

Payables transactions

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Introduction

In this document we will be talking about some payables transactions also some configurations that might be required for some scenarios in your business with some simple examples for a better understanding

Content

- 1/ creating invoices
- 2/distributions & reverses
- 3/ managing offset accounts option
- 4/ merging suppliers
- 5/ some payment transactions & terms creation

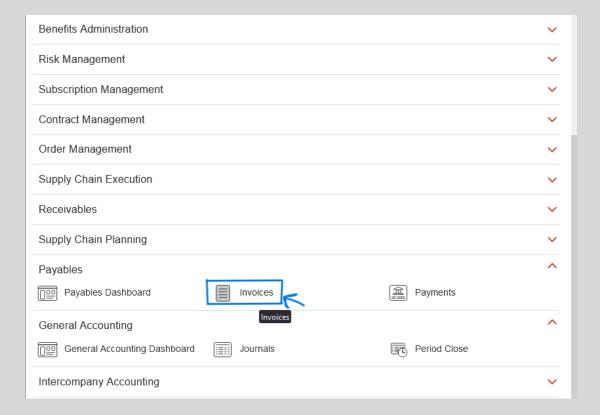
Creating an invoice

To create an invoice after finishing payables configs

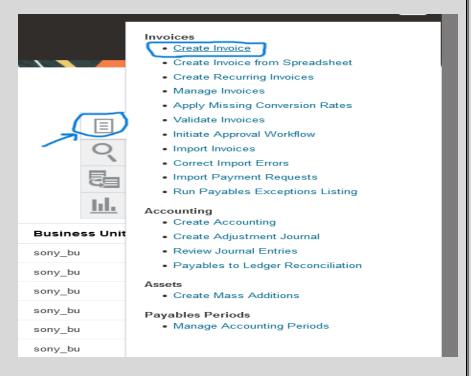
- 1- you must have a role of accounts payable specialist
- 2- Assigned to your business unit
- 3- You must have a supplier in your setup

And by then u should be able to create an invoice normally ..

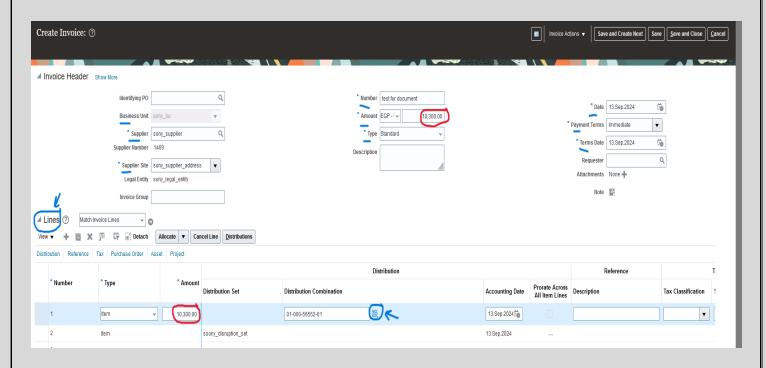
Just head to the navigator and select payables



Then from the task menu select create invoice



Then start filling the required info make sure that the total amount in the line fields are equal to the amount in the header

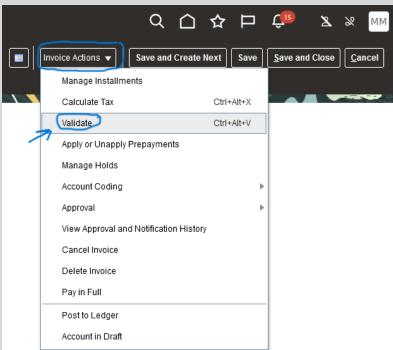


Hit save then from the invoice action menu choose validate

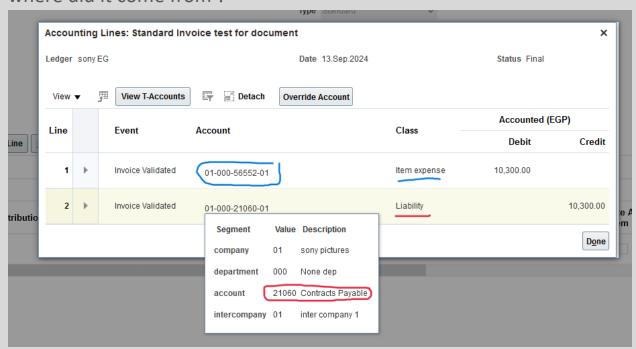
After it gets validated

Select post to ledger option

Then u can view the accounting happened should look like this with different combination ofc



Now as u can see the combination we entered at the invoice line became as item expense entry .. but what about the liability entry where did it come from ?

