Exploring Accounting Module Capabilities For Business Evalua

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Reviewing the Accounting Dashboard and Core Navigation

1. Open the **Accounting** area from the ERP apps catalog or from the accounting product page in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform. Start by looking for the main top or side navigation sections used to organize finance work. For business evaluation, pay close attention to whether you can clearly move between **Customers**, **Vendors**, **Accounting**, **Reporting**, and **Configuration** without guessing where a task belongs. A buyer should be able to tell, just from the menu labels, where sales invoices, supplier bills, payments, and reports live. [SCREENSHOT: Accounting landing screen showing the main navigation areas]
2. On the first accounting screen, review any dashboard cards, shortcut buttons, or summary panels. Look for visible entry points to items such as customer invoices, vendor bills, bank journals, or reconciliation work. If the screen shows outstanding items, unpaid documents, or action counters, note how quickly a finance user could spot work that needs attention. This is especially useful when comparing accounting tools for day-to-day usability.
3. Open the **Customers** menu and inspect the invoice-related screens. Then open **Vendors** and compare the bill-related screens. You are looking for a clear separation between money coming in and money going out. Check whether menus for **Credit Notes**, **Payments**, or similar financial records are easy to find from these areas.
4. Switch between list-style views and record detail screens where available. In list views, review whether columns show practical information such as **Status**, **Due Date**, **Customer** or **Vendor**, **Total**, and **Journal**. In record detail screens, check whether the layout makes invoice lines, totals, taxes, and payment information easy to scan.
5. As you browse, judge whether the navigation supports real finance routines. A strong setup in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform should let someone move from

a dashboard summary into a specific invoice, bill, payment, or report with very few clicks.

Following the Invoice and Bill Lifecycle

1. Open the **Customers** area and select the screen for customer invoices. Create a new invoice or open an existing draft if one is available. Review the fields that define the document, such as the customer name, invoice date, due date, invoice lines, taxes, payment terms, and journal. For evaluation purposes, focus on whether the form helps a finance user complete the document in a logical order without missing key details. [SCREENSHOT: Customer invoice form showing header fields, invoice lines, taxes, and totals]
2. Add or inspect invoice lines and watch how totals are presented. A buyer should check whether line descriptions, quantities, unit prices, taxes, and subtotal or total amounts are visible before the invoice is confirmed. This is where you can judge whether the module supports accurate billing and whether the tax summary is easy to understand.
3. Move the invoice through its status changes. Start from **Draft**, then review what happens when the invoice is validated or posted. After that, look for later states such as **Paid** or **Cancelled**. These status labels matter because they show whether Sherkety ERP & Website Platform gives finance teams clear control points. If the status is always visible near the top of the document or in the list view, it becomes much easier to monitor what still needs action.
4. Next, open the **Vendors** area and compare a vendor bill with a customer invoice. Look for fields that matter on the payable side, such as supplier reference, bill date, due date, tax details, and journal. Check whether the bill screen clearly supports tracking what your business owes and when payment is due.
5. Finally, review **Credit Notes** or refund documents. Open one if available and see whether it links back to the original invoice or bill. For buyers, this is an important sign of audit readiness because reversals should be easy to trace instead of appearing as isolated entries.

Assessing Payments, Bank Matching, and Reconciliation

1. Open a posted customer invoice or vendor bill and look for the **Register Payment** action. Select it to review the payment form. Pay attention to the visible fields, especially **Payment Method**, **Journal**, **Amount**, and **Payment Date**. These fields

show whether Sherkety ERP & Website Platform gives users enough control to record real-world payments accurately without making the process too complicated. [SCREENSHOT: Register Payment window showing amount, journal, payment method, and date]

2. Compare customer payment handling with vendor payment handling. On the customer side, check how incoming payments are recorded against invoices. On the vendor side, review how outgoing payments are linked to bills. A buyer should confirm that both flows are easy to follow and that the payment result is reflected back on the original document through updated status or balance information.
3. Open the bank-related area from the accounting dashboard or the relevant journal screen. Review whether there are visible options for imported bank statement lines, manually entered statement lines, or bank synchronization entry points. Even if your evaluation account does not include live bank data, the presence of these entry points helps you understand how bank activity would be brought into the accounting workflow.
4. Go to the reconciliation screen if it is available from a bank journal or accounting task list. Review how statement lines are matched with open invoices, bills, or payments. Look for matching clues such as **Partner**, **Amount**, and **Reference**. A useful reconciliation screen should help users compare suggested matches quickly while still allowing them to confirm the final result themselves.
5. When judging fit, focus on effort reduction. If Sherkety ERP & Website Platform offers suggested matches while still keeping a clear review step before confirmation, that is a strong sign that the module can reduce manual work without weakening financial control.

Checking Compliance Controls, Taxes, and Audit Readiness

1. Open a customer invoice and a vendor bill, then inspect the tax-related fields on each line and in the totals area. Look for visible tax selections, tax summaries, and any fiscal treatment options shown before posting the document. Buyers should check whether tax amounts are easy to review before final confirmation, because this directly affects billing accuracy and compliance confidence. [SCREENSHOT: Invoice totals area with tax breakdown and overall total]
2. From an invoice, bill, or payment, open the related accounting entry if that option is available on the screen. Review whether the resulting entry clearly shows posting date, accounts, debit amounts, and credit amounts. You do not need accounting

expertise to evaluate this screen. What matters is whether every financial document can be traced to the entry it created and whether that entry is easy to read during review.

