

RESEARCH EDITION

SILATE

ACCOUNTING ENGINE



A rule-based modern accounting framework for category-wise business software

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Core vision

User business work மட்டும் செய்ய வேண்டும். Accounting rules backend-ல் தானாக Ledgers, Journal, Stock மற்றும் Reports-ஐ பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

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இந்த book-ல் lock செய்யப்பட்ட accounting engine foundation, 32 features, 36 report categories, Transaction / Event Master, Deep Research Posting Rules, Posting Rule Master V1, Reversal Engine V1, Report Engine V1, Export Engine V1 மற்றும் final safety/completeness engines அனைத்தும் ஒரே book-ல் உள்ளது.

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CHAPTER 1

Accounting Engine Concept

Core accounting logic-ஐ user-க்கு complexity இல்லாமல் modern business actions மூலம் இயக்கும் foundation.

One-line concept

Business Transaction -> Accounting Rule -> Journal Entry -> Ledger Balance -> Reports

Silate-ன் main idea: User Debit, Credit, Journal Entry போன்ற traditional accounting steps-ஐ manually செய்ய வேண்டாம். அவர் normal business work மட்டும் செய்வார்; backend rules accounting-ஐ automatic-ஆ handle செய்யும்.

Core engine flow

Account Type -> Group -> Ledger -> Feature / Business Event
-> Rule -> Journal -> Reversal / Audit -> Reports -> Export

5 Account Types

Type	Simple meaning	Normal balance	Primary report
Asset	சொத்து / business-க்கு value கொண்டவை	Debit	Balance Sheet
Liability	கொடுக்க வேண்டிய கடன் / பொறுப்பு	Credit	Balance Sheet
Equity	Owner capital மற்றும் accumulated ownership value	Credit	Balance Sheet
Income	Business சம்பாதிக்கும் வருமானம்	Credit	Profit & Loss
Expense	Business நடத்தும் செலவுகள்	Debit	Profit & Loss

Why this matters

- ஒரே transaction பல reports-ஐ update செய்யும் source of truth = Journal / Ledger data.
- Frontend business language-ல் இருக்கும்; backend accounting language-ல் இருக்கும்.

- Rules modern ஆகலாம்; double-entry accounting integrity backend-ல் தொடர்ந்து இருக்க வேண்டும்.

CHAPTER 2

40 Groups

5 Account Types கீழ் predefined 40 groups - reports, rules மற்றும் ledger classification-க்கு base master.

Locked structure

Asset 15 + Liability 10 + Equity 2 + Income 6 + Expense 7 = 40 Groups

Asset

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
1	Current Assets	CAST	ஒரு வருடத்துக்குள் cash ஆக மாறக்கூடிய சொத்துகள்.
2	Fixed Assets	FAST	Machinery, Furniture, Vehicle, Building போன்ற நீண்டகால சொத்துகள்.
3	Investments	INVEST	Shares, deposits மற்றும் மற்ற முதலீடுகள்.
4	Misc. Expenses (Asset)	MISC	இன்னும் முழுமையாக expense ஆக write-off செய்யாத deferred amounts.
5	Suspense A/c	SUS	தற்காலிகமாக சரியான ledger தெரியாத entries.
6	Bank Accounts	BANK	Company bank balances மற்றும் bank ledgers.
7	Cash-in-Hand	CASH	Business கையில் இருக்கும் actual cash.
8	Deposits (Asset)	DEPO	Security deposit, rental deposit போன்றவை.
9	Loans & Advances (Asset)	LOAN	Business பிறருக்கு கொடுத்த loan அல்லது advance.
10	Stock-in-Hand	STINHAND	Raw material, finished goods, trading stock value.
11	Sundry Debtors	SDEBT	Customer-களிடமிருந்து பெற வேண்டிய பணம்.
12	Digital Wallets	DWALL	Digital wallet / payment wallet balances.

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
13	EMI Receivable	EMIREC	தவணையாக பெற வேண்டிய amount.
14	Advances Given	ADVGIV	Supplier / employee / others-க்கு கொடுத்த advance.
15	Branch / Divisions	BRANCH	Branch, division, sister concern balances மற்றும் internal tracking.

Liability

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
16	Current Liabilities	CURLIB	குறுகிய காலத்துக்குள் செலுத்த வேண்டிய obligations.
17	Loans (Liability)	LOANLIB	Business வாங்கிய பொதுவான loans.
18	Bank OD A/c	BANKOD	Bank overdraft / cash credit balances.
19	Duties & Taxes	TAX	GST, TDS மற்றும் மற்ற tax liabilities.
20	Provisions	PROV	எதிர்பார்க்கப்படும் செலவுகளுக்கான provisions.
21	Secured Loans	SECLOAN	Collateral / security கொடுத்து வாங்கிய loan.
22	Sundry Creditors	SCRED	Supplier-களுக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டிய பணம்.
23	Unsecured Loans	UNSECLOAN	Security இல்லாமல் வாங்கிய loan.
24	EMI Payable	EMIPAY	தவணையாக செலுத்த வேண்டிய EMI balance.
25	Advances Received	ADVREC	Customer / others- இடமிருந்து முன்கூட்டியே பெற்ற advance.

Equity

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
26	Capital Account	CAPITAL	Owner / partners business-ல் முதலீடு செய்த capital.
27	Reserves & Surplus	RESERVE	Retained earnings, reserves, accumulated

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
			profits.

Income

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
28	Direct Incomes	DIRINC	Main business activity-க்கு நேரடியாக தொடர்புடைய income.
29	Indirect Incomes	INDINC	Interest, commission மற்றும் மற்ற indirect income.
30	Sales Accounts	SALES	Goods / products விற்பனை வருமானம்.
31	Subscription Income	SUBINC	Monthly / yearly subscription மூலம் வரும் income.
32	Service Income	SERINC	Service வழங்கி கிடைக்கும் income.
33	Refunds & Returns	REFUNDS	Sales returns / refunds போன்ற contra-income adjustments.

Expense

#	Group Name	Group Code	Use
34	Direct Expenses	DIREXP	Production / goods cost-க்கு நேரடியாக தொடர்புடைய செலவுகள்.
35	Indirect Expenses	INDIEXP	Rent, salary, electricity, office போன்ற operating expenses.
36	Purchase Accounts	PURCHASE	Trading goods / purchase transactions.
37	Subscription Expense	SUBEXP	Software / SaaS / recurring subscription செலவுகள்.
38	Service Expense	SEREXP	வெளியில் இருந்து வாங்கும் professional / business services.
39	Charges & Fees	CHARG	Bank charges, gateway fees, platform fees போன்றவை.
40	Discounts & Adjustments	DISADJ	Discount, rounding, minor financial adjustments.

Important

Group = category. Ledger = actual account. Example: Bank Accounts என்பது Group; HDFC Current Account என்பது Ledger.

CHAPTER 3

Ledgers

Actual accounts ஐ identify, classify, open balance set மற்றும் journal linking செய்யும் master structure.

