Spend Classification Mastery
From Data Chaos to Strategic Insight

A Complete Guide to Transforming Procurement Analytics

Chapter 1: Why Spend Classification Transforms Procurement

Chapter 2: Taming the Data Beast

Chapter 3: Building a Taxonomy That Works

Chapter 4: Automation at Scale

Chapter 5: Making It Stick

Book a Consultation Here >

The $18 Million Question

> **Last quarter our CFO spotted AUD 18 million filed under 'Miscellaneous Services' and asked, 'So... what is it, exactly?'** No one could give a straight answer, because the transactions lived in four systems, used eight different supplier names, and lacked a unified spend taxonomy."

If that scene feels familiar, you're not alone.

Across industries, procurement teams struggle with the same fundamental challenge: transforming raw transaction data into actionable intelligence.

Unclassified and loosely categorised spend exposes organisations to strategic blind spots—masking cost, compliance, and efficiency risks at scale.

This is not just an operational hiccup but a barrier to high-impact decision-making in the C-suite. When millions sit under “Miscellaneous,” financial leaders are unable to answer what, why, or where those resources go, undermining trust, impeding negotiations, and risking regulatory exposure.

A unified spend classification system transforms raw transactional data into actionable intelligence.

By integrating diverse systems, standardizing supplier identities, and aligning spend to consistent taxonomies, organizations unlock clear answers for every dollar spent. This strategic clarity fuels cost reduction, compliance, and targeted sourcing—making procurement an engine for measurable business value, not just back-office process.

The blueprint that follows provides solutions tailored for leaders ready to retire “miscellaneous” chaos and lead with confident analytics. Spend classification, built and maintained as a strategic capability, is now a non-negotiable foundation for organizations seeking savings, compliance, and operational excellence in today’s data-driven environment.

ⓘ This book provides a complete blueprint for building and maintaining a spend classification system that delivers measurable results.

What Is Spend Classification?

Spend Classification
The process of taking raw purchasing data (line items, suppliers, descriptions, GL codes) and systematically mapping each transaction to a consistent taxonomy of categories, so that every dollar is labelled by **what** was bought, **who** supplied it, and **why** it was purchased. The output is a clean, analysable view of spend that enables visibility, benchmarking, and control.

If the CFO asked 'Where did yesterday's money go?' could you answer before lunch? **Spend classification is how you stop guessing and start governing.**

General-ledger accounts focus on accounting rules; a good spend taxonomy focuses on strategic buying decisions.

With robust categorisation, clean, standardised supplier names and consistent data formats mean all laptop purchases land in one place, all agency fees in another, ready for analysis, benchmarking, and sourcing strategy.

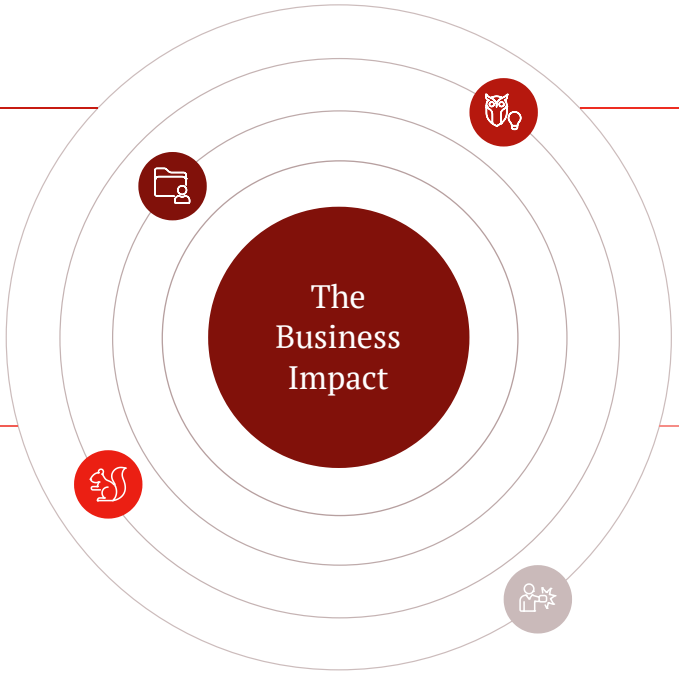
GL codes keep auditors happy;
categories make buyers dangerous!

From Data to Executive Stories

Raw invoices and P-card lines are noise; spend classification turns that noise into a narrative the C-suite can act on. When every supplier is standardised and each transaction maps to a clear category, dashboards stop showing cryptic codes and start telling stories.

Imagine an executive view that flags a sudden marketing spend spike in Q2 and traces it, within minutes, to a specific agency and campaign. Instead of scattered data points, leadership sees cause, context, and next steps.

Translate Data into Narratives



Data Collection

Aggregate reliable internal and external data sources

Insight Generation

Analyze trends to surface actionable findings

Story Crafting

Translate insights into clear executive narratives

Business Impact

Align stories to strategic decisions and outcomes

Here's how >

1

Data Transformation

Mapping every transaction, invoice line, P-card swipe, and expense claim to clear, business-friendly categories

2

Strategic Focus

Upgrading from "glorified GL codes" to a purpose-built procurement taxonomy that drives buying decisions

3

Unified View

Rolling countless line-items into meaningful buckets like IT Hardware, Facilities Services, or Marketing & Media

Ask yourself …

1. What % of last quarter's spend can you explain in under 60 seconds—by category, not GL code?
2. Which three suppliers own categories you never intended them to own?
3. How fast can you spot a policy breach **today** without emailing anyone?
4. If marketing doubled its spend next month, would you see *where* or just *that* it doubled?
5. What decision did classification change for you **last week**?

