



B2P users will create **Purchase Orders (POs)** for goods and services prior to receiving the items or completion of services.

Most Harvard-related transactions are anticipated before the purchase date.

There are exceptions where invoices are issued, because the goods and services are immediately required. Process these invoices as **Payment Requests** in the B2P system. The *Other Payment Request* option will be used for invoices not listed in the *Type of Transaction* fields.

Standing amount-based Purchase Orders can be easily created in B2P.

Consider running a Transaction Listing (TL) for the prior fiscal year for suppliers with repeat business and create a standing PO based on that dollar amount. Charge all incoming invoices against that PO.

For companies such as manufacturers, major suppliers, etc.

Obtain a quote or an agreement with the company on the items being purchased. Use the quote or agreement for the items to populate a PO and charge the invoice against the PO to issue payment when the items are received. Should the amount for the items change, process a change order request to adjust the PO.

For individual suppliers such as copy editors, translators, etc.

Obtain a quote or an agreement from the individual on their rates and how much work they will perform. Use the quote or agreement on their services to populate a PO and charge the invoice against the PO to issue payment when the services are received. Should the amount for the items change, process a change order request to adjust the PO. Please note that a signed, completed Independent Contractor Questionnaire (ICQ) or an IC Exception attestation form are required for work done by an Independent Contractor. Visit the FAS HR webpage on [Independent Contractors](#) for more information about the IC process.

If you would like more information about the purchasing best practices around using POs for goods and services, please contact [Sean McQuarrie](#), FAS Director of Procurement Operations.