Ledger Master - locked format

Ledger ID: 1001
 Ledger Code: BANK-001-20260713-121648
 Ledger Name: HDFC Current Account
 Account Type: Asset
 Group: Bank Accounts
 Opening Balance: Rs. 50,000
 Opening Balance Type: Debit
 Currency: INR
 Is Active: Yes
 Created At: 2026-07-13 12:16:48

ஒவ்வொரு **field** ஏன் முக்கியம்?

Field	Use
Ledger ID	Database-க்குள் unique internal identity. Name மாறினாலும் ID மாருது.
Ledger Code	ஒரே code பார்த்தாலே group, running number, date, time தெரியும்.
Ledger Name	Actual account பெயர் - HDFC Bank, ABC Customer, Cash போன்றவை.
Account Type	Asset / Liability / Equity / Income / Expense nature.
Group	Report மற்றும் rule classification.
Opening Balance	Software தொடங்கும் முன் இருந்த balance.
Opening Balance Type	Debit அல்லது Credit side.
Currency	INR / USD போன்ற currency context.
Is Active	Ledger use செய்யலாமா என்பதை control பண்ண.
Created At	Audit மற்றும் traceability-க்கு exact date + time.

Ledger Code Formula

Final formula

GROUPCODE-RUNNINGNUMBER-YYYYMMDD-HHMMSS

BANK-001-20260713-121648
 BANK-002-20260713-121700
 SDEBT-001-20260713-121715
 SCRED-001-20260713-121745

Running number ஒவ்வொரு Group-க்கும் தனியாக 001, 002, 003... என்று தொடரலாம். Date + seconds traceability-க்கு உதவும். Database safety-க்கு internal Ledger ID தனியாக இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Common default vs dynamic ledgers

- Default ledgers: Cash, Sales, Purchase, Salary Expense, Rent Expense, Electricity Expense, Owner Capital, Retained Earnings போன்ற பொதுவான accounts.
- Dynamic ledgers: Customer create ஆனதும் Sundry Debtors ledger; Supplier create ஆனதும் Sundry Creditors ledger; Bank / Wallet / Loan actual record வந்ததும் respective ledger.
- Tax ledgers: GST / tax enable செய்தால் Input / Output / Payable ledgers rules மூலம் create ஆகலாம்.

CHAPTER 4

32 Standard Modules & Features

Category-wise software ஆனாலும் எல்லா *business categories*-க்கும் *standard base*-ஆ இருக்கும் *feature set*.

Locked count

32 Standard Features - LOCKED

1. Pay	2. Received	3. Bank Transfer	4. Cash Adjust
5. Purchase	6. Sales	7. Adjust	8. Product Order
9. Employee	10. Attendance	11. Salary	12. Customer
13. Supplier	14. Capital	15. Asset	16. Investment
17. Loans	18. AutoPay	19. Invoice	20. DC Bill
21. Barcode	22. Deal	23. Budget	24. Services
25. Transfer	26. Activity	27. Reports	28. Audit Access
29. Auditor Access	30. Wastage	31. Online Order	32. Silate Bills

Core philosophy

Modern accounting

Traditional accounting logic backend-ல் இருக்கும். User business action மட்டும் செய்வார். Rule engine தானாக Ledger, Journal, Stock, Reports-ஐ update செய்யும்.

CHAPTER 5

32 Features - Type, Group & Ledger Mapping

ஒவ்வொரு *feature* எந்த *accounting nature, groups, ledgers*-ஐ *touch* செய்யும் என்பதை *concise mapping*-ஐ காட்டுகிறது.

Feature	Account Type / Nature	Main Groups	Common Ledgers / Source
Pay	Asset / Liability / Expense	Bank Accounts, Cash-in-Hand, Sundry Creditors, Direct / Indirect Expenses	Supplier, Expense, Cash, Bank
Received	Asset / Income / Liability / Equity	Cash-in-Hand, Bank Accounts, Sundry Debtors, Income, Advances Received, Capital	Customer, Income, Cash, Bank
Bank Transfer	Asset	Bank Accounts, Cash-in-Hand, Digital Wallets	From Bank / Cash / Wallet, To Bank / Cash / Wallet
Cash Adjust	Asset / Income / Expense	Cash-in-Hand, Indirect Income, Indirect Expense, Branch / Divisions	Cash, Cash Excess, Cash Shortage, Branch Cash
Purchase	Asset / Expense / Liability	Purchase Accounts, Stock-in-Hand, Sundry Creditors, Duties & Taxes	Purchase / Inventory, Supplier, Input Tax
Sales	Asset / Income / Expense	Sales Accounts, Sundry Debtors, Stock-in-Hand, Refunds & Returns, Direct Expenses	Customer, Sales, Inventory, COGS, Sales Return
Adjust	Asset / Income / Expense	Stock-in-Hand, Direct / Indirect Expenses, Indirect Incomes	Inventory, Stock Adjustment Gain / Loss
Product Order	Asset / Expense	Stock-in-Hand, Direct Expenses, Branch / Divisions	Raw Material, WIP, Finished Goods, Production Expense
Employee	Asset / Liability	Loans & Advances, Advances Given, Current Liabilities	Employee Advance, Employee Loan, Salary Payable
Attendance	No direct posting	Linked to Employee and Salary	Attendance data feeds salary rules
Salary	Expense / Liability / Asset	Indirect Expenses, Current Liabilities, Loans & Advances, Bank, Cash	Salary Expense, Salary Payable, Advance, Loan, Bank / Cash
Customer	Asset / Liability	Sundry Debtors, Advances Received	Customer Ledger, Customer Advance
Supplier	Liability / Asset	Sundry Creditors, Advances Given	Supplier Ledger, Supplier Advance
Capital	Equity / Asset	Capital Account, Cash-in-Hand, Bank Accounts	Owner / Partner Capital, Cash / Bank
Asset	Asset / Expense / Income	Fixed Assets, Bank / Cash, Indirect Expense / Income	Asset, Depreciation, Repair, Profit / Loss on Sale
Investment	Asset / Income	Investments, Indirect Incomes, Bank Accounts	Investment, Interest, Dividend, Bank
Loans	Asset / Liability / Income / Expense	Loans & Advances, Loans Liability, Secured / Unsecured	Loan Receivable / Payable, Interest, Bank

