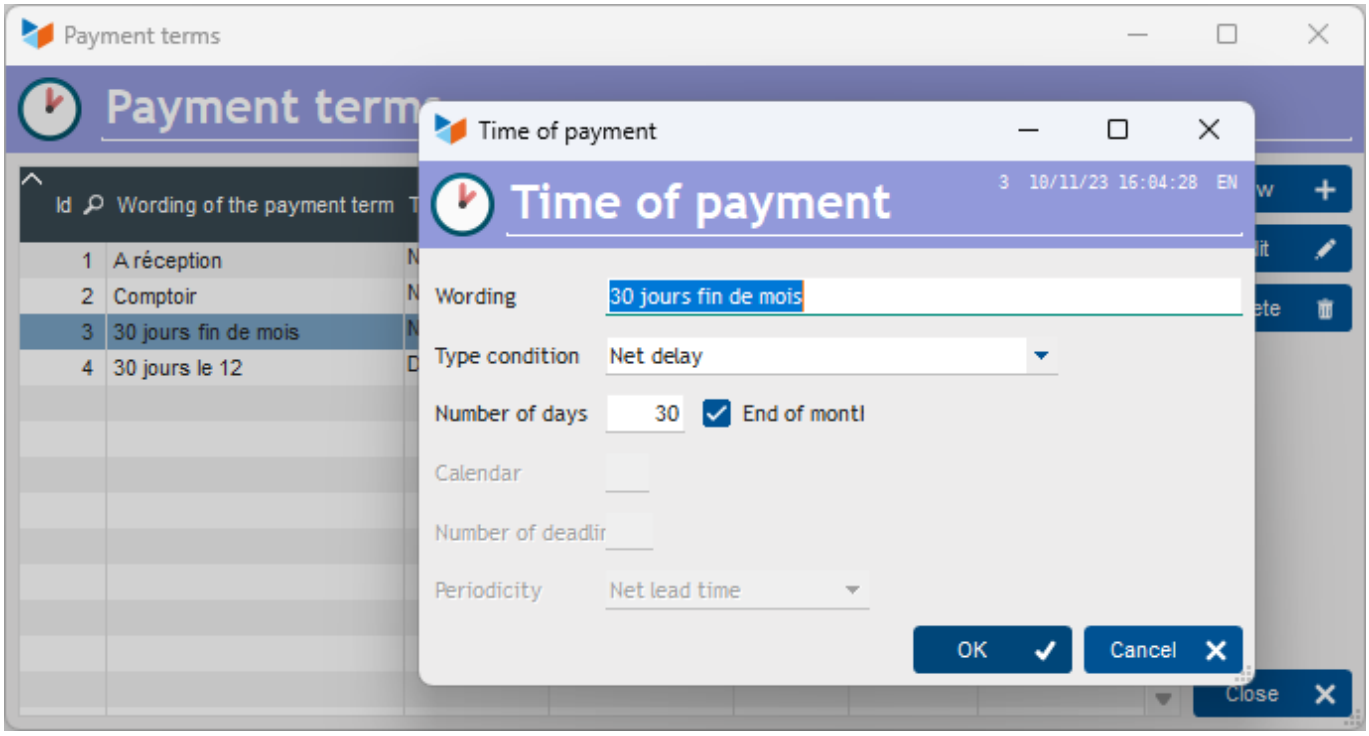
Payment terms

Fix Me! A1 proofreading not yet effective for this page. In the meantime, you can ask any questions on the forum.

This screen is used to set invoice payment terms.

Using the screen

Access via : Tools→Administration→Reference→Payment terms



The **condition type** is the calculation method used to calculate the delay.

There are the following possibilities:

- **Net delay**: in this method, we simply add a number of days to today's date. For example, for an invoice on 10/08, a deadline of 30 days would give an invoice due date on 10/09 (August 10 + 30 days).
- **Quarter of the month **: in this method, the invoice is due on the xth day of the month. For example, for an invoice dated 08/10 with a number of days of 30 and for a date of 15, the due date would be 09/15 (the “15” following the gross due date, which was on 10/09. * **Delay + quantime**: in this method, we apply a deadline, and then take the date of the month. For example, for our invoice for 10/08, if we set a deadline of 30 days on the 5th, it will be due on 5/10 (10/08 + 30 days = 10/09, and the next 05 of the month is on month 05/10)
- **Split**: in this method, we will choose a number of deadlines and a frequency. For example, if you choose a number of 12 and a monthly frequency, you will have payment in 12 monthly installments. You may not provide any indication for the number of due dates and/or frequency:

in this case, these two elements will be specified when generating the invoice payment schedule, when creating the invoice. the bill. If you set the number of due dates to zero, then you can enter any number of due dates when attaching the schedule to the invoice. On the other hand, if you specify a specific number of due dates at the splitting level, the schedule attached to the invoice will necessarily have the same number of due dates.

- **End of year**: in this case, the due date will be the end of the financial year.

For month-end deadlines (e.g. 30-day month-end), simply check the “Month-end” box. In this case, the due date of our invoice of 10/08 would be 30/09.

The “cash” payment term (ID=1) cannot be deleted, as it is used in certain Gestan functions.

Default values

The Gestan settings screen allows you to specify the default payment term (as well as the default validity term for quotations). It is not possible to delete a payment term if it is the default payment term; it must first be modified in Gestan settings.

Other “Referential ” articles

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