

Working with Purchases

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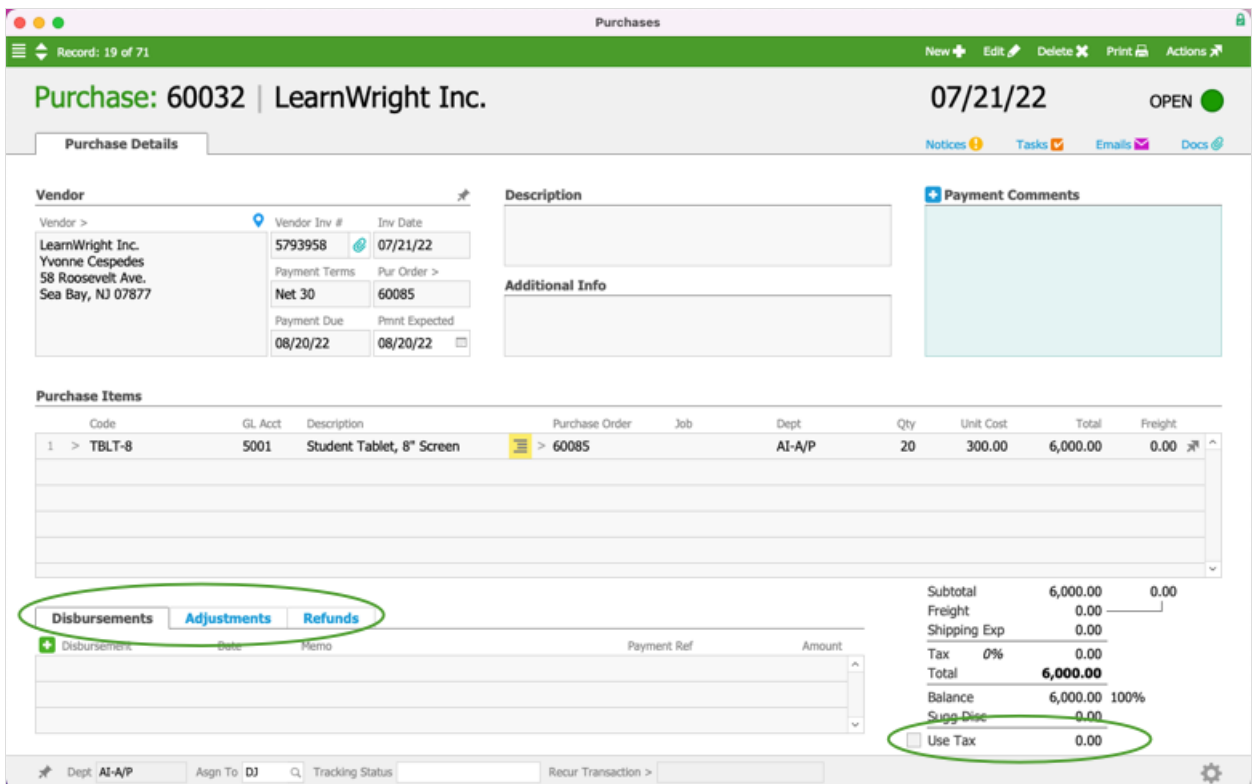
This guide explains how to complete basic tasks with purchases. It is intended for beginning users.

Purchase Orders vs Purchases

After a purchase order is filled and the related purchase is logged, the expense is realized in the accounting modules. The purchase record impacts the accounting system. In contrast, the purchase order itself only reflects an *anticipated* purchase, so it does *not* impact accounting.

Purchase Records

The detail view of a purchase record gives you access to extended information about a specific record, including vendor information, the related POs, related jobs (if any), and portals to related disbursements, adjustments, and refunds.



Use Tax Flag

In the bottom-right section for Totals, you can mark the Use Tax flag to include a purchase in Use Tax calculations.

Related Disbursements, Adjustments, and Refunds

At each of these tabs, you can use the Add icon to quickly create records. If there are existing related records, you can also click the go-to arrow (>) to jump to these:

