Procure-to-pay Process

An Overview





Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System Foundation

ERP

Org Structure

Budget Control By-law

Procurement By-law





Procure-to-pay Process

- 1. Requisition
- 2. Purchase order
- 3. Supplier invoice
- 4. Payment





ERP Training E-learning Options

- Procurement Essentials for Leaders
- Procurement Essentials for Niagara Region Staff
- Introduction to Financial ERP
- Requisitioning Part 1
- PCard for Cardholders and Preparers
- PCard for Approvers





ERP TrainingInstructor-led Options

- Introduction to Financial ERP
- Requisitioning Part 1
- Requisitioning Part 2
- Financial ERP for Supervisors
- Financial ERP for Budget Owners
- Financial ERP for Project Managers





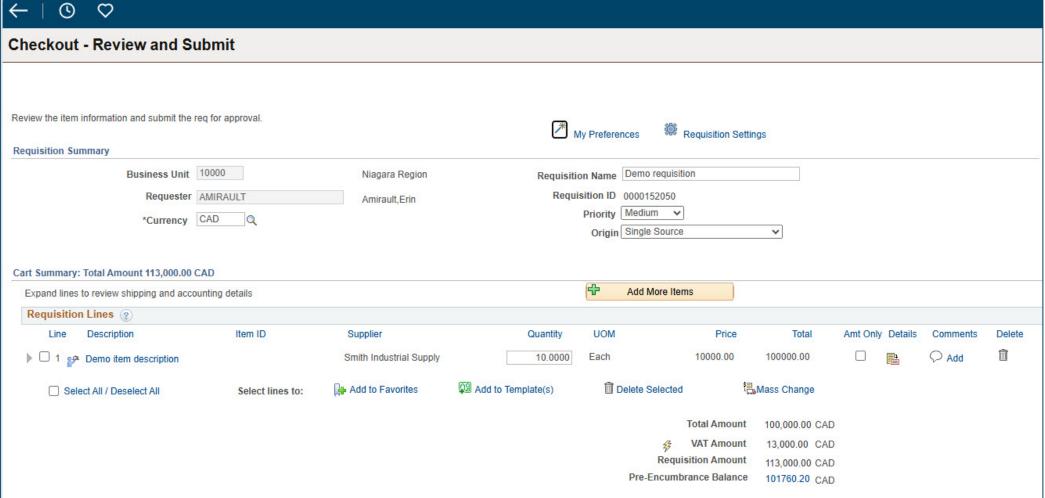
Step 1 - Requisition

- Initial request to make a purchase of goods and/or services
- Add items details, categories, quantities, prices, shipping, and chart of account details
- Choose the supplier (if applicable)
- Select a Procurement By-law purchasing type (origin)
- Attach all necessary supporting documentation
- Submit for electronic approval



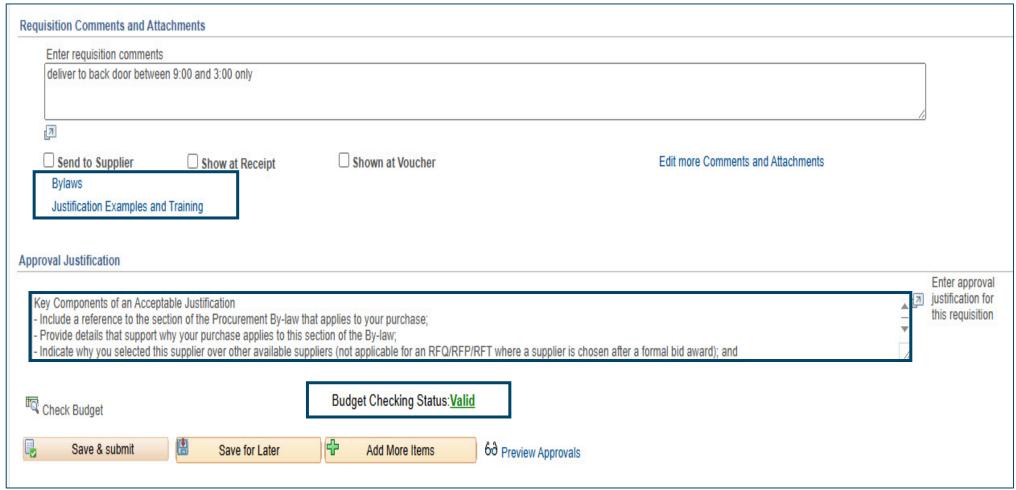


Step 1 – Requisition Checkout Screen





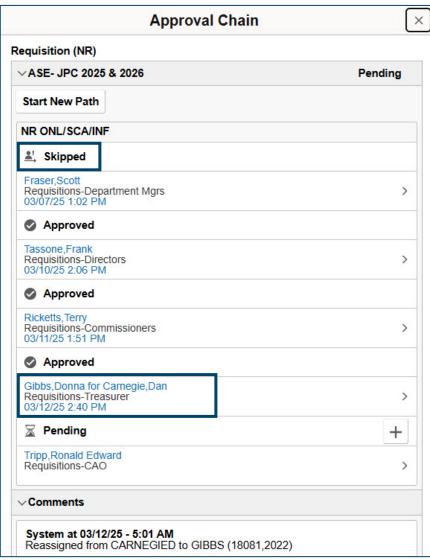
Step 1 – Requisition Checkout Screen (continued)