You can't negotiate what you can't name.

Unlock Savings

Spot duplicate suppliers, overlapping contracts, and volume that qualifies for bulk discounts. Supplier analysis reveals maverick purchases sneaking around preferred agreements.

Risk Control

Accurate categories streamline ESG and regulatory reporting, slashing the time teams spend hunting for evidence.

Prove ROI

Organisations classifying 90% or more of their spend routinely uncover 5–11% savings inside the first year.

Industry Success Stories

Manufacturing Sector

A successful automotive parts manufacturer solved complexity by creating parallel taxonomies: one for production materials (aligned to bill-of-materials structures) and another for indirect spend (aligned to sourcing categories).

Key insight: Direct materials need SKU-level granularity for production planning, while indirect spend needs supplier-level aggregation for contract management.

Financial Services

A major Australian bank implemented dual classification: AHPRA-compliant codes for regulatory reporting and internal business categories for procurement decisions.

Solution: Primary classification drives sourcing strategy, secondary tags handle compliance requirements.

Healthcare Networks

A public hospital network discovered that medical devices needed sub-categories aligned to clinical departments (Cardiology, Radiology, Surgery) rather than procurement categories.

Result: Clinical-first taxonomy enabled department-level budgeting while maintaining procurement oversight.

Five Myths That Keep Teams Stuck

Misconceptions about spend classification often stall progress and prevent teams from realizing its full value. By surfacing and debunking these common myths, organisations can break through resistance and move toward smarter, more effective procurement practices.

1

"Our data is too messy"

Reality: Messy is normal. Structured cleansing processes turn swamps into analysable lakes.

2

"We already have GL codes"

Reality: GL tracks accounting rules, not buying strategy. A spend taxonomy groups purchases the way sourcing teams negotiate.

3

"It's purely an IT project"

Reality: Technology matters, but governance belongs to Procurement, Finance, and Data stewards together.

4

"Once it's classified, we're done"

Reality: New suppliers, mergers, and products mean a taxonomy is never 'set and forget'. Quarterly reviews keep categories current.

5

"Standard codes fit every purpose"

Reality: Most leaders run a hybrid: custom taxonomy internally, standard codes for external reporting.

Dispelling these myths empowers teams to focus on continuous improvement and meaningful results. Recognizsing the realities behind classification challenges turns obstacles into opportunities for greater data quality, control, and impact.

⚠ You can't cut, what you cannot count.

Chapter 2

Defining Spend Across Systems

Taming the Data Beast

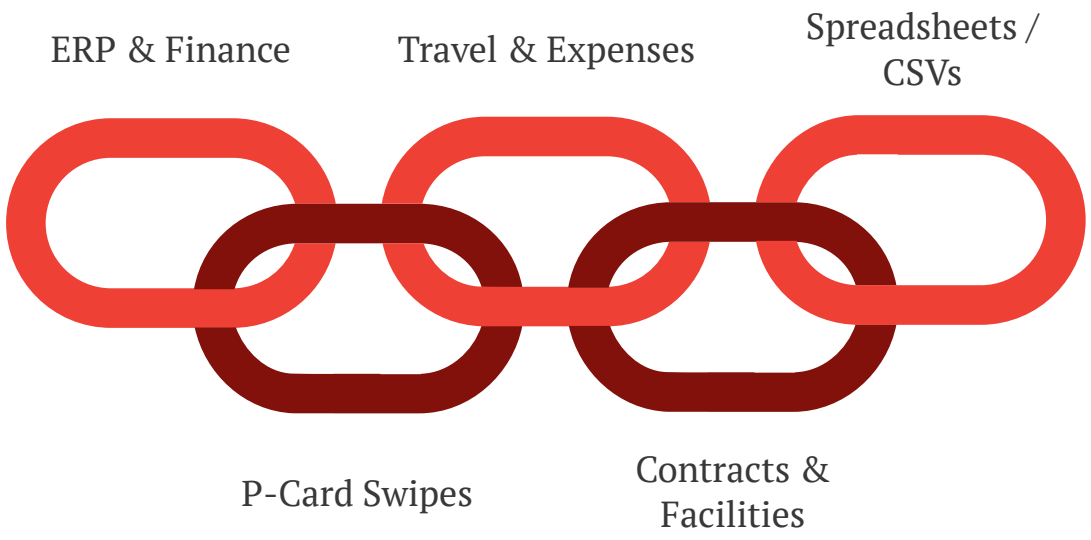
The data isn't messy because it's big; it's messy because it's fragmented. And every missing field adds days to action. The goal here isn't "clean"; it's "confident enough to commit budget, renegotiate, or escalate".

What Qualifies as Spend Data?

