DemandFlow Accounting

DEMANDFLOW®

A double-entry ledger for every company in the group, inside the platform that already holds the customers, suppliers, projects and people

DATA SHEET

The accounts live in one tool and the business in another. Customers are keyed twice, the invoice goes out from a system that knows nothing about the project it bills for, the bank statement is matched by hand, and the year end is a trail of exports, spreadsheets and emails to the accountant.

DemandFlow® puts the ledger where the business already is. Sales invoices, bills, credit notes, bank accounts, reconciliation, VAT, fixed assets, financial years and reports run on the same records as the CRM, projects and people, for every company in the tenant. One posting service writes every journal, checks every balance and respects every lock date, so the trial balance is right by construction and the year end is a wizard rather than a scramble.

What it is

Accounting for small and growing companies: a chart of accounts seeded with a default UK small-company chart of 58 accounts on Xero UK codes; journals posted, reversed, locked and unlocked through one service; sales invoices, bills and credit notes with approval, payment, allocation, PDF and email; bank accounts with CSV import and a live Mercury feed; reconciliation with suggested matches, learned rules and a monthly statement proof; VAT returns computed from the ledger; a fixed asset register; recurring journals; financial years with lock dates; a year end wizard that builds FRS 105 iXBRL accounts and a CT600; a US tax pack; and reports with comparatives and Excel, PDF and CSV export.

It sits inside DemandFlow, so a customer or supplier is the same company record the CRM and vendor module hold, invoice and bill numbers come from the tenant's business numbering, currencies and exchange rates are the platform's own tables, and Xero history imports journal by journal with the trial balance verified at every year end.

What a finance team gets

- **A ledger that cannot go out of balance.** Every journal passes through one posting service that validates the balance, the accounts, the company, the open year and the lock dates before anything is written.
- **Invoices from the records you already have.** Customers and suppliers are the company and people records of the CRM, flagged as accounting contacts.
- **Reconciliation that suggests the answer.** Each statement line offers a match against open invoices, bills and journals, a create pre-filled from a bank rule or payee history, a transfer or an exclude; Accept all suggestions clears the routine lines in one click.
- **A home page that reads like a cash position.** Bank balances against the statement, invoices owed and overdue, bills to pay, recent payments and six months of cash in and out, per company.
- **Multi-currency that settles itself.** Invoices and lines carry their currency and rate; payments compute the FX difference and post realised gains and losses to the right account.
- **Year end as a checklist.** Check bank balances, unreconciled lines, drafts, the trial balance and mapping; lock the year; build the accounts and the tax computation, with the deadlines stamped on the year.
- **Reports with comparatives.** Profit and loss, balance sheet, trial balance, account transactions, aged receivables, aged payables and intercompany, exported to Excel, PDF or ledger CSV.
- **A clean break from Xero.** Journals import once, the trial balance is verified at each year end, and the invoices, payments, contacts and bank records are rebuilt behind them.

