DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCING-FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING (DBPOFA)

Term-End Examination

June, 2023

BPOI-003/103 : PROCURE TO PAY (P2P) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

- Note: (i) Section—I: Question Nos. 1 to 10 are compulsory.
 - (ii) Section—II: Has 8 questions, answer any six.
 - (iii) Section—III: Has 6 questions, answer any four of which question no. 19 is compulsory.

Section—I

Fill in the blanks	: 1	each

- 2. P2P cycle consists of two parts, namely and
- 3. are put in place to enable the operations team to meet the target SLAs.
- 4. is responsible for approving the T & E requests.
- 5. The unique identifier for a payment run is called as

Show whether the following statements are True *or* False:

6. Productivity is the most important metric in the vendor setup process.

7. The quality control team should be a part of the AP team to be most effective.

[3]

- 8. Cash-in-transit is an asset account.
- 9. GRNI is an asset account.
- 10. Fatal errors are more serious than non-fatal errors.

Section—II

5 each

- 11. Elaborate the importance of "Procure to Pay" in an organization.
- 12. While selecting a vendor, what are the factors that a procurement manager should consider?
- 13. List the kind of queries that are usually received by the vendor helpdesk team.
- 14. Briefly describe how a purchase card works in a T & E process.
- 15. Explain the difference between scanning and document management tools.

- 16. Explain the use of the following source documents in the P2P processes:
 - (a) Purchase requisition
 - (b) Goods received note
- 17. What is Purchase Order (PO) and its types? What information is included in PO? Explain.
- 18. State the controls used in vendor setup process.

 Why do we need to have these controls?

Section—III

15 each

- 19. Explain the steps involved in invoice processing. How "three way" match is different from "two way" match in case of purchase order based invoices? Explain with examples.
- 20. Explain the invoice processing cycle along with a flowchart
- 21. Explain step by step, what happens after the payment register is sent to the bank to execute the payment instruction.

- 22. Differentiate between the following:
 - (a) Critical vendors and normal vendors
 - (b) Payment run date, payment date and pay through date
 - (c) EFT and wire transfer
- 23. What are Service Level Agreements (SLA)?

 How "putting quality controls in place" help the team in achieving SLAs?
- 24. (a) What are the circumstances under which an invoice is put on hold by the invoice processing team?
 - (b) Describe some of the best practices used by P2P teams to improve the process.