If a record explains **who got paid, for what, and on whose behalf**, it's in scope

Spend data includes any record that tracks an outgoing payment tied to a good or service, regardless of format, source system, or department:

- **ERP & Finance Systems** – invoices, purchase orders, GL codes
- **P-Card Platforms –** high-volume, low-value swipes for office supplies or ad-hoc buys
- **Expense & Travel Tools** – flights, hotels, mileage claims, meals
- **Contract & Facilities Systems –** work-orders, scheduled maintenance, utilities
- **Ad-hoc Spreadsheets and CSV Dumps –** anything Finance or business units track offline



Leaving even one feed out skews analysis; hidden tail spend can bury duplicate suppliers, missed volume breaks, or compliance risk.

The Five-Step Integration Framework

With a unified, standardised, and reconciled dataset, procurement can see real patterns, quantify opportunities, and act with confidence—identifying savings, mitigating risk, and making informed sourcing decisions that stick.

1. Find

Source Mapping: Run a full audit of where your "money out" data lives. Don't just stop at the ERP—check P-card exports, expense APIs, facilities work-order files, even sneaky ad-hoc Excel trackers.

2. Funnel

Consolidating: Funnel all feeds into a single, queryable environment—a "spend cube." Use a cloud data lake, BI warehouse, or purpose-built spend analytics tool.

Question: Can a CFO run one query without asking three teams for exports?

3. Format

Normalising: Standardise currencies, dates, and units. Convert all amounts into your reporting currency using transaction-date FX rates.

Question: Could an analyst compare a € ad buy and a AUD hotel bill without a calculator?

4. Fix

Harmonising: Merge different supplier spellings, aliases, or subsidiaries into one canonical vendor record. Use ABN, VAT IDs, DUNS numbers, or local registration codes.

Question: How many names does your top supplier go by in your data?

5. Foot the bill

Gap Spotting: Reconcile your total spend against Finance records, quarter by quarter. Flag records with blank supplier fields or vague descriptions for follow-up.

Question: Where does the cube disagree with the GL—and why?

> **"We were managing 60% of our spend and calling it 100%.**
> The other 40% was hiding in plain sight across twelve different systems we didn't even know procurement should care about." —

Quality Standards and Validation

Leaders can't inspire action with numbers people don't believe.

When spend data is incomplete or inconsistent, the story breaks, and so does trust. Quality standards and normalisation rebuild it.

Here's **how**: set clear standards for completeness and correctness so every record answers who, what, when, and how much. Then normalize: resolve supplier aliases, align currencies and dates, standardise categories.

You create a common language Finance and Procurement both understand.

And the **what** you get is clarity that moves people. Patterns become visible, not arguable.

Teams spot duplicate suppliers, maverick spend, and missed volume breaks early enough to act. Negotiations are grounded in facts, compliance becomes repeatable, and decisions speed up because there's nothing to debate.

When your data tells a story everyone trusts, your organisation can do the hard things—commit, consolidate, and lead.

Completeness

>95% of records include key fields

Consistency

Standardize currency and date formats

Accuracy

Resolve supplier names to canonical forms

Timeliness

Refresh data within defined windows

⚠ Monitor these metrics continuously. When quality drops below thresholds, trigger cleansing workflows before classification begins.

Chapter 3

Building a Taxonomy That Works

What is a Taxonomy & Why Does it Matter?

A taxonomy in spend classification is a hierarchical framework used to categorise and organise procurement spend data into specific groups and subgroups, such as categories, commodities, or business units. This system provides a logical structure that maps where and how every transaction fits, enabling organisations to gain clarity, consistency, and actionable insight into their spending patterns.

> A clear and well-defined spend taxonomy matters because it transforms procurement data from disorganised noise into strategic, actionable insights. Without a solid taxonomy, important patterns and savings opportunities remain hidden, compliance risks go unnoticed, and reporting lacks credibility and usefulness.

Introduction to Standard vs Custom Taxonomies

Organisations typically face a decision between adopting standard taxonomies—such as UNSPSC which offer ready-made, industry-recognised classification structures—or creating custom-built taxonomies tailored to specific business needs and workflows.

Standard taxonomies support benchmarking and universal understandability across industries, but can be overly granular or ill-suited to an organisation's particular workflows, often requiring ongoing maintenance. In contrast, **custom-built taxonomies** allow for faster, business-centric insight and tight alignment with negotiation strategy, but may demand more design effort and pose risks around category drift and mapping complexity.

Standard (UNSPSC/NAICS)

Benefits:

- Ready-made
- Benchmark-friendly
- Universally recognised

Challenges:

- Over-granular
- Not workflow-aligned
- Maintenance burden

Custom-Built

Benefits:

