

VOLUME 10, CHAPTER 23: “PURCHASE CARD PAYMENTS”

SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES

Changes are identified in this table and also denoted by [blue font](#).

Substantive revisions are denoted by an asterisk (*) symbol preceding the section, paragraph, table, or figure that includes the revision.

Unless otherwise noted, chapters referenced are contained in this volume.

Hyperlinks are denoted by [bold, italic, blue, and underlined font](#).

The previous version dated [April 2023](#) is archived.

PARAGRAPH	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION	PURPOSE
All	Updated hyperlinks and formatting to comply with current administrative guidance.	Revision
1.1 and 1.2.1	Added clarification of requirement to consult and comply with Executive Orders and Component-specific guidance that might impose additional restrictions on the use of purchase cards.	Addition
2.3	Updated reference for Terminology for Unauthorized Purchase Card Transactions from the DoD Government-wide Commercial Purchase Card Program Policy (GPC), to the DoD Government-wide Commercial Purchase Card Guidebook, Chapter 10, Section 10.4.	Revision
2.7.2	Updated reference regarding treatment of refunds to the Guidebook, Chapter 9.	Revision
2.4.1	Mandated the use of the Joint Appointment Module (JAM) in the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment for appointing DoD purchase card program accountable officials and clarified that JAM-rendered DD Forms 577, Appointment/Termination Record - Authorized Signature, are sufficient validation of these appointments.	Revision
3.7.4	Updated and moved content outlining requirements for GPC program supporting documentation to a dedicated subsection to enhance user clarity.	Addition
5.1	Clarified requirement for independent acceptance for accountable property and self-generated purchase card transactions and provided guidance on documenting acceptance procedure.	Revision
6.6.1	Highlighted that the bank's data mining tool will identify all convenience check transactions for review.	Revision

PARAGRAPH	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION	PURPOSE
6.7	Emphasized the responsibility of the commanding officer or civilian director in charge of an activity to ensure comprehensive annual reviews of all convenience check accounts, encompassing physical security, tax reporting, data mining case review effectiveness, and usage minimization.	Revision

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CHAPTER 23

PURCHASE CARD PAYMENTS

1.0 GENERAL

*1.1 Purpose

This chapter provides DoD policy for financial management-related activities within the purchase card program, including convenience check writing. This chapter supplements general payment policy described in other chapters, as well as DoD Government-wide Commercial [Purchase Card Program Policy](#) (hereafter referred to as DoD GPC Policy), and Office of Management and Budget [\(OMB\) Circular A-123, Appendix B](#). The DoD GPC Policy includes the [DoD Government-wide Commercial Purchase Card Guidebook](#) (hereafter referred to as the Guidebook) for Establishing and Managing Purchase, Travel, and Fuel Card Programs. Implementation of these policies must also comply with applicable Executive Orders, and component-specific guidance that may impose additional requirements or restrictions on the purchase card program. These documents assist DoD officials in establishing and managing purchase card programs.

1.2 Authoritative Guidance

* 1.2.1. This chapter establishes policy based on the statutory and regulatory requirements spelled out in [Title 10, United States Code \(U.S.C.\), section 4754](#); the Federal Acquisition Regulation [\(FAR\), Part 13](#); the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement [\(DFARS\), Part 213; DFARS PGI 213.301](#); DoD GPC Policy; and the current General Services Administration (GSA) [SmartPay® 3](#) master contract and applicable task orders. All personnel must consult Executive Orders and applicable component-specific guidance, to ensure compliance with any additional or updated requirements for purchase card usage.

1.2.2. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSD(A&S)) and the DoD Component Program Managers (CPM) are responsible for oversight of the purchase card program, to include policy formulation and procedural guidance. The Defense Contract Management Agency participates in operational oversight of the purchase card program administered by DoD Components.

2.0 PURCHASE CARD POLICY

2.1 Overview

2.1.1. Through task orders issued on the GSA master contract (SmartPay® 3), the DoD uses third party, card-issuing banks to support the purchase card program. The card-issuing banks provide a commercial purchase and payment service that replaces the paper-based, time consuming purchase order process, thereby eliminating procurement lead time, providing transaction cost savings, and reducing procurement office workload. The use of purchase cards also streamlines payment processes by consolidating transactions from multiple merchants for payment under a

single invoice. The suite of services offered by the card-issuing banks includes web-based purchase log entry; electronic invoicing, statement review, approval, certification, and reporting; retention of transaction supporting data; as well as transaction data mining capabilities. Cardholders use purchase cards to make and/or pay for authorized government purchases, place and pay for orders against contracts, make payments against approved [Standard Form 182](#), Authorization, Agreement and Certification of Training (as authorized in the [DoD Guidebook for Miscellaneous Payments](#)), and pay for intragovernmental transactions. GPC transactions are subject to established limitations on transaction amount, billing cycle amount, and Merchant Category Codes (MCCs) as described in DoD GPC Policy.

2.1.2. A purchase card charge authorizes the card-issuing bank to make payment to the merchant or contractor consistent with the GSA master contract and these regulations. An authorized purchase is defined as a purchase that satisfies a bona fide need at a fair and reasonable price that meets all legal and regulatory requirements. Individuals responsible for purchase card violations (i.e., abuse, delinquency, internal fraud, or misuse) are subject to administrative and disciplinary actions as described in DoD GPC Policy and Component personnel policies and procedures.

2.1.3. Purchase card open market transactions are limited to the micro-purchase thresholds prescribed by [FAR 2.101](#), [10 U.S.C. § 3573](#), and [DFARS PGI 213.201\(g\)](#) that apply to the transaction being made. See DoD GPC Policy for specific guidance related to the application of current DoD micro-purchase thresholds. Any increase to a cardholder's delegated authority must be authorized by issuance and acceptance of a new Government Purchase Card Delegation of Procurement Authority Letter.

2.2 Audits

Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 4754(b)(14-15), the purchase card program is subject to periodic audits by the DoD Inspector General and the Military Services' audit agencies to determine whether the program complies with agency policy.

*2.3 Terminology for Unauthorized Purchase Card Transactions

Refer to [the Guidebook, Chapter 10, Section 10.4](#) and OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, Attachment 6 for terminology and definitions of the specific categories of improper purchase card transactions, including guidance on what is reportable to OMB.

