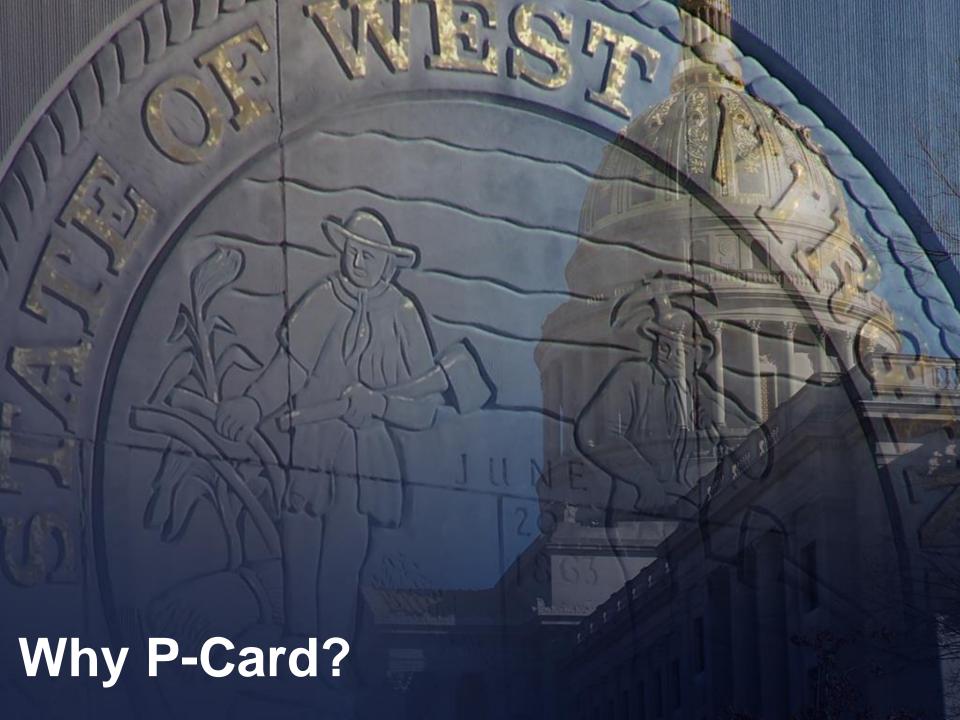


## **Agenda**

- Why P-Card?
  - What is it?
  - Traditional Procure-to-Pay vs. P-Card
  - P-Card Program Benefits
- The Purchasing Card process, participants and their roles.
- Internal Controls/Operating Procedures
- Reconciliation and Approval Processes
- > Training and Communication
- Program Evaluations
- Program Optimization



#### What is a P-Card?

- ➤ A Purchasing Card (P-Card) is a type of Commercial Card that allows organizations to take advantage of the existing credit card infrastructure to make electronic payments for various business expenses (e.g., goods and services).
- ➤ In the simplest terms, a P-Card is a charge card, similar to a consumer credit card. However, the card-using organization must pay the card issuer in full each month, at a minimum.

# Why use P-Cards?

- ➤ Reduce the transactional or processing cost of purchases.
  - ➤ The traditional procure-to-pay process often involving a requisition, purchase order, invoice, and check payment; costs the same regardless of the dollar amount of the purchase.
  - ➤ When the payment method is switched from the traditional process to a purchasing card process, efficiency savings range from 55% to 80% of the traditional process cost.

# Why use P-Cards?

- ➤ P-Cards provide a means for streamlining the procure-to-pay process.
- ➤ IOCP (Institute of Commercial Payments) evaluation states typical savings of \$63 per transaction by utilizing a P-Card for payment.
  - Reduces paperwork and time associated with the procurement and payment processing function
  - > Reduces costs associated with paper checks
  - Quicker purchase time for applicable goods and services
  - Reduces or eliminates petty cash
  - > Take advantage of supplier discounts
  - May allow an entity to redirect purchasing and/or accounts payable staff
    - > Focus on larger dollar transactions

# Why use P-Cards?

- ➤ 1,000 transaction = \$63,000 cost avoidance savings.
- > 8,000 transaction = \$504,000 cost avoidance savings.
- ➤ 15,000 transaction = \$945,000 cost avoidance savings.
- > 50,000 transaction = \$3,150,000 cost avoidance savings.

