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1 Introduction

With Virtual Terminal you can;

- Authorize bankcard transactions via the internet, when your server connection is lost! Voice Authorizations and 3rd party devices can be costly and unnecessary most of the time. In those rare instances when you are using offline point of sale Virtual Terminal provides you with a cost effective, PCI compliant, way to obtain authorizations and valid approval codes, protecting your sales and your bottom line.
- Independently process ‘sale’ transactions for bank cards. Before using this capability, you must make sure that you are familiar with the impact that it has on your accounting and inventory processes.
- Use ‘View Transactions’ to search, view or print reports on bankcard transactions posted in your Point of Sale system. This component of Virtual Terminal provides access to limited maintenance and extensive report for your bankcard activity.

Virtual Terminal is an application contained within the web based ‘Core Management System’ and access is controlled by user security attached to your login. The Core Management System also contains ‘Core Reporting’ which allows you to access secure web based bank card reports and your electronic bankcard statements.

1.0.1 Core Management Home Screen

![Core Management Home Screen](image)

Welcome to CORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
To get started please select from the available options below.

*Virtual Terminal*
- Virtual Terminal is a state-of-the art Web portal that allows you to authorize and perform credit card and debit card transactions, process credits and run real-time, online reporting from any computer with an Internet connection.

*Reporting*
- Core Reporting provides you with constant and secure access to all of your payment transaction information - with up to six months of data available online.

*My Account*
- View and update your account details
2 Logging In & password maintenance

If you are the system owner or administrator, you should have received an e-mail with login instructions. Please contact Epicor Payment Exchange by phone at 1-800-322-3077 or by e-mail at epxsupport@epx.epcor.com if you have not received this information or require additional instructions.

To login for the first time; enter the login and temporary password as indicated on your e-mail. For the main account your login will be your 8 digit MID or Merchant ID number and your password will be your 9 digit Federal Tax ID. If you are logging in as a ‘sub-user’ your e-mail will indicate your user ID and temporary password. If you are a sub-user or have reset your password it is recommended that you copy and paste your password from the e-mail. System generated passwords are composed of a rather lengthy string of mixed case characters. Passwords are caps sensitive.

There is only one ‘main account’ provided per business location. Multi-location businesses may wish to also establish a login which permits an owner or administrator access to all stores or merchant ID’s. Your trainer, the Epicor Payment Exchange support desk, or Payment Operations can assist with building a “reporting user ID”.

Each location may require that multiple users, or individuals, have access to Virtual Terminal and other ‘Core Management System’ features. Sharing passwords and logins should not be allowed, since it is a violation of PCI data security standards and puts your business and its data security at risk. For this reason the primary account holder (business owner or system administrator) may establish ‘Sub-users’ or other individual logins with passwords, that have access to Virtual Terminal. Once set up by the main account holder ‘sub-users’ will receive an e-mail with login instructions and a temporary password.

When you login for the first time you will be prompted to change your password. This applies to a main account or any ‘sub-user’ accounts. Use good judgment in creating passwords and apply the following rules.

Passwords must be;

- 8 characters or more
- Must have at least 1 upper case letter
- At least 1 lower case letter is required
- There must be at least 1 number.
- Passwords cannot contain the first name or last name of the user.
- The login or user ID may not be contained within the password
- Passwords expire within 90 days
- Passwords may not be repeated, or changed to any of the last 4 passwords
As you log in the system allows 3 unsuccessful attempts before locking you out. If you receive a “user locked out” message, contact your system administrator. If you forget your password, enter your ‘Username’ and ‘Email’ and click submit. In a few minutes you will receive an e-mail with a temporary password.

2.0.1 Login Screen

Once logged in, if Virtual Terminal sits idle for 15 minutes, you will automatically be logged out. When you have finished using Virtual Terminal, it is a good idea to log out of the application. Make sure to click the ‘logout’ hyperlink in the upper right hand corner of your Virtual Terminal window.