Feature	Account Type / Nature	Main Groups	Common Ledgers / Source
		Loans, EMI Payable / Receivable	
AutoPay	Rule trigger	EMI Payable / Receivable, Subscription, Bank, Loans	Scheduled debit / credit source ledgers
Invoice	Can touch all 5 types	Depends on source module	Universal document linked to source transaction
DC Bill	Usually stock / movement only	Stock-in-Hand, Branch / Divisions	Material / Stock locations and linked order
Barcode	No direct posting	Identification only	Product, Lot, Batch, Asset, Employee, Package
Deal	No direct posting until conversion	Sales, Customer when converted	Lead / Quotation to Sales Order / Invoice
Budget	No direct posting	References any Group / Ledger	Budget vs actual from accounting data
Services	Income / Expense / Asset / Liability	Service Income, Service Expense, Debtors, Creditors, Refunds	Customer, Service Income, Parts / Expense, Refund
Transfer	Asset / no P&L impact in most internal moves	Stock-in-Hand, Branch / Divisions	Source Stock / Destination Stock; Employee movement non-posting
Activity	No direct posting	Audit / tracking	User, Role, Module, Record, Time
Reports	Read-only derived output	All groups and ledgers	Journal / Ledger / Stock / Workflow data
Audit Access	No direct posting	Audit trail	Old value, New value, User, Time, Reason
Auditor Access	No direct posting	Read-only accounting / audit access	Ledger, Journal, Reports, Comments, Downloads
Wastage	Expense / Asset	Direct / Indirect Expenses, Stock-in-Hand	Wastage Expense, Inventory
Online Order	Conditional	Sales, Debtors, Stock, Production, Services	Order may trigger stock, production, invoice, payment
Silate Bills	Seller: Asset + Income; Buyer: Asset / Expense + Liability	Sundry Debtors, Sales, Purchase / Stock, Sundry Creditors, Taxes	Seller Sales Bill linked to Buyer Purchase Bill

Remember

Feature நேரடியாக Account Type இல்லை. Flow: Feature Event -> Rule -> Ledger -> Group -> Account Type -> Journal -> Reports.

CHAPTER 6

32 Features - Detailed Scope

ஒவ்வொரு *feature*-க்குள் என்ன வர வேண்டும் என்று *conversation*-ல் *lock* செய்யப்பட்ட *complete scope*.

1 Pay

Purpose

Business-லிருந்து money வெளியே போகும் இரண்டு main use cases-ஐ மட்டும் simple-ஆ handle பண்ணும் module.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Supplier Pending Payment
- Company Expense Payment

Simple flow

Flow

Pay -> Supplier pending bill / Expense type -> Amount -> Cash or Bank -> Save

Backend rule note

Supplier payment என்றால் Supplier Dr, Cash/Bank Cr. Company expense என்றால் Expense Dr, Cash/Bank Cr.

2 Received

Purpose

Business-க்கு money உள்ளே வரும் இரண்டு main use cases-ஐ handle பண்ணும் module.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Customer Pending Receipt
- Company Income Receipt

Simple flow

Flow

Received -> Customer pending bill / Income type -> Amount -> Cash or Bank -> Save

Backend rule note

Customer receipt என்றால் Cash/Bank Dr, Customer Cr. Income receipt என்றால் Cash/Bank Dr, Income Cr.

3 Bank Transfer

Purpose

Cash மற்றும் bank accounts இடையிலான internal movement-ஐ simple-ஆ handle பண்ணை.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Bank to Bank Transfer
- Cash to Bank
- Bank to Cash

Simple flow

Flow

From account -> To account -> Amount -> Transfer

Backend rule note

Receiving account Dr; Sending account Cr. இது பொதுவாக profit/loss-ஐ மாற்றுகது.

4 Cash Adjust

Purpose

Daily cash control-ல் தேவையான selected adjustments மட்டும் handle பண்ணை.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Petty Cash
- Branch Cash
- Cash Excess
- Cash Shortage

Simple flow

Flow

Cash Adjust -> Type -> Amount -> Reason -> Save

Backend rule note

Cash excess / shortage போன்றவை predefined rule மூலம் income/expense அல்லது branch cash mapping-க்கு post ஆகும்.

5 Purchase

Purpose

Supplier-கிட்ட order போடுவது முதல் return / rejection வரை முழு purchase flow.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Purchase Order
- Purchase Receive
- Purchase Bill
- Purchase Return
- Purchase Rejection

Simple flow

Flow

Purchase Order -> Purchase Receive -> Purchase Bill -> Return / Rejection when needed

Backend rule note

Order-க்கு journal இல்லை; receive stock effect கொடுக்கலாம்; bill accounting trigger; return/rejection reverse or adjust stock and supplier balance.

6 Sales

Purpose

Customer order முதல் delivery, billing, return / rejection வரை complete sales flow.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Sales Order
- Sales Delivery
- Sales Bill
- Sales Return
- Sales Rejection

Simple flow

Flow

Sales Order -> Sales Delivery -> Sales Bill -> Return / Rejection when needed

Backend rule note

Order-க்கு journal இல்லை; delivery stock effect; bill Customer/Cash/Bank Dr and Sales Cr; return/rejection reverse or adjust.

7 Adjust

Purpose

Stock quantity-ஐ direct-ஆ increase அல்லது decrease பண்ணி physical stock-க்கு match செய்ய.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Stock Increase
- Stock Decrease

Simple flow

Flow

Adjust -> Product -> Increase / Decrease -> Quantity -> Reason -> Save

Backend rule note

Increase / decrease reason மற்றும் valuation policy படி Inventory + Adjustment Gain/Loss rules trigger ஆகலாம்.

8 Product Order

Purpose

Lot / Batch create செய்து, workflow stage, job work, DC, received quantity, pending, expense, unit cost மற்றும் final stock எல்லாத்தையும் track பண்ணும் production backbone.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| • Lot / Batch Create | • Received Bill |
| • Workflow Setup | • Pending Tracking |
| • Material Purchase / Issue | • Lot Expense Tracking |
| • Process Stage Tracking | • Unit Cost Tracking |

• Job Work Send	• Production Complete
• DC Bill	• Add to Stock
• Job Work Receive	

Simple flow

Flow
Lot / Batch -> Purchasing / Material Issue -> Cutting / Stitching / category workflow -> Job Work Send
-> DC -> Receive -> Pending -> Expense / Unit Cost -> Finished Stock

Backend rule note

Material Issue can move Raw Material to WIP; each stage may move WIP; final completion moves value to Finished Goods / Stock. Rule design can remain category-wise.

9 Employee

Purpose

Employee-ன் complete profile, documents, work history, progress மற்றும் salary-related context ஒரே இடத்தில் வைத்திருக்க.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Employee Details | • Attendance Summary |
| • Documents | • Performance / Progress |
| • Department / Designation | • Advance / Loan |
| • Joining Details | • Leave History |
| • Salary Structure | • Exit / Rejoin |

Simple flow

Flow

Employee profile -> Work / attendance / salary / progress history -> Exit or Rejoin

Backend rule note

Profile actions direct accounting அல்ல; advance / loan / salary events மட்டும் respective rules-ஐ trigger செய்யும்.

10 Attendance

Purpose

Employee salary calculation-க்கு தேவையான attendance data மட்டும் capture பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| • Present | • Late Entry |
| • Absent | • Early Exit |
| • Half Day | • Shift |
| • Paid Leave | • Holiday |
| • Unpaid Leave | • Weekly Off |
| • Overtime | • Check-in / Check-out |

Simple flow

Flow

Employee -> Date -> Attendance status / timings -> Working hours / OT -> Salary feed

Backend rule note

Direct journal இல்லை. Salary calculation-க்கு working days, unpaid leave, overtime போன்ற inputs தரும்.