- Business-centric
- Faster insight
- Negotiation-ready

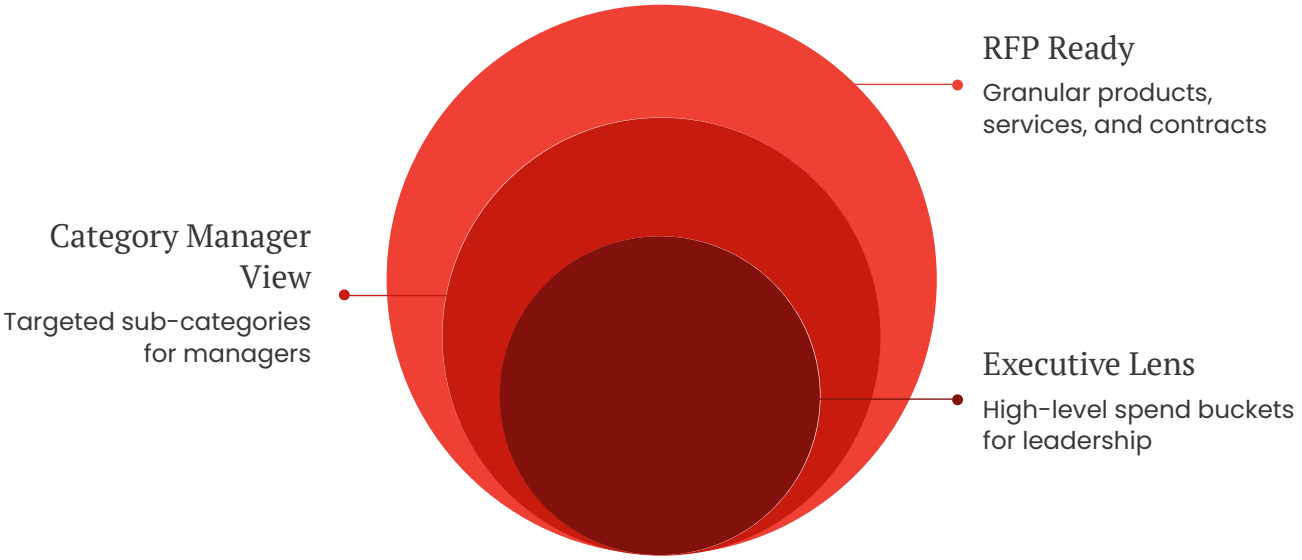
Challenges:

- Design effort
- Mapping bridges needed
- Drift risk

The right choice depends on an organisation’s objectives, the nature of their spend, and their need for business-specific versus industry-wide comparability. Many organisations end up balancing both approaches, starting with standard frameworks and refining them to better fit their context.

The MECE Rule and Three-Level Hierarchy

Each level in this structure addresses specific analytical and operational needs, making the taxonomy both MECE—mutually exclusive, collectively exhaustive—and fit for a range of procurement users from executives to category managers to sourcing teams

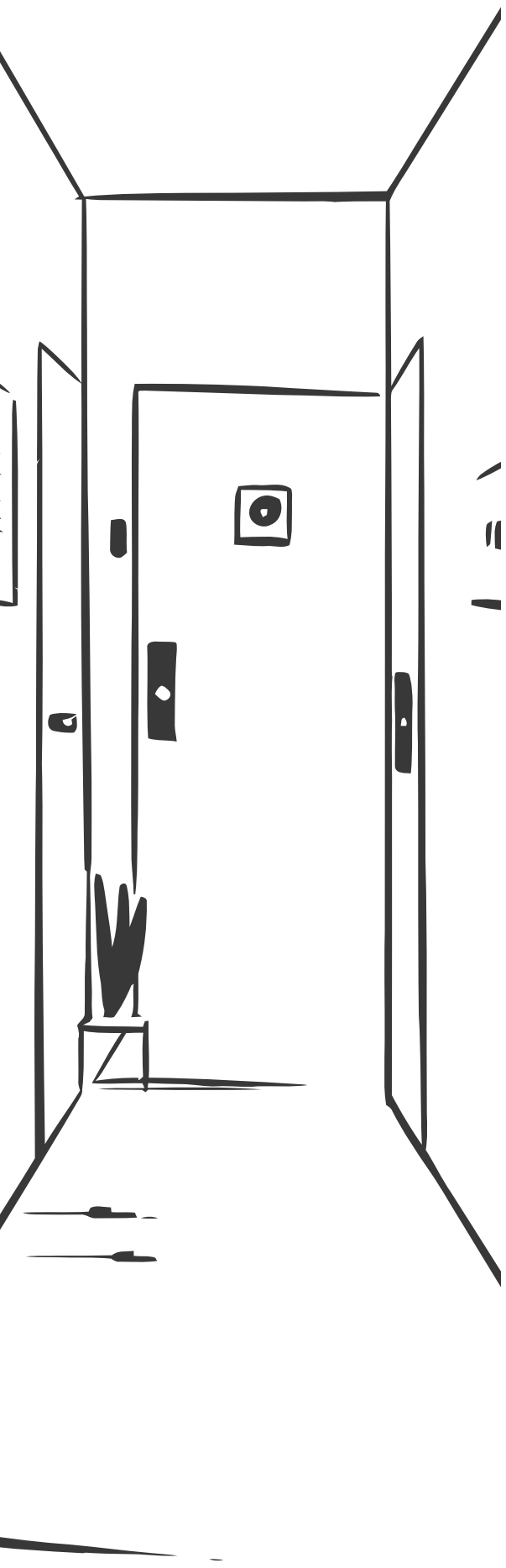


Level 1: Executive Lens
This top level groups spend into broad buckets familiar to executive leadership, providing a high-level overview that supports strategic decision-making and budget allocation. These buckets, such as IT & Telecom, Marketing, or Facilities, reflect core organisational functions and ensure clarity at a glance.