2.4 Purchase Card Accountable Officials

* 2.4.1. Within DoD, purchase card accountable officials are military members or civilian employees who are appointed in writing as cardholders, approving/billing officials, and certifying officers. Such appointments, made in accordance with Volume 5, Chapter 5 ([10 U.S.C. § 2773a](#) and [31 U.S.C. § 3528](#)), are necessary to establish pecuniary liability under the law governing accountable officials, other than those potentially liable under 10 U.S.C. § 4754(c). Accountable officials are responsible for providing information, data, or services to certifying or disbursing officers in support of the payment process and are responsible

for attesting to the accuracy of information and data in support of the payment to the card-issuing bank. DoD purchase card program [accountable officials](#) must be appointed within the Joint Appointment Module (JAM) of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE). JAM-issued [certifying officer appointments](#) satisfy the [DD Form 577, Appointment/Termination Record–Authorized Signature](#), appointment and [distribution requirements of Volume 5, Chapter 5, paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2](#). If an Electronic Data Interchange-enabled invoice is rejected and converted to a manual payment, the JAM-rendered DD Form 577 is sufficient to validate the certifying officer's appointment.

2.4.2. Foreign national employees cannot serve as purchase card certifying officers or accountable officials unless they are direct hire employees of the United States Government. However, prior to making such appointments, commanders must consider the potential consequences when the Status of Forces Agreements or other treaties do not subject direct hire local nationals to the same pecuniary liability or disciplinary actions as other DoD employees. If such appointments are necessary, commanders must consider implementing other management controls to compensate for the lack of pecuniary liability. Refer to Volume 5, Chapter 1 for policy regarding accountable officials and foreign national personnel.

2.5 Submission of Billing Statements

Policies, standards, and controls concerning the electronic submission, receipt, and processing of billing statements and transactions are contained in Chapter 8.

2.6 Delegation

As prescribed by [31 U.S.C. § 3325](#), the head of an executive agency may delegate the authority to assign personnel to perform the purchase card invoicing, reviewing, approving, and certifying responsibilities at the accountable official level. When authority is delegated, DoD Components will:

2.6.1. Designate each billing office, approving/billing official, and/or certifying officer within the Component's activities to receive the official purchase card billing statements; and

2.6.2. Delegate the authority to certify official purchase card billing statements in accordance with Volume 5, Chapters 1 and 5.

2.7 Purchase Card Refunds and Credits

2.7.1. The terms "rebate" and "refund" are used interchangeably throughout the CFR, OMB guidance, existing legislation, and this chapter. The timely payment of a purchase card billing statement is a [factor for](#) refund computation. Purchase card billing statement payments must occur as soon as administratively possible when the refund offered is greater than the cost of funds as defined in [Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\), section 1315.8](#). The DoD will take advantage of refund offers only when it is economically justified and advantageous to the DoD. The DoD will follow the guidelines for taking discounts and refunds/rebates found in 5 CFR 1315.8; [FAR 32.906\(e\)](#); and OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, Chapter 7. Billing

statements will be paid for the amount certified. See Chapter 2 for additional information and policy concerning refunds/rebates.

* 2.7.2. Refunds attributable to the use of the purchase card may be credited to operation and maintenance; and research, development, test and evaluation accounts of the DoD which are current when the refunds are received (see statutory note “Crediting of Refunds” within 10 U.S.C. § 4754). In accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, Chapter 7, rebates/refunds can be used for any legitimate purchase by the appropriation or account to which they were returned, or as otherwise authorized by statute. Transaction credits, which are funds sent back to DoD from the contracted bank resulting from returned items, billing errors, overpayments, duplicate payments, or erroneous payments, must be credited to the original appropriation from which they were disbursed. See [the Guidebook, Chapter 9](#), regarding DoD GPC refund validation requirements.

2.8 Compromised Account Numbers

If an account number is compromised, or if a card has been lost or stolen, the cardholder must notify the approving/billing official, certifying officer, agency/organization program coordinator (A/OPC), and the card-issuing bank to close the account immediately.

3.0 INTERNAL CONTROLS

3.1 Overview

All DoD Component purchase card program policies, implementing procedures, and enterprise risk management programs must ensure the inclusion of internal controls to prevent, detect, and report improper purchase card transactions. Refer to DoD GPC Policy and [OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B](#), section 2.4.1 and Attachment 6, for terminology and definitions of improper or incorrect purchase card transactions.

3.2 Monthly Review

The monthly review checklist (Figure 23-1) is intended as a reference tool for use in examining the cardholder purchase card statement from the card-issuing bank. Use of the checklist will assist in delinquency management and avoid account suspensions. Refer to section 5.0 for cardholder, approving/billing official, and certifying officer responsibilities in the monthly statement review and reconciliation process.

3.3 Separation of Duties

Managers at all levels will maintain the effective operation of internal controls within the purchase card program and ensure adequate separation of duties of participants under their control. The management accountability and internal control requirements prescribed by DoD GPC Policy, along with those outlined in Chapters 1 and 8, will apply to the operation of a DoD Component purchase card program.

3.4 Merchant Category Codes

MCCs are used to categorize each merchant according to the type of business in which the merchant is engaged and the kinds of supplies or services they provide. These codes are used to limit unauthorized transactions on a card account by blocking purchases from merchants included in MCCs identified by OUSD(A&S) as high-risk sources for government purchases. DoD policy concerning MCCs is contained in DoD GPC Policy.

3.5 Data and System Access

Cardholder, approving/billing official, certifying officer, A/OPC, and Resource Manager (RM)/**Financial Manager (FM)** access to government and card-issuing bank's purchase card data and processing systems will be limited to that necessary to accomplish required tasks while maintaining proper separation of duties. Refer to DoD GPC Policy for specific requirements when such personnel transfer to other duties or depart from the organization.

3.6 Penalties for Unauthorized Use of the Purchase Card

Commanders and supervisors at all levels must ensure compliance with this chapter and the requirements of DoD GPC Policy. Military and civilian personnel who violate the provisions of this chapter or DoD GPC Policy, are subject to administrative and disciplinary action. In instances when an official directs a cardholder to purchase items or services that are subsequently determined to be violations, the official who directs the purchase may be subject to personal financial liability and to disciplinary action in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, Chapter 2, sections 2.5 and 2.10. See DoD GPC Policy for specific policies and requirements pertaining to disciplinary actions within the Government Charge Card Program.