3. Check for controls that protect closed accounting periods. Look in accounting settings or posting-related areas for signs of lock dates, restrictions on changing posted records, or reversal actions instead of silent edits. Strong finance tools make it harder to alter finalized periods by accident and encourage corrections through visible, traceable steps.
4. Review how reversals are handled. If a posted invoice or bill needs correction, look for a credit note, refund, or reversal action rather than direct removal. This is a practical sign that Sherkety ERP & Website Platform supports compliant bookkeeping habits.
5. Also inspect the document history around each record. If the screen shows notes, attached files, references, or linked records, consider how useful that would be during internal checks or an external audit. A buyer should value any screen that helps explain who created a document, what it relates to, and how it was later corrected or paid.

Using Financial Reports to Evaluate Business Visibility

1. Open the **Reporting** menu in the accounting area and review the main reports available for decision-making. Start with **Profit and Loss** and **Balance Sheet**, then inspect operational reports such as **Aged Receivable**, **Aged Payable**, and **General Ledger**. These reports help you judge whether Sherkety ERP & Website Platform supports both leadership review and day-to-day finance follow-up. [SCREENSHOT: Reporting menu with core financial reports listed]
2. In each report, test the available filters. Look for options such as date range, comparison period, journal selection, and partner-based filtering. A buyer should check whether these controls are easy to find and whether changing them updates the report in a way that is easy to understand. Good reporting is not only about having many reports; it is about being able to answer specific questions quickly.
3. Expand report lines where possible. For example, move from a summary balance into the underlying transactions to see whether you can trace a figure back to journal items, invoices, bills, or payments. This drill-down behavior is one of the clearest signs that the accounting module can support investigation instead of only static reporting.

4. Compare the reports from two perspectives: finance manager and accountant. A finance manager may care about high-level totals, overdue balances, and period comparisons. An accountant may need to move from a report line into the exact document behind it. Sherkety ERP & Website Platform is stronger when both users can work from the same reporting area without switching to separate tools.
5. Finally, review whether the report screen offers export or sharing options. Buyers often need to send outputs for board review, month-end discussion, or accountant collaboration. If reports can be filtered, reviewed, and then shared cleanly, the module is more likely to fit real finance operations.

Deciding Whether the Module Fits Your Finance Operation

1. Start by mapping your current finance routines to the visible workflows you reviewed in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform. Use the invoice, bill, payment, reconciliation, and reporting screens as your reference points. If your team already handles customer billing, supplier payables, payment registration, and month-end review in a similar sequence, the module may be a natural fit. If you need a refresher on pricing and buyer actions before making that judgment, revisit Requesting a Demo or Next Step From Accounting Pages.
2. Check whether your organization has requirements beyond the basic workflows. During evaluation, note whether you need separate journals, more than one company, multiple currencies, or country-specific tax behavior. These needs can affect shortlisting even if the visible invoice and report screens already look strong.
3. Compare usability for different roles. An accountant may spend most of the time in invoices, bills, payments, and reconciliation. A finance manager may rely more on dashboard summaries and reports. A non-finance approver may only need to review key amounts, due dates, and document status. The interface should make sense for all three without overwhelming occasional users.
4. Use this simple buyer checklist while reviewing the screens:

What to assess	What to look for on screen
Posting control	Clear status changes such as Draft, Posted, Paid, and Cancelled
Audit trail clarity	Linked records, references, attachments, and visible history
Reporting depth	Profit and Loss, Balance Sheet, aging reports, and drill-down detail
Reconciliation effort	Suggested matches with visible reviewer confirmation

5. If the accounting area feels clear, traceable, and practical for both daily work and reporting, continue with Understanding Accounting Module Positioning and Business Fit to compare where this module sits in a broader ERP decision.

Overview

- This guide helps you evaluate the accounting capabilities presented in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform from a buyer's point of view.
- The focus is on visible finance workflows, including:
  - **Customer invoices**
  - **Vendor bills**
  - **Payments**
  - **Bank matching and reconciliation**
  - **Tax visibility and audit traceability**
  - **Financial reports**
- You will use the accounting screens to judge whether the module supports:
  - day-to-day bookkeeping work
  - finance review and approval points
  - month-end reporting needs
  - traceable corrections and reversals
- This document does not repeat demo request steps or contact actions already covered in Requesting a Demo or Next Step From Accounting Pages.
- As you work through the sections, pay attention to what you can confirm directly from the interface:
  - menu structure
  - document statuses
  - report filters
  - linked records
  - visible control points before posting or reconciling
- Use this guide when comparing Sherkety ERP & Website Platform with another finance product, or when deciding whether the accounting module deserves a deeper product demonstration.

Prerequisites

- Before using this guide, you should already be able to:
  - open the accounting-related pages in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform
  - move between public product pages and ERP module pages
  - recognize common navigation patterns such as menus, report lists, and record detail screens
- It helps if you have already read:
  - Evaluating Accounting Capabilities and Pricing
  - Understanding Accounting Workflows and Compliance Value
  - Reviewing Accounting Pricing and Package Fit
- For this evaluation, try to have access to screens or examples that include:
  - at least one customer invoice
  - at least one vendor bill
  - a payment or **Register Payment** action
  - a bank or reconciliation area
  - the **Reporting** menu
- You do not need advanced accounting knowledge. This guide is written for business evaluators, decision-makers, and operational reviewers who want to assess fit from the interface.
- If you are still getting familiar with broader ERP navigation, these supporting guides can help first:
  - Browsing the ERP Apps Catalog
  - Using ERP System Landing Pages to Evaluate Offerings
  - Evaluating ERP Modules From Catalog to Detail Pages