11 Salary

Purpose

Salary-க்கு தேவையான calculation, additions, deductions, payable மற்றும் payment மட்டும் handle பண்ணை.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Attendance Based Salary | • Employee Advance Deduction |
| • Fixed Salary | • Employee Loan Deduction |
| • Job Work Salary / Piece Rate | • Other Deduction |
| • Overtime | • Salary Payable |
| • Bonus / Incentive | • Salary Payment |

Simple flow

Flow

Attendance / Fixed / Job Work -> Overtime + Bonus -> Advance / Loan / Other deductions -> Net Salary -> Payable -> Payment

Backend rule note

Salary expense Dr; Salary payable Cr. Payment time Salary payable Dr; Cash/Bank Cr.

12 Customer

Purpose

Customer-ஐ contact record மாதிரி இல்லாமல் full business relationship profile-ஆ பார்க்க.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Customer Details | • Last Purchase Date |
| • Relationship History | • Marketing |
| • Pending Amount | • Offers |
| • Total Bills | • Communication History |
| • Total Items Purchased | • Payment History |
| • Total Purchase Amount | • Returns / Complaints |

Simple flow

Flow

Customer profile -> Bills / items / amount / pending -> marketing / offer -> relationship history

Backend rule note

Customer ledger primary mapping Sundry Debtors; customer advance இருந்தால் Advances Received.

13 Supplier

Purpose

Supplier relationship, purchase history, pending, pricing, quality மற்றும் delivery performance-ஐ track பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Supplier Details | • Last Purchase Date |
| • Relationship History | • Communication History |
| • Pending Amount | • Offers / Rates |
| • Total Bills | • Payment History |
| • Total Items Purchased | • Returns / Rejections |
| • Total Purchase Amount | • Performance History |

Simple flow

Flow

Supplier profile -> Bills / items / purchase value / pending -> price / delivery / quality relationship history

Backend rule note

Supplier ledger primary mapping Sundry Creditors; supplier advance இருந்தால் Advances Given.

14 Capital**Purpose**

Owner / partner capital-ன் full lifecycle-ஐ ஒரே module-ல் handle பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Opening Capital
- Capital Add
- Capital Withdrawal
- Drawings
- Partner Capital
- Capital Adjustment
- Capital History

Simple flow**Flow**

Opening Capital -> Additional Add / Partner Capital -> Withdrawal / Drawings / Adjustments -> Current Balance

Backend rule note

Capital introduced: Cash/Bank Dr, Capital Cr. Withdrawals / drawings predefined reverse-side rules.

15 Asset**Purpose**

Company assets add செய்வது முதல் depreciation, maintenance, transfer, sale, disposal வரை complete lifecycle.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Asset Add | • Asset Transfer |
| • Opening Asset | • Asset Revaluation |
| • Asset Purchase | • Asset Sale |
| • Depreciation | • Asset Disposal / Write-off |
| • Repair / Maintenance | • Asset History |

Simple flow**Flow**

Add / Opening / Purchase -> Depreciation + Maintenance -> Transfer / Revaluation -> Sale / Disposal -> History

Backend rule note

Asset purchase, depreciation, sale profit/loss ஆகியவை predefined asset rules மூலம் journal-க்கு map ஆகும்.

16 Investment**Purpose**

Company investments-ன் full lifecycle, return, value change, sale மற்றும் history-ஐ track பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Investment Add | • Interest / Dividend Received |
| • Opening Investment | • Investment Revaluation |
| • Investment Purchase | • Investment Sale |
| • Additional Investment | • Investment Withdrawal |
| • Investment Income | • Investment History |

Simple flow**Flow**

Add / Opening / Purchase -> Additional Investment -> Income / Interest / Dividend -> Revaluation -> Sale / Withdrawal -> History

Backend rule note

Investment purchase: Investment Dr, Bank Cr; income and sale profit/loss rules category / accounting policy படி post ஆகும்.

17 Loans

Purpose

Company கொடுத்த loan மற்றும் company வாங்கிய loan இரண்டையும் separate-ஆ, complete lifecycle-ஓடு handle பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

• Loan Given	• Part Payment
• Loan Taken	• Overdue
• Opening Loan	• Reschedule
• Disbursement / Receipt	• Settlement / Closure
• Principal	• Write-off
• Interest	• History
• EMI	

Simple flow

Flow

Loan Given / Loan Taken -> Principal + Interest + EMI -> Overdue / Part payment / Reschedule -> Settlement / Closure -> History

Backend rule note

Loan Given = Asset; Loan Taken = Liability. EMI-ல் principal மற்றும் interest split rules தேவை.

18 AutoPay

Purpose

Scheduled / recurring outgoing payments மற்றும் incoming receipts இரண்டையும் ஒரே module-ல் handle பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- AutoPay - நாம் பிறருக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டிய recurring / scheduled payment
- Auto Receive - பிறர் நமக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டிய recurring / scheduled receipt

Simple flow

Flow

Party / Customer / Borrower -> Amount -> Due date -> Frequency -> Status -> Confirm payment / receipt

Backend rule note

AutoPay due date-ல் payment rule trigger; Auto Receive actual receipt confirm ஆன பிறகே accounting post. Status: Upcoming, Due Today, Pending, Received, Partially Received, Overdue, Cancelled.

19 Invoice

Purpose

எந்த module-ல document தேவைப்பட்டாலும் ஒரே universal document engine மூலம் invoice / receipt / statement உருவாக்க.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Purchase Invoice | • Employee Reimbursement Bill |
| • Sales Invoice | • Credit Note |
| • Service Invoice | • Debit Note |
| • EMI / Installment Invoice | • Proforma Invoice |
| • Subscription / Recurring Invoice | • Tax Invoice |
| • AutoPay Bill / Payment Document | • Non-Tax Invoice |
| • Auto Receive Invoice / Receipt | • Payment Receipt |
| • Complaint / Repair Invoice | • Income Receipt |
| • Employee Salary Statement / Payslip | • Loan / EMI Statement |

Simple flow

Flow

Any Module -> Document Required? -> Invoice / Receipt / Statement / Note -> PDF / Print / Share / Download

Backend rule note

Invoice module document உருவாக்கும்; accounting effect source transaction-ன் rule-லிருந்து வர வேண்டும்.

20 DC Bill

Purpose

Product / material எங்கிருந்து எங்கே move ஆகுது என்பதை universal movement document-ஆ track பண்ணை.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| • Production DC | • Material Return DC |
| • Job Work Out DC | • Sales Delivery DC |
| • Job Work In DC | • Purchase Receive DC |
| • Branch Transfer DC | • Service / Repair DC |
| • Warehouse Transfer DC | • Replacement DC |
| • Material Issue DC | • Return DC |

Simple flow

Flow

From location -> To location -> Product / Lot / Batch -> Quantity -> Send -> Receive -> Pending -> Close

Backend rule note

DC பல நேரங்களில் accounting அல்ல; stock movement / custody tracking. Invoice அல்லது source event trigger ஆனால் accounting separate rule மூலம் post ஆகும்.

