POS Multi-Currency Cash Payments

POS Multi-Currency Cash   Version 19.0.1.3.0   English

Accept cash payments in multiple currencies at the Point of Sale, with cash-drawer control for every currency: opening balances, cash in/out, closing counts, difference handling and automatic accounting entries.

Overview

By default, the Odoo Point of Sale only handles cash in a single currency. This module lets each **cash** payment method work in its own currency:

- Sell in your company currency and collect cash in USD, EUR, CHF, or any currency configured in Odoo.
- Amounts are converted automatically using the Odoo exchange rates.
- The cash drawer of every currency is controlled at opening and closing.
- Cash differences are posted automatically to the profit and loss accounts of the currency's journal.
- Session reports show the amounts by currency.

How Conversion Works

Each foreign-currency payment method is linked to a cash journal set to that currency. When such a method is used on the payment screen, the amount due is converted from the session currency into the payment currency at the rate stored in Odoo (*Accounting* -> *Configuration* -> *Currencies*).

The order itself remains valued in the company currency; the cash statement line created on the foreign journal keeps the amount in the journal currency. Exchange rates can be maintained manually or through Odoo's automatic currency rate services.

Requirements

- The **Point of Sale** application (`point_of_sale`).
- One cash journal per foreign currency you want to accept.
- **Profit and Loss accounts configured on each foreign cash journal**: they are required to post cash differences at closing.

Configuration

Create the cash journal

Go to *Accounting -> Configuration -> Journals* and create a journal:

- **Type**: Cash
- **Currency**: the foreign currency (for example USD)
- **Profit Account** and **Loss Account**: set both accounts, they are used to post cash differences

Create the payment method

Go to *Point of Sale -> Configuration -> Payment Methods* and create a method (for example `Cash USD`):

- **Type**: Cash
- **Journal**: the foreign-currency journal created above

> Warning
>
> Do not change the currency of a journal that is already used by a payment method: create a new journal and a new payment method instead, and remove the old method from the point of sale.
>
> Changing it rewrites history – every payment already recorded through that method keeps its amount but is now read in the new currency, which silently falsifies the past session details and reports. The registers are affected too: the set of currencies they load is only rebuilt when the point of sale itself is changed, so an open or recently used register keeps working with the previous currency until its data is fully reloaded (*Reload Data* in the register menu, which discards unsaved orders – do it outside opening hours).

Enable the feature

Go to *Point of Sale -> Configuration -> Settings*, select your point of sale and enable the **Multicurrency Payment** option.

Change in a foreign currency

Two options drive the change, right below the previous one:

- **Change in Foreign Currency** (enabled by default): when disabled, the cashier can only give the change in the currency of the point of sale, exactly like a standard Odoo point of sale.
- **Allowed change methods**: leave empty to offer the currency of every foreign cash payment method of this point of sale, or pick the methods whose currencies may be handed back. Only the cash methods of this point of sale holding a drawer in another currency can be picked; the currency of the point of sale is always offered and never has to be selected here.

A currency can only be offered through a **cash** payment method of the point of sale: that method carries the drawer whose opening, movements and closing are tracked in that currency.

Like the payment methods of the point of sale, these settings are locked while a session is open: the register reads them when it loads its data, so a change would only take effect on the next session. Close the register first – the settings page offers a *Click here to close the session* link next to its warning.

Add the method to your Point of Sale

In the settings of your point of sale, add the new payment method to the **Payment Methods** list. A **cash** payment method can only be used in one point of sale at a time.

Daily Workflow

Opening the session

The opening control popup shows one section per foreign currency with:

- the expected balance carried over from the last closing,
- an input to record the amount actually counted in the drawer,
- the resulting difference, when the counted amount differs from the expected one.

The opening difference is recorded as a statement line on the currency's journal; profit or loss is only booked at closing.

Taking a payment in a foreign currency

On the payment screen, select the foreign-currency method: the amount due is converted and the payment line is displayed in the payment currency. The tendered amount can be edited with the numpad directly in the foreign currency.

Giving the change in a currency

As soon as an order is overpaid in cash, a selector appears next to the change: the currency of the point of sale first, then every allowed foreign cash currency. The change converted to the selected currency is displayed next to the buttons, and printed on the receipt in a dedicated block.

