

Brian P. Kemp
Governor

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To: APOs and CUPOs AUD #23-14

**CC:** Jim Barnaby, Deputy Commissioner, State Purchasing Division Mary Chapman, Deputy Division Director, State Purchasing Division Mukesh Patel, State Purchasing Division Portfolio Manager

From: Audits, State Purchasing Division (SPD)

Date: November 8, 2022

Re: Audit of three-digit NIGP category code use – purchase orders (POs) issued in August 2022

## **Audit Summary**

National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) codes are a universal taxonomy for identifying commodities and services in procurement systems. The State of Georgia uses the NIGP five-digit item code as a commodity code to classify products and services on POs.

For Team Georgia Marketplace<sup>™</sup> (TGM) entities, there were \$329,031 in PO lines, where a three-digit NIGP category code was used.

For University of Georgia (USG) entities<sup>1</sup>, there were \$5.2 million in PO lines, where a three-digit NIGP category code was used.

## **Audit Objectives**

- 1. Determine how many PO lines contained a three-digit NIGP category code.
- 2. Determine which state entities issued PO lines with three-digit NIGP category codes.

The audit scope and methodology used in this audit is summarized in **Appendix A**.

# Audit Objective: Three-digit NIGP category code

For TGM entities, we found 138 PO lines on 67 POs, where a three-digit NIGP category code was used. These PO lines totaled \$329,031. The three-digit NIGP categories end in "00" and only provide a general description of what was purchased. Section 6.3.1 of the Georgia Procurement Manual (GPM) requires a PO must contain a commodity code. The community codes used by the State of Georgia are five-digit NIGP codes. There were only two three-digit NIGP category codes used by TGM entities. These codes are summarized in **Table 1.** 

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding Augusta University. Augusta University provides their PO query quarterly. The audit team is working with Augusta University to get read-only access to their financial system so their POs can be audited monthly.

Table 1 Three-digit NIGP Category Codes Used (TGM) August 2022

NIGP Code	NIGP Code Description	PO Amount	<b>Number of PO Lines</b>	
96300	Miscellaneous Fees, Dues, Permits,	\$175,877	7	
	Registrations, Rebates, Postage, Taxes			
26900	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	\$153,153	131	
Source: PeopleSoft query TGM_oEPOo19D_PO_SPEND_BY_DATE				

For USG entities, we found 2,937 PO lines on 1,510 POs, where a three-digit NIGP category code was used. These PO lines totaled \$5.2 million. There were 105 three-digit NIGP category codes used by USG entities. The top six three-digit NIGP category codes by PO amount are summarized in **Table 2.** These six three-digit NIGP category codes accounted for 91% of the \$5.2 million in PO lines with three-digit NIGP category codes.

Table 2
Three-digit NIGP Category Codes Used
(USG) August 2022

NIGP Code	NIGP Code Description	PO Amount	Number of PO Lines	
55600	Mass Transportation, Transit Bus	\$3,843,750	1	
20400	Computer Hardware and Peripherals for Microcomputers	\$430,030	394	
18000	Chemical Raw Materials (in large quantities etc.)	\$140,637	460	
95300	Insurance and Insurance Services, All Types	\$120,626	5	
60000	Office Machines, Equipment, and Accessories	\$120,056	98	
91200	Construction Services, General	\$102,939	2	
Source: 1) BOR_OPO019D_PO_LIST_BY_BU_DTL; 2) PO data provided by Georgia Institute of				
Technology, Georgia State University, and University of Georgia				

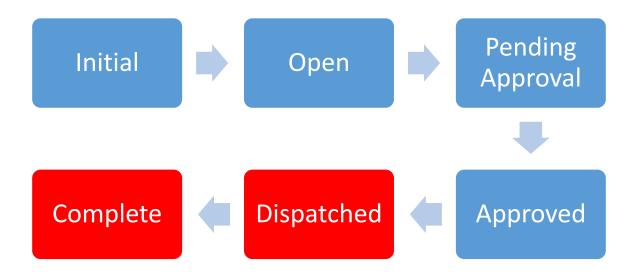
#### Recommendations

- 1. SPD should clarify if, and when, three-digit NIGP category codes may be used on POs.
- 2. SPD should work with the appropriate IT support staff from the Department of Administrative Services (DOAS), the State Accounting Office, and USG to prevent the use of three-digit NIGP category codes on PO lines, where prohibited.
- 3. SPD should provide a crosswalk from the most often used three-digit NIGP category codes to the five-digit codes that should be used.
- 4. APOs/CUPOs should review PO data from this audit at the buyer level to ensure that staff are adequately trained and, where necessary, re-trained, in the correct use of NIGP codes on POs. SPD should also consider offering a stand-alone course on NIGP code use for buyers, requestors, approvers, and APOs/CUPOs.

# Appendix A Audit Scope and Methodology

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This audit is of purchase orders (POs) issued in August 2022 - POs with PO dates between August 1, 2022, through August 31, 2022. The PO dates were when the PO queries were run in September. The PO queries come from different financial systems. Except for the Georgia Institute of Technology, which uses Workday, all other audited state entities use PeopleSoft for their financial system. It is not the same instance of PeopleSoft since each instance is configured differently. The objective of the audit was to audit POs issued or dispatched. Since the PO queries are being run from different financial systems, the terminology used to indicate the PO status or the life cycle for POs varies. For TGM entities, the PO life cycle consists of the following steps:



Only those POs in the stage of dispatched or complete were included in this audit. Phases, before dispatched, represent the internal approval process a state entity uses before the PO is sent to the supplier. For TGM entities, this is known as dispatched. Complete is the status used when the PO is closed and can no longer be modified or used.