3.7 Documentation

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 4754(b)(7), this Regulation, records management policies, and DoD GPC Policy, documentation will be maintained at all levels to support the integrity of the purchase card program and to facilitate the reconciliation and payment of purchase card transactions.

3.7.1. Cardholders will establish clear audit trails for purchase card transactions by maintaining a purchase log and creating a purchase log entry that includes all fields required in the DoD GPC Policy for each purchase requirement and maintaining transaction supporting documentation in the card-issuing bank's Electronic Access System. This ensures cardholder billing statements, purchase log entries, and supporting documentation are available to the approving/billing official and certifying officer. This also fulfills electronic GPC disbursing office record retention requirements and supports auditability.

3.7.2. Volume 1, Chapter 9, Figure 9-1 provides the policy regarding document retention requirements for financial transaction records related to procuring goods and services, paying bills, collecting debts, and accounting.

3.7.2.1. On a case-by-case basis, and when determined the records are necessary to complete reconciliation of payment, collection discrepancies, audit requirements, or for other necessary purposes, an extension beyond the record retention period may be warranted. Refer to [44 U.S.C. § 2909](#) for authorization to retain records for a longer period than specified in disposal schedules.

3.7.2.2. In the event of account termination for both a cardholder and/or approving/billing official, management must ensure safeguards are in place to meet retention requirements.

3.7.3. In accordance with [the Guidebook](#), [the PIEE/JAM](#) is the mandatory enterprise tool for issuing and retaining GPC program appointments.

* 3.7.4. Minimum, supporting documentation required to support the DoD GPC program is as follows:

3.7.4.1. Account billing statements,

3.7.4.2. Cardholder purchase log,

3.7.4.3. Request to purchase or request for payment,

3.7.4.4. Verification of availability of funds as defined by the DoD Component's policy,

3.7.4.5. Proof of acceptance,

3.7.4.6. Vendor invoice, receipts, or order confirmations,

3.7.4.7. Approval documentation,

3.7.4.8. Cross references to any related contract, delivery or task order, or purchase order, and

3.7.4.9. Supporting documentation for any credit received (e.g., items returned).

Requirements at 3.7.4.1, 3.7.4.2, and 3.7.4.8 are generally accounted for in the card-issuing bank's Electronic Access System (EAS) and may not need to be retained as Electronic Attachments (EA), depending on Component policy. For the purposes of this section, EA refers to digitally scanned or uploaded documents attached to the transaction record in the EAS.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Overview

The reconciliation and account certification process for Statements of Account received from the card-issuing bank involves a coordinated responsibility between the cardholder, approving/billing official, and the certifying officer. Every individual involved in the purchase card process must report suspected purchase card non-compliances, improper transactions, or violations through the proper chain of command and in accordance with component policies (refer to DoD GPC Policy for definitions of these transactions). They must also complete required initial and refresher training in accordance with DoD GPC Policy, Component policy, and Volume 5, Chapter 5 requirements, and comply with the additional responsibilities for contingency operations and contracting events prescribed in the Guidebook, Appendix A.

4.1.1. Commanders and supervisors at all levels have the authority and the responsibility to ensure that military and civilian personnel under their supervision use purchase cards only as authorized. Commanders and supervisors are responsible for addressing purchase card non-compliances, improper transactions and violations.

4.1.2. Purchase card disbursing and certifying officers are pecuniarily liable for illegal, improper, or erroneous payments, unless granted relief. Purchase card accountable officials may also be held pecuniarily liable. Policy concerning liability and relief of liability is available in Volume 5, Chapter 6.

4.2 Heads of DoD Components

The Heads of DoD Components (or their designees) may delegate their authority in writing for the appointment of cardholders, approving/billing officials, A/OPCs, component program managers (CPMs), and certifying officers (see Volume 5, Chapter 5 for additional policy concerning appointments). In addition, Heads of DoD Components are responsible for managing commanders, directors, or other designated officials and their delegated authority for performing their duties and responsibilities as prescribed in DoD GPC Policy.

4.3 Component Program Manager (CPM)

The CPM serves as the Service's or Agency's functional representative with the Program Management Office and is responsible for developing/maintaining hierarchies, ensuring subordinate CPMs and A/OPCs perform their functions/roles, and interfacing with DoD level program offices regarding card-issuing bank performance issues in accordance with the DoD GPC Policy.

4.4 A/OPC

A/OPCs serve as the Agency's functional representatives and have oversight to manage and ensure the integrity of the purchase card program. The A/OPC is the individual appointed, as identified in DoD GPC Policy, with responsibilities associated with the management,

administration, and day-to-day operation of the purchase card program. The A/OPC will jointly work with the RM/FM in setting and maintaining cardholder spending limits based on estimates of purchase requirements for the period or a budgetary limit. They may also assist the RM/FM in providing guidance to the cardholder on any legal or regulatory restrictions on the funds provided.

4.5 Commanding Officer or Director

4.5.1. The military officer in command or the civilian director in charge of an activity has overall responsibility for implementing the purchase card financial management policies of this chapter. They have disciplinary authority over cardholders and approving/billing/certifying officials and must investigate all allegations of purchase card violations. The commanding officer or director must establish procedures for the activity that will permit rapid investigation and resolution of purchase card violations. They will convene or order an investigation in accordance with Volume 5, Chapter 6 and take all appropriate actions resulting from each investigation.

4.5.2. When authority has been delegated by the Head of the DoD Component, the commanding officer or director will appoint accountable officials in accordance with Volume 5, Chapter 5.

4.6 Payment Review Official

The review official is an individual that may be appointed by the commanding officer or director to perform pre- and/or post-payment reviews of payments and perform other duties in accordance with Volume 5, Chapter 5. The A/OPC may not be appointed as the review official.