21 Barcode

Purpose

எதற்கு unique identification தேவையோ அதற்கு common barcode engine.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| • EAN-13 | • Package |
| • CODE 128 | • Warehouse |
| • Product | • Branch |
| • Batch | • DC Bill |
| • Lot | • Sales Bill |
| • Production Order | • Purchase Bill |
| • Finished Goods | • Service Job |
| • Raw Material | • Replacement Item |

- Asset
- Return Item
- Employee ID

Simple flow

Flow

Object -> Barcode type -> Unique code -> Print / Scan -> Open linked record

Backend rule note

Direct accounting இல்லை; identification and traceability.

22 Deal

Purpose

Quotation + lightweight CRM. Lead முதல் sales conversion வரை relationship flow.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| • Lead | • Deal Hold |
| • Customer Enquiry | • Deal Won |
| • Quotation | • Deal Lost |
| • Follow-up | • Convert to Sales Order |
| • Negotiation | • Convert to Invoice |

Simple flow

Flow

Lead / Enquiry -> Quotation -> Follow-up -> Negotiation -> Won / Lost -> Sales Order / Invoice

Backend rule note

Direct accounting இல்லை; Sales Order / Invoice conversion பிறகு accounting rules trigger.

23 Budget

Purpose

Company planning மற்றும் actual comparison-ஐ பல levels-ல் manage பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

• Year Budget	• Purchase Budget
• Company Budget	• Salary Budget
• Branch Budget	• Asset Budget
• Department Budget	• Investment Budget
• Unit Budget	• Cash Budget
• Project Budget	• Marketing Budget
• Product Budget	• Production Budget
• Expense Budget	• Budget Revision
• Income Budget	• Budget Approval
• Sales Budget / Target	• Budget vs Actual Report

Simple flow**Flow**

Budget set -> Actual transactions happen -> System compares -> Under / Over / Balance

Backend rule note

Direct journal இல்லை. Actual values accounting / stock / payroll data-லிருந்து pull ஆகும்.

24 Services**Purpose**

Customer complaint வந்தது முதல் service, repair, replacement, billing மற்றும் closure வரை handle பண்ணை.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

• Complaint Received	• Replacement
• Inspection	• Return
• Service Assigned	• Service Charge
• Work Started	• Service Invoice
• Parts Used	• Service Completed
• Repair / Service Done	• Service Closed

Simple flow**Flow**

Complaint -> Inspection -> Technician / Service assign -> Work -> Parts / Repair / Replacement ->

Charge -> Invoice -> Close

Backend rule note

Service income, parts, replacement, refund போன்ற actual financial events மட்டும் accounting rules trigger.

25 Transfer

Purpose

Employee transfer மற்றும் stock location transfer இரண்டையும் ஒரே module-ல் handle பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- Employee Transfer
- Stock Transfer

Simple flow

Flow

Employee: From branch/unit/department -> To. Stock: From location -> DC -> In transit -> Receive -> Pending / Damage -> Complete

Backend rule note

Employee transfer direct accounting இல்லை. Internal stock transfer பல நேரங்களில் P&L effect இல்லாமல் asset location movement மட்டுமே.

26 Activity

Purpose

User / role எந்த நேரத்தில் எந்த module-ல இருந்தார்கள், என்ன action செய்தார்கள் என்பதை simple time-wise timeline-ஆ பார்க்க.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| • Login Time | • Record Approved / Rejected |
| • Logout Time | • Download / Print / Export |
| • Module Visited | • User Activity Timeline |
| • Record Viewed | • Role-wise Activity |
| • Record Created | • Module-wise Activity |

- Record Edited
- Time-wise Activity
- Record Deleted

Simple flow

Flow

User + Role -> Time -> Module -> Action -> Record -> Timeline

Backend rule note

Direct accounting இல்லை. Activity = what/where/when; Audit = what value changed.

27 Reports

Purpose

Business-ன் A to Z view. Accounting, profit, cash, bank, purchase, sales, stock, production, HR, CRM, tax, audit, alerts எல்லாம் ஒரே report center-ல்.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- 36 locked report categories
- All individual reports listed in Chapter 7

Simple flow

Flow

User work -> Rules / Ledgers / Journal / Stock / Workflow -> Reports auto generated

Backend rule note

Reports user manually create செய்யக்கூடாது; source data-லிருந்து derive ஆக வேண்டும்.

28 Audit Access

Purpose

Company உள்ளே யார் என்ன change பண்ணினார் என்பதை முழுமையாக track பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

• Entry Created	• Status Changed
• Entry Edited	• Approval Changed
• Entry Deleted	• User Changed
• Entry Restored	• Old Value vs New Value
• Entry Reversed	• Change Reason
• Amount Changed	• Changed By
• Date Changed	• Changed Date & Time
• Ledger Changed	• Module Name
• Quantity Changed	• Record / Document Number
• Rate Changed	• Audit Note
• Tax Changed	• Audit History

Simple flow

Flow

Record change -> Capture old value -> Capture new value -> User + Time + Reason -> Audit history

Backend rule note

Accounting posting அல்ல; immutable change history மிகவும் முக்கியம்.

29 Auditor Access

Purpose

CA / Auditor accounts verify, comment, clarification கேட்க, reports பார்க்க, download / export பண்ண secure read-only access.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

• View Ledger	• Audit Trail
• View Journal	• Edited / Deleted / Reversed Entries
• View Vouchers	• Add Audit Comment / Note
• View Trial Balance	• Request Clarification

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| • View Profit & Loss | • Download PDF / Excel |
| • View Balance Sheet | • Export Data |
| • View Cash Flow | • Date Range Access |
| • View GST / Tax Reports | • Branch-wise Access |
| • View Sales / Purchase Registers | • Module-wise Access |
| • View Stock Reports | • Read-only Permission |
| • Customer / Supplier Outstanding | • Audit History |
| • Bank Reports | |

Simple flow

Flow

Auditor login -> Allowed company / date / branch / module -> View / Comment / Clarify / Download

Backend rule note

Default read-only. Editing permissions separate and explicit only.

30 Wastage

Purpose

Usable ஆகாத product / material / quantity / value loss-ஐ reason, cost, lot/batch மற்றும் approval-ஓடு track பண்ண.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| • Damage | • Missing Stock |
| • Expiry | • Process Loss |
| • Breakage | • Wastage Approval |
| • Production Loss | • Wastage Reversal |
| • Cutting Waste | • Wastage Cost |
| • Spoilage | • Wastage Reason |
| • Quality Reject | • Wastage History |
| • Return Damage | |

Simple flow

Flow

Product / Lot / Batch -> Wastage type -> Quantity -> Cost -> Reason -> Approval -> Stock / accounting

effect

Backend rule note

Common rule: Wastage Expense Dr; Inventory Cr. Reversal reverse entry.

31 Online Order**Purpose**

Customer online order போட்டது முதல் payment, stock / production, packing, delivery, return, refund மற்றும் invoice வரை complete flow.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| • Order Received | • Packed |
| • Order Accepted | • Dispatched |
| • Order Rejected | • Out for Delivery |
| • Payment Pending | • Delivered |
| • Payment Received | • Cancelled |
| • Stock Check | • Returned |
| • Stock Reserved | • Refunded |
| • Production Required | • Converted to Invoice |
| • Service Required | • Order History |
| • Ready for Packing | • Customer Tracking |

Simple flow**Flow**

Online Order -> Accept -> Stock available? Reserve / Production / Service -> Packing -> Dispatch -> Delivery -> Invoice / Payment -> Return / Refund when needed

Backend rule note

Order itself may be non-posting; invoice, payment, stock, production, return, refund events trigger their own rules.