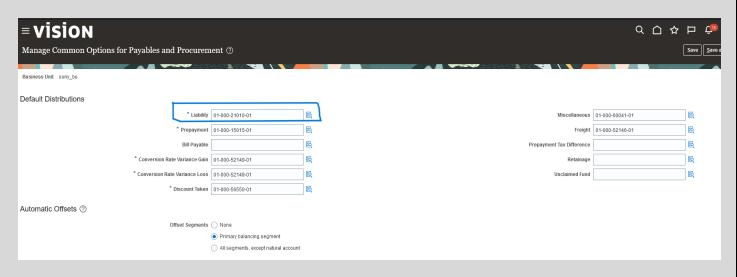


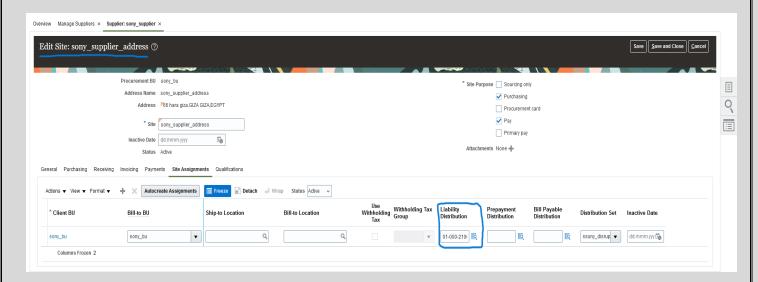
The liability account can be assigned from 2 different places

The first one is from the payables config (manage common options for payables and procurement)

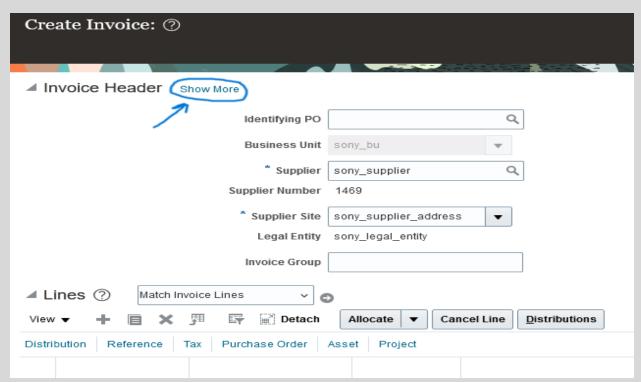
And also from the supplier site options

Keep in mind if u did assign different accounts for payables one in payables config and the other in supplier site the priority will go for the supplier site





U can also double check your source before validating and posting and change the liability account distribution specifically for the current invoice that you are creating by clicking on show more from the header

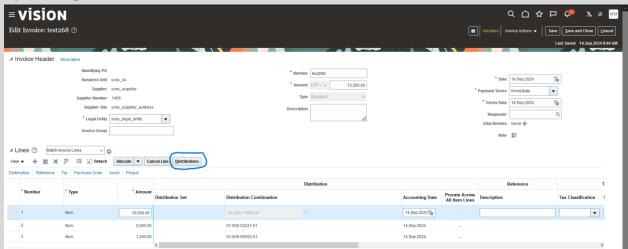


And by going to the Accounting section u can find the liability distribution address editable

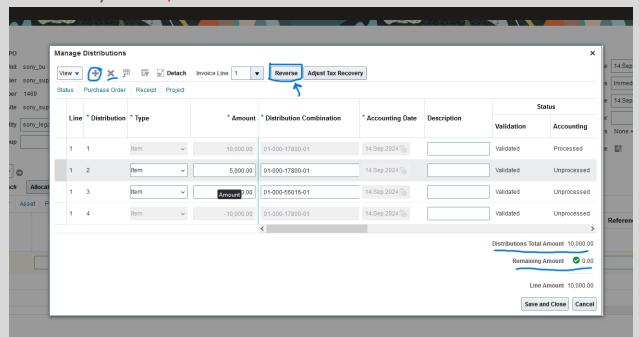
| = vision | |
|---|---------|
| Create Invoice: ② | |
| | |
| ✓ Invoice Header Show Less | |
| General Accounting Tax Additional Information | |
| * Accounting Date 16.Sep.2024 | Conv |
| * Liability Distribution 01-000-21060-01 | |
| Address | |
| | Inverse |
| | |
| ▶ Lines ⑦ Match Invoice Lines | |
| ▶ Taxes | |