4.7 Purchase Card Certifying Officer

The certifying officer is the individual responsible for the accuracy of payments, including designation of the proper appropriation(s) or other funds, certified to the disbursing office and disbursing officer. The certifying officer is liable for any illegal, improper, or erroneous payment processed by the DoD resulting from an inaccurate or misleading certification. The certifying officer's appointment must meet minimum qualifications and eligibility requirements as discussed in Volume 5, Chapter 5. While it is desirable to maintain the greatest separation of duties, it is not always practical or possible. The certifying officer and approving/billing official duties may be performed by the same appointed person as discussed in Volume 5, Chapter 1. See Figures 23-1 and 23-2 for additional information concerning the monthly review checklist and certification statements. Purchase card certifying officers' responsibilities, as identified in Volume 5, Chapter 5, section 3.4 and DoD GPC Policy include, but are not limited to the following:

4.7.1. Ensuring transactions meet the legal requirements for authorized purchase card purchases;

4.7.2. Ensuring adequate documentation is available for individual transactions and cardholders have reconciled all transactions with purchase log entries;

4.7.3. Ensuring the facts presented in documents for payment are complete and accurate to include designation of the proper appropriation(s) or other funds;

4.7.4. Verifying the accuracy of computation of a voucher before certification;

4.7.5. Ensuring internal controls exist to prevent submission of duplicate invoices for the same transaction;

4.7.6. Ensuring all items and services have been received and procedures are in place to ensure transactions for items or services not received by the next billing cycle are disputed within the designated dispute timeline;

4.7.7. Ensuring the cardholder is familiar with the dispute process of the servicing bank and implementing dispute procedures when warranted. Refer to paragraph 5.7 regarding disputed transactions;

4.7.8. Reviewing and certifying the Statement of Account and forwarding it to the designated entitlement and/or disbursing office for payment processing. Figure 23-2 contains the language for the certifying officer's certification statement;

4.7.9. Ensuring cardholder billing statement transactions are reallocated to other accounting classifications, if necessary, prior to the actual certification of the invoice; and

4.7.10. Ensuring the cardholder billing statement and all original supporting documentation (e.g., receipts, logs, invoices, delivery orders, and approvals) is retained to comply with the requirements for record retention. This retention must capture and leverage origination of electronic data contained in automated systems so that it may be shared across the DoD's various platforms.

4.8 Approving/Billing Official

The approving/billing official is the individual, appointed by the commanding officer, director, or designee, with oversight responsibility for a number of cardholders to ensure that all purchase card transactions are necessary and for official government purposes only.

4.8.1. Approving/billing officials are responsible for providing information and data to certifying or disbursing officers in support of the payment process. A purchase card approving/billing official is responsible for attesting to the accuracy of information and data provided to a purchase card certifying officer in support of a payment to the card-issuing bank. Purchase card approving/billing officials are accountable and may be held pecuniarily liable for any erroneous payments that result from inaccurate information and data, including designation of the proper appropriation(s) or other funds, provided to a purchase card certifying officer, if the erroneous payment is the result of negligence relative to the performance of assigned duties.

4.8.2. The approving/billing official will review each cardholder's billing statement every month to verify the cardholder was authorized to purchase the items, the government has received

the items, and all accountable property (including pilferable items as defined by the DoD Component) has been properly recorded on government property accountability records in accordance with component [property accountability policy](#) and [DoDI 5000.64](#), “Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property.” The capitalization threshold and accountability requirements for property, plant, and equipment purchased are provided in Volume 4, Chapters 24-28. Each approving/billing official will have a reasonable span of control over cardholders in accordance with DoD GPC Policy. The approving/billing official’s responsibilities referenced in DoD GPC Policy include, but are not limited to the following:

4.8.2.1. Coordinating purchase card limits and MCC exclusions with the RM/FM and A/OPC for cardholders under their purview;

4.8.2.2. Ensuring each cardholder fulfills his or her responsibilities as identified in DoD GPC Policy;

4.8.2.3. Reviewing/reconciling his or her cardholder’s billing statements and approving the statement when the cardholder cannot perform this function. A purchase card checklist, included as Figure 23-1, may be used as a tool by approving/billing officials and certifying officers to document due diligence in billing statement reviews;

4.8.2.4. Verifying all transactions are legal, proper, and mission essential in accordance with the FAR, DFARS, and DoD policies and regulations;

4.8.2.5. Ensuring monthly Statement of Account accuracy and forwarding the monthly Statement of Account and all original supporting documentation (e.g., receipts, logs, invoices, delivery orders, and approvals) to the certifying officer;

4.8.2.6. Reviewing, approving, and forwarding the monthly Statement of Account to the certifying officer (if not the same as the approving/billing official). Figure 23-2 contains the language for the approving/billing official’s certification statement;

4.8.2.7. Resolving any questionable purchases with the cardholder;

4.8.2.8. Notifying the A/OPC of any personnel changes that may require cardholder or managing account closure;

4.8.2.9. Notifying the A/OPC and certifying officer (if not the approving/billing official) of any planned approving/billing official reassignment to other duties or departure from the installation or activity;

4.8.2.10. Notifying the A/OPC and certifying officer (if not the approving/billing official) of any lost/stolen cards (in addition to the cardholder notifying the card-issuing bank); and

4.8.2.11. Completing service and agency-specific training.

4.9 Authorized Cardholder

The cardholder is the individual appointed in accordance with the policies contained in DoD GPC Policy and Volume 5, Chapter 5. DoD GPC Policy addresses the responsibilities of cardholders, their required use of a purchase log, and the responsibilities of others charged with cardholder and cardholder account management, reconciliation, and oversight. From a financial management perspective:

4.9.1. A cardholder will ensure funds are available prior to making the purchase;

4.9.2. A cardholder will perform a review of the monthly cardholder Statement of Account as described in paragraph 5.2;

4.9.3. When a cardholder uses the card to make unauthorized transactions, (see paragraph 2.3), the cardholder may be liable for any illegal, improper, or erroneous payment resulting from those transactions, and be subject to pecuniary liability (including reimbursing the Government for unauthorized or erroneous purchases through salary offset) or appropriate adverse personnel actions; and

4.9.4. In cases where an erroneous charge is not disputed timely, the cardholder may also be held accountable.

4.10 Convenience Check Account Holder

The convenience check account holder is a military member or civilian employee appointed as prescribed in DoD GPC Policy. In addition to the responsibilities of an authorized cardholder addressed in paragraph 4.9, the convenience check account holder is also responsible for ordering, receiving, storing, safeguarding, inventorying, reconciling, and disposing of check stock. Convenience check account financial management policy is addressed in section 6.0. The convenience check account holder is responsible for tax reporting for the convenience checks they issue and for obtaining a signed Internal Revenue Service [*\(IRS\) Form W-9*](#), Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, so that an [*IRS Form 1099-MISC*](#), [Miscellaneous Information](#), can be issued to the convenience check payee. Reporting requirements are set forth at paragraph 6.3. The convenience check account holder will not perform the functions of approving/billing officials or certifying officers on the managing account for which they are a check writer. The commanding officer, director, or designee with oversight responsibility will cancel the convenience check privileges of cardholders who improperly use convenience checks.

