

# Enterprise

by HansaWorld

Integrated Accounting,  
CRM and ERP System for  
Mac OS X, Windows,  
Linux, iOS, Android and AIX

Purchase Ledger Documents

Program version: 7.1 131231

© 2014 HansaWorld Ireland Limited, Dublin, Ireland

# Preface

The Enterprise by HansaWorld range of products contains a number of powerful accounting, CRM and ERP systems for the Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, iOS, Android and AIX environments.

The programs are designed to make administration and accounting as easy and fast as possible. They are similar in operation regardless of platform. In the specific areas where there are significant differences, these are described and illustrated in full. In all other cases illustrations are taken from the Windows 7 version.

Text in square brackets - [Save], [Cancel] - refers to buttons on screen.

Information in this document is subject to change without notice and does not represent a commitment on the part of HansaWorld. The Software described in this document is a sophisticated information management system. Features are liable to alteration without notice. This documentation is not intended as a *de facto* representation of the system, but as an overview of its facilities. It cannot be exhaustive in all respects. Whilst effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information published concerning the features and use of HansaWorld software, it is still possible that certain functions mentioned may not be fully implemented, may not be available under certain circumstances, or may possibly relate to a future release of the software. Errors and omissions excepted. HansaWorld accepts no contingent liabilities. All HansaWorld software related transactions are subject to HansaWorld's Conditions of Sale and Software Licence Agreement. All rights reserved.

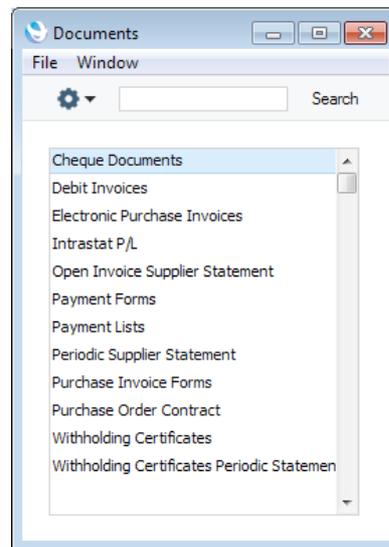
# Contents

<b>Documents</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Introduction .....	4
Standard Fields.....	5
Cheque Documents .....	7
Debit Invoices .....	14
Electronic Purchase Invoices.....	15
Intrastat P/L.....	19
Open Invoice Supplier Statement.....	25
Payment Forms.....	32
Payment Lists.....	38
Periodic Supplier Statement.....	39
Purchase Invoice Forms.....	46
Purchase Order Contract.....	49
Withholding Certificates.....	53
Withholding Certificates Periodic Statement.....	55

# Documents

## Introduction

Use the 'Documents' to print particular documents or Forms in batches. To begin printing documents, ensure you are in the Purchase Ledger and click the [Documents] button in the Master Control panel or use the Ctrl-D (Windows and Linux)/⌘-D (Mac OS X) key combination. The window illustrated below appears, listing the documents that you can print from the Purchase Ledger. Each item in the list ("Document") will be printed using a different Form.



To print a document, follow this procedure—

1. Highlight the item that you need in the list.
2. If you want to fax the document and your hardware can support this feature, select 'Fax' from the Operations menu.
3. Double-click the document name or press the Enter key. A specification window will then appear, where you can determine the documents that you want to be printed (e.g. which Purchase Invoices or Payments are to be printed). The specification windows for each document are described in detail below.
4. Click [Run] to print the documents.
5. Close the 'Documents' window using the close box.

To determine the Form that will be used when you print a document, follow this procedure—

1. For each option, design a Form using the Form register in the System module. This process is fully described in the 'System Module' manual. A file containing samples of each Form is supplied with Enterprise by HansaWorld: if you want to use these samples as templates for your own designs, import the "UKForms.txt" file as described in the 'Importing

Sample Data' section in the 'Introduction to Enterprise by HansaWorld' manual.

2. Change to the Purchase Ledger and open the 'Documents' list window by clicking the [Documents] button in the Master Control panel or using the Ctrl-D (Windows and Linux)/⌘-D (Mac OS X) key combination.
3. Highlight each item in the list in turn and for each one select 'Define Document' from the Operations menu. In the subsequent window, assign a Form (or more than one Form) to each document: this window is fully described in the 'Documents' section of the 'Working Environment' chapter in the 'Introduction to Enterprise by HansaWorld' manual. For example, each document can be printed using different Forms determined perhaps by the Language of the Supplier or the Number Series of the Purchase Invoice or Payment.
4. You only need use the 'Define Document' function once. Afterwards, Form selection will be automatic.

The selection process for each document is described below. Except where specified, leave all the fields in the specification window blank if you want to print documents for every record in the relevant register. If you need to restrict the number of documents printed, use the fields as described.

Where specified below, you can often print documents for a selection range, such as a range of Purchase Invoice Numbers. To do this, enter the lowest and highest values of the range, separated by a colon. For example, to print Purchase Invoices 001 to 010, enter "001:010" in the Number field. Depending on the field, the sort used might be alpha or numeric. In the case of an alpha sort, a range of 1:2 would also include 100, 10109, etc.

## Standard Fields

There are a number of standard fields that you can include in the Forms that will be used by the documents in the Purchase Ledger. These fields are—

Field in Form	Prints
These fields print information from the Company Info setting—	
<b>Chief Accountant</b>	Chief Accountant
<b>Copy Type</b>	When you design a Form, you can use the 'Copies' function on the Operations menu to specify that more than one copy will be printed, and that each copy will be marked with specified text (e.g. "Office Copy", "Customer Copy", etc). This field will print the specified text
<b>Date</b>	The date when the document was printed
<b>Invalid Invoice</b>	Prints the phrase "Document not valid as an invoice" (prints blank in Sales Cash Notes, Sales Credit Notes, Sales Interest Invoices, Sales Internal Invoices, Sales Invoices, Sales Proforma Invoices and Project Invoices)
<b>Manager / CEO</b>	CEO
<b>Own Address</b>	Company Name and Address. This information will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field

<b>Own Address 2</b>	Address. This information will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Own ANA Code</b>	ANA Code
<b>Own Bank 1</b>	Bank 1
<b>Own Bank 2</b>	Bank 2
<b>Own Bank Code</b>	Bank Code. This information will only be printed if there is a record in the Banks setting in the Purchase Ledger for the Bank Code specified in the Company Info setting
<b>Own Bank Customer ID</b>	Bank Customer ID
<b>Own Business Name</b>	Business Name
<b>Own Commercial Registration Number</b>	Commercial Reg. No.
<b>Own Country Code</b>	Country
<b>Own E-mail</b>	E-mail
<b>Own Fax Number</b>	Fax
<b>Own Home Community</b>	Home Community
<b>Own Line of Business</b>	Line of Business
<b>Own Name</b>	Company Name
<b>Own Registration Number</b>	Reg. No.
<b>Own Share Capital</b>	Share Capital
<b>Own Telephone Number</b>	Telephone. If you enter "N" as the Field Argument, the Telephone Number will be printed without spaces or other non-numeric characters
<b>Own VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No.
<b>Own WWW Address</b>	WWW Address
<b>Page Number</b>	Page number
<b>Period</b>	The period from the document's specification window
<b>Product Name</b>	The name of the product you are using (i.e. Enterprise by HansaWorld)
<b>Short Underline</b>	<hr/>
<b>Time</b>	The time when the document was printed
These fields print information from the record in the Banks setting in the Purchase Ledger for the Bank Code specified in the Company Info setting—	
<b>Own Bank Account (IBAN)</b>	Account (IBAN)
<b>Own Bank Address</b>	Address. This information will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Own Bank Address 1</b>	First line of the Address
<b>Own Bank Address 2</b>	Second line of the Address
<b>Own Bank Address 3</b>	Third line of the Address
<b>Own Bank Address 4</b>	Fourth line of the Address
<b>Own Bank Address 5</b>	Fifth line of the Address
<b>Own Bank BIC (SWIFT)</b>	BIC (SWIFT)
<b>Own Bank Corr. Acc.</b>	Corr. Account
<b>Own Bank Clearing</b>	Clearing
<b>Own Bank Name</b>	Name
<b>Own Bank Sorting</b>	Sort Key

## Cheque Documents

This document allows you to print cheques for Payments.

**Payment No.** Enter a Payment Number to print a single Payment, or a range of Payment Numbers, separating the first and last number with a colon (:).

**Cheque No.** If you specify a Cheque Number here, it will be recorded on flip C of each Payment row in the Payments being printed, being incremented automatically for different Suppliers in each Payment record and for the next Payment.

**Payment Mode** **Paste Special** Payment Modes setting, Sales/Purchase Ledger

To print Payments with a particular Payment Mode, enter the Payment Mode here. This refers to the Payment Mode entered in the header of a Payment, not those on flip C of each Payment row.

**Status** Use these options to choose whether to print all Payments in the range or only those that have not been printed before.

You can repeatedly print a Payment if it is not marked as Ordered. Such a Payment will retain its Unprinted status until you mark it as Ordered and print it again.

An Ordered Payment will lose its Unprinted status if you print it using this document and using the Payment Forms document.

Take care when using the All option not to issue duplicate cheques if you have incorporated cheques into the design of your Cheque Documents Form.

If you print a Payment that has not been Ordered, the text "Test Printout" will be printed diagonally across the page as a watermark. If you do not want this watermark, use the No Test Printout option in the Optional Features setting in the System module.

If you use this document to print from a Payment record that contains payments issued to more than one Supplier, separate documents will be printed for each

Supplier. So, when you design the Form to be used by the Cheque Document, the fields that you can add fall into three broad categories—

- Fields that print information from the header of a Payment record. These fields will print the same information for each Supplier.
- Fields that print information about the Supplier. This information will be taken from the first row in the Payment for the Supplier or from the Contact record for the Supplier.
- Row fields that list the payments being made to the Supplier.