2.0.2 Logout Hyperlink

If your session expires you will see a message similar to the one displayed below with the screen in the background grayed out. If you log back in you can return to the screen that you had previously viewed in most instances.

2.0.3 Expired Session Message
The Account Settings “sub-tab” is found on the “My Account” tab for both sub-users and main account holders. This allows all users to modify their passwords at their discretion. For the main account only, there will be a ‘Sub User’ “sub-tab” or selection under the ‘My Account’ tab: this is used to establish and maintain other users on the system providing access for others within your business.

2.0.4 My Account Tab

To change your password select Account Settings, enter the old or existing password, enter the new password and then enter the new password again to confirm it. Your password is changed when you click “Submit”.

2.0.5 Account Settings Screen
3 Setting up “Sub-Users”

To provide access to Core Management System’s capabilities, including Virtual Terminal, the main account holder will be able to establish “Sub-Users”. As stated earlier, each Core Management System user should access the system with an individual login and a password known only to the user. Sharing of logins and passwords are contrary to PCI data security standards.

From the main login, access “My Account” and then select the “Sub-Users” tab or hyperlink.

3.0.1 Sub-Users selection from My Account Tab

The “Sub-User Management” window displays. This window’s grid may contain a list of sub-users once they are created in your system. But the first time you access the window, the grid will be blank. Choose the “Add Sub-User” link as indicated below;

3.0.2 Sub-User Management screen

Enter the user’s ‘First Name’, ‘Last Name’ and ‘Email’ address in the appropriate required fields on the ‘Add Sub-User’ screen. Optionally, you may also enter the user’s telephone number. The ‘Active’ box will be checked for all new records, but may be deselected for existing users.
The ‘Sub-User Privileges’ section provides 2 check boxes for access to; Virtual Terminal and Core Reporting. Select one or both of these boxes as needed for access to these features.

Left click on the “Save” icon at the bottom of the screen after completing the fields and selecting the desired check boxes.

3.0.3 Add Sub-User screen

To edit or change sub-user records, access the “Sub-User Management” window and locate the desired user record in the grid. If there are many records, you may perform a ‘Search’ by entering information in the header fields and choosing “Search”.

The rows in the grid contain the ‘Username’, or login, along with the required fields and the user privileges. The row also contains 2 check boxes indicating if the record is “Active” or currently used and whether the record is “Locked”. If a record is “Locked” a check will appear inside the box. These are indicators only and must be modified from within the record. Select, or left click “View” to modify the record.

3.0.4 Sub-User Management Screen
The sub-user record displays allowing you to perform 3 functions. Choose “Reset Password” to generate a new temporary password for the user. An e-mail will be sent to the user’s e-mail address with the new temporary password. Choose “Unlock” to reset a user that has been locked out due to too many unsuccessful attempts to login. Choose “Edit” to modify the record or its permissions.

3.0.5 Sub-User Record Screen

Selecting “Edit” will open the Edit Sub-User screen as illustrated in 3.1.6. You may change the first name, last name, e-mail and phone fields.

A user record may also be indicated as inactive by unchecking the “Active” box. Sub-user records, once created may not be deleted. When a sub-user no longer has reason to access the Core Management System, the “Active” box should be unchecked.

Sub-User Privileges may be added (by checking), or taken away (by unchecking) available selections. Click “Save” when you have completed your changes.

3.0.6 Edit Sub-User Screen
4 Navigation

If you are the primary user you should have access to all of the Core Management System’s capabilities displayed on the illustration below (4.0.1). If you are not using the main account, your access (and the resulting view) may be different. Access will be determined by the privileges assigned in your sub-user record by your manager or system administrator. The Home tab displays links for up to 3 primary areas; these areas are also displayed as tabs and may be accessed from there as well. If you wish to process credit card authorizations, you will select ‘Virtual Terminal’. The ‘Reporting’ link or ‘tab’ leads to ‘Core Reporting’ and allows you to access a variety of reports, search tools and transaction summaries. As you read in section 2, “My Account” allows you to change your password, and if you are using the main account, you can see and setup sub-users and also provide them with security to access functions within virtual terminal.