Assigning distributions & reversing

Speaking of distributions



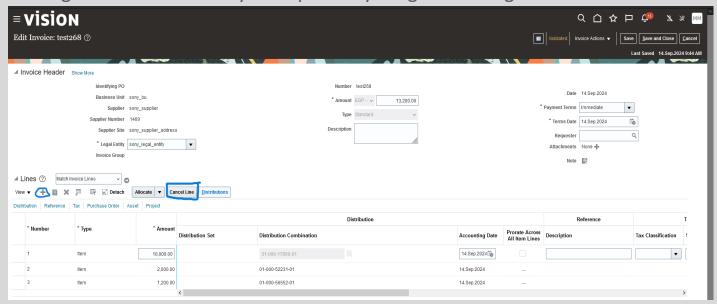
Assuming that we have such invoice and we want to distribute the charges for the selected line .. now the total invoice should be equal to the header which is 13,200 but when I have many lines and I click on distributions I can only distribute the amount in that line alone which will be only the 10,000 ..



Here I can do many things I can reverse the line and make a distribution for the line to whatever combination I need, down at right bottom u will find the reaming amount so u can always be sure if calculations are right or not

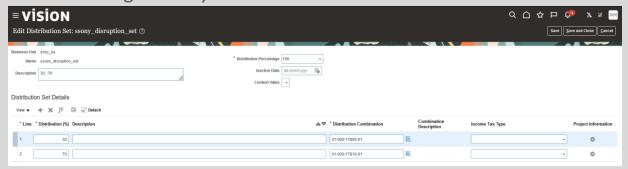
and u can do all of the even after posting to your general ledger but make sure to post again to revoke your entries

next to distribution u can see an option for canceling the whole line with its distributions ofc then u can hit the + sign to add a line once again make sure that you re post to your general ledger

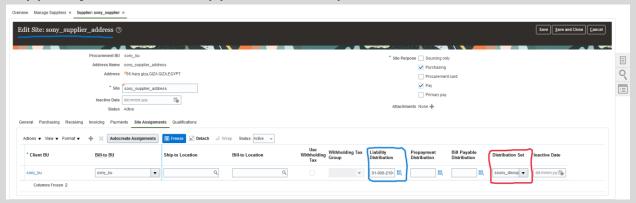


u can assign a distribution set so that u don't have to do it every time

from payables configs and pick manage distribution sets hit the (+) start creating one to your business unit



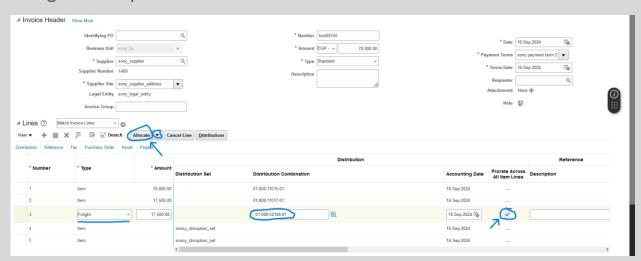
to make it appear when ever u enter to create an invoice for your supplier just head to supplier site and pick it from there

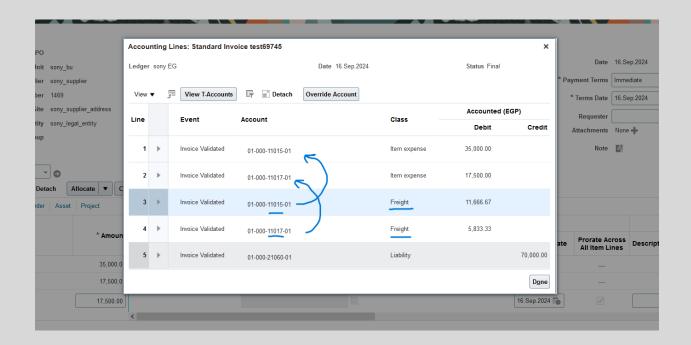


Also if we want to assign freight expenses to two lines

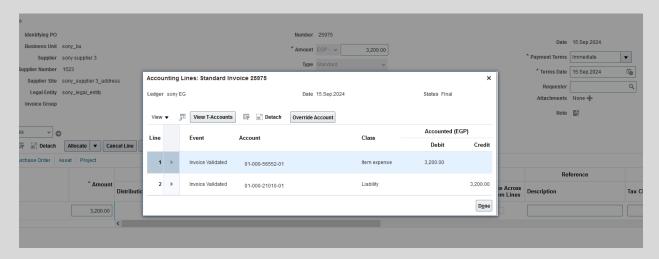
Suppose that we did purchase a heavy item for 35k and another light weight item for 17.5k now we will allocate the freight expenses in a prorate method..