4.11 Resource Manager/[Financial Manager](#)

The RM/[FM](#) is the individual designated by a [component](#) to record formal commitments and obligations into the accounting system. The RM/[FM](#) will establish commitments in advance in amounts no less than the periodic purchase limits authorized for commercial purchase cards or at the [individual requirement](#) level. Advance reservations of funds or [commitments](#) are established by the RM/[FM](#), in conjunction with the assigned A/OPC, and must be considered when setting office, managing account, and/or cardholder purchase limits. The use of advance reservations of

funds or commitments **assists in ensuring** positive funds control, precluding expenditures from exceeding obligations. Policy for recording obligations for the transactions in this chapter is contained in Volume 3, Chapter 8. The RM/FM responsibilities associated with the purchase card program, referenced in DoD GPC Policy, include, but are not limited to the following:

4.11.1. Coordinating funding and spending limits with approving/billing officials and A/OPCs, to include providing advice on legal or regulatory constraints on the use of funds;

4.11.2. Providing approving/billing officials and cardholders official notification of funding;

4.11.3. Assigning default and alternate lines of accounting (LOAs), and ensuring they are entered into the card-issuing bank's system for electronic invoicing, receipt, and processing;

4.11.4. Providing reallocation authority to cardholders and approving/billing officials, when necessary. The process of reallocation, which gives the cardholder the capability to select different LOAs for a transaction rather than the default line, is set up by the cardholder's supporting RM/FM;

4.11.5. Receiving and correcting invoice rejects with the certifying officer's assistance;

4.11.6. Assisting with resolving accounts in a delinquent status and providing payment information when requested; and

4.11.7. Coordinating with the responsible officials to ensure any unrecorded purchases are recorded in the period in which they occur, and the miscellaneous obligation is reversed timely as referenced in Volume 3, Chapter 8.

4.12 Entitlement Office

For the purpose of this chapter, the term "entitlement office" is defined as the office that processes the card-issuing bank's payment request (i.e., Statement of Account) after certification by the certifying officer. Responsibilities of the entitlement office include, but are not limited to the following:

4.12.1. Verifying the amount certified for payment on the invoice matches the amount certified per the certified disbursement voucher;

4.12.2. Validating sufficient funds have been obligated in the accounting records;

4.12.3. Notifying the certifying officer and RM/FM within one business day of invoices rejected, including a detailed reason for the rejection. Upon resubmission of the rejected transactions, processing will include the Standard Document Number/contract number of the original transaction; and

4.12.4. Computing late payment interest penalties in accordance with Chapter 7 and provisions of the card-issuing bank's contract, if applicable.

4.13 Disbursing Office

The disbursing office verifies that the certifying officer's DD Form 577 has been completed in the PIEE/JAM and disburses payments to the card-issuing bank. The disbursing office will not replicate the reconciliation process before making payment on certified purchase card billing statements. The disbursing office makes an advice of payment available to the bank. See Volume 5, Chapter 9 for additional disbursing policy.

5.0 STATEMENT RECONCILIATION AND CERTIFICATION

*5.1 Receipt and Acceptance

The cardholder will ensure receipt and acceptance and perform proper documentation of all purchases made. Independent acceptance by an individual, other than the cardholder, is required for accountable property purchases and self-generated purchases (i.e., purchases lacking a documented request [to purchase](#) from someone other than the cardholder). Accountable property, as identified in [DoDI 5000.64](#), includes sensitive, classified, and pilferable property type items. Refer to the Guidebook for additional circumstances that may require independent acceptance and the use of the Wide Area Workflow module within the PIEE when the purchase card is used as a method of payment against a contract.

5.1.1. To verify proof of [acceptance](#), record the date [accepted](#), along with the signature (or electronic alternative when supported by internal controls), printed name, and office designator or address of the [accepting](#) official on the sales invoice, itemized packing slip, bill of lading, or other [component-approved acceptance documentation](#). Record the name of the independent individual confirming [acceptance](#) in the cardholder purchase log.

5.1.2. Local procedures may specify additional circumstances (e.g., based on cost) requiring evidence of [acceptance](#) by an individual other than the cardholder. The approving/billing official will verify the existence of acceptance documentation. The approving/billing official may also physically verify acceptance. [The recording, tracking, and management of pilferable, sensitive, high-valued, or otherwise accountable property obtained with the purchase card will be in accordance with component property accountability policy and DoDI 5000.64.](#)

5.2 Cardholder Review

The cardholder's Statement of Account from the card-issuing bank details all the transactions posted against his or her account through the end of the billing cycle.

5.2.1. Each cardholder must reconcile his or her Statement of Account, ensure a purchase log entry has been created for each transaction/purchase, and retain supporting documentation as specified in DoD GPC Policy to ensure accurate and timely payments. Cardholders will review their statements to identify any discrepancies and, as appropriate, attempt to resolve the issue(s)

with the merchant or, in accordance with bank procedures, dispute the transaction(s) or report the external fraud (see paragraph 5.7).

5.2.1.1. Under the billing discrepancy provisions of the GSA master contract, the cardholder must report cases of fraud to the card-issuing bank, the A/OPC, the commanding officer or director, and the local procurement fraud investigative authority for investigation and adjudication. The cardholder must also comply with the bank's fraud reporting procedures.

5.2.1.2. Known or suspected fraudulent transactions not authorized by the cardholder must not be approved for payment. If the fraudulent transaction is not removed by the bank by the end of the billing cycle, the invoice will be manually processed, excluding the amount of the transaction(s) in question, and then certified for payment. Due to timing issues, if the transaction in question has already been paid, the bank will issue a transaction credit on the next billing statement in accordance with the SmartPay contract. Cardholders must identify the reason the transactions are deemed fraudulent and the date the fraudulent transactions were reported to the bank in the system. In all instances, the cardholder will attempt to review/reconcile all transactions during the billing cycle within which they occur so that these fraudulent transactions are never included in the corresponding cardholder Statement of Account.