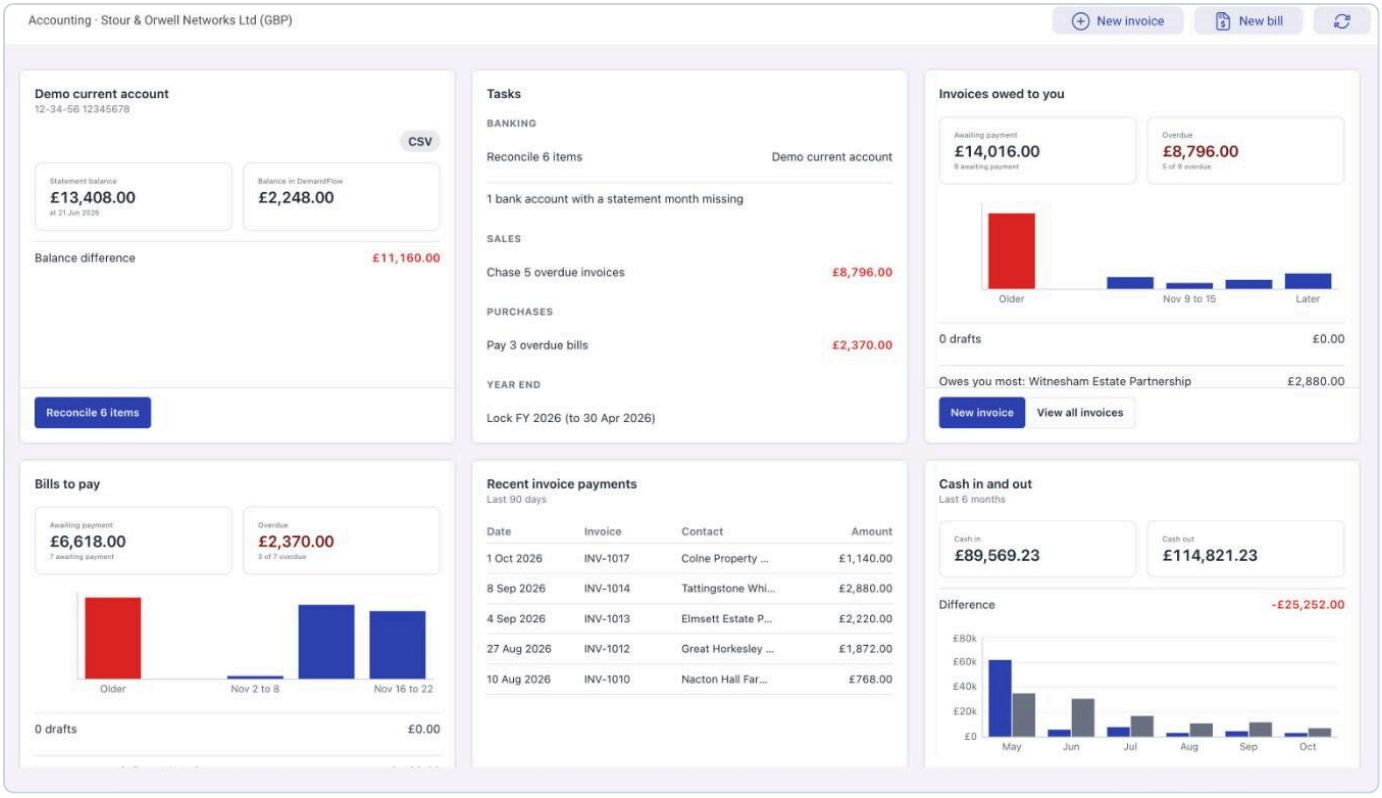


FIGURE 1. ACCOUNTING HOME FOR ONE COMPANY: THE BANK ACCOUNT WITH ITS STATEMENT BALANCE AND THE BALANCE IN DEMANDFLOW, TASKS FOR BANKING, SALES, PURCHASES AND YEAR END, INVOICES OWED WITH AWAITING AND OVERDUE, BILLS TO PAY, RECENT INVOICE PAYMENTS AND CASH IN AND OUT OVER SIX MONTHS

Sales invoices, bills and credit notes

One screen serves sales invoices and bills. An invoice has a contact, a reference, issue and due dates, a payment term, a currency and rate, and lines with quantity, unit price, discount, account and tax code; amounts can be entered exclusive or inclusive of tax or with no tax at all. Drafts are saved freely. Approval computes the totals from the lines, checks them against the saved total, posts debtors or creditors and the VAT control, and takes the invoice number atomically from the company's sequence, so two users cannot issue the same number.

Status tabs show draft, awaiting payment, overdue, paid and all, with days overdue on every open row. Credit notes are invoices with a credit flag against the invoice they credit, and allocating one writes the two sides of the allocation. A payment can settle several invoices from one bank line, and a payment in another currency carries its own rate with the realised difference posted automatically.

PDF and email. Invoice PDFs are drawn by the platform and emailed to the contact from the record, with the send logged on the invoice. The company's invoice email address, bank details and terms print on every one.

Numbering. Business numbers per company and per entity: prefix and suffix with year and month tokens, padding, a start number, and a reset every year or month. A single Set up invoice numbering action on the company creates the three sequences for sales invoices, bills and credit notes.

Payment terms and tax codes. Payment terms in days drive the due date. Tax codes are seeded per regime: 20%, 5%, 0%, exempt and not applicable for the UK, and none and exempt for the US.