just click on the check mark for the freight and hit allocate across all lines and now it will remove the combination for the freight and re assign to the purchased items account

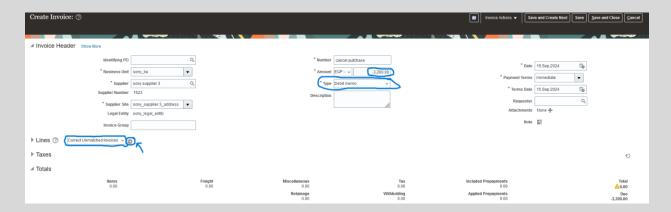




now what if u wanted to return purchases?

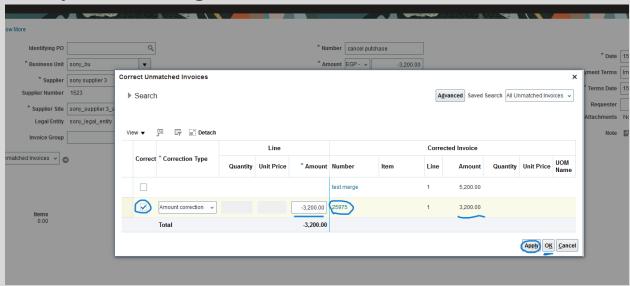


We will create a new invoice but this time with the same amount of money but with a minus sign (-) here is how it will look like ..

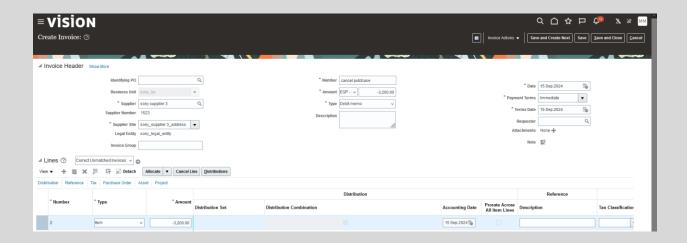


notice the entered amount also this time the line will be automatically created for us all we have to do is to select the invoice .. from the lines selecting box go for correct unmatched invoice (unmatched means unmatched with your PO just like the one we created)

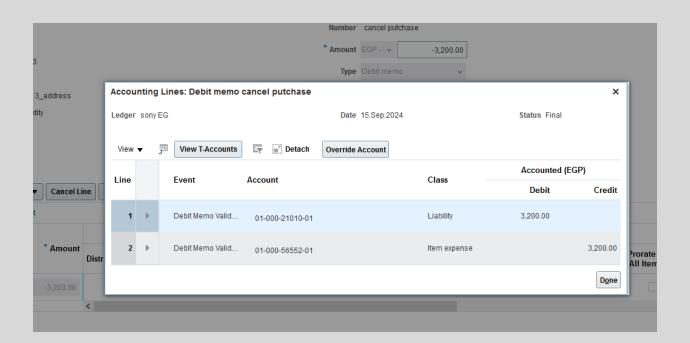
then hit the go mark (\rightarrow) go for the invoice you wanted to correct and hit apply u will always have to type the amount one more time with the minus just like creating a new line ..



and it will generate the line with the correct distribution for u just like this



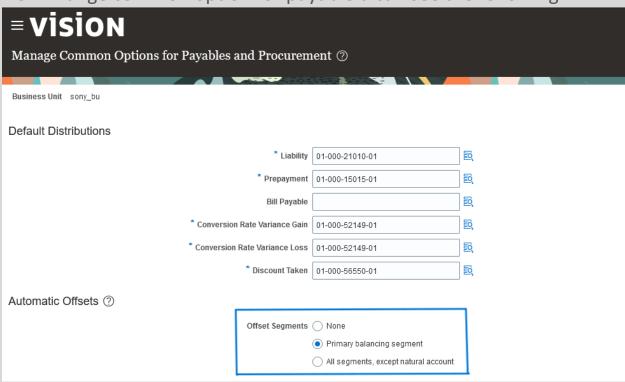
hit validate and post to ledger



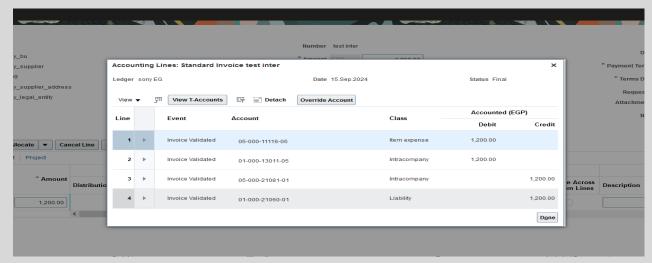
as u can see its just like a typical reverse ..