5.2.2. If the cardholder cannot resolve the discrepancy by obtaining a credit from the merchant, then the cardholder will officially dispute the transaction with the card-issuing bank following the procedures in paragraph 5.7.

5.2.3. The cardholder will sign and date the Statement of Account (preferably electronically) and forward it, with the necessary supporting documentation, to the approving/billing official for action. Figure 23-2 contains the language for the cardholder's certification statement.

5.2.4. If the cardholder cannot review the Statement of Account upon receipt (e.g., due to leave or business travel), then he or she will make his or her cardholder Statement of Account and supporting documentation available to the approving/billing official or certifying officer for timely review.

5.3 Approving/Billing Official Review

The approving/billing official must review each transaction made by cardholders under their managing account to ensure all supporting documentation is available and correct. The approving/billing official will ensure cardholder reviews have been completed properly; ensure billing discrepancies have been resolved with the merchant, disputed, or reported as fraud as necessary; ensure **acceptance** and documentation of all accountable property; verify all transactions were necessary government purchases; and perform any other functions required by DoD GPC Policy and other **component** policies and procedures.

5.3.1. Under billing discrepancy provisions of the GSA master contract, known or suspected fraudulent transactions not authorized by the cardholder must not be certified for payment and must be reported to the card-issuing bank, A/OPC, commanding officer or director,

and the local fraud investigative authority for investigation and adjudication. Refer to subparagraphs 5.2.1.1 and 5.2.1.2 for additional guidance concerning the review and handling of fraudulent transactions. If not done so by the cardholder, the approving/billing official should ensure fraudulent transactions are disputed in accordance with applicable card-issuing bank procedures and reported as fraudulent in accordance with the card-issuing bank fraud reporting procedures, as well as those of the component.

5.3.2. The government is contractually obligated to pay the card-issuing bank for all purchase card transactions made by an authorized cardholder other than those successfully disputed or that result from external fraud. This includes those made by an authorized cardholder in violation of purchase card policies (e.g., unauthorized or incorrect as defined by OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, section 2.4.1). Every purchase made by an authorized cardholder using an authorized card creates a contractual obligation of the government to pay the card-issuing bank. Report these purchase card violations to the A/OPC, appropriate authorities, and/or management officials for investigation and corrective action in accordance with component policies and procedures.

5.3.3. For transactions that are determined to be purchase card violations, the approving/billing official will authorize payment for any items that cannot be returned and pursue corrective action by reporting the matter to the A/OPC and management officials in accordance with Component policies and procedures.

5.3.4. For transactions that may be questionable, the approving/billing official will determine as rapidly as possible whether there is potential fraud or whether the transaction is otherwise disputable. The mere lack of supporting documentation will not trigger a finding of fraud or impropriety unless the identity of the item or service, or other facts, would lead a reasonable person to believe that this was a fraudulent or unauthorized transaction. If the transaction is determined not to be external fraud, or otherwise disputable, then it must be approved for payment. The approving/billing official will continue to follow up to obtain sufficient documentation to support that the transaction is no longer categorized as questionable. The follow-up work should involve the cardholder, appropriate management, and bank officials, as necessary.

5.3.5. When the approving/billing official is appointed collaterally as the certifying officer, he or she will also complete the requirements in paragraph 5.4.

5.4 Certifying Officer Review

The certified billing statement is the official invoice for payment purposes.

5.4.1. The certifying officer will review and certify the billing statement (preferably electronic) and forward it to the designated entitlement and/or disbursing office for timely payment processing. Figure 23-2 contains the language for the certifying officer's certification statement. See Volume 5, Chapter 5 for additional policy concerning certification requirements.

5.4.2. The certifying officer must not certify a known or suspected fraudulent transaction that was not authorized by the cardholder. The certifier must not certify payments if the card or the card number applies to transactions generated by an unauthorized user, such as a merchant entering the wrong card number, or the transaction occurs after reporting the card or card number lost or stolen. The certifying officer will follow agency procedures for addressing all fraudulent or abusive transactions, or other instances of purchase card misuse.

5.4.3. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3528, a certifying officer certifying a voucher (purchase card billing statement) is responsible for the information, computation, and legality of a proposed payment under the appropriation or fund. A certifying officer will ensure all transactions are legal, proper, correct, and satisfy a bona fide need in accordance with government policies, rules, and regulations. Since payments are to the financial institution, the certifying officer is responsible for certifying the legality and accuracy of the information pertaining to the amount owed the financial institution.

5.5 Payment Without Receipt and Acceptance

In accordance with DoD GPC Policy, the DoD is authorized to certify invoices for payment of micro-purchases prior to the verification that all items billed have been received and accepted. The cardholder, as part of the monthly reconciliation of their Statement of Account, will annotate instances of non-receipt for recently ordered goods or services on each statement. Each approving/billing official is required to establish a system and related procedures to flag and track all transactions certified for payment without verification of receipt and acceptance. These procedures will ensure that all transactions that have been reconciled and approved for payment will have their receipt **and acceptance** verified no later than 45 days after the invoice date. If there is no documented evidence verifying receipt and acceptance after the 45-day period, the cardholder must protect the government's rights by disputing the transaction. The cardholder is responsible for notifying the bank of any item in dispute and will have 90 calendar days from the date the transaction was processed/posted to the account. The cardholder must file a formal dispute in accordance with paragraph 5.7.

5.6 Payment of the Certified Billing Statement

The designated entitlement office will pay purchase card invoices (preferably electronic) upon receipt of the certified billing statement. Attention must be paid to the prompt payment clock, which starts when the invoice is made available to the DoD on the card-issuing bank's website versus when invoices are transmitted to the entitlement office. The entitlement office will ensure that only the amount certified for payment by the certifying officer is processed for payment.

5.7 Disputed Transactions

A transaction dispute may occur in a situation in which the Government questions the validity of a transaction included on the cardholder Statement of Account. Transactions should be disputed only after all attempts have been made to resolve the issue directly with the merchant. Reasons to dispute a transaction include circumstances where the cardholder did not authorize the

transaction, the amount of the transaction is incorrect, the quality or service is unacceptable, the information on the transaction is erroneous or is a duplicate of an existing transaction, the material was returned or service was cancelled and a credit was not issued by the merchant within 30 days. The cardholder must dispute the transaction as soon as possible in accordance with the timetable and provisions contained in the tailored task orders with the card-issuing bank, the DoD GPC Policy, and local procedures.