Accessing Virtual Terminal is easy! You will find its ‘tab’ on the top allowing you access or you can select the Virtual Terminal link on the Home tab.

4.0.1 Core Management System “Home” tab

On the Virtual Terminal tab you will find that you can navigate from the Navigation links in the body of the page or by clicking on a ‘sub-tab’. The selections include; Run Transactions, View Transactions, Profile and Help. Run Transactions and View Transactions are the most accessed and are described below.
4.0.2 Virtual Terminal tab

When you click Run Transaction, you will see a ‘left hand navigation pane’ with links providing access to features and functions. The left hand navigation pane displays selections that are dependent upon the specific tab or sub-tab you have chosen. A feature called ‘bread crumbs’ displays the path you have taken and allows you to see at glance how you arrived at the particular screen you are viewing. Any field name preceded with an asterisk is a required field and you must make an entry in order to proceed.

4.0.3 Virtual Terminal Run Transactions tab showing navigation features

Hyperlinks are displayed in blue. Hyperlinks may lead you to other windows allowing you to enter or view additional information. Hover your cursor over any blue underlined field to display a ‘callout’ describing the field. This is a great ‘learn as you go’ tool!
4.0.4 Hyperlink & Callout Illustration

From time to time you may notice a “Progress Window” indicating that information is being processed in the Core Management System.

5 Virtual Terminal Profile Page

When you choose “Virtual Terminal” you’ll notice links to 4 distinct functions, Run transactions, View Transactions, Profile and Help. Before accessing the other capabilities, let’s take a look at the ‘profile’ link and explore its contents.

5.0.1 Profile Link on Virtual Terminal tab
From your primary store login you will see a screen similar to the one shown below (5.1.2). Sub-users will notice less information on their Profile page; the POS information section will not be displayed.

At the top you will find ‘General Information’ about your business. Simply verify that this information is correct.

There are 3 key pieces of POS information, or ‘credentials’ that you need to know about. Those are; the account token, account ID and acceptor ID. The ‘account token’ consists of 72 characters and provides encryption and security for your data. The account ID is assigned by Epicor Payment Exchange and the Acceptor ID is your Merchant ID or MID.

The “Card Types Accepted” section lists the types of cards that you can use.

Important phone numbers are shown at the bottom of your profile page. Make sure to check your actual profile page for the correct phone numbers rather than using the ones displayed on illustration 5.0.2!

5.0.2 Profile screen
6 Virtual Terminal Transaction Types Overview

From the ‘Virtual Terminal’ tab, you can select, or left click on the “Run Transaction” tab or choose the ‘Run Transaction’ hyperlink. There are different transaction types that are available. The left hand navigation pane displays links allowing you access to the various transactions. Notice that the selections reference Credit and Debit transactions. PIN Debit Sale transactions require a specially encrypted card reader and PIN pad device. The encrypted card reader is also required for Authorization (with Device) and Sale (with Device). Sale transactions allow you to obtain approval and charge the customer’s bankcard, but keep in mind that this process is independent of your Eagle system and does not track or relieve your inventory and does not impact your general ledger. If you process a bankcard ‘sale’ through Virtual Terminal, and also enter it into the Eagle as a bankcard transaction you will double charge your customer’s card!

A detailed description and step by step instructions will be addressed in sections that follow, but let’s look at a brief description of each transaction type.

Authorization Only is used primarily for obtaining a valid authorization code when in offline point of sale. It may also be used to validate a customer’s credit worthiness when opening a house account and extending line of credit.

Authorization (with Device) same as Authorization Only except that an optional PIN pad is used to capture the card number and expiration. The PIN pad is not the same used at point of sale. It is purchased separately and contains specific encryption for Virtual Terminal.