# Are we doing our part to ensure that we are being good stewards of taxpayers' money?

# **Card Types**

- One Card
  - All types of purchases
- Department/Ghost
  - Accounts Payable
  - Travel
- > Fleet
  - Driver
  - Vehicle

- Declining Balance
- > E-payables
  - Virtual
  - Mobile

- Provides greater transparency
- 100k Insurance Coverage per card
- > Enhanced fraud monitoring provided by:
  - MasterCard/Visa
  - Issuing Bank
  - Auditor's Office

#### > Fraud protection:

- Protection against intentional employee misuse and fraud
- Receive credits for unauthorized 3<sup>rd</sup> party transactions
- Can dispute transactions 60 days from the statement date

#### Percent of fraud by payment method

#### Rapid growth in electronic payments expected to accelerate

- Currently, 38% of businesses using p-cards have adopted virtual cards.
  Within three years, that figure is expected to rise to 44%. <sup>1</sup>
- Attempted fraud on virtual cards is 29% lower than ACH, which was once seen as the safest payment method<sup>2</sup>
- Checks present the greatest fraud risk: 63% higher than virtual card programs.<sup>2</sup>

Percentage of respondents who experienced attempted or actual fraud by payment type:<sup>3</sup>



65% Check



33% ACH/EFT

24% Wire



3% Virtual Card

<sup>1.</sup> RPMG Virtual Card Benchmark Survey, 2022.

Mercator Advisory Group, 2022.

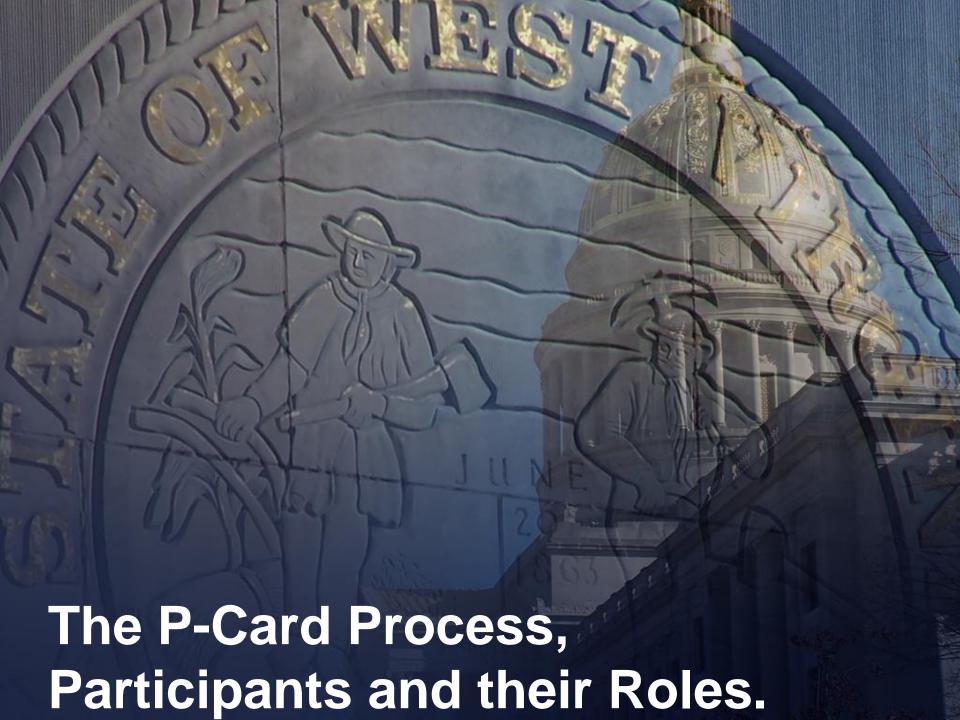
<sup>3.</sup> AFP Payments Fraud and Control Report, 2024