32 Silate Bills**Purpose**

ஒரு Silate user Sales Bill create பண்ணினால், மற்ற Silate user-க்கு incoming Purchase Bill draft-ஆகி வந்து buyer accept செய்ததும் linked accounting உருவாகும் signature feature.

இதுக்குள் என்ன வரும்?

• Silate Bill Created	• Credit Note Linked
• Silate Bill Sent	• Debit Note Linked
• Silate Bill Delivered	• Bill Cancelled
• Silate Bill Viewed	• Bill History
• Buyer Accepted	• Seller History
• Buyer Rejected	• Buyer History
• Buyer Hold	• Pending Bills
• Correction Requested	• Accepted Bills
• Seller Corrected	• Rejected Bills
• Sales Bill Posted	• Duplicate Bill Check
• Purchase Bill Created	• Tax / GST Match
• Purchase Bill Posted	• Stock Match
• Payment Linked	• Payment Status
• Return Linked	• Audit Trail

Simple flow

Flow

Seller Sales Bill -> Silate Bills Network -> Buyer Incoming Bill -> Accept / Reject / Hold / Correct -> Buyer Purchase Bill -> Payment / Return / Tax / Audit links

Backend rule note

Seller side: Customer Dr, Sales / Output Tax Cr. Buyer accept செய்ததும்: Purchase / Inventory + Input Tax Dr, Supplier Cr. Direct auto-post before buyer approval வேண்டாம்.

CHAPTER 7

Reports Library - 36 Categories

Accounting முதல் Audit, GST, Online Order, Silate Bills மற்றும் Exception Alerts வரை locked report library.

Locked scope

36 report categories மற்றும் அவற்றுக்குள் கீழே பட்டியலிடப்பட்ட individual reports - LOCKED.

1. Core Accounting Reports

1. Profit & Loss	8. General Ledger
2. Balance Sheet	9. Account Group Summary
3. Trial Balance	10. Account Type Summary
4. Cash Flow	11. Debit / Credit Summary
5. Ledger Report	12. Opening Balance Report
6. Journal Report	13. Closing Balance Report
7. Day Book	

2. Profitability Reports

1. Gross Profit Report	11. Category-wise Profit
2. Net Profit Report	12. Lot-wise Profit
3. Product-wise Profit	13. Batch-wise Profit
4. Customer-wise Profit	14. Production Order Profit
5. Supplier-wise Cost Analysis	15. Service-wise Profit
6. Invoice-wise Profit	16. Employee-wise Revenue / Cost
7. Sales-wise Profit	17. Project-wise Profit
8. Branch-wise Profit	18. Deal-wise Profit
9. Unit-wise Profit	19. Online Order Profit
10. Department-wise Profit	20. Silate Bills Profit

3. Cash Reports

1. Cash Book	8. Branch Cash Report
2. Cash Balance	9. Cash Excess Report
3. Cash Inflow	10. Cash Shortage Report

4. Cash Outflow	11. Cash Adjustment Report
5. Daily Cash Report	12. Cash Closing Report
6. Monthly Cash Report	13. Cash Movement History
7. Petty Cash Report	

4. Bank Reports

1. Bank Book	7. Bank Transaction History
2. Bank Balance	8. Bank Payment Report
3. Bank-wise Balance	9. Bank Receipt Report
4. Bank Transfer Report	10. Bank Charges Report
5. Cash to Bank Report	11. Bank Reconciliation Report
6. Bank to Cash Report	12. Unreconciled Transactions

5. Pay Reports

1. Supplier Payment Report	6. Bank Payment Report
2. Expense Payment Report	7. Pending Supplier Payment
3. Daily Payment Report	8. Partial Payment Report
4. Monthly Payment Report	9. Payment History
5. Cash Payment Report	10. Expense Category-wise Payment

6. Received Reports

1. Customer Receipt Report	6. Bank Receipt Report
2. Company Income Receipt Report	7. Pending Customer Receipt
3. Daily Receipt Report	8. Partial Receipt Report
4. Monthly Receipt Report	9. Receipt History
5. Cash Receipt Report	10. Income Category-wise Receipt

7. Purchase Reports

1. Purchase Summary	12. Product-wise Purchase
2. Purchase Details	13. Category-wise Purchase
3. Purchase Order Report	14. Branch-wise Purchase
4. Pending Purchase Order	15. Unit-wise Purchase
5. Purchase Receive Report	16. Daily Purchase
6. Partial Receive Report	17. Monthly Purchase
7. Pending Receive Report	18. Purchase Tax Report

8. Purchase Bill Report	19. Purchase Discount Report
9. Purchase Return Report	20. Purchase Cost Analysis
10. Purchase Rejection Report	21. Purchase Price History
11. Supplier-wise Purchase	22. Purchase Trend Report

8. Sales Reports

1. Sales Summary	14. Branch-wise Sales
2. Sales Details	15. Unit-wise Sales
3. Sales Order Report	16. Employee / Salesperson-wise Sales
4. Pending Sales Order	17. Daily Sales
5. Sales Delivery Report	18. Monthly Sales
6. Partial Delivery Report	19. Yearly Sales
7. Pending Delivery Report	20. Sales Tax Report
8. Sales Bill Report	21. Sales Discount Report
9. Sales Return Report	22. Sales Profit Report
10. Sales Rejection Report	23. Sales Trend Report
11. Customer-wise Sales	24. Best-selling Product
12. Product-wise Sales	25. Slow-moving Product
13. Category-wise Sales	26. Zero-sales Product

9. Stock / Inventory Reports

1. Current Stock	19. Damaged Stock
2. Opening Stock	20. Rejected Stock
3. Closing Stock	21. Wastage Stock
4. Stock Summary	22. Expired Stock
5. Stock Movement	23. Near-expiry Stock
6. Stock Ledger	24. Negative Stock
7. Product-wise Stock	25. Zero Stock
8. Category-wise Stock	26. Minimum Stock Alert
9. Branch-wise Stock	27. Maximum Stock Alert
10. Warehouse-wise Stock	28. Reorder Level Report
11. Store-wise Stock	29. Fast-moving Stock
12. Unit-wise Stock	30. Slow-moving Stock
13. Batch-wise Stock	31. Non-moving Stock
14. Lot-wise Stock	32. Stock Valuation
15. Serial Number Stock	33. Stock Adjustment Report
16. Available Stock	34. Stock Increase Report
17. Reserved Stock	35. Stock Decrease Report