Level 2: Category Manager View
The second level breaks each executive bucket into more targeted sub-categories that align with the focus areas of category managers. Here, spend is sorted into neighborhoods of related sourcing groups—for example, Marketing might subdivide into Advertising and Sponsorships—giving a clearer picture of spend drivers and opportunities for category optimisation.

Level 3: RFP Ready
At the most granular level, spend is categorized according to the specific products, services, or contracts that would typically appear in requests for proposals (RFPs). This detail enables tactical sourcing, supplier management, and competitive bidding, helping to ensure no spend category goes unmapped or unmanaged.

MECE: Picture a pizza cut into perfect slices—no slice overlaps another, and no cheese falls through a gap!



Stakeholder Buy-In Through Collaborative Design

Invite the Right Mix

Category managers, finance controllers, IT data stewards, supplier relationship owners

Sticky-Note Clustering

Participants jot typical purchases on notes, then group similar items on a wall—natural hierarchies surface fast

Debate & Vote

For contentious splits, let the room vote and document minority concerns

Document Immediately

Assign a scribe to capture final Level 1–3 names and definitions in a shared document

The outcome: stakeholders see their language reflected in the taxonomy, feel ownership, and police data quality for you. When people help create the system, they champion it rather than resist it.

Managing Political Dynamics and Resistance

Implementing a new spend classification framework inevitably touches many teams and established processes, making political dynamics and resistance a natural part of the journey.

Common Resistance Patterns

Taking time to prepare for concerns can transform resistance into productive dialogue, ensuring smoother adoption and greater long-term success. These resistance patterns are not roadblocks, but opportunities to build support and address underlying priorities.

"We already have our own tracking system"

Response:
"Great! We're not replacing your tracker—we're making sure it talks to everyone else's so leadership gets a complete picture."

"This doesn't match how we think about our spend"

Response:
"That's exactly why we need your input. Help us build categories that make sense for your team's decisions."

"This is just more work for us"

Response:
"Short-term setup effort, long-term time savings. Once suppliers auto-classify, your monthly reports build themselves."

By responding constructively to each concern—clarifying intent, highlighting benefits, and involving stakeholders in solution design—organizations can foster collaboration and unlock the full value of their procurement transformation. Proactively managing these conversations is key to developing taxonomies and processes that serve everyone's

Before the Workshop

Interview key stakeholders separately to understand their priorities and pain points. Map these perspectives before putting everyone in a room.

After the Workshop

Identify natural allies and equip them with talking points for offline conversations. Build coalitions around shared benefits.

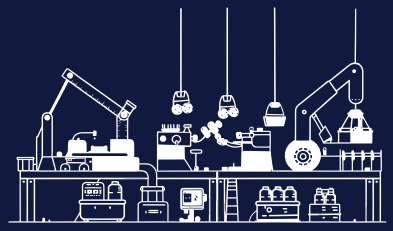
1 2 3

During the Workshop

Use an external facilitator or neutral internal party. Create a visible "parking lot" for contested items. Vote and document minority positions.

Chapter 4

Automation at Scale



As organisations process ever-larger volumes of procurement data, manual classification quickly becomes unsustainable, leading to growing error rates and missed cost-saving opportunities.

The Three-Layer Classification Engine

Automation at scale is now essential, using a blend of AI, rule-based logic, and human expertise to ensure every transaction is accurately classified and actionable. Adopting advanced automation not only slashes processing times, but also dramatically increases the precision and strategic value of spend analytics.

Rule-Based Mapping

Start with deterministic rule maps: explicit look-ups that assign a category whenever a known supplier, GL code, or keyword appears. Rules reliably tag 60-70% of lines on the first pass.

Machine Learning

Algorithms study thousands of previously labeled transactions and learn to predict categories from free-text descriptions, price patterns, or multi-category supplier profiles. ML lifts coverage by another 20-30%.

Human Review

Retain a human review loop for edge cases: high-value invoices, ambiguous lines, or transactions falling below a confidence threshold. Analysts correct these records, feeding fixes back into the training set.

The diagram illustrates how the three-layer engine operates in practice.