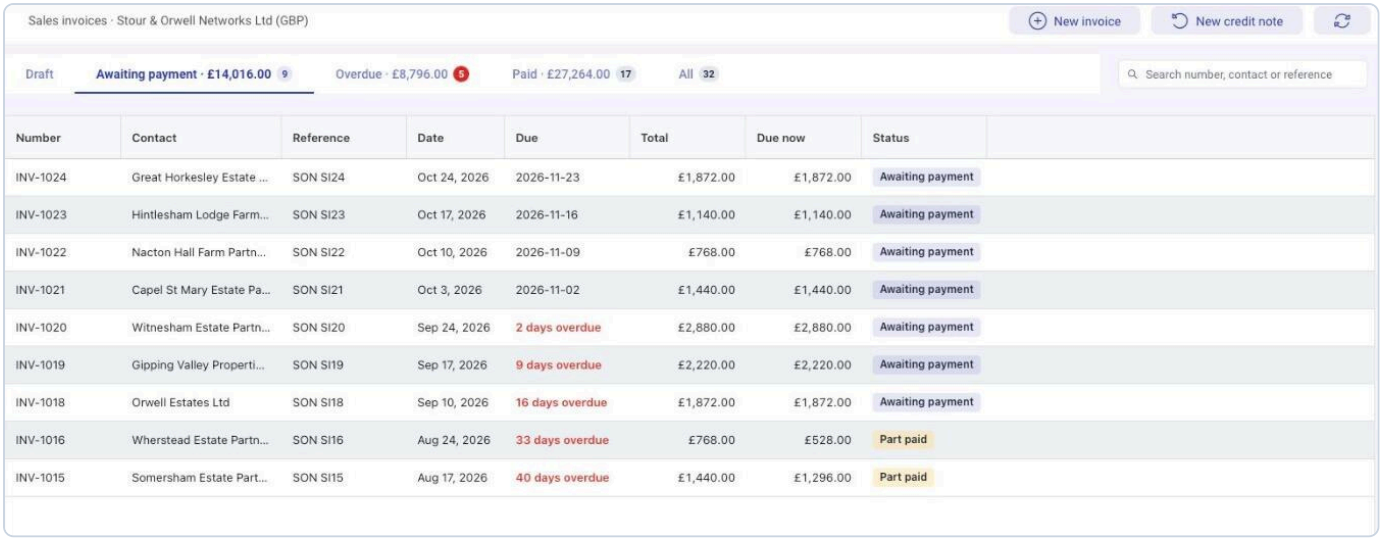


FIGURE 2. SALES INVOICES WITH TABS FOR DRAFT, AWAITING PAYMENT, OVERDUE, PAID AND ALL: NUMBER, CONTACT, REFERENCE, DATE, DUE DATE WITH DAYS OVERDUE, TOTAL, AMOUNT DUE NOW AND STATUS

Bank accounts and reconciliation

A bank account is linked to a ledger account of class bank. Statement lines arrive by CSV import, with the column map remembered per account and a dedupe key that stops a file being imported twice, or from a live Mercury feed polled every night. A login reminder nudges the owner of a CSV account whose statement has gone stale.

The reconcile screen shows one card per unreconciled line with Match, Create and Transfer tabs and an Exclude. Match offers the open invoices or bills first, then journals, with a suggested match when the amount agrees. Create is pre-filled from a bank rule or from the payee's history, and a new payee can have its contact and account created in place. Bank rules match on text and direction with a priority and can auto-accept; they are learned from the first time a line is coded.

Statement proof. The monthly closing balance typed from the bank's statement is proved against the ledger balance, so the difference is visible on the home page and in the year end check.

Journals. Manual journals are entered on a line grid with live totals. Every journal, whether manual, from an invoice, a bill, a bank line, a payment, an opening balance, a year end, a reversal, an import, a recurring template or an FX adjustment, carries its source, and a reversal swaps the lines and marks the original reversed. Recurring journals run weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly from a template.

Fixed assets. Each asset carries cost, residual value, life in months and the cost, accumulated depreciation and expense accounts. Depreciation posts one journal per month, net book value is tracked, and a disposal posts the proceeds and the gain or loss.

