Financial Administration Manual

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Transportation of Goods

Objective The objective is to outline the requirements for the economic and

efficient transportation of goods.

Authority The Financial Administration Act, 1993, clause 5(a), subsection 10(2)

Applicability This policy applies to ministries.

Definitions Incoming transportation charges are transportation charges associated with goods shipped from a source outside the Government.

Outgoing transportation charges are transportation charges associated with goods shipped by a ministry to either another ministry or outside the Government.

A **common carrier** is a trucking company that offers to carry general freight for any shipper. This does not include "for hire" contract carriers who operate solely for a ministry.

Treasury Board Policy

- .01 Ministries are to use the Mail Services Branch of the Ministry of SaskBuilds and Procurement to provide mail and messenger services, whenever possible.
- .02 The use of private couriers or messengers may be necessary if an urgent delivery cannot be made more economically.
- .03 Common carriers will be used for freight handling requirements.
- .04 Goods that cannot be shipped more economically may be shipped by rail.
- .05 A commercial air carrier may be used to transport goods when time is critical and other means of transportation will not serve the purpose.

Provincial Comptroller Directives

Rail Shipments

.06 Goods shipped by rail generally include large equipment, tank car shipments and goods directed to points not regularly served by other carriers.



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Private Courier or Messenger Services

.07 Private courier or messenger services are to be used sparingly and as a last resort. Ministries should be prepared to justify their decision to use these services.

F.O.B. Destination

- .08 When possible, ministries should arrange to have goods delivered Free On Board (F.O.B.) destination or prepaid by the supplier since:
 - goods delivered F.O.B. destination remain the property of the supplier until delivered (i.e., the supplier is responsible for lost or damaged goods);
 - the onus is on the supplier to find the most economical and efficient mode of transportation after a delivered price is agreed upon; and
 - it consolidates the cost of the goods and transportation charges on one invoice which facilitates payment.

Verification for Payment

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In addition to the verification procedures outlined in Section 3101 GRF Payment Responsibilities, ministries are to have adequate procedures to ensure transportation charges are:

- properly authorized;
- related to goods the ministry has shipped or received;
- fair and reasonable, especially when the supplier arranged for the transportation; and
- properly supported by way bills.

Incoming Transportation – Ministry Initiated

For goods ordered, ministries are responsible for:

- arranging transportation;
- verifying charges;
- correcting problems concerning damaged goods, lost goods and incorrect charges; and
- approving transportation charges.

Outgoing Transportation – Inter-ministry

The ministry being charged is responsible for:

- arranging transportation;
- verifying charges;
- correcting problems concerning damaged goods, lost goods and incorrect charges; and
- approving transportation charges.



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References 3101 GRF Payment Responsibilities

4310 Relocation Expenses