- Online access to:
  - Monitor card activity
  - Card management
    - Create accounts
    - Card Maintenance
    - Activate, suspend and close accounts
    - View credit limit availability and transaction status in real-time
  - Upload receipts
  - Review and approve transactions
  - Download statements
  - Program reporting

- Fuel Tax Reclamation Service free tracking and filing
- > E-Pay option available
  - Issuing Bank utilizing PIF to pay suppliers
  - Mobile pay
- > Reduce the number of 1099s
  - Using the P-Card results in the vendor's acquiring bank to fulfill 1099 reporting requirements.
  - If no P-Card, then Entity is responsible.
- Earn Rebates = Revenue!!
- Transparency and Reporting
- > Cash flow
- Zero cost to the entity

#### **▶** Benefits to your vendors/suppliers

- Cost reductions such as eliminating invoice creation, handling, mailing, depositing payments, and collection activities
- Electronically deposited funds
- > Faster receipt of payments and improved cash flow
- Increased sales because many organizations solicit only suppliers that accept P-Cards as payment
- Potential staff reductions within accounts receivable and the ability to redirect staff to more value-added activities



# P-Card Process, Participants and their Roles

- ➤ A P-Card program is designed to provide a more efficient and cost-effective method of making purchases and payments by reducing paperwork and streamlining the purchasing process.
- The program is designed as an alternative to the traditional purchasing process for supplies and materials, allowing for more control and responsibility at the department level.
- > The program is not intended to circumvent the bid process or other purchasing policies.

# P-Card Process, Participants and their Roles

- Senior Executives and Directors
- Approving Manager (AM)
- Program Manager (PM)
- Program Administrator (PA)
- Department Authorizer
- Coordinator
- Cardholder/Proxy



- ➤ A comprehensive policy and procedures manual is the best way to outline policy requirements and procedures for the organization.
- ➤ Develop and document appropriate internal control procedures to ensure proper program oversight, compliance with p-card policies and procedures and that p-card usage is consistent with the manual.
- ➤ Internal controls help prevent errors as well as deter fraudulent use of the card.

#### Examples of topics

- Coordinator duties and responsibilities
- Training requirements
- P-Card issuance and maintenance procedures
- P-Card usage
  - Allowable, restricted and prohibited purchases
  - Following procurement procedures
  - Card limits
- Transaction documentation and reconciliation
- Segregation of duties and oversight
- > Fraud, misuse, and abuse and the consequences
- Program monitoring

- ➤ It is the governing body of the entity, it's coordinators, and cardholders responsibility to be knowledgeable of and to follow all p-card policies and procedures, as well as all applicable purchasing laws and guidelines.
- ➤ Other members of Entity staff with reviewing and approving responsibilities (entity officials, chief financial officers, department heads, directors, managers, supervisors, etc.) should also be knowledgeable of program requirements.

- Each P-Card Coordinator should hold a position of knowledge and experience of the responsibilities delegated to them.
- ➤ Additionally, Entity Officials (or a representative) should designate an individual to act as a backup P-Card Coordinator in the event the primary Coordinator is unavailable to perform his or her duties.
- No cardholder should be their own coordinator.



#### Reconciliation and the Approval Process

- ➤ Transactions are permitted on the p-card as long as the entity can provide documentation of its authority for purchases, and all applicable laws, rules and regulations, purchasing policies, and other governing instruments are followed.
- ➤ Cardholder should review all transactions to ensure that they are legitimate, for official business, and that all required documentation is included.

#### **Reconciliation and the Approval Process**

- Cardholder or proxy is responsible for reconciling their individual transactions each month by the scheduled payment date.
- Proper workflow established to ensure segregation of duties during the reconciliation process.
- Reconciliation should be completed promptly and not wait until the last minute.

#### **Reconciliation and the Approval Process**

#### **Supporting Documentation**

- ➤ All supporting documentation is documentation required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, p-card policies and procedures, and other governing instruments, such as grant requirements.
- ➤ All supporting documentation should be attached to every transaction, whether manually or within the reconciliation software.
- ➤ Entities should adopt a "zero tolerance policy" for missing or inadequate documentation.