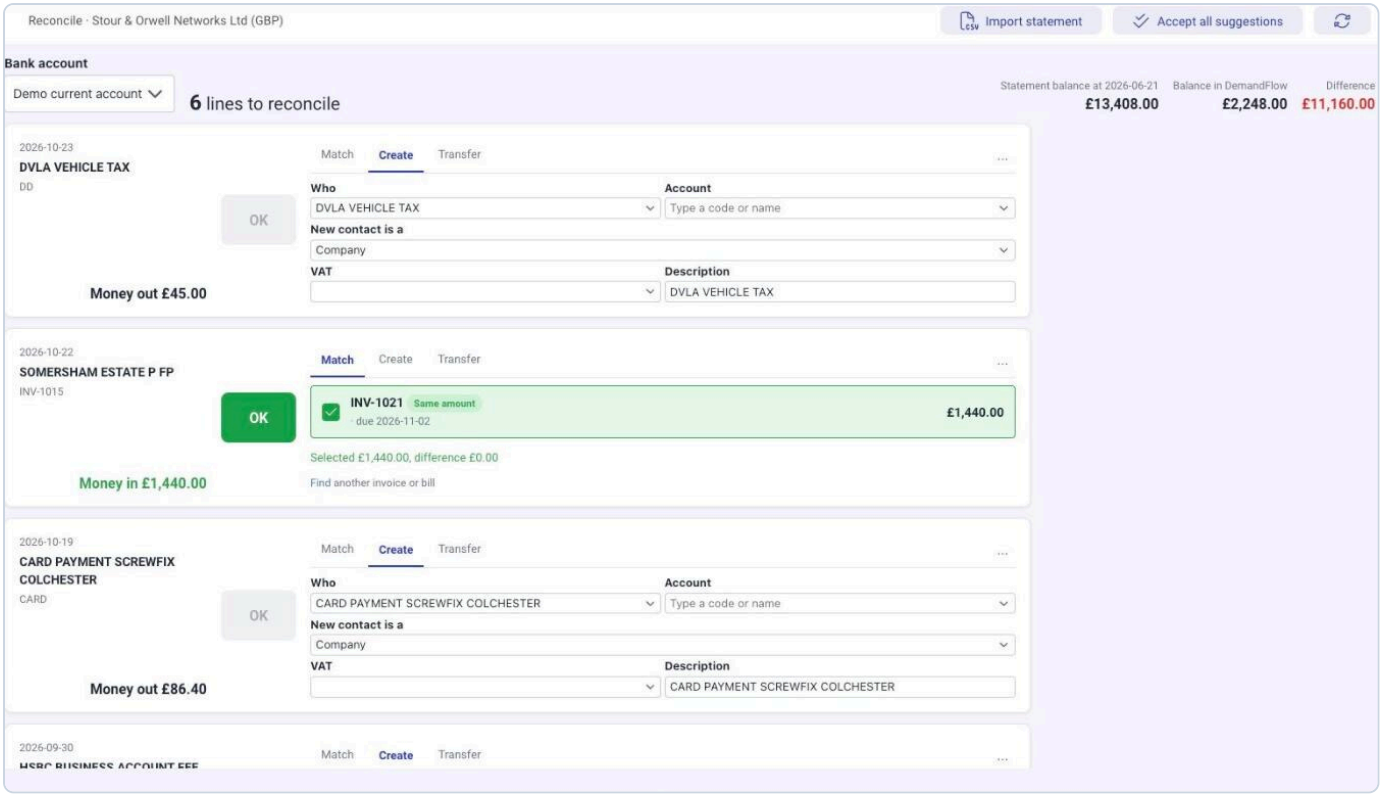


FIGURE 3. BANK RECONCILIATION: STATEMENT LINES WITH MATCH, CREATE AND TRANSFER TABS, A SUGGESTED INVOICE MATCH FOR THE SAME AMOUNT, A CONTACT AND ACCOUNT CREATED FOR A NEW PAYEE, STATEMENT IMPORT AND ACCEPT ALL SUGGESTIONS

Periods, VAT, year end and reports

Each company has its own financial years with a status of open, closed or filed and a lock date; the posting service refuses anything outside an open year or on or before the lock date, and every unlock is logged. The company carries its currency, tax regime and accounts regime, its VAT registration and its own lock date.