moving to automatic offset accounts

from mange common option for payable u can see the following

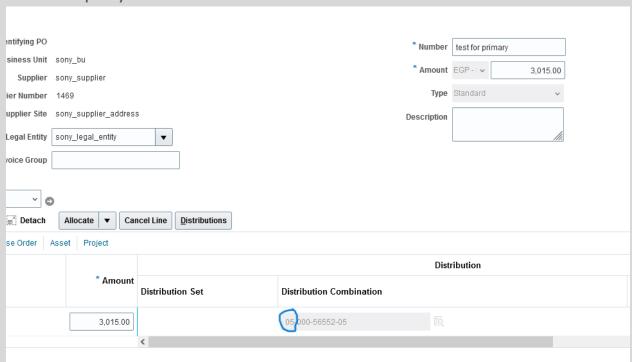


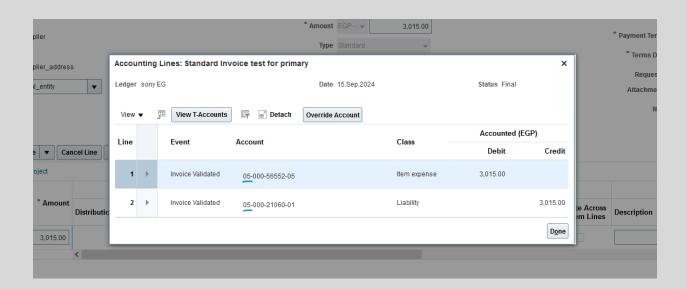
if u choose from the offset segments option **NONe** and u enter a company that is different from the entered one for liability account it will create off sets accounts just like this



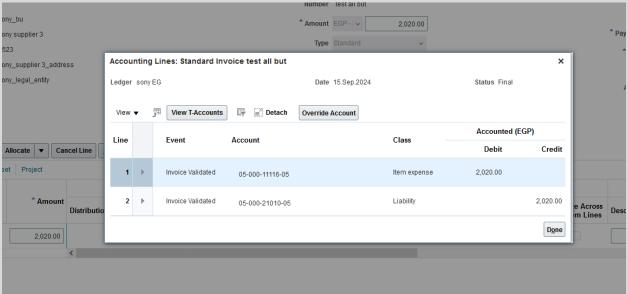
and If u select the primary balancing segment instead...

as u can see it will change the (primary balancing segment) for the liability combination so that they can be in the same company without intercompany entries like first time



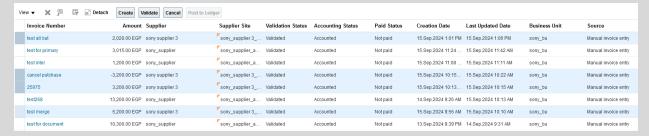


and if you are going for the third option all segments except natural account it should look like this changing all values but not the account

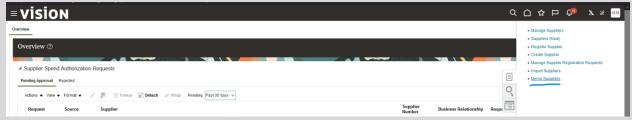


moving to merge suppliers

suppose that a supplier purchased the other and they have to be under one name or that we wanted to move all invoices on supplier x to supplier y