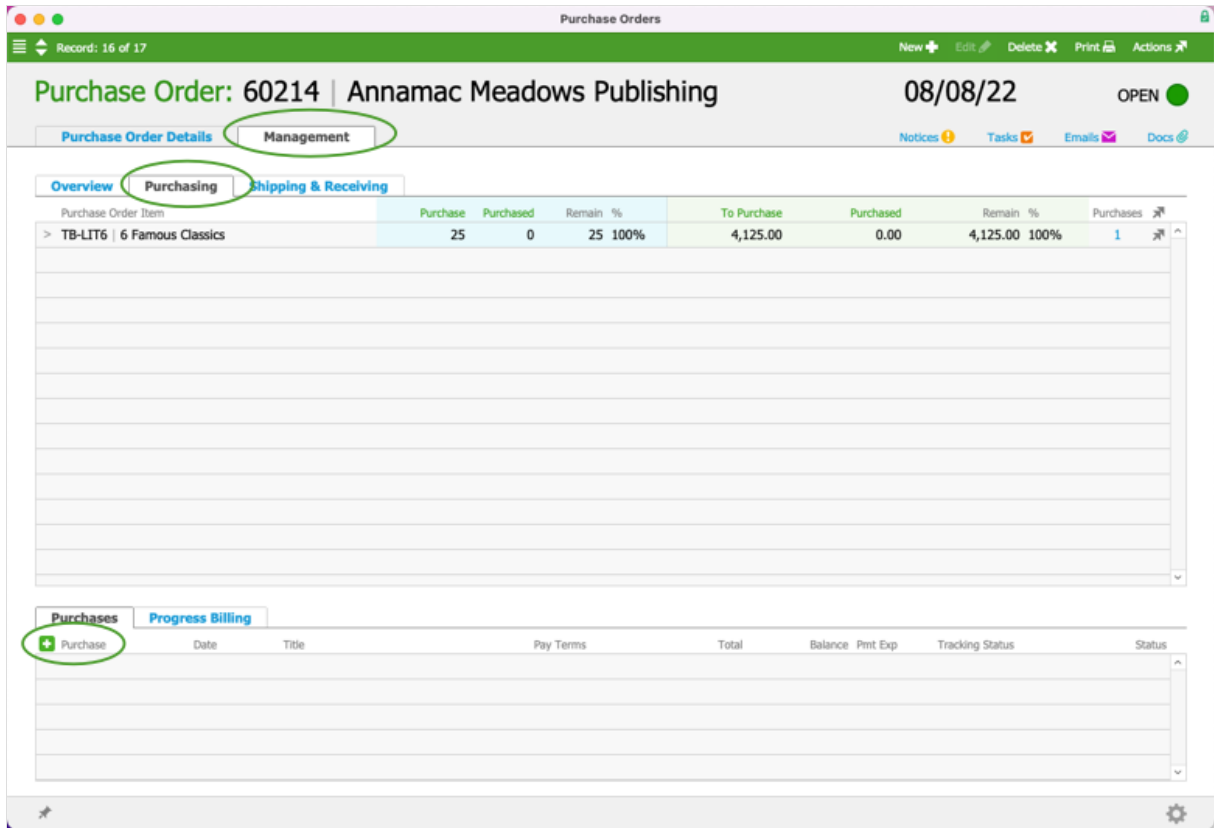
- Disbursements — Funds sent using various methods of [payment to a vendor](https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/paying-a-vendor) (<https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/paying-a-vendor>)
- Adjustments — Purchase records that are offsetting to a related Purchase
Note: Read more about [entering purchase adjustments](https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/using-the-adjustment-field-in-disbursements) (<https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/using-the-adjustment-field-in-disbursements>).
- Refunds — Payments back to your company from a vendor. In most cases, these are a return of an over-payment or a restoration of funds due to returned or damaged merchandise.
Note: Read more about [vendor refunds](https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/processing-refunds-for-vendor-purchases) (<https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/processing-refunds-for-vendor-purchases>).



Entering a Purchase (or Vendor Invoice)

You can enter a purchase from multiple locations in the system.

From the Purchase Orders Module

1. Navigate from **Main Menu > Accts Payable > Purchase Orders**.
2. Use the [Quick Search](https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/using-the-quick-search-bar) (<https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/using-the-quick-search-bar>) bar to locate the desired purchase order (PO).
3. At the detail view, click **Management > Purchasing**.



4. Create a new purchase in one of two ways:
 - Click the portal-level **Actions** () > **Generate Purchase**.
 - Click the Purchases portal's **Add** icon ().
5. On the new purchase record, enter the vendor invoice details.
6. Click **Save** and **Open**.

