
trytond*account;invoiceDocumentation*

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The `account_invoice` module adds the invoice, payment term.

There are 4 types of invoice: *Invoice*, *Supplier Invoice*, *Credit Note* and *Supplier Credit Note*. An invoice can be in *Draft*, *Validated*, *Posted*, *Paid* or *Canceled*.

- **Company:** The company for which the invoice is created.
- **Tax Identifier:** The tax identifier that will be printed on the invoice (By default the first tax identifier of the company).
- **Number:** The invoice number set on validation for supplier invoices and on posting for others using the sequence defined on the fiscal year.
- **Reference:** The optional external reference of the invoice.
- **Party:** The party for which or from which the invoice is issued.
- **Invoice Address:** The address of the party.
- **Description:** An optional description of the invoice.
- **Comment:** A text field to add custom comments.
- **Invoice Date:** The date of the invoice. It is set on posting the invoice if not.
- **Accounting Date:** The date to use for accounting if set otherwise it is the invoice date.
- **Currency:** The currency of the invoice.
- **Journal:** The journal on which the accounting must be booked.
- **Account:** The payable or receivable account.
- **Payment Term:** The payment term to apply for the invoice (default value comes from the party).
- **Lines:** The lines invoiced.
- **Taxes:** The taxes related to the lines.
- **Untaxed, Tax, Total Amount:** The amounts computed by the invoice.
- **Move:** The accounting move created by the invoice on validation for supplier invoices and on posting for others.
- **Cancel Move:** The accounting move created to cancel a posted invoice.

The *Invoice* report is stored when the invoice is posted and thus it is always the same that is returned for consistency. A wizard allow to register a cash payment directly on the invoice. The payment could be partial or with write-off. An other wizard allow to create a credit note from the invoice with the option to refund the original invoice.

CHAPTER 2

Invoice Line

There are 4 types of lines: *Line*, *Subtotal*, *Title*, *Comment*. The *Line* are composed of:

- Product: An optional reference to the product to invoice.
- Account: The account to book the expense or revenue.
- Quantity: The quantity invoiced.
- Unit: The unit of measure in which is expressed the quantity.
- Unit Price: The unit price of the quantity in the currency of the invoice.
- Amount: The amount of the line (Unit Price multiplied by Quantity).
- Description: The description of the product or the line.
- Note: A text fields to add custom comments.
- Taxes: The taxes to apply to the amount of the line.

CHAPTER 3

Invoice Tax

It groups the taxes of all the lines. The rounding of the taxes is defined in the accounting configuration and can be: *Per Document* or *Per Line*.

- Description: The description of the tax.
- Account: The account on which the tax is booked.
- Base: The base amount on which the tax is computed.
- Base Code: The *Tax Code* to record the base amount.
- Base Sign: The sign used to record the base amount on the tax code.
- Amount: The amount of the tax.
- Tax Code: The *Tax Code* to record the tax amount.
- Tax Sing: The sign used to record the tax amount on the tax code.
- Tax: The tax used for computation.
- Manual: A boolean to define manual tax (which is not linked to an invoice line).

It defines the maximum dates of how an due amount should be paid.

- Name: The name of the term.
- Description: The long description of the term.
- Lines:
 - Relative Deltas:
 - * Day: The day of the month.
 - * Month: The month of the year.
 - * Day of the Week: One of the week day.
 - * Months: The number of months to add.
 - * Weeks: The number of weeks to add.
 - * Days: The number of days to add.
 - Type:
 - * *Fixed*:
 - Amount: The maximum fixed amount to pay at this date.
 - Currency: The currency of the amount.
 - * *Percentage on Remainder*:
 - Ratio: The ratio to use on the remainder amount.
 - Divisor: The reversed ratio.
 - * *Percentage on Total*:
 - Ratio: The ratio to use on the total amount.
 - Divisor: The reversed ratio.
 - * *Remainder*

The computation of relative delta is based on the [python-dateutil library](#). The payment term create a term for each line as far as there is still a remainder amount.

A wizard is provided to test the behaviour of the payment term. It display computed terms base on an amount and a date.

Note: The last line of payment term must be a remainder.

Fiscal Year Sequences

The sequence used to compute the invoice number is retrieved from the fiscalyear sequences model. At least one record must be defined for each fiscalyear. Additional criteria can be used like:

- By period

CHAPTER 6

Configuration

The `account_invoice` module uses the section `account_invoice` to retrieve some parameters:

- `filestore`: a boolean value to store invoice report cache in the FileStore. The default value is *False*.
- `store_prefix`: the prefix to use with the FileStore. The default value is *None*.