Listed below are the fields you can use when you design the Form to be used by the Cheque Document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

<b>Field in Form</b>	<b>Prints (from Payment record)</b>
----------------------	-------------------------------------

The following fields will print information from the header of a Payment record and will therefore print the same information for each Supplier—

<b>Day</b>	The day from the Trans. Date. For example, the day from 2/1/2013 will be printed as “2”
<b>Document Type</b>	Prints the word “Payment”
<b>From Bank</b>	Comment
<b>From Bank Account</b>	Own Bank A/C
<b>Invalid Invoice</b>	Prints the phrase “Document not valid as an invoice”
<b>Month</b>	The month from the Trans. Date. For example, the month from 2/1/2013 will be printed as “1”
<b>Month in words</b>	The name of the month in the Trans. Date, taken from the record in the Days and Months setting in the System module for the Language of the Supplier or, if that is blank, the Language in the current user’s Person record
<b>Note</b>	Prints the text of the first Note attached to the Payment. If you specify a Field Argument, the Note whose Comment is the same as the Field Argument will be printed
<b>Payment Date</b>	Payment Date
<b>Payment Mode</b>	Payment Mode
<b>Payment Number</b>	No.
<b>Payment Number for Russia</b>	Prints the No. of the Payment with the first three characters removed
<b>Reference</b>	Reference
<b>Registration Date</b>	Payment Date
<b>Serial Number (Number Series)</b>	No.
<b>Transaction Date</b>	Trans. Date
<b>Year</b>	The year from the Trans. Date. For example, the year from 2/1/2013 will be printed as “2013”

The following fields will print Supplier-specific information. This information will be taken from the first row in a Payment in which a Supplier is used or from the Contact record for the Supplier—

<b>ANA Code</b>	ANA Code from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Comment 2</b>	Text from the first Payment row for a Supplier. To print this information for each row individually, use the "Comment" row field
<b>Currency</b>	I. Cur from the first Payment row for a Supplier
<b>Customer Comment \$peclev)</b>	Comment from the Contact record for the Supplier ('Company' card)
<b>Customer Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Delivery Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) and Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This information will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Delivery Address 2</b>	Name and Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This information will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Our Customer Number</b>	Their Customer Code from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Fax</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Telephone</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Bank Account</b>	To Bank A/C from the first Payment row for a Supplier. To print this information for each row individually, use the "Bank Account" row field

These fields print information from the record in the Banks setting for the Account Operator specified in the Contact record for the Supplier—

<b>Bank Address 0</b>	First line of the Address
<b>Bank Address 1</b>	Second line of the Address
<b>Bank Address 2</b>	Third line of the Address
<b>SWIFT</b>	BIC (SWIFT)
<b>To Bank</b>	Name
<b>To Bank 1</b>	Clearing
<b>To Bank 2</b>	Account (IBAN)

The following fields will print Supplier-specific information that will be calculated by adding all rows in a Payment for a particular Supplier together. The "...in Text" fields will print phrases constructed using the relevant record in the Values in

Text setting for the Language of the Supplier or, if that is blank, the Language in the current user's Person record or in the Company Info setting—

<b>Amount in Text</b>	Prints as a phrase the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier.
<b>Amount in Text, Cents</b>	Prints as a phrase the figures after the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, Units</b>	Prints as a phrase the first figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, Tens</b>	Prints as a phrase the second figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, Hundreds</b>	Prints as a phrase the third figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, Thousands</b>	Prints as a phrase the fourth figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, 10 Thousands</b>	Prints as a phrase the fifth figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, 100 Thousands</b>	Prints as a phrase the sixth figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, Millions</b>	Prints as a phrase the seventh figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, 10 Millions</b>	Prints as a phrase the eighth figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Amount in Text, 100 Millions</b>	Prints as a phrase the ninth figure before the decimal point in the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier
<b>Bank Total</b>	Accumulated sum of the Invoice Values from each Payment row, converted to Base Currency 1 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date. For example, if a Payment has four rows with two payments to Supplier 1 and two payments to Supplier 2, this field will print the sum of the Invoice Values from the first two rows on the first page, and the sum of the Invoice Values from all four rows on the second page. To print a total for each Supplier converted to Base Currency 1, use the "To Pay in Base 1" field
<b>Cheque Number 2</b>	Prints as a list each Cheque No. used in the Payment (from flip C). As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header"
<b>Cheque Total 2</b>	Prints as a list the Amounts from the Own Cheque records for each Cheque No. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header". Together with the previous field, this allows you to add a table

to the Form showing the amounts that were paid using each Cheque No. Amounts will only be printed if the Type of the Payment Mode is "Own Cheques"

**Payment Mode on Row Non-Duplicate**

Prints as a list the Comments from each Payment Mode used for a Supplier. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header"

**Payment Mode on Row Non-Duplicate Totals**

Prints as a list the sums of the Invoice Values for a Supplier paid using each Payment Mode. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header". Together with the previous field, this allows you to add a table to the Form showing how much was paid using each Payment Mode

**Row Sum Total**

The sum of (Sent Value + Settlement Discount) for a Supplier in the Sent Currency

**Settlement Discount Total**

The sum of the Settlement Discounts for a Supplier in the Sent Currency

**Settlement Discount 2 Total**

The sum of the Settlement Discounts for a Supplier in the Bank Currency

**Supplier Invoice Number**

Prints the Supp. Inv. No. of each Purchase Invoice being paid, as a string separated by commas. To print this information for each row individually, use the "Invoice Number 2" row field

**To Pay**

The sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier. If this figure is less than zero, the word "Void" will be printed

**To Pay in Text**

Prints as a phrase the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier.

**To Pay in Base 1**

The sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier, converted to Base Currency 1 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date

**To Pay in Text in Base 1**

Prints as a phrase the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier, converted to Base Currency 1 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date.

**To Pay in Base 2**

The sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier, converted to Base Currency 2 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date

**To Pay in Text in Base 2**

Prints as a phrase the sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier, converted to Base Currency 2 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date.

**To Pay Rus Payment Form**

The sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier, with a dash as the decimal separator. If this figure is less than zero, the word "Void" will be printed

<b>Total excluding Withheld TAX</b>	The sum of the Invoice Values for a Supplier, with Withholding Tax subtracted. In some countries such as Argentina, this is the amount that will be paid to a Supplier because Withholding Tax should be paid directly to the tax authority. If this figure is less than zero, the word "Void" will be printed
<b>Total Row Total</b>	The sum of (Bank Amount + Settlement Discount) for a Supplier in the Bank Currency
<b>Total Sum</b>	The sum of the Bank Amounts for a Supplier in the Bank Currency
<b>Total Sum in Text</b>	Prints as a phrase the sum of the Bank Amounts for a Supplier.
<b>Total Withheld TAX</b>	The sum of the Bank Amounts for a Supplier from rows with a Withholding Tax Code (i.e. the total Withholding Tax amount for the Supplier). If this figure is less than zero, the word "Void" will be printed
<b>VAT Report Value</b>	The sum of the VAT Values for a Supplier
<b>Withholding Certificates No.</b>	Prints the No. of each Withholding Certificate connected to a Payment, as a string separated by commas.

Row Fields (these print once per Payment row, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")—

<b>Amount</b>	Invoice Value (from flip B)
<b>Amount for Bielaussian Payment Form</b>	Invoice Value, with an equal sign in place of the decimals and decimal separator (for example, 123.45 will be printed as 123=)
<b>Amount for Russian Payment Form</b>	Invoice Value, with a dash as the decimal separator
<b>Bank Account</b>	To Bank A/C (from flip H)
<b>Bank Currency</b>	B. Cur. (i.e. Bank Currency)
<b>Bank Name</b>	Bank Name from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No. Will only print if the Type of the Payment Mode is "Own Cheques"
<b>Bank Value</b>	Bank Amount
<b>Cheque Number</b>	Ser No. from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No.
<b>Cheques Serial Number</b>	Cheque No. (from flip C)
<b>Cheque Total</b>	Amount from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No. Will only print if the Type of the Payment Mode is "Own Cheques"
<b>Comment</b>	Text
<b>Due Date</b>	Due Date of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Effective Date</b>	Effect Date from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No. Will only print if the Type of the Payment Mode is "Own Cheques"
<b>Invoice Date 2</b>	Invoice Date of the Purchase Invoice being paid

<b>Invoice No.</b>	No. of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Invoice Number 2</b>	Supp. Inv. No. of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Invoice Type (short)</b>	Type of the Purchase Invoice being paid (prints "1" for an Invoice, "2" for a Cash Note or "3" for a Credit Note)
<b>Payment Mode, row</b>	Comment from the Payment Mode (from flip C or, if blank, from the header)
<b>Received Currency</b>	S. Cur. (i.e. Sent Currency)
<b>Received Value</b>	Sent Value
<b>Reference (Invoice)</b>	Reference from the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Row Sum</b>	Bank Amount + Settlement Discount in the Bank Currency
<b>Settlement Discount</b>	Settlement Discount in the Sent Currency
<b>Settlement Discount 2</b>	Settlement Discount in the Bank Currency
<b>Total Row</b>	Sent Value + Settlement Discount in the Sent Currency
<b>VAT</b>	VAT Value (from flip E)
<b>VAT for Russian Payment Form</b>	VAT Value, with a dash as the decimal separator
<b>VAT %, row</b>	VAT percentage from the V-Cd (from flip E) (prints blank if the rate is 0%)

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Debit Invoices

This option behaves in the same manner as the Purchase Invoice document described below on page 46. It is provided to enable you to specify a separate Form to be used when printing Debit Invoices (Purchase Invoice Credit Notes). To do this, highlight Debit Invoices in the 'Documents' list and select 'Define Document' from the Operations menu.

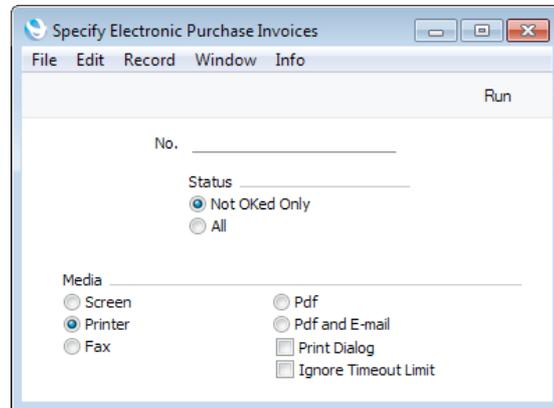
When you open a Purchase Invoice, you can print it by clicking the Printer icon in the Button Bar. If the Purchase Invoice is a Credit Note, it will be printed using the Debit Invoice Form. If you have not assigned a Form to the Debit Invoice document, you will be given the message "Can't find document" when you try to print a Purchase Invoice Credit Note.

When you design the Form to be used by the Debit Invoice document, you can use the same fields that you can use in the Purchase Invoice document. Please refer to the description of that document below on page 46 for details and a list.

## Electronic Purchase Invoices

Use this document to print records from the Electronic Purchase Invoice register.

You can also print this document by clicking on the Printer icon when viewing an Electronic Purchase Invoice record, or print it to screen by clicking the Preview icon.



**No.** Enter the Electronic Purchase Invoice Number if you wish to print a single Invoice, or a range of numbers separated by a colon (:) if you wish to print several.

**Status** Use these options to specify whether you want all Electronic Purchase Invoices in the specified range printed, or only those that have not been approved.

