General Ledger

Accounting is the core of a company's operations. In Scala, the functionality and flexibility of General Ledger, explain the versatility of the other Scala Business Management modules. Throughout the modules, the string of ten accounting dimensions is available for legal as well as analytical accounting. You can report or query on actuals or budget numbers, from any of the dimensions used. Combine these facts with the multicurrency, including full EMU support, and multilingual capabilities built into Scala, and you will see that Scala is today, one of the most powerful systems for global and local accounting and business management.

Account Schedule

The account schedule in Scala is flexible enough to cater for different local needs. Account balances are stored per account, enabling you to instantly report on any given period. Transactions are stored per date, and your financial year can cover up to 18 periods. There is no need to close your books before continuing with a subsequent period. You can report on a selection of transactions from the transaction file. Account types include statistical accounts, which can hold data that is not to be included in the legal accounting.

Account string with ten dimensions

You can define your accounting string for each of your companies, using some or all of the ten dimensions. The first segment is a mandatory account number, while you can utilize the other dimensions as you please. Examples of legal as well as analytical accounting dimensions include cost centre, cost carrier, department and project. The set-up contains rules, where you can specify how dimensions can be combined.

Reporting levels

You can define reporting levels for a number of dimensions. These can mirror your company structure, at up to five levels. Examples include grouping geographical areas into countries or into continents.

Currency file for 30 currencies

You can specify the currencies in which you trade and account for in the currency file. By linking a statistical account to a balance account, you can keep track of the value in any of 30 currencies, as well as your booked value in local currency. As exchange rates change, you can see the accrued profit/ loss, and you can choose to revalue. Scala supports the fixed exchange rates between the EMU participating currencies and the Euro, as well as full triangulation of any currency via the Euro.

Automatic allocations

Sometimes you will need to allocate income or expenditure over a number of accounts, either at the time of transaction entry or subsequently. Scala supports such automated allocations, including any number of allocations based on combinations of the accounting dimensions, which can be run in a strictly ordered sequence.

Periodization

Any transaction can be periodized across several periods, as well as into the next financial year. This is a valuable tool, when you receive invoices or incur other costs, that should be costed into the future.

Reconciliation

There is the cash book at hand to reconcile bank transactions. You decide what type of transaction needs to be reconciled and this can be done manually, or automatically, by importing bank transaction files.

Query routines

Need a quick answer for an account balance? With the query routines, you can display balances, budgets or summaries, for your choice of accounting dimension. Results can be displayed on screen, or printed out.

Simulations

With Scala you can create what-if analyses. When closing your books, you may want to include different scenarios in a report, before you actually report them. The simulation

总分类帐

会计核算是各公司运营的核心。Scala的总分类帐功能和灵活性体现了Scala其他商务管理模块的通用性。十构面的会计核算体系贯穿各个模块，它不仅能满足不同的法规要求，还能满足分析型会计核算的要求。您能从所用的任何构面呈报或查询实际数值或预算值。加之Scala系统中内置的多货币（含对EMU的完全支持）、多语言功能，使Scala成为当今全球及本地会计核算及商务管理领域中最强大的系统之一。

科目明细表
Scala的科目明细表功能灵活至极，能满足不同本地化的要求。系统保存各科目的余额，让您立即呈报任何给定期间的数据。凭证按日保存，一个会计年度可具有18个期间。您完全不必为后续期间的核算而结算上期帐。您能对凭证文件中的选定凭证呈报。科目类型中的统计科目用来保存不记入法定核算中的数据。

10构面科目字符串
您能用部分或全部10构面的会计核算字符串定义您公司的各科目。第一段是强制的科目号，其他段可自愿使用。法定和分析会计核算构面的例子有，成本中心、成本载体、部门和项目。通过设置一定的规则，您能指定如何组合使用构面。

呈报级
您能规定数个构面的呈报级。它能镜像多达5级的您的组织结构。如将不同地理区域划分成国家或州。

30种货币的货币文件
您能在货币文件中规定您业务中使用的和核算用的货币。通过将一个统计科目连至一个余额科目，您能跟踪30多种货币中任一币值的价值，以及本地货币的记帐值。当汇率发生变化时，将发生应计利润/损失，您能选择重估。Scala支持EMU成员国货币与欧元的固定汇率，以及通过欧元的与任何货币转换的三角式运算。

自动分摊
有时，您需把收入或支出分摊到数个科目中，分摊可以发生在输入凭证时，也可在事后。Scala支持自动分摊，包括基于数个会计核算构面组合的多个分摊，并严格按规定的顺序分摊。

定期
任一凭证都能在数个期间，甚至是下个会计年度作定期化。如果您有需计入未来的发票或成本，这是一个有价值的工具。

核对
您有需与银行凭证对帐的现金薄。您可决定应核对何类型的凭证，是自动核对，还是导入银行凭证文件自动核对。

查询例程
您需立即知道一个科目的余额吗？使用查询例程，您能查出您选定的会计核算构面的余额、预算或汇总。所得结果既可显示在屏幕上，也可打印输出。

模拟
Scala能让您创建条件分析。当您结算帐薄时，您可能想用呈报前的报表反映各种不同的可能。