AVS Only Provides verification of address only. No approval code is provided.

Force Sale requires the input of a previously used approval code from a cancelled or voided transaction or an authorization code obtained outside of Virtual Terminal. This feature is rarely used and could increase the risk of a chargeback.

Sale will allow you to obtain an authorization code and charge the cardholder’s account by manually keying information. As previously mentioned, this process takes place outside of your point of sale and does not relieve inventory or impact your general ledger.

Sale (with Device) is the same as Sale as described above, but requires an optional Pin pad; see “Authorization (with Device)”.
6.0.1 Run Transaction tab

7 Offline Point of Sale and Virtual Terminal

Your normally seamless payment card authorization system is not available when you are in offline point of sale. Most often an offline situation occurs due to maintenance on your Eagle server. High speed internet connections are generally quite dependable in most areas and in these rare instances you can use Virtual Terminal to obtain a valid approval code. You may copy the approval code and enter it on your Eagle’s offline point of sale screen as illustrated in the following section.

Offline transactions, as you know, must be uploaded to the server from the point of sale terminal when connection is re-established. With option 5417 “Upload offline bankcards…” set to “Yes”, your credit card transactions and the approval codes that you obtain through Virtual Terminal are captured and stored for settlement along with any live point sale transactions. After you have uploaded your offline transactions you must check the spooled report maintenance screen and view report “MRGOPOS” to validate that all transactions have uploaded. You must also view report “MRGPROT” to make sure that your credit card transactions and information have uploaded.

Should you find yourself without a high speed internet connection, obtain a ‘Voice Authorization’ for ALL offline bankcard transactions! While inconvenient, and more time consuming than your normal high speed bankcard processing, getting approvals protects both you, and the legitimate bankcard holder!

Note: PIN Debit transactions cannot be used for offline point of sale. Process a debit card as a credit card transaction.
8 Authorizations & Reversals

From the Virtual Terminal tab select ‘Run Transaction’ and then click the “Authorization Only” link. Card numbers must be keyed.

Complete all the required fields, those with asterisks, and as many of the optional fields as you wish. Enter the subtotal and a tax amount (only if you wish to break out tax to be displayed separately. This is typically handled through your POS system and is not needed for an approval).

**Reference Number** is not a required field. It can be used to insert an invoice or transaction number, but in offline POS you may not know this number so we recommend that you enter the POS terminal number, employee number or any other alpha numeric string to identify where the approval is going to be used.

The **Ticket Number** is another optional field and is not required for approvals or the Authorization Only function. To save time in obtaining an approval you may skip this field.

A **Customer Code** is rarely used, but it is known and provided by corporate bankcard holders for the purpose of identifying individuals responsible for transactions or purchases on a corporate account.

**Name on Card** is an ‘optional’ but strongly recommended field. This field should contain the name printed on the front of the bankcard presented to the cashier.

The **Card Number** (account number) of course is mandatory and is entered without spaces or dashes.

The **Expiration** field is mandatory and has dropdowns for the month and year.

The ‘v’ code or **CVV2** field has a ‘popup’ or ‘callout’ that describes how to locate the code on the bankcard. While this field does not necessarily reduce your bankcard rate, completing it is strongly recommended.

We recommend that you select the **Show Address** link when you are obtaining an authorization to validate the customer’s house number and zip code. While the card is approved based only on the card number and expiration, this feature will help you evaluate the legitimacy of the cardholder. You may choose to use it on high dollar sales in order to expedited POS offline processing.

If you choose not to take advantage of **Show Address**, or do not have the required information, you can click **Submit** without completing the address information and the transaction results screen will display.
8.0.1 Authorization details screen

All you really need for address verification is a house number and a zip code. Of course you should complete the other fields if you wish to capture that information. Click “Submit” after all entries have been made.