5.7.1. For instances where items appear on the billing statement, but have not been received, the cardholder will contact the merchant to validate that shipment has been made. For cases of non-shipment, items will be officially disputed only if the merchant fails to credit the account in the next billing cycle, or the items are not ultimately received.

5.7.2. Approving/billing officials will monitor cardholder items billed versus receipt and acceptance discrepancies to ensure any remaining discrepancies are disputed.

5.7.3. Fraudulent transactions include, but are not limited to, transactions made on lost or stolen cards, incidences of compromised card numbers, or transactions initiated by unauthorized third parties. These transactions do not follow the dispute process but rather must be reported as fraudulent in accordance with the card-issuing bank fraud reporting procedures, DoD GPC Policy, and those of the Component.

5.8 Summary Accounting

To reduce transaction processing fees, DoD activities will summarize accounting data, where systems capabilities are available to preclude any duplication of LOAs, before submitting certified billing statements and accounting data to the designated entitlement office. Specifically, DoD activities will “roll up” disbursing data by LOA to eliminate duplicate LOAs on one certified billing statement.

5.8.1. Approving/billing officials and certifying officers will ensure complete summarization of billing statements with no duplicate LOAs prior to certification and submission of the billing statements for payment. The level of appropriation data summarization will be consistent with the advance reservation of funds and the data for entry into the accounts payable, disbursing, and accounting systems in order to maintain positive funds control, match each planned disbursement with a recorded obligation (as described in Chapter 1 and Volume 3, Chapter 8), and prevent unmatched disbursements.

5.8.2. The following methods will be used to facilitate summary-level accounting:

5.8.2.1. Use the minimum number of LOAs per purchase card to satisfy mission requirements;

5.8.2.2. Establish approving/billing official and cardholder relationships, to the maximum extent possible, which will support summary-level billing statements which are comprised of multiple purchase cards citing the same LOA; and

5.8.2.3. Use the object class that is most appropriate for the types of transactions made with the card.

6.0 CONVENIENCE CHECKS

6.1 Overview

Use of convenience checks must be minimized and designated as a purchase instrument of last resort. They will only be used if the merchant offering the goods or services does not accept or does not have the ability to process the purchase card, no other merchant can reasonably be located, and it is not practical to pay for the items using the traditional procurement method.

6.1.1. A discrete account must be set up in order to issue convenience checks. Convenience checks and normal purchase card accounts may be issued under a single managing account, but they must not be commingled. The transactions reported during the billing cycle for the convenience check and purchase card accounts will appear on the cardholder's Statement of Account.

6.1.2. Convenience check accounts are provided by the card-issuing bank in accordance with the terms of the tailored task orders with the bank. The card-issuing banks operate a convenience check writing system that allows DoD activities, including overseas locations, to make selected purchases and payments using checks to replace cash for official expenses, when card products and other alternatives have been determined unusable. The card-issuing banks offer "help desk" assistance and reporting capabilities with a variety of reporting media and frequencies to assist with performing oversight activities.

6.1.3. Each component will issue instructions concerning the use of convenience checks. Individuals delegated as convenience check account holders will be appointed in writing. At a minimum, the appointment letter will state the specific duties of the check writer, any limitations on the scope of authority (including dollar limitations), and an acknowledgement of the check writer's duties and responsibilities. Convenience checks will not be used for employee reimbursements, cash advances, cash awards, travel-related transportation payments, meals, or payroll/salary payments. For additional information concerning convenience check requirements and restrictions on their use, refer to DoD GPC Policy.

6.2 Printed Convenience Checks and Issuing Bank Requirements

The GSA contract provides responsibilities of the card-issuing bank for convenience check accounts. The card-issuing bank will ensure convenience checks are sequentially pre-numbered duplex documents (one copy for the cardholder's records and the original for the merchant).

6.3 IRS Form 1099 Requirements for Convenience Check Account Holders

6.3.1. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) has tax form issuance and IRS reporting responsibilities for the DoD convenience check program.

6.3.2. DFAS obtains the universe of DoD convenience check payment data from the GSA contracted bank that is responsible for convenience check accounts. DFAS provides the convenience check payment data to the applicable A/OPC, Account Manager, and Convenience Check Account Holder for determining the tax reporting requirements and completion of specifically identified data not available to, or captured by, the contracted bank. The Convenience Check Account Holder is responsible for ensuring the completion and return of the data to DFAS.

6.3.3. Using the information provided by the Convenience Check Account Holder, DFAS issues the tax forms to the convenience check payees and electronically reports the data to the IRS.

6.3.4. A/OPCs, Account Managers, and Convenience Check Account Holders that do not return the requested information to DFAS are responsible for their own tax form issuance and IRS tax reporting.

6.3.5. Additional tax reporting guidance for convenience check payments is located at <https://www.dfas.mil/contractorsvendors/taxinfo/Convenience-Check-1099PRO/>.

6.4 Authorizing and Establishing Convenience Check Accounts

Requests to establish an account for convenience checks must be justified in writing and in accordance with the provisions established in DoD GPC Policy. A specific individual must be designated as the account holder responsible for that account via the proper application forms and delegation of authority letters. Those forms will be submitted through the DoD activity's existing purchase card hierarchical structure.

6.5 Conditions for Using Convenience Check Accounts

The authorized threshold for convenience checks is one half of the applicable micro-purchase threshold ([*41 U.S.C. § 1902, statutory notes*](#)). See DoD GPC Policy and FAR 2.101 for alternative thresholds pertaining to situations involving declared contingencies or emergency-type operations either within the United States or outside the United States. In order to maintain effective internal controls, approving/billing officials, payment review officials, and certifying officers will not perform the functions of convenience check custodian or cashier. Additional conditions on the use of convenience checks are as follows:

6.5.1. Convenience checks will be issued for the exact payment amount, with a prohibition on splitting purchases, payments, or other amounts among more than one check in order to keep amounts below the applicable micro-purchase threshold or other assigned limits;

6.5.2. Convenience checks will be used for official government purposes only;

6.5.3. Convenience checks will not be issued as an "exchange-for-cash" vehicle to establish cash funds;

6.5.4. If convenience checks are mailed to payees, then local internal controls must be in place to avoid duplicate payments being made to them;

6.5.5. The issuing activity is responsible for all administrative costs associated with the use of convenience checks. Fees associated with the use of convenience checks are specified in the GSA contract. At DoD Component election, the costs associated with the purchase of convenience checks may be expressed as a: (a) percentage; (b) number of basis points; or (c) fixed fee; and

6.5.6. Convenience checks are negotiable instruments and **must be treated like cash for security purposes**. Local policies and procedures must be implemented to provide safeguards to prevent physical loss, theft, or potential forgery. Checks will be accounted for by recording transactions as they occur in the check register and/or purchase log to maintain control of number sequence.