You can use the fields listed below when you design the Form to be used by the Electronic Purchase Invoice document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

<b>Field in Form</b>	<b>Prints (from Electronic Purchase Invoice)</b>
----------------------	--

Header Fields (these print once per Electronic Purchase Invoice)

<b>Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) and Invoice To Address (from 'Inv. Address' card). This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
----------------	---

<b>Address Name</b>	Name (from 'Inv. Address' card)
---------------------	---------------------------------

<b>Amount in Text</b>	Prints the TOTAL as a phrase constructed using the relevant record in the Values in Text setting for the Language of the Supplier or, if that is blank, the Language in the current user's Person record or in the Company Info setting
-----------------------	---

<b>Bank Account</b>	Bank Account
---------------------	--------------

<b>Bank Code</b>	Bank
------------------	------

<b>Bank Name</b>	Bank Name
------------------	-----------

<b>Credited Invoice Number</b>	Text "Regarding Invoice " followed by Credit of Invoice (not shown in the Electronic Purchase Invoice window)
--------------------------------	---

<b>Currency</b>	Currency
-----------------	----------

<b>Customer Fax Number</b>	Fax (from the 'Inv. Address' card)
<b>Customer Name</b>	Name (from the 'Inv. Address' card)
<b>Customer Order Number</b>	Our Order No.
<b>Customer Telephone Number</b>	Telephone (from the 'Inv. Address' card)
<b>Customer VAT Reg. Number</b>	Supp. VAT No.
<b>E-mail Supplier</b>	E-mail from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Freight</b>	Freight
<b>From Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) and Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Interest Rate</b>	Interest
<b>Invoice Date</b>	Invoice Date
<b>Invoice Due Date</b>	Due Date
<b>Invoice Header</b>	Comment
<b>Invoice No.</b>	No.
<b>Invoice Type</b>	Type of the Electronic Purchase Invoice (i.e. "Invoice", "Cash Note" or "Credit Note")
<b>Invoice Type (short)</b>	Type of the Electronic Purchase Invoice (i.e. "Invoice", "Cash Note" or "Credit Note")
<b>Official Serial Number</b>	Official Ser. No.
<b>Order Number</b>	Supp. Order No.
<b>Our Reference</b>	Supp. Ref
<b>Own Customer Number</b>	Their Customer Code from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Payment Terms</b>	Payment Terms
<b>Payment Terms Comment</b>	Term Comment
<b>Reference</b>	Reference
<b>Salesman A</b>	Salesman
<b>Service Delivery Date</b>	Service Del. Date
<b>Settlement Discount Date</b>	Settlement Discount Date (not shown in the Electronic Purchase Invoice window)
<b>Settlement Discount 2 Date</b>	Settlement Discount Date 2 (not shown in the Electronic Purchase Invoice window)
<b>Shipment Address</b>	Delivery Address, including the first line if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Sum</b>	Subtotal. The number of decimal places will be as in the Electronic Purchase Invoice record, although you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1". With or without a Field Argument, decimals will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting
<b>Supplier</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Fax</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier

<b>Supplier Invoice Number</b>	Supplier Inv. No.
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Telephone</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Bank</b>	Account Operator from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Bank Account</b>	Bank Account from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Pay</b>	TOTAL. The number of decimal places will be as in the Electronic Purchase Invoice record, although you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1". With or without a Field Argument, decimals will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting
<b>Total Quantity (totqty)</b>	Tot Quantity
<b>Total Volume</b>	Tot Volume
<b>Total Weight</b>	Tot Weight
<b>Transaction Date (transdate)</b>	Trans. Date
<b>VAT</b>	VAT. The number of decimal places will be as in the Electronic Purchase Invoice record, although you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1". With or without a Field Argument, decimals will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting
<b>Your (customers) Reference</b>	Attn.

Row Fields (these print once per row, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")

<b>Description 1</b>	Spec
<b>Discount</b>	%
<b>Environment Tax</b>	Environment Tax
<b>Item Code 2</b>	Item
<b>Object, row</b>	Objects
<b>Order Quantity</b>	S. Qty
<b>Ordered Unit</b>	If the Item has a Purchase Item in the name of the Supplier and with a Supplier Unit, the correct translation of the Unit Name from the Units setting for the Language of the Supplier

<b>Price Factor</b>	P.Factor
<b>Quantity</b>	S. Qty
<b>Row Sum</b>	Sum
<b>Serial Number (serienr)</b>	Serial No
<b>Supplier Item Code</b>	Supp. Item
<b>Unit Price</b>	Unit Price
<b>VAT Code</b>	V-Cd

The following row fields will print information from any VAT Summary rows in an Electronic Purchase Invoice. In all cases except VAT %, these fields will print negative figures if you specify a minus sign as the Field Argument. Decimal places will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting. You should specify a Line Height in these fields, and set the Format to "Header"—

<b>VAT %</b>	VAT percentage
<b>VAT Base</b>	Row Sum excluding VAT
<b>VAT Total</b>	Row Sum including VAT
<b>VAT Value</b>	VAT amount

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Intrastat P/L

The Intrastat system is used to collect statistics on the physical trade in goods (i.e. the actual movement of goods) between the various member countries of the European Union (EU). If your business is situated in an EU country and its trade with companies in other EU countries is greater than the threshold value, it will be necessary to send an Intrastat report periodically to the relevant authorities.

This document lists the Items purchased from Suppliers in the EU Zone during the relevant period together with quantities and values. This information is taken from the fields on flip B of the relevant Purchase Invoices. When entering Purchase Invoices, make sure these fields are filled out correctly before approving them. If you will be creating Purchase Invoices from Purchase Orders (using the 'Create Purchase Invoice' function on the Operations menu of the Purchase Order screen), make sure you have chosen the Consolidate by Items and Project or Transfer Each Row Separately options in the Purchase Invoice Settings setting. These will ensure the appropriate information is transferred from Purchase Orders to Purchase Invoices automatically.

You should design the Form to conform to official requirements. The available fields are listed at the end of this section.

You can also export this information to a text file using the 'Intrastat Purchase Invoices' Export function.

### Period

#### Paste Special

Reporting Periods setting,  
System module

Specify the period for the document. The statistics printed in the document will be compiled from Purchase Invoices whose Transaction Dates fall in this period.

### Items

#### Paste Special

Item register

#### Range Reporting

Alpha

If you enter an Item Number or range of Item Numbers separated by a colon here, the statistics printed in the

document will be compiled from purchases of those Items during the report period.

**Item Groups**      **Paste Special**      Item Group register, Sales Ledger  
**Range Reporting**      Alpha

If you enter an Item Group or range of Item Groups separated by a colon here, the statistics printed in the document will be compiled from purchases of Items belonging to those Item Groups during the report period.

**Invoices**      **Range Reporting**      Numeric

To gather statistics from a particular range of Purchase Invoices, enter the first and last Invoice Number in the range, separated by a colon. This can be useful if you have used a separate Number Series for Invoices received from Suppliers in the EU Zone.

**Person**      Enter a contact name to be printed in the "From Contact" field in the document.

**Don't show qty for weighted items**

The "Quantity" row field will print the total quantity purchased for each Item/Currency/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination. If you use this option, this figure will only be printed if the Weight in the Item record is blank or zero.

**Zone**      The document can contain statistics compiled from Purchase Invoices received from Suppliers in any or all of the three Zones. Use these options to specify which ones. The EU option includes the Inside EU (Post VAT) Zone, while the Outside EU option includes the Outside EU (Post VAT) Zone. You must choose at least one option.

**Grouping**      A separate row will be printed in the document for each unique Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination used in Purchase Invoices recorded during the report period.

The unique Item identifier in this combination can be the Item Number or the EKN Code: use these options to specify which one you want to use.

For example, if there is a Purchase Invoice for Item 10101 and one for Item 10102 (all other factors being identical), this will cause two rows to be printed in the document if you choose to group by Item Number. However, if these Items have the same EKN Code, only one row will be printed in the document (containing aggregated figures).

**Exclude Item Type**

Use these options to exclude Plain and/or Service Items from the calculations.

**Rounding**      Choose the rounding method that you want to use. This choice will affect the following fields: "Quantity"; "Row Sum"; "Weight, Item".

If you are using the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the

Company Info setting, then decimals will always be cut, irrespective of the option chosen here.

When you design the Form to be used by the Intrastat P/L document, the fields that you can use fall into two broad categories—

- Fields that will be printed once. These fields will print information about your company taken from the Company Info setting, and some totals.
- Row fields. A separate row will be printed for each unique Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination used in Purchase Invoices recorded during the report period. For example, if there are two Purchase Invoices for Item 10101 in Currency EUR and one Purchase Invoice for Item 10101 in Currency SEK (all other factors being identical), this will cause two rows to be printed in the document. The first row will print total figures from the two EUR Invoices, and the second row will print totals from the SEK Invoice.

Listed below are the fields you can use when design the Form to be used by the Intrastat P/L document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

Field in Form	Prints
Header Fields (these print once per document)	
<b>Address 1</b>	First line of the Address from the Company Info setting
<b>Address 2</b>	Second line of the Address from the Company Info setting
<b>Address 3</b>	Third line of the Address from the Company Info setting
<b>Address 5</b>	Fourth line of the Address from the Company Info setting
<b>Address 6</b>	Fifth line of the Address from the Company Info setting
<b>Date with Month In Words</b>	Start Date of the Period from the specification window, with the month as a word. For example, 2/1/2013 will be printed as "02 January 2013". The Date Order (e.g. day, month, year) will be taken from the Company Date and Numeric Format setting
<b>Day</b>	The day from the Start Date of the Period from the specification window. For example, the day from 2/1/2013 will be printed as "2"
<b>End Date</b>	End Date of the Period from the specification window
<b>From Contact</b>	Person from the specification window
<b>Month</b>	The month from the Start Date of the Period from the specification window. For example, the month from 2/1/2013 will be printed as "1"
<b>Month in words</b>	The name of the month in the Start Date of the Period from the specification window, taken from the record in the Days and Months setting in the System module for the Language in the current user's Person record