From the Purchases Module

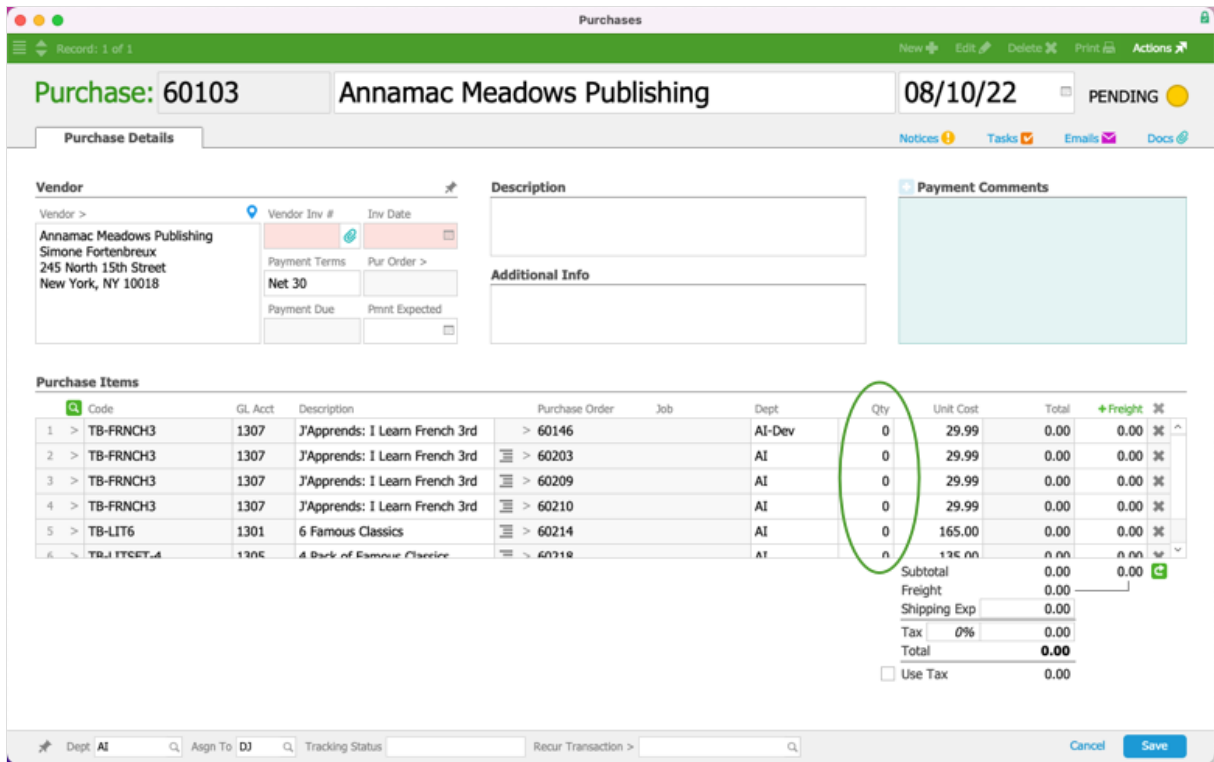
When a vendor's invoice covers multiple POs, it can be helpful to process the invoice directly from the Purchases module. You can quickly create a new purchase record and populate it using **Actions > Import Purchase Items**. This allows you to import multiple purchase items from a spreadsheet or .CSV file (e.g. a monthly credit card statement).

Warning: When you process a vendor's invoice at the Purchases module, the purchase record does *not* link back to a PO and aACE does *not* cross-check expected charges. To cross-reference POs or to capture manufacturer lot or serialized number tracking, you must process the invoice from the PO module (see above).

1. Navigate from **Main Menu > Accts Payable > Purchases**, then click **New**.
2. Select the appropriate **Vendor**.
3. In the Vendor section, enter the **Vendor Inv #** and **Inv Date**.

Note: Unbilled purchase items for that vendor are typically auto-populated, including

the related PO numbers. However, if the Qty column shows zeroes, it may be because your system preferences are currently configured to *not* allow purchases for goods that have not been received. Coordinate with your system administrator.



4. Remove each item *not* referenced on the vendor's bill by clicking the item row's **X**.
5. In the Totals section, enter the amounts for shipping and tax; if needed, mark the **Use Tax** flag.
6. Click **Save** and **Open**.

Importing Purchase Records

aACE provides robust functionality for [importing data](https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/importing-records) (<https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/importing-records>).

When you import purchases, you must include the following columns of required data:

- Purchase Date – Any date in mm/dd/yyyy format
- Department Abbr – Must match a department code in your system
- Assigned To – Must match initials on a team member record in your system
- Company Abbr – Must match a customer company record in your system
- Vendor Invoice ID
- Vendor Invoice Date – Any date in mm/dd/yyyy format

Imported purchases are left in Pending status for you to review or edit.

Note: You can also quickly generate a spreadsheet for importing records by clicking Actions > Export Purchases, then editing the exported data. A spreadsheet exported this way from active purchases will *not* include a column for Historical.

Purchase Adjustments

You can adjust purchases that are in Open or Closed status. For purchases in Pending status, simply edit the record.

When you create a purchase adjustment record, it does *not* carry its own balance; instead, it affects the balance of the original transaction.

1. Navigate from **Main Menu > Accts Payable > Purchases**, then locate the desired purchase record.
2. At the detail view, create the adjustment record by either:
 - Clicking **Actions > Credit/Adjust Purchase > Adjust**.
 - Navigating to the **Adjustments** tab, then clicking **Add (+) > Continue**.
3. At the adjustment record, enter the necessary changes (e.g. remove items, update quantities, change tax or shipping amounts, etc).
4. Click **Save > Open**.

Vendor Credit Memos with Purchases

Vendor credit memos are recorded in aACE as open purchase records with a negative balance. These records typically occur if you create and post a purchase, pay it (in part or in full), and then credit/adjust the purchase (e.g. returning some items to the vendor). Rather than receiving a refund, you keep the 'negative purchase' to apply as a credit later.

If a different set of events result in a credit, you can simply create a negative purchase and open it until it's [ready to apply](https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/applying-a-vendor-credit-to-a-purchase) (<https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/applying-a-vendor-credit-to-a-purchase>).