When is a Receipt Required?

For the purpose of this document, a receipt refers to the process in AP Director where a user creates a receipt indicating that goods have been received or services provided against a purchase order (PO).

Items less than \$3,000 do not require a receipt - these invoices are paid through Accounts Payable based on a two-way match between the PO and the invoice.

Items for \$3,000 and greater require a receipt - these invoices are paid through Accounts Payable based a three-way match between the PO, the invoice, and the receiver.

- The person performing the receiving should be a different person than the person who approved the PO.
- Items should be receipted by the department as soon as they receive the goods or services this step is <u>not dependent on receiving an invoice</u>.
- The system does permit partial receipt if 200 items are ordered and only 180 are received, enter 180 as the receipt quantity the system will only pay the vendor for the 180 items. If / when the other 20 items are received, this can be receipted as well.
- Similar to above, receipts can be entered based on cost instead of quantity. If a PO was
 generated for a \$100,000 consulting project, a cost receipt can be entered for the \$20,000 that
 arrives as a progress bill. The system will pay \$20,000 and leave \$80,000 remaining in the PO
 only if an invoice matches the receipt.
- If an invoice over \$3,000 is received prior to a PO being entered, a PO will need to be generated which will then generate an email such as the email shown below. The receipt may then be entered and the invoice will be paid.