18. In-transit Stock

10. Production Order Reports

1. Lot Report	16. Wastage Quantity Report
2. Batch Report	17. Lot-wise Expense
3. Production Order Summary	18. Batch-wise Expense
4. Production Order Details	19. Production Cost Report
5. Workflow Stage Report	20. Cost per Unit
6. Current Stage Report	21. Material Consumption Report
7. Stage-wise Pending	22. Raw Material Usage
8. Unit-wise Pending	23. Work-in-Progress Report
9. Job Work Pending	24. Finished Goods Report
10. DC Sent Report	25. Add to Stock Report
11. DC Received Report	26. Production Time Report
12. Sent Quantity Report	27. Delay Report
13. Received Quantity Report	28. Unit Performance Report
14. Pending Quantity Report	29. Production Efficiency Report
15. Rejected Quantity Report	30. Production Profitability Report

11. Employee Reports

1. Employee List	9. Exit Report
2. Active Employees	10. Rejoin Report
3. Inactive Employees	11. Employee Documents Report
4. Department-wise Employees	12. Employee Progress Report
5. Designation-wise Employees	13. Employee Performance Report
6. Branch-wise Employees	14. Employee Advance Report
7. Unit-wise Employees	15. Employee Loan Report
8. Joining Report	16. Employee History

12. Attendance Reports

1. Daily Attendance	9. Overtime Report
2. Monthly Attendance	10. Late Entry Report
3. Employee Attendance Summary	11. Early Exit Report
4. Present Report	12. Shift Report
5. Absent Report	13. Check-in / Check-out Report
6. Half-day Report	14. Working Hours Report

[7. Paid Leave Report](#)[8. Unpaid Leave Report](#)[15. Attendance vs Salary Report](#)

13. Salary Reports

[1. Salary Summary](#)[2. Salary Register](#)[3. Employee-wise Salary](#)[4. Attendance-based Salary](#)[5. Fixed Salary Report](#)[6. Job Work Salary](#)[7. Piece-rate Salary](#)[8. Overtime Report](#)[9. Bonus Report](#)[10. Incentive Report](#)[11. Advance Deduction Report](#)[12. Loan Deduction Report](#)[13. Other Deduction Report](#)[14. Gross Salary Report](#)[15. Net Salary Report](#)[16. Salary Payable Report](#)[17. Salary Paid Report](#)[18. Pending Salary Report](#)[19. Payslip Report](#)[20. Monthly Salary Cost](#)[21. Department-wise Salary Cost](#)[22. Branch-wise Salary Cost](#)

14. Customer Reports

[1. Customer List](#)[2. Customer Details](#)[3. Customer Ledger](#)[4. Customer Outstanding](#)[5. Customer Aging](#)[6. Customer Payment History](#)[7. Customer Pending Bills](#)[8. Customer Total Bills](#)[9. Customer Total Items](#)[10. Customer Total Purchase Amount](#)[11. Last Purchase Date](#)[12. Customer Return History](#)[13. Customer Complaint History](#)[14. Customer Offer History](#)[15. Customer Marketing History](#)[16. Customer Communication History](#)[17. Customer Relationship History](#)[18. Top Customers](#)[19. Inactive Customers](#)[20. Customer Profitability](#)

15. Supplier Reports

[1. Supplier List](#)[2. Supplier Details](#)[3. Supplier Ledger](#)[4. Supplier Outstanding](#)[5. Supplier Aging](#)[6. Supplier Payment History](#)[7. Supplier Pending Bills](#)[11. Last Purchase Date](#)[12. Supplier Return History](#)[13. Supplier Rejection History](#)[14. Supplier Price History](#)[15. Supplier Delivery Performance](#)[16. Supplier Quality Performance](#)[17. Supplier Relationship History](#)

8. Supplier Total Bills	18. Top Suppliers
9. Supplier Total Items	19. Inactive Suppliers
10. Supplier Total Purchase Amount	20. Supplier Cost Analysis

16. Capital Reports

1. Opening Capital	6. Drawings
2. Capital Added	7. Capital Adjustment
3. Additional Capital	8. Capital Balance
4. Partner-wise Capital	9. Capital History
5. Capital Withdrawal	10. Owner-wise Capital Report

17. Asset Reports

1. Asset Register	11. Current Book Value
2. Asset List	12. Asset Maintenance
3. Opening Assets	13. Asset Repair History
4. Asset Purchase	14. Asset Transfer
5. Fixed Asset Summary	15. Asset Revaluation
6. Asset Category Report	16. Asset Sale
7. Branch-wise Assets	17. Profit / Loss on Asset Sale
8. Location-wise Assets	18. Asset Disposal
9. Asset Depreciation	19. Asset Write-off
10. Accumulated Depreciation	20. Asset History

18. Investment Reports

1. Investment Register	9. Investment Revaluation
2. Opening Investment	10. Investment Sale
3. Investment Purchase	11. Investment Withdrawal
4. Additional Investment	12. Profit / Loss on Investment
5. Current Investment Value	13. Investment History
6. Investment Income	14. Maturity Report
7. Interest Received	15. Upcoming Maturity Report
8. Dividend Received	

19. Loan Reports

1. Loan Given Report	11. Interest Received
-----------------------------	------------------------------

2. Loan Taken Report	12. Outstanding Loan
3. Opening Loan Report	13. Overdue Loan
4. Loan Disbursement Report	14. Upcoming EMI
5. EMI Schedule	15. Part Payment Report
6. EMI Paid Report	16. Rescheduled Loans
7. EMI Received Report	17. Loan Settlement
8. Principal Paid	18. Loan Closure
9. Principal Received	19. Loan Write-off
10. Interest Paid	20. Loan History

20. AutoPay / Auto Receive Reports

1. Active AutoPay	10. Pending Auto Receive
2. Active Auto Receive	11. Overdue Auto Receive
3. Upcoming AutoPay	12. Cancelled Schedule
4. Upcoming Auto Receive	13. EMI AutoPay Report
5. AutoPay Due Today	14. EMI Auto Receive Report
6. Auto Receive Due Today	15. Subscription AutoPay
7. Successful AutoPay	16. Subscription Auto Receive
8. Successful Auto Receive	17. Recurring Payment History
9. Failed AutoPay	18. Recurring Receipt History

21. Invoice / Document Reports

1. All Invoices	11. Credit Note
2. Sales Invoice	12. Debit Note
3. Purchase Invoice	13. Payment Receipt
4. Service Invoice	14. Income Receipt
5. Tax Invoice	15. Payslip
6. Non-Tax Invoice	16. Loan Statement
7. Proforma Invoice	17. EMI Statement
8. EMI Invoice	18. Cancelled Invoice
9. Subscription Invoice	19. Revised Invoice
10. Recurring Invoice	20. Document History

22. DC Bill Reports

1. All DC Bills	10. Purchase Receive DC
2. Production DC	11. Service DC
3. Job Work Out DC	12. Repair DC

4. Job Work In DC	13. Replacement DC
5. Branch Transfer DC	14. Return DC
6. Warehouse Transfer DC	15. Pending DC
7. Material Issue DC	16. Partially Received DC
8. Material Return DC	17. Completed DC
9. Sales Delivery DC	18. Cancelled DC

23. Barcode Reports

1. Product Barcode	7. Employee Barcode
2. EAN-13 Barcode	8. Package Barcode
3. CODE 128 Barcode	9. Production Order Barcode
4. Batch Barcode	10. Barcode Print History
5. Lot Barcode	11. Barcode Reprint History
6. Asset Barcode	12. Duplicate Barcode Check