<b>Number of Boxes</b>	Number of lines printed in the document (i.e. number of Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combinations in the document)
<b>Production Date</b>	The date when the document was printed
<b>Subtotal in Base Currency 1</b>	Sum of the values in the "Total in Base Currency 1, row" row field
<b>Total FOB Value, Local</b>	Sum of the values in the "FOB Value, Local" row field
<b>Total Quantity In</b>	Number of lines printed in the document (i.e. number of Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combinations in the document)
<b>Transaction Date</b>	Start Date of the Period from the specification window
<b>Year</b>	The year from the Start Date of the Period from the specification window. For example, the year from 2/1/2013 will be printed as "2013"
Row Fields (these print once for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")	
<b>Comment</b>	Comment from the Delivery Terms specified in the Purchase Orders connected to each Purchase Invoice or from the Contact records for each Supplier
<b>Country Code</b>	Country from the Contact records for each Supplier
<b>Country of Origin</b>	Country of O. from the Goods Receipt rows connected to each Purchase Invoice row (if you are using the Country of Origin from Goods Receipts option in the Intrastat Purchase setting) or the third line of the Address in the Default Source specified in each Item record (otherwise)
<b>Currency</b>	Currency from each Purchase Invoice
<b>Delivery Mode</b>	Delivery Mode from the Purchase Orders connected to each Purchase Invoice or Purchase Del. Mode from the Contact records for each Supplier
<b>Delivery Term</b>	Delivery Terms from the Purchase Orders connected to each Purchase Invoice or Purchase Del. Terms from the Contact records for each Supplier
<b>EKN code</b>	EKN Code from each Item record
<b>FOB Value, Local</b>	Sum of (Amount from each Purchase Invoice row / (TOTAL - Calculated VAT) * Statistical Value) i.e. total value for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination, excluding VAT, in Base Currency 1 (converted using

	the exchange rate in the Purchase Invoice), expressed as a proportion of the sum of the Statistical Values from each Purchase Invoice
<b>FOB Value, foreign Currency</b>	Sum of (Amount from each Purchase Invoice row / (TOTAL - Calculated VAT) * Statistical Value) i.e. i.e. total value for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination, excluding VAT, in the Purchase Invoice Currency, expressed as a proportion of the sum of the Statistical Values from each Purchase Invoice)
<b>Invoice Type</b>	Prints "16" for Credit Notes and "10" otherwise (i.e. for Invoices and Cash Notes)
<b>Item Code</b>	No. from each Item record
<b>Item Code 2</b>	Commodity Code from each Item record
<b>Item Type</b>	Description from each Item record
<b>Quantity</b>	Sum of (Qty from each Purchase Invoice row * Unit Coefficient from each Item record) (if an Item has both a Unit 2 and a Unit Coefficient) or sum of (Qty from each Purchase Invoice row) (otherwise) i.e. total quantity for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination. If you use the Don't Show Qty for Weighted Items option in the specification window, this figure will only be printed if the "Weight, Item" row field prints blank. Rounding will depend on the option chosen in the specification window
<b>Quantity In</b>	Line number in the document
<b>Row Sum</b>	Sum of the Amounts from each Purchase Invoice row i.e. total value for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination, excluding VAT and in the Purchase Invoice Currency. Rounding will depend on the option chosen in the specification window
<b>Total in Base Currency, row</b>	Sum of the Amounts from each Purchase Invoice row i.e. total value for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination, excluding VAT and in Base Currency 1 (converted using the exchange rate in the Purchase Invoice)
<b>Transaction Number</b>	Number of Purchase Invoice rows in which the Item/Currency/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination has been used

<b>Unit</b>	Unit 2 (if an Item has both a Unit 2 and a Unit Coefficient) or Unit from each Item record
<b>Weight, Item</b>	Sum of (Weight from each Item record * Qty from each Purchase Invoice row) i.e. total weight for each Item/Currency/Country/Country of Origin/Delivery. Mode/Delivery Terms/Invoice Type combination. Rounding will depend on the option chosen in the specification window

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Open Invoice Supplier Statement

The Open Invoice Supplier Statement document prints a list of the open (unpaid) Invoices received from each Supplier, including those that are On Hold. A separate page will be printed for each Supplier. It is similar to the report of the same name, but as it is a document you can design the printed output to meet your requirements using the Form register in the System module.

<b>Supplier</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Suppliers in Contact register
	<b>Range Reporting</b>	Alpha
		If necessary, enter here the Supplier Number of the Supplier (or range of Suppliers) for whom you wish to print statements.
<b>Category</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Supplier Categories setting, Purchase Ledger
		If you want to print statements for Suppliers belonging to a particular Supplier Category, specify that Category here.
<b>Days of delay (not less than)</b>		If you only wish to include Invoices in the statements that are overdue by more than a certain number of days, enter that number here.
<b>Min. no. of Invoices</b>		If you only want to print statements for Suppliers from whom you have received at least a certain number of Invoices, enter that number here.
<b>On Date</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Choose date
		Enter a date to produce statements for a specific date. All Invoices that were open or due (depending on the choice made below) on that date will be included in the statements, while Invoices and Payments since that date will not be included. Invoices will be aged according to the

specified date. If you leave this field empty, the current date will be used.

### **Amounts**

Use these options to specify the Currency that will be used when printing some of the values in the statement.

If you choose the Currency option, the following header fields will print values in the Purchase Currency specified in the Contact record for the Supplier: "Change during the Period"; "Sum"; "Sum, Due"; "Sum, Not Due". If a Supplier's Purchase Currency is blank, these fields will print values in Base Currency 1, even if you choose this option.

The "Account Balance Currency" and "Account Balance per Currency" fields list the Currencies and amounts used in a particular Supplier's statement, so they are also affected by these options.

The following row fields will print values in Currency or in Base Currency 1, depending on the option that you choose here: "Balance"; "Credit Value, row"; "Invoice Amount".

The following fields will always print values in the Purchase Currency of the Supplier (in Base Currency 1 if the Purch. Currency is blank): "Aged Total"; the seven fields from "Aged Value 1" to Aged Value 7".

### **Invoices**

Use these options to determine which Invoices are to be included in the statement.

#### **Open**

This option lists all unpaid Invoices in the statement.

#### **Overdue**

This option only lists Invoices that are due for payment in the statement. These are Invoices whose Payment Terms have expired (i.e. those whose Due Dates have passed).

### **Include Open Credit Invoices**

Use this option if you would like open Credit Notes to be included in the statement. These will usually be Credit Noted that have not yet been allocated to specific Invoices.

### **Skip Statement without Lines**

This option, which will be used by default, will mean that empty statements will not be printed i.e. statements will not be printed for Suppliers that have no open Purchase Invoices.

When you print statements for a range of Suppliers, separate documents will be printed for each Supplier. So, when you design the Form, the fields that you can use fall into two broad categories—

- Fields that will be printed once per statement. These fields will print information about a Supplier, and statement totals.
- Row fields that will list the open Purchase Invoices in a statement.

Listed below are the fields you can use when you design the Form to be used by the Open Invoice Supplier Statement Document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

Field in Form	Prints (from Supplier)
Header Fields (these print once per Supplier)	
<b>Account Balance Currency</b>	Prints as a list the Currencies used in the statement. So, if you print the statement using the Base Currency option, only the Base Currency will be listed, otherwise all used Currencies will be listed. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header"
<b>Account Balance per Currency</b>	Prints as a list the sums of the Purchase Invoice TOTALs in each Currency. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header". Together with the previous field, this allows you to add a table to the Form showing the sums of the TOTALs in each Currency used
<b>Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) and Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Address 1</b>	First line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 2</b>	Second line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 3</b>	Third line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 5</b>	Fourth line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 6</b>	Fifth line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Aged Total</b>	<p>The total amount that is outstanding on the date specified in the On Date field in the specification window or, if blank, on the date of printing.</p> <p>This includes open and overdue Invoices, irrespective of whether you print the statements using the Open option or the Overdue option. So, if you print the statements using the Overdue option, the Aged Total may not be the same as the statement total printed in the "Sum" field.</p> <p>This figure also includes open Credit Notes, irrespective of whether you use the Include Open Credit Invoices option in the specification window. "Sum", "Sum Due" and "Sum Not Due" do not include Credit Notes if they are not listed in the statement.</p>

<b>Aged Value 0</b>	<p>This figure will always be in the Purch. Currency specified in the Contact record for the Supplier. If the Purch. Currency is blank, this figure will be in Base Currency 1.</p> <p>The amount that is not yet due for payment on the date the statement is printed.</p>
Seven fields from <b>Aged Value 1</b> to <b>Aged Value 7</b>	<p>These fields print the overdue amounts divided into ageing periods. The ageing periods are determined by the Age Limits setting or the Accounting Periods setting.</p> <p>For example, if you have specified age limits in the Age Limits setting of 30, 60, 90 and 120 days, Aged Value 1 will print the amount outstanding for between 0 and 30 days, Aged Value 2 will print the amount outstanding for between 31 and 60 days, and so on. In this example, as there are four ageing periods, Aged Value 5 will print the amount outstanding for longer than 120 days.</p> <p>If you want the ageing periods to be determined by the Accounting Periods setting, use the Use Accounting Periods instead of Age Limits option in the Age Limits setting, and specify how many Accounting Periods you want to use.</p> <p>Even if you specify an On Date in the specification window, the age of an Invoice for the purposes of the Aged Value 0-7 fields will be the number of days between its Due Date and the date the statement is printed.</p> <p>The figures in the Aged Value 0-7 fields will always be in the Purch. Currency specified in the Contact record for the Supplier. If the Purch. Currency is blank, they will be in Base Currency 1.</p>
<b>Change during the Period</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field (converted to Base Currency 1 if the a Purchase Currency has not been specified for the Supplier)
<b>Contact Person</b>	Primary Contact from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Currency</b>	Purch. Currency from the Contact record for the Supplier or, if blank, Base Currency 1
<b>Customer Fax Number</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Number</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Telephone Number</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier

<b>Customer VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Debits in the Period</b>	Sum of the values in the "Interest" row field
<b>Delayed plus Interest</b>	"Sum, Due" + the sum of the values in the "Interest" row field
<b>Interest Fee</b>	Base Price from the Item quoted in the Invoicing Fee field in the Interest setting
<b>Interest from day</b>	On Date from specification window or, if blank, the date of printing
<b>Interest Sum</b>	Sum of the values in the "Interest" row field
<b>Number of Delayed</b>	Number of Purchase Invoices in the statement that are overdue. This figure will not include Credit Notes if you do not use the Include Open Credit Invoices option when printing a statement
<b>Number of Not Delayed</b>	Number of Purchase Invoices in the statement that are not yet due for payment. This figure will not include Credit Notes if you do not use the Include Open Credit Invoices option when printing a statement
<b>Prepayments / Unallocated Cash</b>	Total open Prepayment and On Account value
<b>Start Date</b>	On Date from specification window or, if blank, the date of printing
<b>Sum</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field (converted to Base Currency 1 if the a Purchase Currency has not been specified for the Supplier)
<b>Sum, Due</b>	The total amount that is overdue on the date specified in the On Date field in the specification window or, if blank, on the date of printing. This figure will not include Credit Notes if you do not use the Include Open Credit Invoices option when printing a statement
<b>Sum, Not Due</b>	The total amount that is not yet due for payment on the date specified in the On Date field in the specification window or, if blank, on the date of printing. This figure will not include Credit Notes if you do not use the Include Open Credit Invoices option when printing a statement. If you print the statement using the Overdue option, it will not include Invoices that are not yet due for payment and so nothing will be printed in this field
<b>Sum + interest</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field + sum of the values in the "Interest" row field
<b>Sum + interest fee</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field + "Interest Fee"
<b>Sum + interest + interest fee</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field + sum of the values in the "Interest" row field + "Interest Fee"
<b>Supplier</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier

<b>Supplier Fax</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Telephone</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Total including Prepayments/unalloc. cash</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field + sum of the values in the "Interest" row field + "Prepayments / Unallocated Cash"
<b>Total Sum</b>	Sum of the values in the "Balance" row field + "Prepayments / Unallocated Cash"

Row Fields (these print once per row (i.e. once for each open Purchase Invoice), so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")—

<b>Balance</b>	Outstanding amount, in the Currency chosen in the specification window
<b>Comment</b>	Comment
<b>Comment 2</b>	Comment from the relevant row for the Purchase Invoice in the Number Series - Purchase Invoices setting
<b>Credit Value, row</b>	TOTAL, in the Currency chosen in the specification window
<b>Currency</b>	Currency (if you use the Currency option in the specification window) or Base Currency 1 (otherwise)
<b>Delayed</b>	Number of days from the Due Date to the date specified in the On Date field in the specification window or, if blank, to the date of printing. If a Purchase Invoice is not yet due for payment, a positive figure will be printed if you are using the Open and Overdue option in the Age Limits setting, while 0 will be printed if you are using the Overdue Only option in the same setting.
<b>Interest</b>	Interest payable on the Invoice, calculated using the Rate in the Interest setting and the outstanding amount in the Currency chosen in the specification window
<b>Invoice Amount</b>	TOTAL, in the Currency chosen in the specification window
<b>Invoice Day</b>	Invoice Date
<b>Invoice Due Date</b>	Due Date
<b>Invoice Number</b>	No.
<b>Invoice Text</b>	String made up of the Type of the Purchase Invoice (i.e. "Invoice", "Cash Note" or "Credit Note") + space + No.
<b>Invoice Type</b>	Type of the Purchase Invoice (i.e. "Invoice", "Cash Note" or "Credit Note")
<b>Invoice Type (short)</b>	Type of the Purchase Invoice, abbreviated (i.e. "INV", "CASH" or "CRED")

<b>KID Checksum</b>	KID Code checksum
<b>KID Code</b>	KID Code (formatted depending on the Bank, Client Code (OCR) and OCR Code option specified on the 'OCR' card of the Bank Transfer setting)
<b>KID code with no Checksum</b>	KID Code without checksum
<b>Our Reference (ourref)</b>	Reference
<b>Received Value</b>	TOTAL - Outstanding amount (i.e. amount already paid or credited), in the Currency chosen in the specification window
<b>Supplier Invoice Number</b>	Supp. Inv. No.
<b>Transaction Number</b>	No.

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Payment Forms

Use this function to print records from the Payment register. Please refer to the 'Printing Payment Forms and Cheques' section above for details of how to ensure this function complies with your requirements.

A printed payment form can be useful as documentation of the cheques you have issued from the program. If you write your cheques manually, this document can provide you with a valuable tool for reconciliation.

The Payment Form is unusual in that it will not necessarily be printed using the Form specified in the 'Define Document' window as described in the introduction to this section. If the Payment Mode quoted in the header of a Payment is one in which you have specified a Form in the Document field on flip B, this Form will be used instead.

You can also print a Payment Form from an individual Payment record by opening it and clicking the Printer icon in the Button Bar. This method of printing a Payment Form will behave as though the All and Payment per Supplier options are selected.

**No.** Enter a Payment Number to print a single Payment, or a range of Payment Numbers, separating the first and last number with a colon (:).

**Cheque No.** If you specify a Cheque Number here, it will be recorded on flip C of each Payment row in the Payments being printed, being incremented automatically for different Suppliers in each Payment record and for the next Payment.

**Status** Use these options to choose whether to print all Payments in the range or only those that have not been printed before.

You can repeatedly print a Payment if it is not marked as Ordered. Such a Payment will retain its Unprinted status until you mark it as Ordered and print it again.

An Ordered Payment will lose its Unprinted status if you print it using this document and using the Cheque Documents document.

Use the All option only if you want to reprint Ordered and approved Payments that you have already printed. Take care when using this option not to issue duplicate cheques if you have incorporated cheques into the design of your Payment Form.

**Function** These options control how many pages will be printed.

**Payment per Supplier**

A separate page will be printed for each Supplier included in a Payment record.

For example, if a Payment record pays two Purchase Invoices from Supplier 1 and one from Supplier 2, one page will be printed for Supplier 1 and a separate page will be printed for Supplier 2.

If you are printing a range of Payment records, one page will be printed for Supplier 1 for the first Payment record, and a separate page will be printed for Supplier 1 for the second Payment record.

**Payment** A single page will be printed for each Payment record. Payments to different Suppliers will be listed together on the same page.

**Sumup per Invoice**

Usually the printed document will contain a separate row for each row in a Payment. If a Payment contains more than one row paying the same Purchase Invoice, use this option if you want those rows to be aggregated into a single row on the printed document.

For example, you may pay a Purchase Invoice partially in cash and partially by credit card in the same Payment record. If you print the Payment Form using this option, it will contain a single row for the total payment amount. If you do not use this option, the two partial payments will be listed separately.

You can only use this option together with the Payment per Supplier option above. It will have no effect when used together with the Payment option.

If you print a Payment that has not been Ordered, the text "Test Printout" will be printed diagonally across the page as a watermark. If you do not want this watermark, use the No Test Printout option in the Optional Features setting in the System module.

If you use this document to print from a Payment record that contains payments issued to more than one Supplier and you use the Payment per Supplier option, separate documents will be printed for each Supplier. If you use this option, this document behaves in the same way as the Cheque Document described above on page 7. Please refer to the description of that document for details about the fields you can include in the Form design. If you use the Payment option, a single page will be printed for each Payment so some fields will behave differently, as described below. As a result, you may need different Form designs if you are likely to use both options at different times.

Listed below are the fields you can use when design the Form to be used by the Payment Forms document when you print it using the Payment option. If you do

not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

<b>Field in Form</b>	<b>Prints (from Payment record)</b>
The following fields will print information from the header of a Payment record—	
<b>Bank Total</b>	Sum of the Invoice Values from each Payment row, converted to Base Currency 1 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date
<b>Current User</b>	Signature of the current user
<b>Day</b>	The day from the Trans. Date. For example, the day from 2/1/2013 will be printed as “2”
<b>From Bank</b>	Comment
<b>From Bank Account</b>	Own Bank A/C
<b>Month</b>	The month from the Trans. Date. For example, the month from 2/1/2013 will be printed as “1”
<b>Month in words</b>	The name of the month in the Trans. Date, taken from the record in the Days and Months setting in the System module for the Language of the Supplier or, if that is blank, the Language in the current user’s Person record
<b>Number of Invoices</b>	Number of Purchase Invoices being paid
<b>Payment Date</b>	Payment Date
<b>Payment Mode</b>	Payment Mode
<b>Payment Number</b>	No.
<b>Payment Number for Russia</b>	Prints the No. of the Payment with the first three characters removed
<b>Reference</b>	Reference
<b>Registration Date</b>	Payment Date
<b>Serial Number (Number Series)</b>	No.
<b>Transaction Date</b>	Trans. Date
<b>Year</b>	The year from the Trans. Date. For example, the year from 2/1/2013 will be printed as “2013”

Row Fields (these print once per Payment row, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to “Matrix”). The “...in Text” fields will print phrases constructed using the relevant record in the Values in Text setting for the Language of the Supplier or, if that is blank, the Language in the current user’s Person record or in the Company Info setting—

<b>Amount</b>	Invoice Value (from flip B)
<b>Amount for Bielaussian Payment Form</b>	Invoice Value, with an equal sign in place of the decimals and decimal separator (for example, 123.45 will be printed as 123=)
<b>Amount for Russian Payment Form</b>	Invoice Value, with a dash as the decimal separator
<b>Amount in Text</b>	Prints as a phrase the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, Cents</b>	Prints as a phrase the figures after the decimal point in the Invoice Value

<b>Amount in Text, Units</b>	Prints as a phrase the first figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, Tens</b>	Prints as a phrase the second figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, Hundreds</b>	Prints as a phrase the third figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, Thousands</b>	Prints as a phrase the fourth figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, 10 Thousands</b>	Prints as a phrase the fifth figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, 100 Thousands</b>	Prints as a phrase the sixth figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, Millions</b>	Prints as a phrase the seventh figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, 10 Millions</b>	Prints as a phrase the eighth figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>Amount in Text, 100 Millions</b>	Prints as a phrase the ninth figure before the decimal point in the Invoice Value
<b>ANA Code</b>	ANA Code from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Bank Account</b>	To Bank A/C (from flip H)
<b>Bank Currency</b>	B. Cur. (i.e. Bank Currency)
<b>Bank Name</b>	Bank Name from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No.
<b>Bank Value</b>	Bank Amount
<b>Cheque Number</b>	Ser No. from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No.
<b>Comment</b>	Text
<b>Comment 2</b>	Text
<b>Cheques Serial Number</b>	Cheque No. (from flip C)
<b>Currency</b>	I. Cur (from flip B)
<b>Customer Comment \$peclev)</b>	Comment from the Contact record for the Supplier ('Company' card)
<b>Customer Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Delivery Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) or first line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Delivery Address 2</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Due Date</b>	Due Date of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Effective Date</b>	Effect Date from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No.
<b>Invoice Date 2</b>	Invoice Date of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Invoice No.</b>	No. of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Invoice Number 2</b>	Supp. Inv. No. of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Invoice Type (short)</b>	Type of the Purchase Invoice being paid (prints "1" for an Invoice, "2" for a Cash Note or "3" for a Credit Note)