Two situations are recorded differently:

- the customer paid with a **single payment in the currency of the change**: the payment line is set to the exact amount due, so the drawer of that currency only keeps what the sale is worth – the receipt shows the received amount, the amount due and the change;
- **any other case** (payment in the currency of the point of sale, payment split across several methods, change asked in another currency): a negative payment line is recorded on the cash method of the change currency. The payment lines then total the order exactly and the drawer of that currency is decreased by the notes given back.

Cash in / cash out

The *Cash In/Out* dialog gains a currency selector. Choose the currency, enter the amount and the reason: the statement line is created on the journal of that currency and included in that currency's closing figures.

Closing the session

The closing popup lists every foreign-currency method with its expected amount in the journal currency. Enter the counted amount for each currency; the difference is displayed immediately (a shortage is negative and shown in red).

When the session is validated:

- the counted amounts are stored per currency on the session,
- cash differences are posted on the foreign journal using its Profit and Loss accounts,
- amounts are converted so that the session's accounting entries balance in the company currency.

Reviewing a session

On the session form (*Point of Sale* -> *Orders* -> *Sessions*), a **Multicurrency Cash Details** table sums up each currency:

- **Opening**: amount counted at the session opening
- **Sales**: foreign cash collected through orders
- **Cash In/Out**: manual cash moves recorded during the session
- **Expected**: opening + sales + cash in/out
- **Counted**: amount counted at closing
- **Difference**: counted minus expected (a shortage is negative)

The *Sale Details* report also shows the amounts by currency.

Accounting Notes

- Foreign cash movements are kept out of the main-currency cash control: the main drawer figures only contain main-currency amounts.
- A change handed back in a currency other than the one tendered is recorded as a **negative payment line** on the cash method of that currency, not as a standard change line. The payment lines of the order then total the amount due exactly, and the drawer of that currency is decreased by the notes given back. When the customer tendered in the currency of the change, no extra line is created: the tendered line is set to the exact amount due instead.
- Opening and closing differences of a foreign currency are booked on that currency's journal.

- For foreign-currency **bank** methods, the closing difference entered in the popup is converted to the session currency before the standard closing process books it.
- Cash rounding rules keep applying to main-currency cash payments; foreign-currency lines are exempt from the main rounding validation.

Known Limitations

- Only foreign-currency **cash** payment methods are fully supported. Foreign-currency **bank** journals are accepted on payment methods, but the core accounting flow (`account.payment` on a foreign journal) does not convert amounts.
- The change block is printed from information held by the register for the time of the sale. An order reprinted after being reloaded from the server (from the order list, or in a later session) comes back without that block; the change is then visible as the negative payment line of its currency.

Troubleshooting

The multicurrency section does not appear at opening

- Check that the **Multicurrency Payment** option is enabled in the settings of this point of sale.
- Check that the payment method is of type *Cash* and that its journal has a **Currency** different from the company currency.
- Check that the payment method is added to the point of sale.

The change currency selector does not appear

The selector is only shown when the order is overpaid in cash and at least one foreign currency can be offered. Check, in that order:

- the **Multicurrency Payment** option is enabled on this point of sale,
- the **Change in Foreign Currency** option, right below it, is enabled,
- if **Allowed change methods** is filled in, the method you expect is in that list,
- the payment method is of type *Cash*, its journal has a **Currency** different from the currency of the point of sale, and it is added to the point of sale,
- the register has been closed and reopened since the settings changed: these settings are read when the register loads its data.

No difference entry is created at closing

Set the **Profit Account** and **Loss Account** on the foreign-currency cash journal. If you cannot see these two fields on the journal form, install the Accounting app (or check your accounting access rights): the fields exist as soon as the Point of Sale is installed, but the full journal form that displays them comes with the Accounting interface.

Converted amounts look wrong

Update the exchange rates in *Accounting* -> *Configuration* -> *Currencies*, or enable an automatic currency rate service.

Disclaimer

This module creates accounting entries (statement lines, cash difference postings) from your configuration: journals, profit and loss accounts, and the exchange rates stored in your database. As stated in the Odoo Proprietary License v1.0 (see the `LICENSE` file shipped with the module), the Software is provided “as is”, without warranty of any kind.

It remains your responsibility to:

- configure the accounting correctly (journals, profit and loss accounts, exchange rates and their update frequency),
- verify with your accountant that the generated entries meet your legal and accounting requirements,
- test the module on a staging database before using it in production.

Bugs in the advertised features are handled through the support channel; the module is not a substitute for accounting advice.

Support

- Email: odoo@natimai.solutions
- Website: https://www.natimai.solutions

Please mention your Odoo version and the module version (see `__manifest__.py`) in support requests.

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