

### **Impact of QuickBooks setting “PROCESS of RETURN PURCHASE ORDER PUSH TO QUICKBOOKS”**

To find this setting go to PERSONAL & ADMIN > SETTINGS > QUICKBOOKS SETTINGS > EXPAND ALL > PROCESS of RETURN PURCHASE ORDER PUSH TO QUICKBOOKS

When you return parts/products to your vendors/suppliers do you want to push the credit directly to the appropriate accounts payable account? If yes, set this to "Push Return Purchase Order To Quick Books When Finalized". \* See QuickBooks entry description in note “1” below.

If you would prefer to reconcile your returns to your vendors/suppliers just like you would reconcile an invoice and then push the credit after doing the reconciliation, then set this to "Push Return Purchase Order To Quick Books Through Vendor Invoice Reconciliation (VIR)" \* See QuickBooks entry description in note “2” below.

1. If you have the QuickBooks setting for “Process of Return Purchase Order Push to Quick Books” set to PUSH RETURN PURCHASE ORDER TO QUICK BOOKS WHEN FINALIZED, and you finalize an RGN, it's status goes to FULLY PROCESSED RGN. This results in the following QB entries:

Decrease (credit) to Merchandise Inventory CoA.

Decrease (debit) to Accounts Payable CoA

You do NOT do VIR if set up to handle RGNs like this so NO other entries are made in QuickBooks.

2. If you have the QuickBooks setting for “Process of Return Purchase Order Push to Quick Books” set to PUSH RETURN PURCHASE ORDER TO QUICK BOOKS THROUGH VENDOR INVOICE RECONCILIATION, and you finalize an RGN, it's status goes to FULLY PROCESSED RGN. This results in the following QB entries:

Decrease (credit) to Merchandise Inventory CoA.

Decrease (debit) to Accrued Purchases CoA.

When you do VIR on the RGN the status goes to COMPLETELY RECONCILED and it results in the following entries in QB:

Increase (Credit) to Accrued Purchases CoA

Decrease (Debit) to Accounts Payable CoA