<b>Open Invoice Value</b>	Any value that is still outstanding against the Purchase Invoice being paid when you print the document
<b>Our Customer Number</b>	Their Customer Code from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Our Reference</b>	Reference Number (from flip G)
<b>Our Reference (ourref)</b>	Bank Reference (from flip H)
<b>Payment Mode, row</b>	Comment from the Payment Mode (from flip C or, if blank, from the header)
<b>Prepayment Number</b>	Prepayment No. (from flip D)
<b>Received Currency</b>	S. Cur. (i.e. Sent Currency)
<b>Received Value</b>	Sent Value
<b>Reference (Invoice)</b>	Reference from the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Registration Date</b>	Reg. Date from the Own Cheque record for the Cheque No.
<b>Supplier</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Invoice Number</b>	Supp. Inv. No. of the Purchase Invoice being paid
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Bank Account</b>	To Bank A/C (from flip H)
<b>To Pay</b>	Invoice Value (from flip B). If this figure is less than zero, the word "Void" will be printed
<b>To Pay in Text</b>	Prints as a phrase the Invoice Value.
<b>To Pay in Base 1</b>	Invoice Value, converted to Base Currency 1 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date
<b>To Pay in Text in Base 1</b>	Prints as a phrase the Invoice Value, converted to Base Currency 1 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date.
<b>To Pay in Base 2</b>	Invoice Value, converted to Base Currency 2 using the Exchange Rate for the Trans. Date
<b>To PayRus Payment Form</b>	Invoice Value, with a dash as the decimal separator. If this figure is less than zero, the word "Void" will be printed
<b>VAT</b>	VAT Value (from flip E)
<b>VAT for Russian Payment Form</b>	VAT Value, with a dash as the decimal separator
<b>VAT %, row</b>	VAT percentage from the V-Cd (from flip E) (prints blank if the rate is 0%)

These fields print information from the record in the Banks setting for the Account Operator specified in the Contact record for the Supplier (these print once per Payment row, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix").—

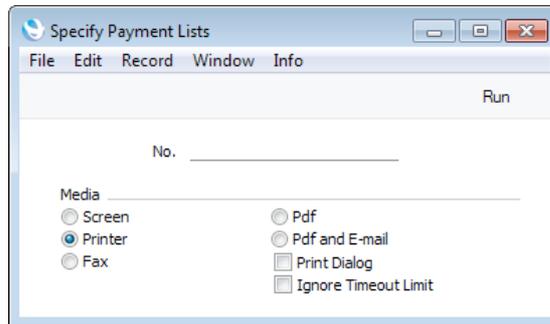
<b>Bank Address 0</b>	First line of the Address
<b>Bank Address 1</b>	Second line of the Address
<b>Bank Address 2</b>	Third line of the Address
<b>SWIFT</b>	BIC (SWIFT)

<b>To Bank</b>	Name
<b>To Bank 1</b>	Clearing
<b>To Bank 2</b>	Account (IBAN)

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Payment Lists

Use the Payment List document when you need to print a summary of the payments issued from each Payment record.



**No.**                      **Range Reporting**                      Numeric

Enter the Payment Number to print a single Payment, or a range of Payment Numbers, separating them with a colon (:). A separate page will be printed for each Payment record. Any Payments in the range that have not been marked as Ordered will not be printed.

Unusually, the design of the Form used by the Payment Lists document is pre-defined and can't be changed.

## Periodic Supplier Statement

This document prints a list of all the purchase transactions recorded for each Supplier during a specified period. A separate page is printed for each Supplier. Whereas the Open Invoice Supplier Statement is simply a list of open (unpaid) Purchase Invoices, the Periodic Statement lists paid and unpaid Invoices and Payments in chronological order (together with any other relevant transactions such as Cash transactions and Nominal Ledger Transactions). The Periodic Statement therefore provides a full transaction history for each Supplier. This document is similar to the report with the same name, but as it is a document, you are able to configure the output to suit your requirements by changing the design of the Form.

If you want to send Periodic Supplier Statements to Suppliers by email, use the 'Create Periodic Supplier Statement E-mail' Maintenance function described [here](#). This function will create PDF files using the Periodic Statement Form and therefore to use it you must have assigned a Form to this document using the 'Define Document' function.

### Period

#### Paste Special

Reporting Periods setting,  
System module

Specify a period to be covered by the statements. For each Supplier, the balance at the beginning of the period will be calculated, all purchase transactions from the period will be listed, and finally a closing balance for the end of the period will also be calculated.

### Supplier

#### Paste Special

Suppliers in Contact register

#### Range Reporting

Alpha

If necessary, enter here the Supplier Number of the Supplier (or range of Suppliers) for whom you wish to print statements.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Supplier Categories setting, Purchase Ledger
		If you want to print statements for Suppliers belonging to a particular Supplier Category, specify that Category here.
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Contact Classifications setting, CRM module
		Enter a Classification Code in this field if you want to print statements for Suppliers with a certain Classification. If the field is empty, statements will be printed for all Suppliers, with and without Classifications. If you enter a number of Classifications separated by commas, statements will only be printed for those Suppliers featuring all the Classifications listed. If you enter a number of Classifications separated by plus signs (+), statements will be printed for Suppliers featuring at least one of the Classifications listed. If you enter a Classification preceded by an exclamation mark (!), statements will be printed for Suppliers featuring any Classification except the one listed.
		For example—
1,2		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications 1 and 2 (including Suppliers with Classifications 1, 2 and 3).
1+2		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications 1 or 2.
!2		Prints statements for all Suppliers except those with Classification 2.
1,!2		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classification 1 but not for those with Classification 2 (i.e. statements will not be printed for Suppliers with Classifications 1 and 2). Note the comma before the exclamation mark in this example.
!1,!2		Prints statements for all Suppliers except those with Classification 1 or 2 or both. Again, note the comma.
!(1,2)		Prints statements for all Suppliers except those with Classifications 1 and 2 (statements will not be printed for Suppliers with Classifications 1, 2 and 3).
!1+2		Prints statements for Suppliers without Classification 1 and those with Classification 2 (statements will not be printed for Suppliers with Classifications 1 and 2).
(1,2)+(3,4)		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications 1 and 2, and those with Classifications 3 and 4.
1*		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications beginning with 1 (e.g. 1, 10, 100).
1*,!1		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications beginning with 1 but not 1 itself.
*1		Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications ending with 1 (e.g. 1, 01, 001).

1\*,\*1

Prints statements for Suppliers with Classifications beginning and ending with 1.

**Classification Type**

**Paste Special** Classification Types setting, CRM module

Enter a Classification Type in this field if you want to print statements for Suppliers with a Classification belonging to that Type. If the field is empty, statements will be printed for all Suppliers, with and without Classifications. If you enter a number of Classification Types separated by commas, statements will be printed for Suppliers featuring a Classification belonging to any of those Types.

**Creditors Account Paste Special** Account register, Nominal Ledger/System module

If you need the statements only to list the Purchase Invoices and Payments that post to a particular Creditor Account, specify that Account here.

This field will not be used when calculating opening balance figures.

**Suppliers with Balance Only**

Check this box to exclude Suppliers with no current balance.

**Amounts in Currency**

Use this option to specify the Currency that will be used when printing some of the values in the statement.

If you use this option, the following header fields will print values in the Purchase Currency specified in the Contact record for the Supplier: "Change during the Period", "Start Balance"; "Sum". If a Supplier's Purchase Currency is blank, these fields will print values in Base Currency 1, even if you choose this option.

The following fields will always print values in the Purchase Currency of the Supplier (in Base Currency 1 if the Purch. Currency is blank): "Account Balances".

The following row fields will always print values in the Currency of the transaction: "Balance"; "Credit Value, row"; "Debit Value, row"; "Invoice Amount"; "Received Value".

The "Account Balance Currency" and "Account Balance per Currency" fields list the Currencies and amounts used in a particular Supplier's statement, so they are also affected by these options.

**Include Ordered Payments**

Use this option if you want to include Payments that have been Ordered but not approved in statements.

**Negative Amounts for Credit Notes**

By default, Credit Note amounts will be printed in the "Debit Value, row" field. Use this option if you would like

them to be printed as negative figures in the "Credit Value, Row" field instead.

### Show Invoices Records

By default, transactions will be listed in chronological order in statements. For example, if you receive three Purchase Invoices from a Supplier and then pay all three, the statement will list the three Invoices followed by the Payments.

If you use this option, Purchase Invoices will still be listed in chronological order, but the connected Payment(s) will follow immediately. In the example, a statement printed using this option will list the first Purchase Invoice followed by the corresponding Payment, then the second Purchase Invoice followed by its Payment and so on.

When you print statements for a range of Suppliers, separate documents will be printed for each Supplier. So, when you design the Form, the fields that you can use fall into two broad categories—

- Fields that will be printed once per statement. These fields will print information about a Supplier, and statement totals.
- Row fields that will list the various transactions in a statement (i.e. Purchase Invoices, Payments, Nominal Ledger Transactions where Purchase Invoices have been created or paid on flip E, and Cash Out and Cash In records).

Listed below are the fields you can use when you design the Form to be used by the Periodic Supplier Statement Document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

Field in Form	Prints (from Supplier)
Header Fields (these print once per Supplier)	
<b>Account Balance Currency</b>	Prints as a list the Invoice Currencies used in the statement. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header"
<b>Account Balance per Currency</b>	Prints as a list the sums of the Purchase Invoice TOTALs in each Invoice Currency. As it prints a list, you should specify a Line Height for this field. You should also set the Format to "Header". Together with the previous field, this allows you to add a table to the Form showing the sums of the TOTALs in each Currency used
<b>Account Balances</b>	Sum of the TOTALs of the Purchase Invoices listed in the statement. This figure will always be in the Purch. Currency specified in the Contact record for the Supplier. If the Purch. Currency is blank, this figure will be in Base Currency 1.
<b>Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) and Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This will be printed

	on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Address 1</b>	First line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 2</b>	Second line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 3</b>	Third line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 5</b>	Fourth line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Address 6</b>	Fifth line of the Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier.
<b>Change during the Period</b>	Sum of the values in the "Credit Value, row" row field - sum of the values in the "Debit Value, row" row field. For Currency Suppliers, this figure will be converted to Base Currency 1 if you do not use the Amounts in Currency option in the specification window
<b>Contact Person</b>	Primary Contact from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Currency</b>	Purch. Currency from the Contact record for the Supplier or, if blank, Base Currency 1
<b>Customer Fax Number</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Number</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Telephone Number</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Start Balance</b>	Opening balance. For Currency Suppliers, this figure will be converted to Base Currency 1 if you do not use the Amounts in Currency option in the specification window
<b>Sum</b>	Start Balance + sum of the values in the "Credit Value, row" row field - sum of the values in the "Debit Value, row" row field (i.e. "Start Balance" + "Change during the period"). For Currency Suppliers, this figure will be converted to Base Currency 1 if you do not use the Amounts in Currency option in the specification window
<b>Supplier</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Fax</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier

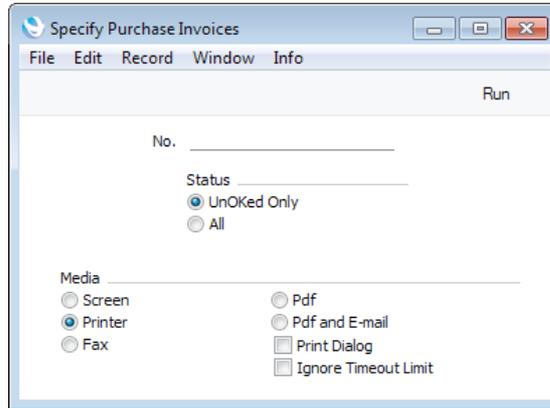
<b>Supplier Telephone</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No from the Contact record for the Supplier
Row Fields (these print once per row (i.e. once for each transaction), so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")—	
<b>Balance</b>	Value of each transaction (e.g. TOTAL from each Purchase Invoice and Sent Value from each Payment row), in the Currency of the transaction
<b>Comment</b>	Comment from each Purchase Invoice, blank for other transactions
<b>Comment 2</b>	Comment from the relevant rows for each Purchase Invoice in the Number Series - Purchase Invoices setting, blank for other transactions
<b>Credit Value, row</b>	TOTAL from each Purchase Invoice in the Currency of the Purchase Invoice, blank for other transactions. Will include the TOTALs from each Credit Note as negative figures if you are using the Negative Amounts for Credit Notes option in the specification window
<b>Currency</b>	Currency of each transaction (Sent Currency in the case of Payment rows)
<b>Debit Value, row</b>	Value of each outgoing payment (e.g. Sent Value from each Payment row) in the Currency of the payment. Will include the TOTALs from each Credit Note if you are not using the Negative Amounts for Credit Notes option in the specification window. Blank for transactions that are not outgoing payments.
<b>Invoice Amount</b>	TOTAL from each Purchase Invoice in the Currency of the Purchase Invoice, blank for other transactions. Will include the TOTALs from each Credit Note as negative figures if you are using the Negative Amounts for Credit Notes option in the specification window
<b>Invoice Day</b>	Date of each transaction (e.g. Invoice Date from each Purchase Invoice and Trans. Date from each Payment)
<b>Invoice Due Date</b>	Due Date from each Purchase Invoice and Trans. Date from the other transactions
<b>Invoice Number</b>	No. of each transaction (e.g. Purchase Invoice No., Payment No., etc)
<b>Invoice Text</b>	For each Purchase Invoice, a string made up of the Type of the Purchase Invoice (i.e. "Invoice", "Cash Note", "Credit Note" or "N/L Transaction") + space + No. For other transactions, only the No. is printed
<b>Invoice Type</b>	Type of each Purchase Invoice (i.e. "Invoice", "Cash Note", "Credit Note" or "N/L Transaction"), blank for other transactions

<b>Invoice Type (short)</b>	Type of each transaction (prints "INV" for an Purchase Invoice, "CASH" for a Cash Note, "CRED" for a Credit Note, "PAYMT" for a Payment (including On Account Payments and Prepayments, and Ordered Payments), "N/L" for a Nominal Ledger Transaction, "CSHIN" for a Cash In record and "CSHOT" for a Cash Out record)
<b>KID Checksum</b>	KID Code checksum for each transaction
<b>KID Code</b>	KID Code for each transaction (formatted for the Bank specified on the 'OCR' card of the Bank Transfer setting)
<b>KID code with no Checksum</b>	KID Code without checksum for each transaction
<b>Our Referenceo(rref)</b>	Reference from each Purchase Invoice, blank for other transactions
<b>Received Value</b>	Value of each outgoing payment (e.g. Sent Value from each Payment row) in the Currency of the payment, printed as a negative figure. Blank for transactions that are not outgoing payments
<b>Supplier Invoice Number</b>	Supp. Inv. No. from each Purchase Invoice, blank for other transactions
<b>Transaction Number</b>	No. of each transaction (e.g. Purchase Invoice No., Payment No., etc)

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Purchase Invoice Forms

Depending on your Form design, the Purchase Invoice document should contain a summary of all the information registered for a particular Invoice. This can include Supplier data, dates, Payment Terms, Account usage etc. The documentation can serve as a support to the persons checking the invoice and authorising payments.



**No.** Enter the Purchase Invoice Number if you wish to print a single Invoice, or a range of numbers separated by a colon (: ) if you wish to print several. You must specify a Purchase Invoice Number or range of Numbers: if you leave this field empty, no documents will be printed.

**Status** Use these options to specify whether you want all Purchase Invoices in the specified range printed, or only those that have not been approved.

You can also print this document by clicking on the Printer icon when viewing a Purchase Invoice record, or print it to screen by clicking the Preview icon.

You can use the fields listed below when you design the Form to be used by the Purchase Invoice document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

Field in Form	Prints (from Purchase Invoice)
Header Fields (these print once per Purchase Invoice)	
<b>Branch Account Operator</b>	Account Operator of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Address</b>	Name and Address of the Contact specified in the Branch field. This information will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Branch Bank Account</b>	Bank Account of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Bank Account 2</b>	Bank Account 2 of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch E-mail</b>	E-mail of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Fax</b>	Fax of the Contact specified in the Branch field

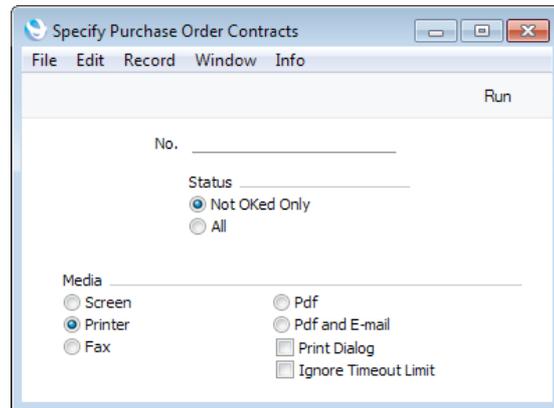
<b>Branch IBAN</b>	IBAN Code of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Phone</b>	Telephone of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Primary Contact</b>	Primary Contact of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Branch WWW Address</b>	Web Site of the Contact specified in the Branch field
<b>Currency</b>	Currency
<b>Customer Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Customer VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Invoice Date</b>	Invoice Date
<b>Net Amount</b>	Sum of the Amounts from each Purchase Invoice row
<b>Payment Terms</b>	Pay. Terms
<b>Person</b>	Signers
<b>Reference (Invoice)</b>	Reference
<b>Sales Invoice No.</b>	Invoice Number of connected Sales Invoice (Sales Invoices will be created from Purchase Invoice Credit Notes if you are using the Create Sales Invoice from Credit Note option in the Account Usage P/L setting)
<b>Serial Number (Number Series)</b>	No.
<b>Sum</b>	TOTAL
<b>Supplier</b>	Supplier
<b>Supplier Invoice Number</b>	Supp. Inv. No.
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Pay</b>	If VAT in the Purchase Invoice header is blank, prints TOTAL - Withh. Tax - Calculated VAT. Otherwise, prints TOTAL - Withh. Tax - VAT
<b>Transaction Date (transdate)</b>	Trans. Date
<b>VAT</b>	If VAT in the Purchase Invoice header is blank, prints Calculated VAT. Otherwise, prints VAT
<b>Withholding Amount</b>	Withh. Tax
Row Fields (these print once per row, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")	
<b>Comment</b>	Description or, if blank, the Name from the Account record
<b>Cost Account</b>	A/C
<b>Description 1</b>	The correct translation of the Item Description for the Language of the

	Purchase Invoice, or the Item description itself
<b>Item Code</b>	Item
<b>Object, row</b>	Objects
<b>Quantity</b>	Qty
<b>Row Number</b>	Row number (only printed if a row has an A/C)
<b>Row Sum</b>	Amount
<b>Unit</b>	If the Item has a Unit, the correct translation of the Unit Name from the Units setting for the Language of the Purchase Invoice
<b>Unit Price</b>	Amount/Qty. This figure will be rounded to three decimal places if, in the Round Off setting, you have set Discount Calculation to Row Sum. If you have set Discount Calculation to Unit Price, rounding will obey the Default for Calculated Values rounding rules in the same setting. However, you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1".
<b>VAT</b>	V-Cd

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Purchase Order Contract

Use this function to print records from the Purchase Order Contract register.



**No.** Enter the Purchase Order Contract Number if you wish to print a single Contract, or a range of numbers separated by a colon (:) if you wish to print several. You must specify a Purchase Order Contract Number or range of Numbers: if you leave this field empty, no documents will be printed.

**Status** Use these options to specify whether you want all Purchase Order Contract s in the specified range printed, or only those that have not been approved.

You can also print this document by clicking on the Printer icon when viewing a Purchase Order Contract record, or print it to screen by clicking the Preview icon.

You can use the fields listed below when you design the Form to be used by the Purchase Order Contract document. If you do not want to print the decimal places in numeric fields, choose the Cut Decimals option in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting.

<b>Field in Form</b>	<b>Prints (from Purchase Order Contract)</b>
----------------------	--

Header Fields (these print once per Purchase Order Contract)—

<b>Address</b>	Name (if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting) and Ordering Address. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Address Name</b>	Name
<b>Comment</b>	Comment. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Currency</b>	Currency
<b>Delivery Address</b>	Delivery Address. The first line will only be printed if you are using the Organisation Name option in the Form Settings setting. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Delivery Mode (levsatt)</b>	Del. Mode

<b>Delivery Mode Text (levsattext)</b>	The correct translation of the Delivery Mode Comment from the Delivery Modes setting for the Language of the Purchase Order Contract, or the Delivery Mode Comment itself
<b>Delivery Term (shipterm)</b>	Del. Terms
<b>Delivery Term Text (shiptermtext)</b>	The correct translation of the Delivery Term Comment from the Delivery Terms setting for the Language of the Purchase Order Contract, or the Delivery Term Comment itself
<b>E-mail Contact</b>	E-mail from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Invoice To</b>	Name and Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Factoring Supplier. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Location</b>	Location
<b>Object</b>	Objects
<b>Order Class</b>	Class
<b>Order Date</b>	Trans. Date
<b>Our Reference</b>	Our Ref
<b>Own Customer Number</b>	Their Customer Code from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Payment Terms</b>	The correct translation of the Payment Term Text from the Payment Terms setting for the Language of the Purchase Order Contract, or the Payment Term Text itself
<b>Payment Terms Comment</b>	Text from the Payment Term used in the Purchase Order Contract
<b>Person</b>	Signers
<b>Planned Delivery Date</b>	Plan. Del.
<b>Reference</b>	Purch. Ref.
<b>Salesman A</b>	Salesman
<b>Serial Number (Number Series)</b>	No.
<b>Sum</b>	Sum. The number of decimal places will be as in the Purchase Order Contract record, although you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1". With or without a Field Argument, decimals will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting
<b>Supplier Code</b>	Supplier
<b>Supplier Fax</b>	Fax from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Telephone</b>	Telephone from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>To Pay</b>	TOTAL. The number of decimal places will be as in the Purchase Order Contract