8.0.2 Show Address – Address Information screen

In the ‘Transaction Results’ screen an “AP (Approved)” message displays in green font, if the transaction was approved. You will also see an “AVS Response Code” and a “CVV Response” field if either were entered on the previous screens. The “Transaction ID” is a unique number assigned by the processor and is not to be used as the approval code.
There are multiple AVS Response codes that you may see:

- “Y” means that both zip code and house number matched,
- “N” indicates that neither the house number nor the zip code matched. In which case it is at your discretion as to whether the sale remains or is ‘reversed’.
- “A” indicates that the house number matched but not the zip code
- “Z” indicates a zip code match but not the house number.

The CVV response code field indicates “M” for match or “N” for no match.

8.0.3 Authorization Transaction Results screen

If the transaction is declined, a message as shown at the lower portion of the slide, will display on the original entry screen.

8.0.4 Authorization ‘Error’ message banner

The button, “View Transaction Details” takes you to a screen that provides more information about the transaction and also provides additional options but you will need to view or print a receipt to find the authorization code.

Select the “View Receipt” button and the receipt image displays. You can click the link at the top of the screen to print the receipt or “Close the Window”. You can notate the 6 character approval code or you can use your cursor to ‘copy’ the approval and then paste it into the ‘Authorization Code’ field of your Offline Point of Sale ‘totals’ screen.
Selecting the “View Transaction Details” button on the ‘Transaction Results’ screen, will display a summary of fields specifically related to the transaction. The transaction time is always indicated in the central time zone. You will notice several buttons displayed at the bottom of the screen. The “Capture” button allows you to convert the approval only transaction to a ‘sale’ transaction: Remember, if you do this you will lose visibility of the sale in your Eagle and if you process a duplicate bankcard in your Eagle you will charge the customer twice! We strongly advise you not to use this feature.

Choosing “Reverse” will allow you to ‘undo’ the authorization….and immediately restore the approved amount to customer’s ‘open to buy’. You should ‘Reverse’ any approval that is not used at Point of Sale or offline point of sale. There are ‘misuse fees’ that may apply if an authorization is obtained and not used on a sale transaction!
8.0.6 Transaction Details screen

“Capture” may charge the customer’s bankcard & could result in a double charge.

“Reverse” unused authorizations to avoid ‘misuse’ fees!

When you select “Reverse” the ‘Transaction Information’ window displays and you must then select ‘Submit’ or ‘Cancel’...clicking submit completes the reversal process.

8.0.7 Reversal action confirmation screen

The ‘Transaction results’ screen displays, confirming that the transaction was reversed!

8.0.8 Reversal Transaction Result screen

“Capture” may charge the customer’s bankcard & could result in a double charge.

“Reverse” unused authorizations to avoid ‘misuse’ fees!
9  **Authorization (with Device)**

As indicated in our overview in section 6, this selection requires the use of an encrypted card reader/PIN pad that is available for purchase from your Epicor sales representative. The Igenico iPP320, as shown below, differs from your normal POS card readers in that it is specifically encrypted for the use of Virtual Terminal. This device may result in increased speed and accuracy but your purchase decision should be based on your business practices and the frequency that you utilize offline point of sale.

9.0.1 **Ingenico iPP320**

![Ingenico iPP320 Image](image)

If you use the Ingenico device, select Authorization (with Device) and the screen shown below displays. Simply make sure that your cursor is within the designated block and then slide the bankcard’s mag-stripe on the reader. The screen shown above, in illustration 9.0.1, will display. Complete the fields as instructed in section 8 “Authorization Only”.

9.0.2 **Authorization (with Device)**

![Authorization (with Device) Screen](image)
10  AVS Only – Address Verification Only

The AVS Only transaction is primarily used to prevent fraud for internet and phone orders. It’s much the same as the “Address Information” component of a sale transaction; except that it does not authorize a specific dollar amount and cannot be converted to a sale... it is simply a validation procedure. If you want to get an approval code for a sale you must begin as an “Authorization” transaction. To access AVS only, click on the link as described on this slide and complete the required fields; Card number, expiration date and remember that the address verification is based on the house number and zip.

