



Accounts Payable

Jeeves Accounts Payable is designed for companies who need to integrate with Purchasing and Fixed Assets Ledger. Jeeves makes it easy to match purchase orders against invoices and work with invoices in more than one way.

With Jeeves Accounts Payable you can see which purchase orders belong to a certain invoice. You can manage different suppliers in different ways, which reduces the manual administration of invoices. Reconciling the ledger against accounting and gathering up those invoices which are still being approved before payment, is also extremely easy.

In contrast to many competing systems, Jeeves Accounts Payable can handle up to five tax amounts on the one supplier invoice. Another finesse is that there are many options regarding the registration of purchasing costs on supplier invoices when matching purchase orders with invoices.

One of the core features of Jeeves Accounts Payable is that the system supports automatic matching of purchase orders with invoices. There is also the ability to handle advance invoices with advances payments including deduction from the standard invoice.

Companies:	The company table contains general company information, from both the customer and supplier. Eliminates double registration and double maintenance of company information.
Suppliers:	Handles all types of suppliers (domestic, international, with other payment receivers etc.) which means that there is only one common register for all suppliers.
Supplier categorization:	Any number of supplier categories for grouping and classifying suppliers. Can be used also for controlling approval and posting. Gives the ability to group suppliers according to their follow-up and posting needs.
Supplier evaluation:	Possible to rate supplier quality according to variables you define yourself, for example delivery security. Can be used as the basis for deciding on whether a supplier should be changed or during purchasing or agreement negotiations.
Approval rights:	Possible to limit approval rights for certain accounts, account segments/ intervals of accounts and account segments. Reduces risk of incorrect postings.

Arrival processing of invoices:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrival registration with preliminary posting, final approval and final posting. 2. Arrival registration with final posting, final approval with or without posting. 3. Arrival registration with immediate final approval and final posting.
Advance invoices:	<p>Handles advance invoices from suppliers, advance payments and deduction from the standard invoice. Gives control over advance payments and their deduction.</p>
Multiple sales tax amounts:	<p>Possible to handle up to five sales tax amounts on the one supplier invoice as well as handling invoices with mixed sales tax, for example short invoices. Saves time since the invoice doesn't need to be registered several times.</p>
Purchasing costs on invoices:	<p>Purchasing costs on supplier invoices can be registered in different ways (for example FIFO, average cost prices). Costs can be added or can replace any possible existing additions. Provides handling and calculation flexibility of calculated prices. Maintaining calculated prices also becomes easier.</p>
Automatic invoice matching:	<p>Ability to automatically link and match invoices against purchase orders. Makes the matching of invoices much more efficient, since invoices only need to be handled where unapproved differences arise.</p>
Integration with General Ledger:	<p>Posting according to general or supplier-specific posting templates. Possible to change suggested posting or alternatively post manually. Posting templates available also for posting payments. Provides flexibility in work methods, in the ability to control the posting process and reduce the risk of incorrect postings.</p>
Integration with Fixed Assets Ledger:	<p>New inventories can be added as they are posted, or if you choose, the existing inventory can be added to, reducing the risk of differences between Accounting and Fixed Assets Ledger.</p>
Alternative payment options:	<p>Choose between manual payments or invoice payment service with or without automatic matching. When using invoice payment service, the invoices are paid on the due date and when manually paying, on a specified payment date. Invoice payment service means a more efficient payment process and reduces the number of manual payments and manual additions. No risk of late payment fees. Automatically benefits from possible cash discounts.</p>
Reconciliation of Accounts Payable:	<p>Reconciliation of the Accounts Payable against the accounts shown on the screen or against the report, means a simplification of the on-going work of reconciliation.</p>
Re-evaluation of Accounts Payable:	<p>Re-evaluation of the Accounts Payable using current exchange rates, posting of exchange rate differences according to posting templates and integration with the accounts. Provides a real picture of the Accounts Payable balance.</p>