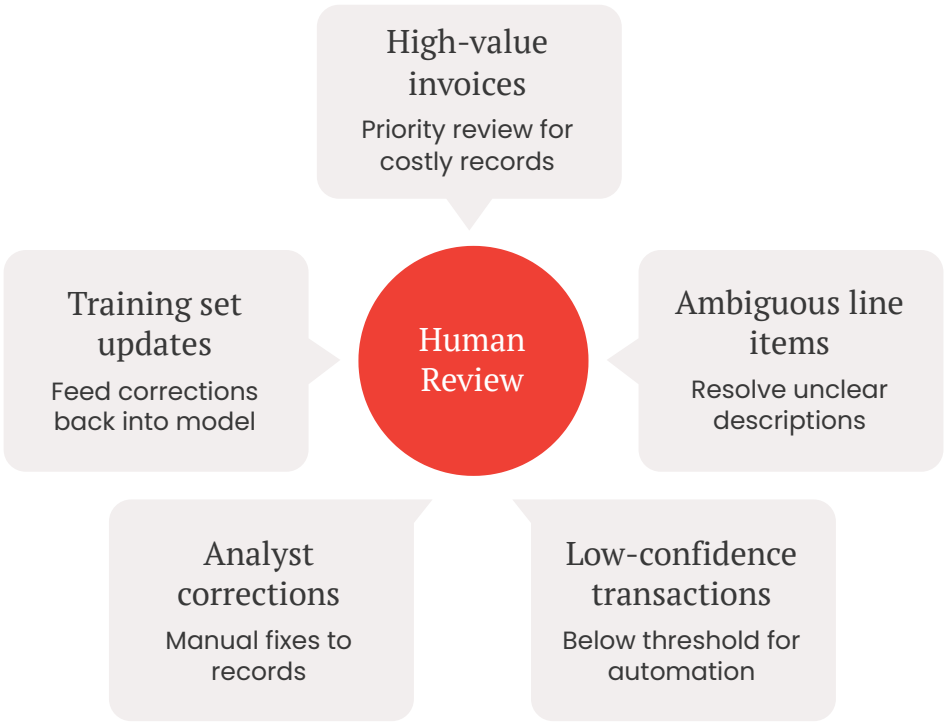
- The process starts with rule-based mapping, assigning categories whenever clear supplier or code matches are found—fast and accurate for the bulk of typical spending lines.
- Machine learning then steps in for ambiguous or nuanced cases, learning from patterns in historical data to predict the right categories.
- Finally, human reviewers focus on exceptions like high-value invoices, unclear descriptions, or low-confidence items, ensuring sensitive transactions are never misclassified.

Each human correction feeds back into the machine learning system, updating its accuracy over time. This self-reinforcing cycle is what enables truly scalable, high-fidelity spend classification in modern procurement.

Human in the Loop

While automation and machine learning handle the majority of routine classification tasks, certain scenarios still require expert human intervention.

The human review loop is essential for managing edge cases—such as high-value invoices, ambiguous descriptions, or transactions that fall below automation confidence thresholds. This safeguard ensures the highest data quality and provides valuable feedback for continuously improving classification models.



By structuring the review process around these critical exception types, organizations strike a balance between efficiency and accuracy. Human insight not only resolves complex cases in real time, but also enriches the automation engine by feeding new corrections and learnings back into the system. This cyclical process is what drives both ongoing improvement and sustained trust in automated spend classification.

"I felt like I was trying to paint a house while it was still being built. Every month, more cracks appeared." — *Sarah, Procurement Analyst*

Confidence Thresholds and Queue Management

Understanding Confidence Scores

People act when they believe tomorrow's data will be better than today's. Continuous loops turn data from a snapshot into a promise.

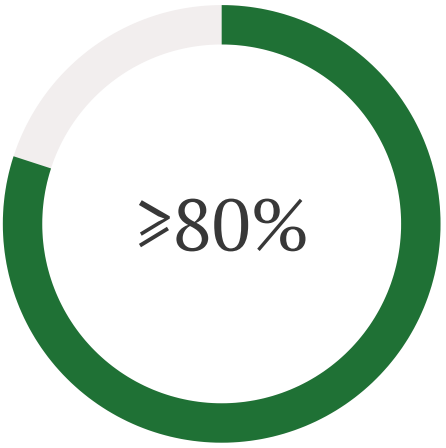
Confidence scoring is at the heart of automated queue management in spend classification.

By clearly defining thresholds, organisations can prioritise which records move straight to approval, which require a quick human check, and which demand full manual resolution.

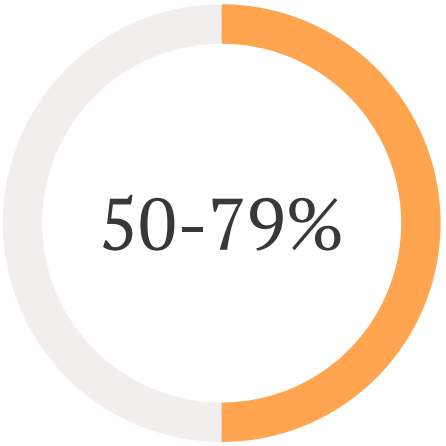
This systematic triage helps balance processing speed and accuracy, reduces bottlenecks, and ensures that sensitive or risky transactions are never left to chance.

In practice, setting and reviewing these confidence zones is a key calibration point for optimising both automation and resource allocation in procurement analytics.

Every auto-classified line carries a confidence score—the model's statistical assessment of its own prediction. Confidence scores are your algorithm's way of saying "I need help." The magic happens when machines know what they don't know.

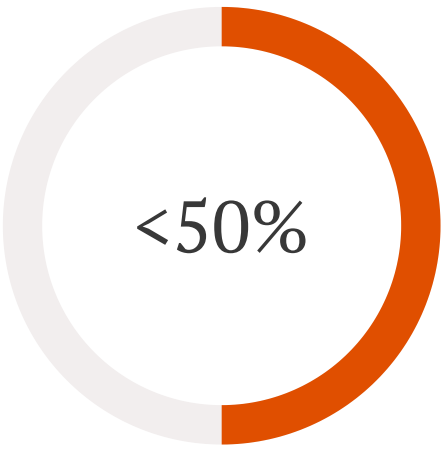


Auto Approve



Amber Zone

Queue for review. The model isn't certain, but quick human review can tip the balance.



Red Zone

Manual classification. Patterns are too weak for machine judgment.