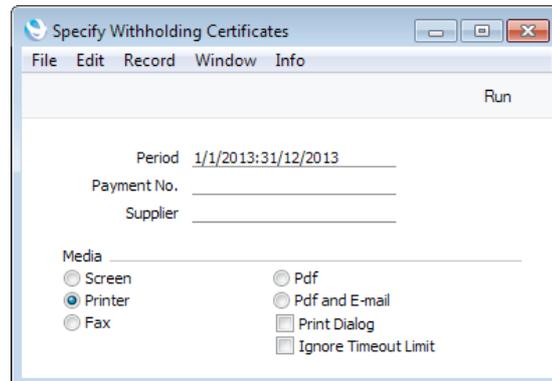
	record, although you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1". With or without a Field Argument, decimals will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting
<b>To Pay in Text</b>	Prints the TOTAL as a phrase. The phrase is constructed using the relevant record in the Values in Text setting for the Language of the Purchase Order Contract or, if that is blank, the Language in the current user's Person record or in the Company Info setting
<b>Total Taxable Including VAT</b>	Sum + VAT
<b>Total Volume</b>	Sum of (Qty * Item Volume from the Item record) for each row
<b>Total Weight</b>	Sum of (Qty * Weight from the Item record) for each row
<b>VAT</b>	VAT. The number of decimal places will be as in the Purchase Order Contract record, although you can overrule this by specifying a Field Argument for this field. For example, to round to one decimal place, enter "1" as the Field Argument, or to round to the nearest ten, enter "-1". With or without a Field Argument, decimals will be cut if so specified in the record in the Values in Text setting for the Language specified in the Company Info setting
<b>Your (customers) Reference</b>	Attn.
Row Fields (these print once per row, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")	
<b>Cost Account</b>	Cost A/C
<b>Depth</b>	Item Depth from the Item record
<b>Description 1</b>	Description
<b>Discount</b>	%
<b>Document Comment, row</b>	Comment
<b>Height</b>	Item Height from the Item record
<b>Item Barcode BC39</b>	Barcode from the Barcodes setting in the Stock module, or Barcode or Item Number from the Item record, printed using the Code 39 barcode format. You should give this field a Style that uses a Code 39 barcode font
<b>Item Barcode EAN 13</b>	Barcode from the Barcodes setting in the Stock module, or Barcode or Item Number from the Item record, printed using the EAN 13 barcode format. You should give this field a Style that uses an appropriate EAN 13 barcode font
<b>Item Code</b>	Item
<b>Item Code 2</b>	Item

<b>Object, row</b>	Objects
<b>Order Quantity</b>	Ordered
<b>Our Quantity</b>	Qty
<b>Planned Delivery Date, row</b>	Plan. Del.
<b>Price Factor</b>	Price Factor
<b>Price per Unit (incl. Price Factor)</b>	Unit Price / Price Factor (if there is a Price Factor) or Unit Price (otherwise)
<b>Quantity</b>	Supp. Qty
<b>Row Sum</b>	Sum
<b>Supplier Item Code</b>	Supp. Item
<b>Supplier Item Code in BC39</b>	Supp. Item, printed using the Code 39 barcode format. You should give this field a Style that uses a Code 39 barcode font
<b>Supplier Unit</b>	If the Item has a Default Purchase Item with a Supplier Unit, the correct translation of the Unit Name from the Units setting for the Language of the Purchase Order Quotation
<b>Unit</b>	If the Item has a Unit, the correct translation of the Unit Name from the Units setting for the Language of the Purchase Order Quotation
<b>Unit Price</b>	Unit Price
<b>VAT Code</b>	V-Cd
<b>VAT Value, row</b>	Row VAT (prints blank if the Sum is blank).
<b>VAT Value in Base Currency 1, row</b>	Row VAT in Base Currency 1 (prints blank if zero)
<b>VAT Value in Base Currency 2, row</b>	Row VAT in Base Currency 2 (prints blank if zero)
<b>Volume</b>	Item Volume from the Item record
<b>Weight, Item</b>	Weight from the Item record
<b>Width</b>	Item Width from the Item record

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Withholding Certificates

Use this function to print records from the Withholding Certificates setting.



<b>Period</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Reporting Periods setting, System module
		Specify a period: all Withholding Certificates whose Pay. Dates fall within that period will be printed.
<b>Payment No.</b>	<b>Range Reporting</b>	Numeric
		If you enter a Payment Number or range of Payment Numbers here, all Withholding Certificates connected to the specified Payments will be printed.
<b>Supplier</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Suppliers in Contact register
		Enter a Supplier to print Withholding Certificates for that Supplier.

You can also print this document by clicking on the Printer icon when viewing a Withholding Certificate record, or print it to screen by clicking the Preview icon.

The Withholding Certificate is unusual in that it will not necessarily be printed using the Form specified in the 'Define Document' window as described in the introduction to this section. You can specify different Forms for each Withholding Tax regime in the Withholding Taxes setting. If the Withh. Tax field in a Certificate refers to a Withholding Tax regime in which you have specified a Form in the Document field, this Form will be used instead.

You can use the following fields when you design the Form to be used by the Withholding Certificate document—

Field in Form	Prints (from Withholding Certificate)
<b>Amount</b>	Amount
<b>Calculation Formula</b>	Calc. Formulae
<b>Comment</b>	Comment
<b>Comment 2</b>	Pay. Comment
<b>Currency</b>	Currency
<b>Description</b>	Name from the Withholding Calculation Formula
<b>Description 1</b>	Text from the Payment row from which the Withholding Certificate was generated (only printed if the Payment Row field is not empty)

<b>Number</b>	No.
<b>Payment Date</b>	Pay. Date
<b>Payment Mode</b>	Payment Mode (not shown in the Withholding Certificate window)
<b>Payment Number</b>	Pay. No.
<b>Reference</b>	Pay. Reference
<b>Row Base</b>	Base Amounts from the rows. You should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Row Sum</b>	Amounts from the rows. You should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Salesman</b>	User
<b>Salesman Name</b>	User Name
<b>Supplier</b>	Supplier
<b>Supplier Address</b>	Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This will be printed on separate lines, so you should specify a Line Height for this field
<b>Supplier Invoice Number</b>	Invoice Nos from the rows (if the Payment Row field is empty) or the Supp. Inv. No. of the Purchase Invoice being paid (otherwise). As this field can print more than one Invoice No, you should specify a Line Height
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Supplier Name
<b>Supplier Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>TAX Article</b>	Final characters (up to a dash or stroke) in the Tax Code in the relevant row in the Withholding Taxes setting (usually three characters)
<b>TAX Code</b>	Initial characters (after a dash or stroke) in the Tax Code in the relevant row in the Withholding Taxes setting (usually three characters)
<b>TAX Comment</b>	Tax Comment
<b>Total Base</b>	Base

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.

## Withholding Certificates Periodic Statement

This document prints a summary of the Withholding Certificates connected to each Supplier. Separate pages will be printed for each Supplier, in which there will be separate rows printed for each Calculation Formula, containing aggregate figures compiled from the Withholding Certificates in the Withholding Certificates setting.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Reporting Periods setting, System module
		Specify a period: all Withholding Certificates whose Pay. Dates fall within that period will be included in the statement calculations.
<b>Payment No.</b>	<b>Range Reporting</b>	Numeric
		If you enter a Payment Number or range of Payment Numbers here, all Withholding Certificates connected to the specified Payments will be included in the statement calculations.
<b>Supplier</b>	<b>Paste Special</b>	Suppliers in Contact register
	<b>Range Reporting</b>	Alpha
		Enter a Supplier to print a Withholding Certificates Periodic Statement for that Supplier.
		If you leave this field empty (or specify a range), statements will be printed for every Supplier (or every Supplier in the range). Blank statements will be printed for Suppliers with no Withholding Certificates entered during the report period.

When you design the Form to be used by the Withholding Certificate Periodic Statement, bear in mind that if you print statements for a range of Suppliers, separate documents will be printed for each Supplier. So, the fields that you can use fall into two broad categories—

- Fields that print information about each Supplier. These fields will be printed once for each Supplier.
- Row fields. A separate row will be printed for each Calculation Formula used in Withholding Certificates in a Supplier's name. For example, if there are two Withholding Certificates with Calculation Formula RIBB2 and one Withholding Certificates with Calculation Formula RGALQ, this will cause two rows to be printed in the document. The first row will print total figures

from the two RIBB2 Certificates, and the second row will print totals from the RGALQ Certificate.

Listed below are the fields you can use when you design the Form to be used by the Withholding Certificate Periodic Statement Document—

<b>Field in Form</b>	<b>Prints (from Supplier)</b>
Header Fields (these print once per Supplier)	
<b>Period End Date</b>	End Date of the Period from the specification window, printed in the format MMDDYY
<b>Period Start Date</b>	Start Date of the Period from the specification window, printed in the format MMDDYY
<b>Supplier</b>	No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Address</b>	Invoice Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This information will be printed as a long string on a single line
<b>Supplier Delivery Address</b>	Delivery Address from the Contact record for the Supplier. This information will be printed as a long string on a single line
<b>Supplier Name</b>	Name from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 1</b>	Reg. No. 1 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier Registration No. 2</b>	Reg. No. 2 from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Supplier VAT Reg. Number</b>	VAT Reg. No. from the Contact record for the Supplier
<b>Total Amount</b>	Sum of the values in the "Amount" row field
<b>Total Base</b>	"Total Base in 1st Month" + "Total Base in 2nd Month" + "Total Base in 3rdMonth"
<b>Total Base in 1st Month</b>	Sum of the values in the "Base in 1st Month" row field
<b>Total Base in 2nd Month</b>	Sum of the values in the "Base in 2nd Month" row field
<b>Total Base in 3rdMonth</b>	Sum of the values in the "Base in 3rd Month" row field
Row Fields (these print once for each Withholding Calculation Formula used with a particular Supplier, so remember to specify a Line Height and to set the Format to "Matrix")	
<b>Amount</b>	Sum of the Amounts from each Withholding Certificate
<b>Base in 1st Month, Base in 2nd Month, Base in 3rd Month</b>	Sum of the Bases from each Withholding Certificate, divided into calendar quarters. If the Pay. Date in a Withholding Certificate is in January, April, July or October, its Base will be included in the Base in 1st Month figure. If the Pay. Date is in February, May, August or November, the Base will be included in the Base in 2nd Month figure. Otherwise, the Base will be included in the Base in 3rd Month figure.
<b>Calculation Formula</b>	Calc. Formulae

<b>Calculation Formula Name</b>	Name from the Withholding Calculation Formula
<b>Row Base</b>	Sum of the Bases from each Withholding Certificate

Please refer to page 5 above for details of the standard fields that you can also include in the Form.