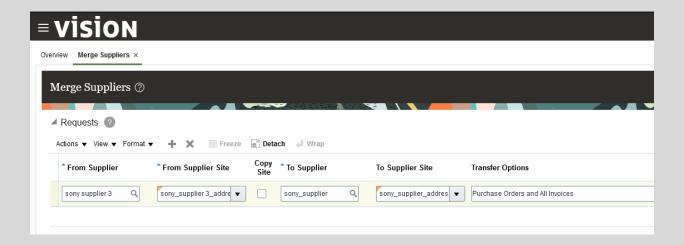


from the procurement app > tasks > merge suppliers

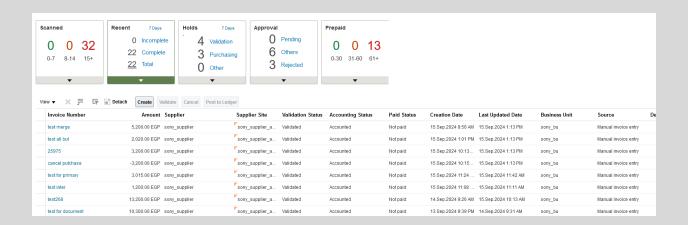


now we are moving invoices from supplier 3 to one

! please note ! that this process is irreversible



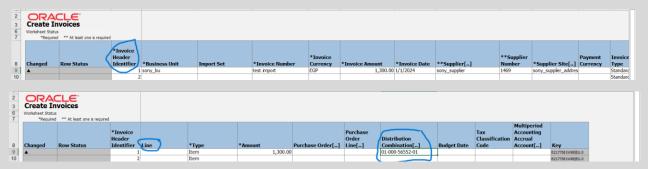
after the process is complete:



U can also create an invoice in a spread sheet

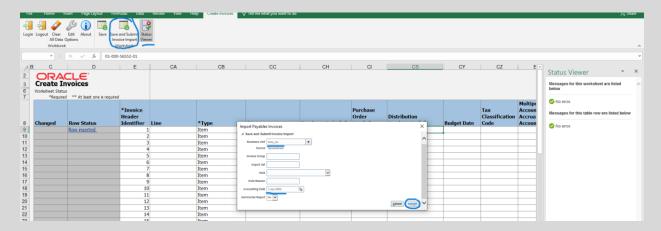
Invoices Create Invoice Create Invoice from Spreadsheet From the invoices task menu Create Recurring Invoices · Manage Invoices Select create invoice from Apply Missing Conversion Rates Validate Invoices Initiate Approval Workflow Spreadsheet Import Invoices · Correct Import Errors Import Payment Requests · Run Payables Exceptions Listing 囯 Accounting · Create Accounting · Create Adjustment Journal ıvo Review Journal Entries Pavables to Ledger Reconciliation IVO · Create Mass Additions U will notice that the excel sheet Payables Periods Manage Accounting Periods ıvo Is divided into two sections

Header and the line



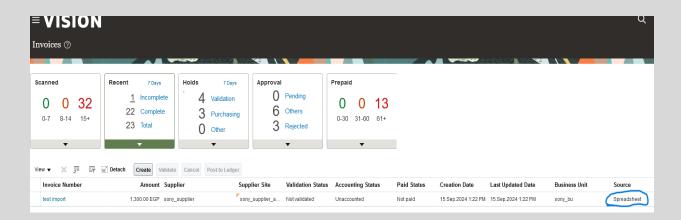
NOTE: If u want to create an invoice with two lines just apply the same number (1) in the 2nd line for the header line instead of 2

Hit save and submit after making sure that status are correct



U will end up with the request id

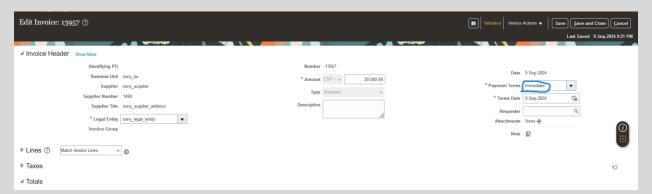
After that u can find your invoice and u can validate it and post it



Heading to some payments transactions

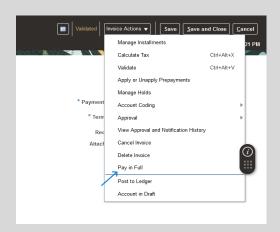
After finishing your banks setup and assigning the needed roles for your user (cashier / cash manager)

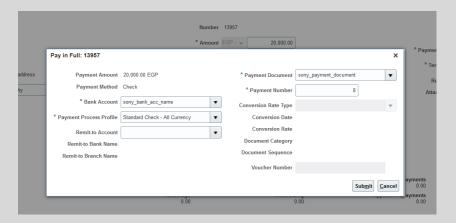
Supposing that you are dealing with an immediate payment term



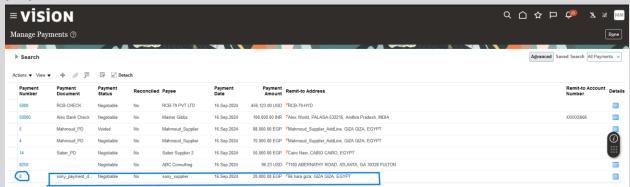
From invoice options pick pay in full
And then start filling the payment info
Entering the created bank account info
And the payment document if u created
one it will start counting for u... and click

submit.