Continuous Learning Loops

Spend classification systems thrive on ongoing improvement, constantly adapting to new data and exceptions. Instead of relying on static rules and manual fixes, continuous learning loops enable procurement processes to become smarter, faster, and more accurate over time. This dynamic approach fuels automation and ensures that every transaction makes the system better for the next one.

Automated Classification

Every transaction flows through the rule layer and trained ML model, returning a category plus confidence score.

Model Retraining

Weekly or monthly, new labeled records feed back into the model, teaching algorithms to recognize previously missed patterns.

Exception Queue Management

Transactions below the confidence threshold appear in analyst dashboards with visual triage using traffic lights.

Analyst Review and Correction

Reviewers inspect supporting details and either confirm or correct categories. Every correction is captured as a labeled example.

Through this cycle of classification, review, and retraining, organisations build a self-correcting engine that dramatically reduces manual workload and boosts reliability. Each loop harnesses both human judgment and machine intelligence, creating a scalable system capable of keeping pace with changing business needs and supplier trends. Continuous learning is the key to resilient, future-ready procurement analytics.

If accuracy drops, investigate recent data changes, model updates, or new supplier behaviour. Audit flagged transactions, review feedback loops, and retrain models with corrected examples to quickly restore performance and reliability.Troubleshoot accuracy drops by auditing flagged records, reviewing feedback loops, and retraining models using new corrections.

Troubleshooting Accuracy Drops

Even the best automated classification systems occasionally experience drops in accuracy, often triggered by changes in supplier landscape, data fields, or business context.

Recognising the leading causes early enables teams to apply targeted fixes and minimise disruption to procurement workflows.

Most Common Causes (80% of accuracy drops)

New Supplier Influx

Mergers, acquisitions, or market expansion introduce unknown vendor patterns.

Quick fix: Bulk-add new suppliers to rule tables while ML model retrains.

Description Field Changes

ERP upgrades or policy changes alter how purchase descriptions are entered.

Quick fix: Update text parsing rules and retrain on recent data samples.

Category Drift

Business evolution means established suppliers now offer different services.

Quick fix: Review and update supplier-category mappings quarterly.

Confidence Threshold Creep

What scored 0.85 last year might score 0.75 today as data patterns shift.

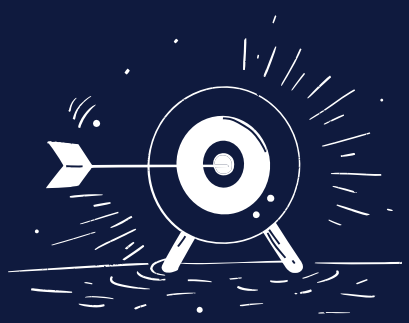
Quick fix: Recalibrate thresholds using current data samples.

By systematically addressing these common triggers and implementing quick fixes, organisations can restore performance and maintain trust in auto-classification. Having a clear emergency protocol also ensures that data quality remains protected, even during periods of rapid change or uncertainty.

Emergency Response Protocol: When accuracy drops below 85%, freeze auto-classification and switch to manual review while implementing systematic fixes.

Chapter 5

Making Spend Classification Stick



The 9-Step Implementation Roadmap

Implementing an effective spend classification solution requires more than just technical tool, it demands coordinated action across systems, teams, and processes. By following these steps sequentially, procurement teams can ensure a smooth launch, maximise system adoption, and continuously improve their analytics outcomes.p-i+1

01

Clarify Objectives and Win Sponsorship

Define success with precision. Set measurable, outcome-focused goals like "classify 95% of indirect spend within 60 days" or "surface 7% actionable savings opportunities."

02

Freeze the Taxonomy

Lock down your three-level MECE taxonomy formally. Finalize category names, publish plain-language definitions, and gain explicit stakeholder sign-off.

03

Map the Data Landscape

Create a comprehensive inventory of all source systems capturing spend data. Tag each with a named data owner ensuring accountability.

04

Build ETL Pipelines

Automate Extract-Transform-Load pipelines for each source system with scheduled cadences and consistent transformations.

05

Run First Auto-Classification Pass

Feed cleansed data into your hybrid classification engine. Set confidence thresholds to auto-tag around 80% of lines where the model is highly certain.

06

Establish Human-in-the-Loop Review

Set up review queues for transactions below confidence thresholds or exceeding risk triggers. Define who reviews what e.g. Finance > compliance issues, Procurement > category accuracy.

07

Launch Dashboards and Train Users

Pipe enriched, taxonomy-aligned data into your BI layer with intuitive, self-service dashboards. Structure training by function with live walk-throughs, recorded videos, and hands-on sessions

08

Establish Operational Governance

Create a RACI matrix covering Taxonomy Ownership (procurement operations lead), Classification Engine Ownership (data science lead), and Dashboard/Reporting Ownership.