Step 1 – Requisition Approval







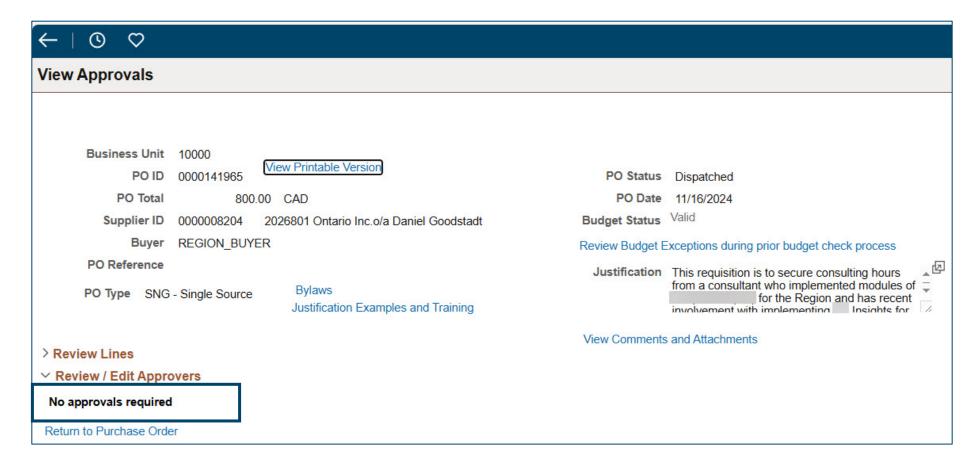
Step 2 – Purchase Order (PO)

- Legally binding document issued to a supplier
- Non-competitive purchases (e.g. low value or single source)
 - Automatically converted to a PO
 - No approvals required
- Competitive purchases (e.g. request for proposal)
 - Manually converted to a PO by Procurement Services after bid award
 - Manager approval if PO value less than or equal to requisition
 - All by-law required approvals if PO value is greater than requisition





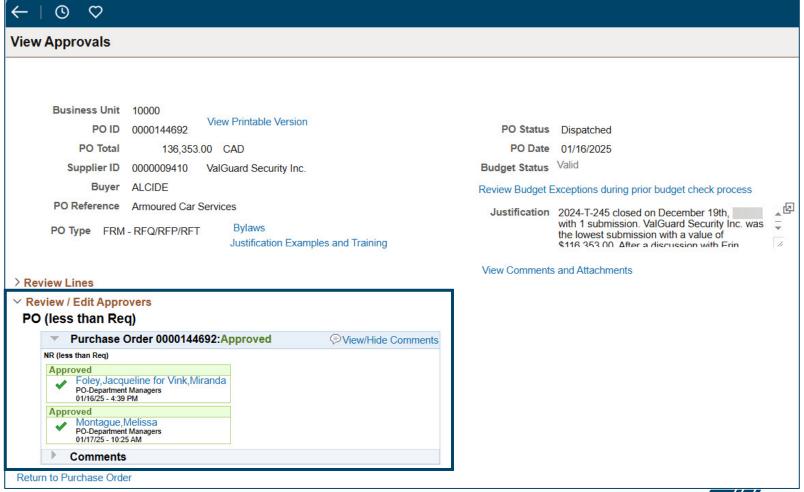
Step 2 – Purchase Order Non-competitive







Step 2 – Purchase Order Competitive







Step 3 – Supplier Invoice

- Recorded as vouchers in the ERP
- Approvals follow payment release authority of by-law
- Two-way matching for service purchases (invoice to PO)
- Three-way matching for goods purchases (invoice to PO to receipt)



Step 3 – Supplier Invoice (continued)

- "No PO, no pay" practice
 - Invoices received without a valid PO number are returned to the supplier by the Accounts Payable team

Exceptions:

- Purchase is made on a PCard (corporate Visa, approved "low value" method under the by-law)
- It falls under the special circumstances (emergency) section of the bylaw (where a PO is required but can follow later)
- It's a schedule 'A' exemption (where a PO isn't required, but still encouraged)





Step 4 - Payment

- Released to suppliers based on invoice due dates
- No additional approvals required
 - Pay cycles follow accounting best practices and internal controls



Thank You