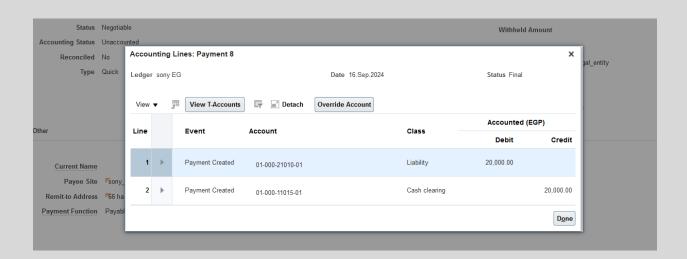




Now head to payments from payables options then manage payments from the tasks menu since u already created one here we can see the payment we want to confirm



Click on the payment number and then from actions hit post to ledger



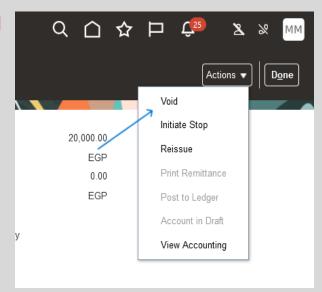
Supposing that u would like to cancel the payment

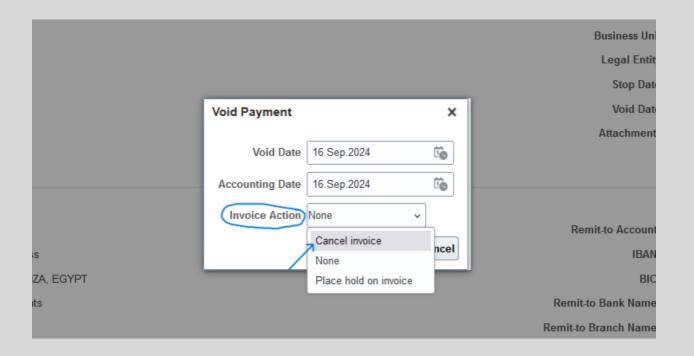
From actions menu this time click on void

Here it will give u many option u can void the payment and cancel the invoice or just voiding the payment and pay later

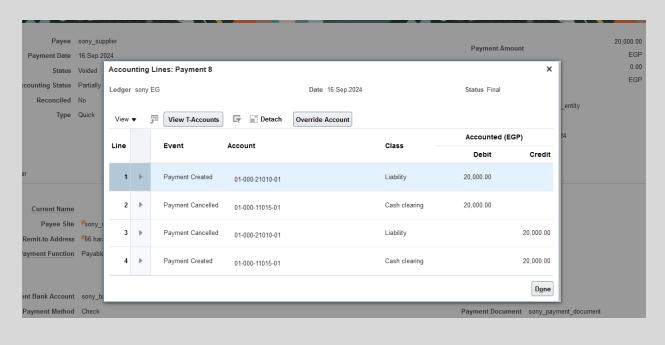
Or to also put the invoice on hold for approval ..

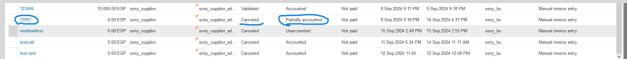
Lets go for canceling the invoice too





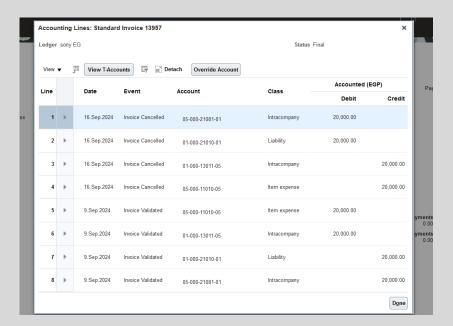
Now u will have to click **post to ledger** again from **payments** and one other time from the **invoice** screen .. here





And that's why u will need to post from the invoices too

Here u can notice some intercompany options as I did run few options for this specific invoice



What if we wanted to **create** a specific a **payment term** and assign to it **discount** terms too!