10.0.1 AVS Only screen

When you click submit and look at the transaction results screen you’ll simply see a “Success” message and the AVS Response code will indicate “N” for no match of the address or zip code, Z for a zip code match – but no address match, A for a house number match but no zip code match and a “Y” if both fields match.

10.0.2 AVS Transaction Results screen
11  Force Sale
Force Sale should be used only in rare instances when a Sale transaction must be posted and there is no other means by which to do it. This transaction type will, unlike the Authorization Only, will post a charge to the cardholder’s account. As shown below an Approval Number is required. The approval number may be from a previous voided transaction that was not used on a sale, or it may be a number obtained via voice authorization.

Unless special circumstances exist, you should post all transactions through your point of sale system whenever possible! If you have questions about Force Sale, please contact your trainer or the Epicor Payment Exchange Advice Line representative.

11.0.1 Force Sale screen

12  Sale Transaction
As cited several times earlier, Sale transactions should not be used outside of your Point of Sale system except in special circumstances. You should be familiar with the impact on your inventory and accounting applications and you should know how to enter the appropriate adjustments for sales posted using Virtual Terminal.

A Sale transaction is quite similar to using Authorization Only, except that in addition to obtaining an approval, the customer’s bank card is charged. If a transaction is then posted to point of sale for the same amount and using the same approval code you may double charge the bank card.

Notice that the Sale screen shown below is quite similar to the Authorization Only screen. If you use Virtual Terminal to post sales, you may also wish to enter values in the following fields to help lower interchange rates;
**Ticket Number** may be any 6 character alpha numeric value. The value does not have to be unique and simply entering a “1” in this field will reduce your interchange rate.

**+Show Address** is a link that expands the screen allowing the entry of address information. Your Virtual Terminal can validate the house number and zip code against the address on file for the bankcard. Providing this information can reduce your interchange rates for a Sale transaction.

You should also consider using the following optional fields for posting Sale transactions;

**Name on Card** is not a required field but it is strongly recommended that you enter the name exactly as it appears on the bank card presented by the customer.

**Tax** is optional and not necessarily recommended when simply obtaining an authorization. However, if you plan to use Virtual Terminal for Sales and provide a printed receipt to your customer from the ‘View Receipt’ button, you may wish to list the tax amount separate from the sub total.

### 12.0.1 Sale screen

When you click Submit and the Sale transaction is approved, the Transaction Details provides buttons that allow you to;
**Void** the transaction. “Void” is possible prior to settlement and it means that the transaction will not be visible on the cardholder’s statement. However the authorization code remains valid should you wish to use it to recreate the transaction.

**Credit** the transaction allows you to return or refund all or part of the amount charged to the customer. This action will be reflected on the cardholder’s statement.

**Reverse** will not only refund & undo the amount charged, it will restore the customer’s line of credit that was set aside for the transaction. This button, like the Void button is only available until settlement occurs. The Credit button must be used to refund the customer after settlement.

### 12.0.2 Sale Transaction Details screen selection buttons

![Selection buttons](image)

Following the use of any of these 3 buttons you must confirm the action you are taking by clicking Submit at the confirmation screen.

### 12.0.3 Reversal confirmation window

![Confirmation window](image)

To **Reverse** the following transaction click the Submit button.
13  Sale (with Device)
Like ‘Authorization (with Device) described in section 9, a specially encrypted card reader is required. Before swiping the card through the reader the cursor must be placed inside the box as illustrated below. Follow the steps as indicated in section 12 to complete a Sale transaction.

PIN Debit transactions are possible with the Ingenico iPP320 device. Before swiping the card select ‘Debit’, and then ask customer to enter their 4 digit PIN on the device.

Remember that Sale transactions do not update your point of sale system!