# P-Card Delegation should be PROHIBITED!



## **Training and Communication**

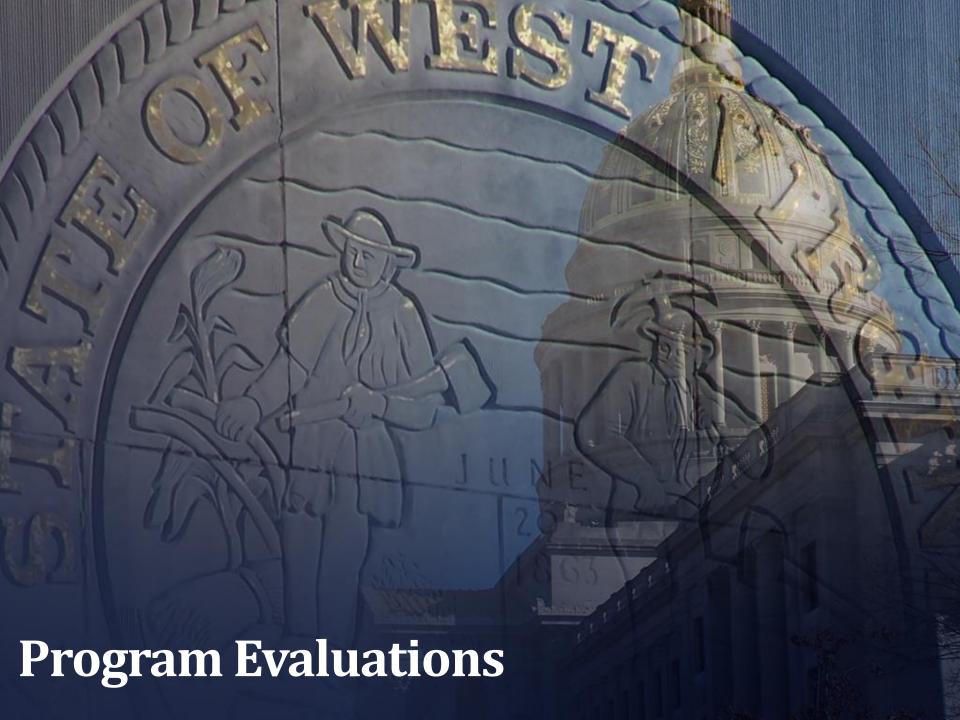
- > Training should be required for all cardholders and program coordinators.
- > All coordinators should receive training within 30 days of assuming the duties of the position.
- > All training sessions, initial and refresher, should have a process for testing the trainee's retention of the information.
- > Training topics should include Ethics, Policies, Procedures, Procurement, and Reconciliation Processes, at a minimum.

## **Training and Communication**

- Communication with all stakeholders is vital and should be consistent.
- Any policy or procedural changes should be distributed throughout the Entity.
- > Entities should review all policies and procedures, and internal control processes on a regular basis (i.e. quarterly, annually).

# **Training and Communication**

- Communication examples
  - Monthly emails from Procurement or A/P
  - > Webinars
  - > Newsletters
  - > Surveys
  - > Annual conferences/trainings



## **Program Evaluations**

- > Auditing, internal or external, is an effective way to monitor policy compliance.
  - > Transactional audits
  - Process audits
  - **►** Audit reports
- Peer review
- Any member of an Entity finding an instance of unlawful use, possible fraud, misappropriation, or mismanagement with the p-card must report such discovery to the Entity's Program Management group within 24 hours of their discovery.



# **Program Optimization**

#### Card Products

Card types

#### Automation Opportunities

- > Efficiencies of card software
- Virtual
- Elimination of paper (i.e. checks, workflow)
- Pay efficiently using software and reconciliation tools

#### Electronic Statements

Available 1-3 days after cycle end date

#### Utilization metrics

- Effort to maximize spend
  - > Rebate
- Mitigating risk



#### Resources

- ➤ NAPCP Government/K-12 Best Practices Guide, revised September 2019.
- State of West Virginia State P-Card Policies and Procedures, revised August 2019
- State of West Virginia Local Government PCPP, revised September 2020

# Questions?