From setup and maintenance head for payables from the offerings then manage payment terms

| = vision | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Edit Payment Terms: test payment | terms 1 ② | | | | | | | |
| F | | | | | | | | |
| Name test payment terms 1 | | * | From Date 1,Ja | n.1999 | To . | | | |
| Description sony | | | | | 6 | | | |
| | | A | | ~] | | | | |
| Cutoff Day | | Regional In | formation | | | | | |
| Rank | | | | | | | | |
| ✓ Installments | | | | | | | | |
| View ▼ + × ∰ ∰ @ Detach | | | | | | | | |
| Due (%) Amount Due | Calendar | Fixed Date | Days | Day of Month | Months A | head | | |
| 30 | ~ | dd.mmm.yyyy 🙃 | 10 | | | | | |
| ▶ 50 | ~ | dd.mmm.yyyy 🔯 | 20 | | | | | |
| D 20 | ~ | dd.mmm.yyyy 😘 | 28 | | _ | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Discount | | | | | | | | |
| First Discount | | Second Discount | | | Third Discount | | | |
| Discount (% Days Day of Mon | th Months Ahead | Discount (%) Days | Da | y of Month Mon | ths Ahead | Discount (%) | Days | Day of Month |
| 1 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 50 19 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 28 | | | | | | | | |
| ■ Set Assignments ② | | | | | | | | |
| View ▼ + × ﷺ Detach | | | | | | | | |
| Set Code | Set Name | | Descripti | ion | | | | |
| COMMON | Common Set | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

So for this payment term lets explain the first line .. we will have to make the payment (due date) in 10 days for 30% of the amount

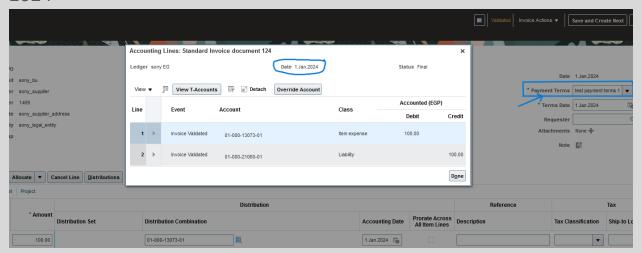
And if we manage to make the payment within the first 9 days we will get 1% discount on the first installment so,

Total amount x first payment = total amount before discount

$$100 x 30\% = 30$$

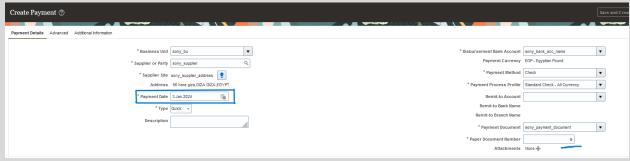
Discount = $30 \times 1\% = 0.30$, so total amount = 30 - 0.30 = 29.70

Here is an invoice created with that payment term at the first of Jan 2024



U can also double check for payments from invoice actions manage installments ..

Moving to creating a new payment from payments



The most important thing in creating your payment is to set the right payment date in order to meet due dates and discounts ..

Assuming that we made all payments before due dates to get the

discounts ..

Hit the add payment button

| | Num | nber | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|-----|------|
| | | | | | | | Invo |
| Invoi View | | to Pay 理 康x | Add Cross-Currency User Rates | Detach | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Description | | fi. | |
| | | | | Type | Quick ~ | | |

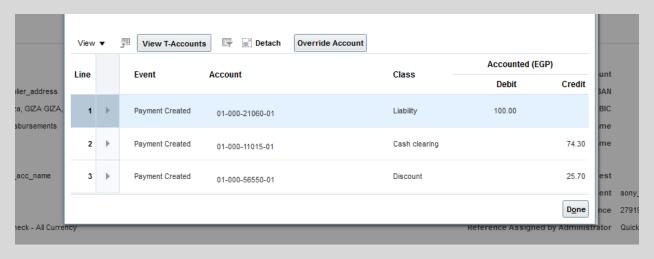
Here I will select all the payments supposing that we made all of them at once

| 504° | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|-------|--|--|--|
| Payment | | | | | | | | | |
| Туре | Due Date | Unpaid | Discount | Amount | Interest | Total | | | |
| Standard | 21.Mar.2024 | 50.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 25.00 | | | |
| Standard | 30.Mar.2024 | 20.00 | 0.40 | 19.60 | 0.00 | 19.60 | | | |
| Standard | 11.Mar.2024 | 30.00 | 0.30 | 29.70 | 0.00 | 29.70 | | | |
| | ·/• | 1 | 25.70 | 74.30 | 0.00 | 74.30 | | | |

As u can see we are eligible to get every single discount since the payment date is at 3rd of march

Now for managing payments to confirm the transactions and post it to ledger

Shall end looking like this ...



With that, we should have covered some of the most basic transactions that could be required in any business.

Thanks for your time...