09

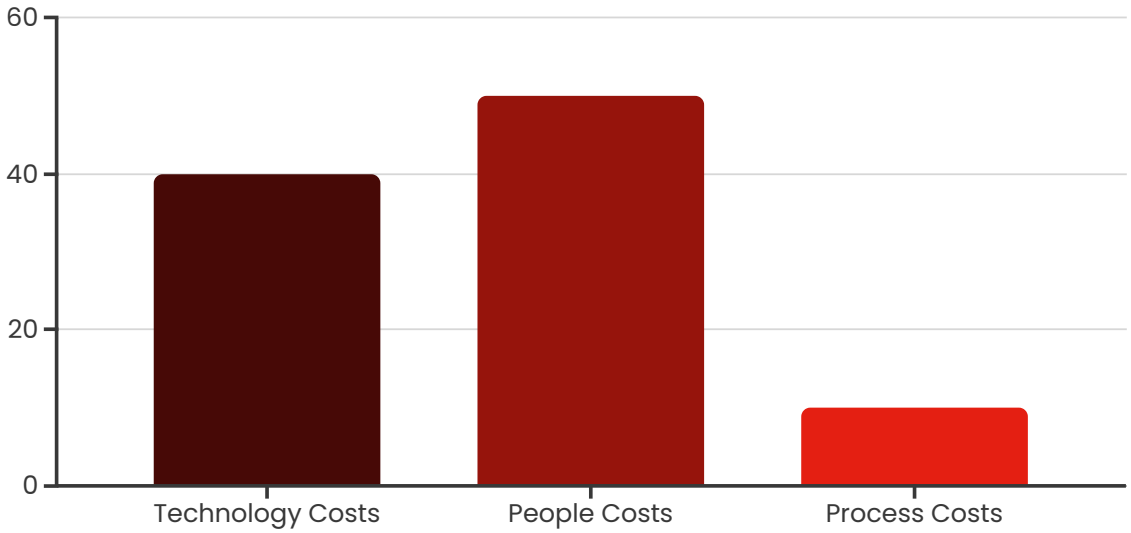
Commit to Continuous Refresh

Define drift indicators and embed these into dashboards with traffic-light thresholds triggering auto-alerts.

Governance Economics: Cost vs. Accuracy Trade-offs

Total Investment Breakdown

The bar chart highlights the three primary cost areas—technology, people, and process. Technology includes software, platforms, and automation tools; people covers analysts, data scientists, and project leads; process includes the workflow and governance costs needed to keep the system running smoothly.



Its Payback Time

Projects usually reach positive return on investment (ROI) within 12–18 months, with payback accelerating as the accuracy and automation of classification allows for greater spend under management and more impactful sourcing initiatives.

2-4%

Contract Consolidation

Improving data quality lets you combine like-spend, renegotiate rates, and eliminate duplicate contracts, delivering savings from better contract leverage.

1-2%

Maverick Spend Reduces

Accurate classification limits purchases outside preferred suppliers and negotiated deals, reducing unmanaged or “maverick” spend as a percentage of the total.

$30-50K

Processing Efficiency

Automation saves manual effort in coding, triaging, and reporting, freeing up staff and generating hard savings each year through workflow optimisation.

Strategic Principles of Spend Classification

Effective spend classification is far more than a technical solution, it's a strategic capability.

It requires disciplined ownership, smart taxonomy design, and ongoing governance. Establishing these foundations helps procurement move from ad hoc categorisation to actionable, repeatable insights.

Own the Data

Ensure finance, IT, and procurement share accountability for data quality. Without disciplined ownership, "Miscellaneous" always creeps back.

Design for Decisions

Taxonomies must mirror how procurement negotiates and manages suppliers, not just how accountants report. This alignment is the difference between dashboards that confuse and dashboards that guide action.

Institutionalise Governance

Treat classification as a recurring discipline, with KPIs, refresh cycles, and clear accountability. The technology is only as strong as the governance wrapped around it.

By embedding these principles into everyday processes, organizations shift the conversation from reactive fixes to proactive strategy. The result is a resilient framework where accountability and decision-support become part of procurement's DNA.

The payoff is clarity

Executives who once saw "miscellaneous services" now see savings, compliance, and leverage. Moving from data chaos to strategic insight is not optional—it is procurement's license to lead.

The Impact

When spend classification is owned, designed, and governed strategically, the impact extends throughout the organization. Benefits range from cost savings and improved data quality to stronger visibility, compliance, and smarter sourcing decisions.

These outcomes are the tangible proof that thoughtful spend classification pays off—transforming vague “miscellaneous” data into clear value drivers for performance and growth. Strategic insight enables procurement to lead with confidence and unlock continuous improvement.

Better data. Better decisions.

With Comprara's Spend Analytics you will be prepared, and always on top of what is being spent, with which supplier, where, and by whom.

Ready to see what clean classification looks like?

Start with a 1:1 Session

Our experts will review your current classification challenges and demonstrate how quickly we can transform your spend data into a strategic asset.

Watch How It Works

See our taxonomy engine in action and discover how it aligns perfectly with your specific sourcing strategy and procurement objectives.

Quick Implementation

Get up and running in weeks, not months, with immediate value and ROI that grows as your clean data powers better procurement decisions.

Book a Consultation Here >

With extensive experience in data classification and developing custom taxonomies, Comprara excels in automating categorisation processes.

Our proven track record includes successfully partnering with Australia's largest and most complex organisations. Our advanced analytics technology and highly skilled team ensure that your data is handled with the utmost precision and bank-grade security. With insights gained and roadmaps developed your capacity will grow to do 'more with less'.

Comprara Group Pty Ltd • +61 3 8547 3940 • L6, 365 Little Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000 •
www.comprara.com.au