VAT returns compute the nine boxes from the ledger, with VAT periods and deadlines per company. The year end wizard walks through Check, Lock, Accounts, Tax and File: the check lists bank balances, unreconciled lines, drafts, the trial balance and account mapping; locking closes the year; the accounts and tax steps build FRS 105 iXBRL accounts and a CT600 computation from the mapped chart. Companies House accounts, corporation tax payment and CT600 deadlines, and the US deadlines, are stamped on the year. The US tax pack groups the trial balance to Form 1120 lines, prepares the Form 5472 schedule and lists 1099-NEC payments for a CPA.

Reports. Trial balance, profit and loss, balance sheet and account transactions for a year or a date range, with comparatives and monthly columns; aged receivables, aged payables and an intercompany report across the companies in the tenant; every report in Excel, PDF or ledger CSV, with the currency stated.

Performance. A profit and loss dashboard with KPIs against the prior year, revenue by customer and the top expense accounts.

Currencies. The company currency comes from the platform currency table, with a functional currency override. Exchange rates are held monthly per pair in both directions, and reports state the currency they are drawn in.

Roles. View, post and admin roles per user, enforced by the posting service and not only by the screen.

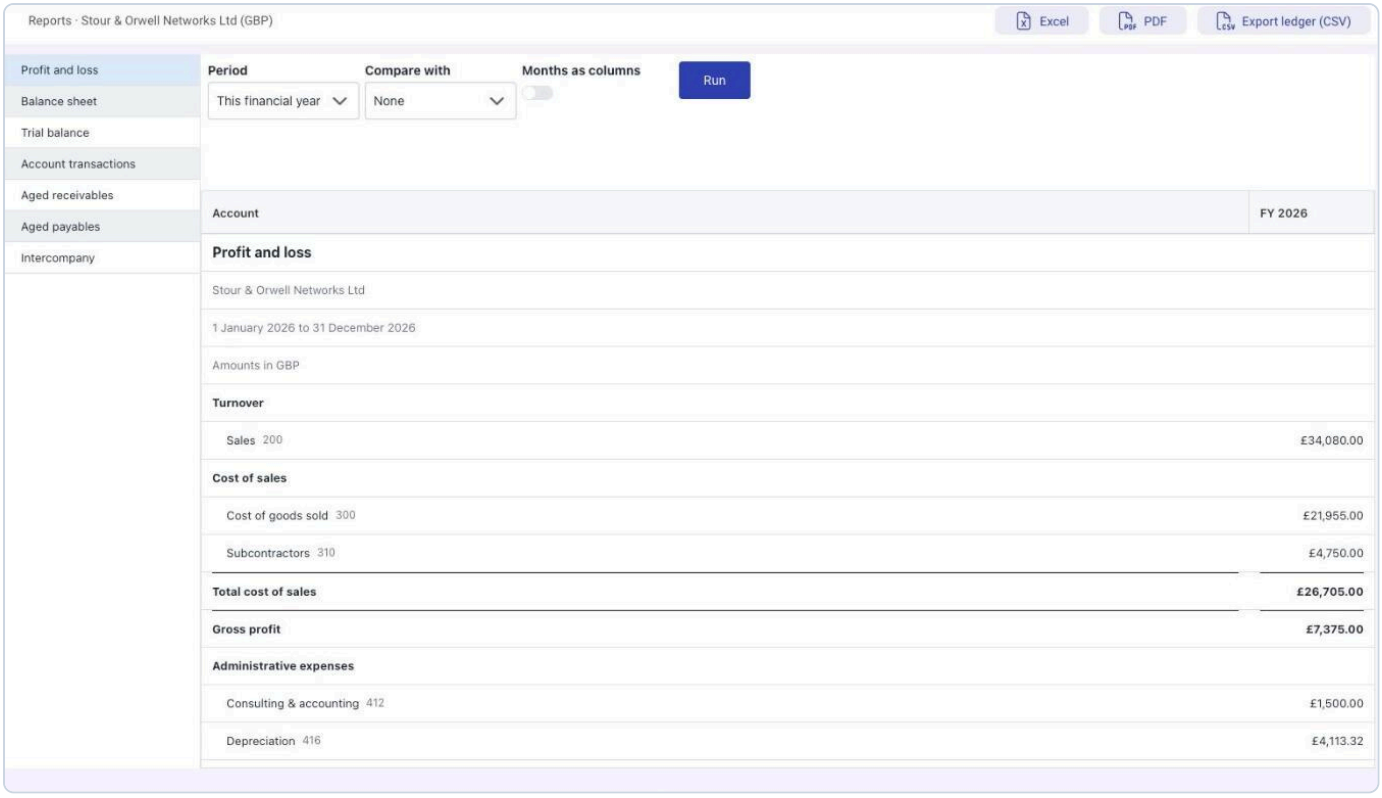


FIGURE 4. REPORTS: PROFIT AND LOSS, BALANCE SHEET, TRIAL BALANCE, ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS, AGED RECEIVABLES, AGED PAYABLES AND INTERCOMPANY, WITH THE PERIOD AND COMPARISON SELECTED AND EXCEL, PDF AND LEDGER CSV EXPORT

Summary of specifications

Item	Detail
Chart of accounts	Per tenant with company-owned accounts; default UK small-company chart of 58 accounts on Xero UK codes; 5 account types, 15 account classes, 11 system roles (retained earnings, debtors, creditors, sales tax, realised FX, share capital, intercompany and others); FRS 105 and Form 1120 mappings
Journals	One posting service for post, reverse, lock, unlock, approve, void, pay, undo payment, credit allocation and send; validates balance, accounts, company, open year and lock dates; sources manual, invoice, bill, bank, payment, opening, year end, reversal, import, recurring, FX; recurring templates weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly
Invoices and bills	Sales invoices, bills and credit notes on one entity; amounts exclusive, inclusive or no tax; status draft, authorised, part paid, paid, void; tabs draft, awaiting payment, overdue, paid, all; payments by bank, credit or write-off; one payment across several invoices; PDF drawn by the platform and emailed from the record
Numbering	Business numbers per entity and per company: prefix, suffix, year and month tokens, padding, start number, reset never, yearly or monthly; assigned on create or on approval; three sequences set up in one action
Bank	Accounts linked to a bank-class ledger account; CSV import with remembered column map and dedupe; live Mercury feed polled nightly; statement line status unreconciled, matched, created, transfer, excluded; monthly statement balance proof; stale statement reminder
Reconciliation	One card per line with Match (invoices, bills, journals), Create (from rule or payee history), Transfer, Exclude; Accept all suggestions; bank rules by text, direction and priority with auto-accept, learned on first use

Item	Detail
Tax	Tax codes per regime with rate and ledger account; UK 20%, 5%, 0%, exempt, not applicable; US none and exempt; VAT return nine boxes computed from the ledger with periods and deadlines
Currencies	Company currency and functional currency; invoice, line and payment rates; realised FX posted on payment; monthly pair rates both directions; reports state their currency
Fixed assets	Cost, residual value, life in months, straight-line method, start in purchase month or next; one depreciation journal per month; net book value; disposal with proceeds and gain or loss; status active, disposed, fully depreciated
Periods and year end	Financial years per company, status open, closed, filed, lock date, unlock log; wizard steps Check, Lock, Accounts, Tax, File; FRS 105 iXBRL and CT600 builders; UK and US deadlines on the year; US tax pack with Form 1120 grouping, Form 5472 schedule and 1099-NEC payments
Reports	Trial balance, profit and loss, balance sheet, account transactions by year or date range; aged receivables, aged payables, intercompany; comparatives and monthly columns; Excel, PDF and ledger CSV; Performance dashboard with prior-year KPIs, revenue by customer, top expenses
Xero import	Plan, import, verify, reset, status, records and exit pack; idempotent on the Xero journal id; trial balance verified at each year end; invoices, payments, contacts and bank records rebuilt behind the journals
Access	View, post and admin roles per user enforced by the posting service; module enabled per tenant

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