13.0.1 Sale (with Device)

14  Virtual Terminal View Transactions
When you need to locate & view transactions, print reports or export data the View Transactions selection is a great place to start. An approval code or sale transaction can be retrieved, printed or viewed in Virtual Terminal up to 30 days after the transaction date. There are a variety of Virtual Terminal reports you can run to help you balance to your point of sale system. You can also maintain transactions from this area of Virtual Terminal, but be careful! Remember that a mistake made at point of sale should be fixed at point of sale. Transactions posted through Point of Sale may not be displayed in the View Transactions screens for several minutes. But at the end of the day you can generate a summary report to help make sure that your bankcard transactions balance to your point of sale activity.

We will describe the predefined reports, export capability along with some of the other features in the sections that follow.
14.0.1 View Transactions tab

14.1 Transaction Search
After clicking the Transaction Search link, you can search by ‘Transaction ID’, ‘Reference Number’, ‘Amount’, ‘Terminal ID’, ‘Status’, ‘Type’ or for a date range. You can use one field or a combination of fields to find a transaction. Once you have entered your search criteria, click the “Search” button. Keep in mind that the ‘Terminal ID’ field does not correspond to your Eagle terminal ID. The Terminal ID referenced here is specifically for credit authorization and processing purposes. Often it is the same through a specific store location.

If you are using a date range, please notice that the time defaulting on the ‘begin date’ and ‘End Date’ fields is 12:00AM, or midnight. This is particularly relevant if you want to include the transactions for the ‘End Date’. When the ‘Search results’ screen displays, you can simply view it, print it or download it to an Excel/Csv file. You can also click on the Transaction ID links (indicated by arrow below) to view the transaction details screen.

14.1.1 Transaction Search screen
The transaction details screen will display button selections based upon the transaction type and whether or not it has settled. Notice that the Credit Card Sale, shown below, no longer displays the Void & Reverse buttons that would have been visible prior to settlement.

14.1.2 Transaction Details screen

Unless a transaction was posted through Virtual Terminal, it should not be credited, reversed or voided from this screen. Remember that errors made in point of sale should be fixed through point of sale.

14.2 Predefined Reports & CSV Export

To view & balance your transactions to point of sale reports, Virtual Terminal offers several ‘predefined’ formats, or reports. For each of the reports listed, you can view a summary or view the details, or both. Print or export your data as needed.

The data shown below is the default view of the Transactions report for ‘Last 30 Days’. Clicking on the individual transaction ID links, allow you to view an individual transaction’s details, as illustrated above in 14.1.2 Transaction Details Screen.

In the following paragraphs we’ll explore Additional Transaction Views including; Summary, Detailed, Printer Friendly, Download to Excel/CSV.
14.2.1 Predefined Report – Last 30 Days transactions screen

When you click the Summary view link, a new window will populate with the Date, Card type subtotals, and Total fields displayed. Click or select ‘print’ to print the summary view or choose ‘Download to Excel/csv’ to load the fields into a spreadsheet.

14.2.2 Summary transaction screen

If you select the ‘Detailed View’ link a new window will populate with the transaction details. The details included are: Transaction ID, Approval #, Ticket #, Reference #, Amount, Type, Status, Name, Card Type, Card #, Expiration, Result, Date and Time. You can also print this view or download it to Excel as a .csv file.
14.2.3 Detailed transaction view

A “Printer Friendly” format may be a good choice if you are viewing transactions from the current or previous day and wish to balance back to point of sale. Select the ‘print’ button on your browser to get a paper copy. The printer friendly view provides an easy to read report format that contains your list of transactions as well as a summary table at the bottom. This view serves as a handy ‘pre-settlement’ report that provides card totals by type and a detailed transaction list.