6.6 Reconciliation of Convenience Check Accounts

The convenience check account holder will reconcile the Statement of Account as part of the monthly billing cycle against his or her supporting documentation in accordance with the standard payment practices established for the purchase card in section 5.0.

* 6.6.1. Convenience check accounts and transactions must be reviewed in accordance with the **Guidebook**. The **Guidebook** requires the review and approval of each convenience check case (transaction) generated by the bank's data mining review tool. **The data generated by the bank's data mining tool will ensure all convenience check transactions are identified for review.** Convenience check transaction reviews will ensure each convenience check transaction was authorized, properly funded and approved, appropriate for Government use, does not exceed allowable limits, includes supporting documentation, and any other requirement of Component policies. Any suspected violations will be reported to the appropriate management and investigative authorities in accordance with established policies (see DoD GPC Policy for terminology and definitions of the specific categories of unauthorized or inappropriate transactions).

6.6.2. The dispute process is not available for convenience checks. Any concerns over a purchase made with a check will be resolved directly with the merchant. The account holder is solely responsible for securing restitution and/or credit on disputed purchases.

6.6.3. Stop payments may have an effect on convenience checks, provided the convenience checks have not been posted to the account. The card-issuing bank will provide the ability to stop payment on a convenience check within 24 hours. The stop payment fee will be charged directly to the account.

*6.7 Annual Convenience Check Account Reviews

The military officer in command or the civilian director in charge of an activity responsible for implementing the purchase card financial management policies of this chapter must ensure each convenience check account is reviewed annually by an individual other than the convenience

check account holder. This review must validate compliance with DoD and component policies and procedures for:

6.7.1. Physical security of checks (see subparagraph 6.5.6);

6.7.2. Timely and accurate completion of IRS Form 1099 tax reporting requirements by DFAS mandated deadlines (see paragraph 6.3);

6.7.3. Completion and effectiveness of data mining case reviews of convenience check transactions, to include the review of transaction supporting documentation; and

6.7.4. Minimization of convenience check use (see paragraph 6.1).

7.0 CONTINGENCY CONTRACTING EVENTS

The Guidebook, Appendix A, provides the relevant regulatory and related Departmental policies regarding the use of purchase cards in support of emergency-type operations (e.g., contingency contracting events.) The financial management policies related to purchase cards, as previously identified in this chapter, remain in place for contingency operations and contracting events unless otherwise noted.

Figure 23-1. Approving/Billing Official and Certifying Officer Monthly Review Checklist

This checklist is for approving/billing official and certifying officer use in completing the cardholder billing statement reconciliation, receipt and acceptance, and dispute procedures prior to certification. The checklist is intended as a reference tool for use in examining the cardholder's purchase card statement received from the card-issuing bank.

Account Number: _____ Account Type: _____

Approving/Billing Official Name and Date: _____

Billing Statement Date: _____

Review Steps	Date Completed
Obtain the cardholder statement, supporting documentation, and certification from the cardholder.	
Review purchases for each cardholder to determine whether all transactions were authorized government purchases in accordance with the FAR, DFARS, and all other government agency policy and procedures as applicable.	
Reconcile supporting documentation with details on the billing statement. Also, review for adequacy the purchase log entries for those transactions.	
Resolve any questionable purchases and delinquent balances with the cardholder and, if necessary, advise the cardholder to dispute transactions with the card-issuing bank or report fraudulent transactions. Annotate disputed and fraudulent transactions on the billing statement.	
Review past transactions that were certified for payment without proof of receipt and acceptance to confirm with the cardholder that receipt and acceptance occurred . If receipt and acceptance cannot be confirmed, then direct the cardholder to dispute the transaction.	
Annotate any identified delinquent balances and suspected purchase card violations on the billing statement and report such matters to the A/OPC so the transaction can be disputed or investigated as appropriate. In cases of suspected external fraud, report the matter to the card-issuing bank in accordance with DoD GPC Policy.	
In the case of suspected internal fraud by government personnel (e.g. cardholder/receiver), document the suspected internal fraud and notify the appropriate investigative office and the A/OPC so the transaction(s) can be investigated.	
Ensure supporting documentation (e.g., request to purchase or request for payment , approvals, receipt and acceptance , logs, and invoices) is included in the official repository in accordance with DoD GPC Policy.	
Sign or execute electronically the approving/billing official and certifying officer certification statements and forward the certified statements to the payment office.	

Figure 23-2. Purchase Card Certification Statements

- The Cardholder (as Accountable Official) certification statement will read:

“I certify that, except as may be noted herein or on supporting documents, the purchases and amounts listed on this account statement:

- (1) Are correct and required to fulfill mission requirements of my organization;
- (2) Do not exceed spending limits approved by the Resource Manager/[Financial Manager](#);
- (3) Are not for my personal use or the personal use of the receiving individual;
- (4) Are not items that have been specifically prohibited by statute, by regulation, by contract, or by my organization; and
- (5) Have not been split into smaller segments to avoid dollar limitations.”

Authorized Cardholder Signature and Date (or electronic signature)

- The Approving/Billing Official (as Accountable Official) certification statement will read:

“I certify that the items listed herein are correct and proper for payment from the appropriation(s) or other funds designated thereon or on supporting vouchers, and that the payment is legal, proper, and correct, except as may be noted herein or on supporting documents.”

Authorized Approving/Billing Official Signature and Date (or electronic signature)

- The Purchase Card Certifying Officer certification statement will read:

“Pursuant to the authority vested in me, I certify that this invoice (billing statement) is correct and proper for payment, except as may be noted herein or on supporting documents.”

Authorized Purchase Card Certifying Officer Signature and Date (or electronic signature)