14.2.4 Printer Friendly transaction view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and Time</th>
<th>TransactionID</th>
<th>TerminalID</th>
<th>CardType</th>
<th>Card#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/31/2012</td>
<td>704374871</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>MasterCard</td>
<td>xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-7546</td>
<td>CreditCardSale</td>
<td>AP (Approved)</td>
<td>59.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/31/2012</td>
<td>704372343</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-0323</td>
<td>CreditCardSale</td>
<td>AP (Approved)</td>
<td>21.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/31/2012</td>
<td>704368794</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>MasterCard</td>
<td>xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-5348</td>
<td>CreditCardSale</td>
<td>AP (Approved)</td>
<td>33.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/26/2012</td>
<td>701234080</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-3240</td>
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</tr>
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<td>CreditCardSale</td>
<td>APPROVED (Approved)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>AP (Approved)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>003</td>
<td>Visa</td>
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<td>CreditCardSale</td>
<td>AP (Approved)</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>CreditCardSale</td>
<td>AP (Approved)</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Visa</th>
<th>MasterCard</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-07-31</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>520.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-07-26</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>520.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>9.30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>520.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.30</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td><strong>520.18</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ‘Amount’ column in the detail view shown above, should be not be totaled since it may contain mixed transaction types. For a declined authorization the amount will still display even though the transaction never went through.

Finally you can create a .csv file, and bring your data into an excel spreadsheet or use it in another application.

14.2.5 CSV File screen

15 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)
The following section includes a list of questions and answers that are often discussed during live training sessions.

What do I do if I have trouble logging in or accessing Virtual Terminal?

If you are the account owner or system administrator and you cannot login after carefully following the ‘welcome e-mail’ instructions, you may contact Epicor Payment Exchange Support; by phone, 800-322-3077 or by e-mail, epxsupport@epx.epicor.com. Sub-accounts, or those not using the primary account login, should consult with their system administrators. If your account is ‘locked out’ your administrator must ‘unlock’ your account. If you forget your password, you may request a new one by entering your login and e-mail address in the ‘Forgot your Password?’ section of the login screen (described in Chapter 2).

After requesting a new password, I received 2 e-mails containing different passwords, which one do I use?

Always choose the password contained in the most recent e-mail. Due to network traffic or other system issues, an e-mail response may be delayed. If a 2nd reset request is made the password from the original request becomes invalid.
I have multiple locations and I would like to have access to each location without having to login each time I want to view a different location.

If you have more than a single location using Epicor Payment Exchange we can create a ‘Reporting User ID’. This login is for reporting purposes, and is most applicable for Core Reporting, allowing you to choose which store’s reports or statements you wish to view. To utilize Virtual Terminal you will need to select and login to the individual store in which you wish to process or view transactions.

**Does an entry in the ‘CVV2’ field help reduce my rates & fees?**

While a matching entry does not impact bankcard rates or fees, we strongly recommend that you use this field to help reduce the potential for chargebacks, and fraud.

**If I enter matching address information in AVS, does this help my rates?**

Entering a house number and zip code that matches the bankcard record on file can help reduce interchange fees for Sale transactions posted in Virtual Terminal, but it will serve only to validate an address for Authorizations. Only the house number and zip code are used for comparison but we recommend capturing the entire address. Taking this step can reduce the potential for chargebacks, and fraud.

**Can I use Virtual Terminal’s ‘AVS Only’ feature to validate phone orders or internet orders?**

Yes. This is a great tool to use if you only process a few ‘MOTO’ transactions; that is, mail order/telephone orders. If your business does a large volume of these types of transactions you may wish to contact your sales representative and discuss ways that you can save on processing for MOTO.

**Does Virtual Terminal allow me to process debit card sales?**

Debit card transactions require specifically encrypted PIN pads, allowing customers to securely enter their 4 digit personal identification number. As we mentioned earlier, we do not recommend that you post credit card sale transactions through Virtual Terminal unless absolutely necessary, since inventory and accounting applications are not updated.

**Will I find my batch settlement information in Virtual Terminal’s ‘View transactions’ tab?**

For comprehensive reporting you should access the ‘Reporting’ tab in your Core Management System. You can view the pre-defined report labeled ‘Today’, in order to view or print the transactions that will settle for the current day. You will need the appropriate security for access.