24. Deal / CRM Reports

1. Leads Report	10. Deal Value Report
2. Enquiry Report	11. Employee-wise Deals
3. Quotation Report	12. Customer-wise Deals
4. Follow-up Report	13. Conversion Rate
5. Negotiation Report	14. Quotation to Sales Order
6. Open Deals	15. Quotation to Invoice
7. Won Deals	16. Pending Follow-ups
8. Lost Deals	17. Upcoming Follow-ups
9. Hold Deals	18. CRM Activity Report

25. Budget Reports

1. Year Budget	13. Asset Budget
2. Company Budget	14. Investment Budget
3. Branch Budget	15. Cash Budget
4. Department Budget	16. Marketing Budget
5. Unit Budget	17. Production Budget
6. Project Budget	18. Budget Revision
7. Product Budget	19. Budget Approval
8. Expense Budget	20. Budget vs Actual
9. Income Budget	21. Over Budget Report
10. Sales Budget	22. Under Budget Report

11. Purchase Budget

23. Budget Balance Report

12. Salary Budget

26. Service / Complaint Reports

1. Complaint Report

11. Repair Report

2. Open Complaints

12. Replacement Report

3. Closed Complaints

13. Return Report

4. Pending Complaints

14. Warranty Report

5. Inspection Report

15. Service Charge Report

6. Technician-wise Service

16. Service Invoice Report

7. Service Assigned

17. Service History

8. Work Started

18. Customer-wise Complaint

9. Work Completed

19. Product-wise Complaint

10. Parts Used

20. Repeat Complaint Report

27. Transfer Reports

1. Employee Transfer

9. In-transit Transfer

2. Stock Transfer

10. Pending Transfer

3. Branch-to-Branch Transfer

11. Partial Receive

4. Warehouse Transfer

12. Transfer Shortage

5. Store-to-Store Transfer

13. Transfer Excess

6. Unit Transfer

14. Transfer Damage

7. Transfer Out

15. Transfer History

8. Transfer Receive

28. Activity Reports

1. User Activity Timeline

10. Records Viewed

2. Role-wise Activity

11. Records Created

3. User-wise Activity

12. Records Edited

4. Module-wise Activity

13. Records Deleted

5. Date-wise Activity

14. Records Approved

6. Time-wise Activity

15. Records Rejected

7. Login History

16. Download History

8. Logout History

17. Print History

9. Module Visited

18. Export History

29. Wastage Reports

1. Wastage Summary	10. Spoilage Report
2. Product-wise Wastage	11. Quality Reject
3. Lot-wise Wastage	12. Process Loss
4. Batch-wise Wastage	13. Return Damage
5. Production Wastage	14. Wastage Cost
6. Damage Report	15. Wastage Trend
7. Expiry Report	16. Employee-wise Wastage
8. Breakage Report	17. Unit-wise Wastage
9. Cutting Waste	18. Wastage Reversal

30. Online Order Reports

1. Total Online Orders	11. Packed Orders
2. New Orders	12. Dispatched Orders
3. Accepted Orders	13. Out for Delivery
4. Rejected Orders	14. Delivered Orders
5. Pending Orders	15. Cancelled Orders
6. Paid Orders	16. Returned Orders
7. Unpaid Orders	17. Refunded Orders
8. Stock Reserved Orders	18. Online Order Sales
9. Production Required Orders	19. Online Order Profit
10. Ready for Packing	20. Customer-wise Online Orders

31. Silate Bills Reports

1. Silate Bills Sent	11. Purchase Bills Created
2. Silate Bills Received	12. Purchase Bills Posted
3. Delivered Bills	13. Payment-linked Bills
4. Viewed Bills	14. Return-linked Bills
5. Accepted Bills	15. Credit Note-linked Bills
6. Rejected Bills	16. Debit Note-linked Bills
7. Hold Bills	17. Cancelled Silate Bills
8. Correction Requested	18. Seller-wise Bills
9. Corrected Bills	19. Buyer-wise Bills
10. Sales Bills Posted	20. Silate Bills History

32. Tax / GST Reports

1. GST Summary	10. Tax Credit
2. GST Sales Report	11. Tax Adjustment
3. GST Purchase Report	12. HSN / SAC Summary
4. Output GST	13. Tax Rate-wise Summary
5. Input GST	14. Tax Invoice Register
6. CGST Report	15. Credit Note Register
7. SGST Report	16. Debit Note Register
8. IGST Report	17. GST Reconciliation
9. Tax Payable	18. Tax Liability Summary

33. Audit Reports

1. Created Entries	9. User Changed
2. Edited Entries	10. Approval Changed
3. Deleted Entries	11. Old Value vs New Value
4. Restored Entries	12. Audit Notes
5. Reversed Entries	13. Audit Comments
6. Amount Changed	14. Clarification Requests
7. Date Changed	15. Audit Trail
8. Ledger Changed	16. Audit History

34. Auditor Access Reports

1. Ledger View	10. Purchase Register
2. Journal View	11. Sales Register
3. Voucher View	12. Stock Reports
4. Trial Balance	13. Audit Trail
5. Profit & Loss	14. PDF Download
6. Balance Sheet	15. Excel Download
7. Cash Flow	16. Data Export
8. GST Reports	17. Audit Comment
9. Tax Reports	18. Clarification Request

35. Branch / Unit / Department Reports

1. Branch-wise Sales	9. Branch-wise Employee
2. Branch-wise Purchase	10. Branch-wise Salary
3. Branch-wise Stock	11. Unit-wise Production
4. Branch-wise Cash	12. Unit-wise Pending
5. Branch-wise Bank	13. Unit-wise Expense

6. Branch-wise Expense	14. Department-wise Expense
7. Branch-wise Income	15. Department-wise Salary
8. Branch-wise Profit	16. Department-wise Performance

36. Exception & Alert Reports

1. Negative Stock Alert	11. Failed AutoPay
2. Low Stock Alert	12. Pending Auto Receive
3. Overdue Customer Payment	13. Expiry Alert
4. Overdue Supplier Payment	14. Near-expiry Alert
5. Overdue EMI	15. Budget Exceeded
6. Pending Production	16. Unusual Cash Adjustment
7. Delayed Job Work	17. Duplicate Bill Alert
8. Pending DC	18. Duplicate Transaction Alert
9. Pending Transfer	19. Unreconciled Bank Entry
10. Unapproved Transactions	20. Audit Exception Report

CHAPTER 8

Locked Status & Next Step

இப்போ வரை முடிந்தது என்ன? *Transaction / Event Master*-க்கு அடுத்ததாக 32 *features*-க்கும் *posting rule design* எப்படி இருக்க வேண்டும்?

Area	Status
5 Account Types	LOCKED
40 Groups	LOCKED
40 Group Codes	LOCKED
Ledger Master Structure	LOCKED
Ledger Code Formula	LOCKED
32 Standard Features	LOCKED
Feature -> Type / Group / Ledger Mapping	DEFINED
ஒவ்வொரு Feature-க்குள் என்ன வரும்?	LOCKED
32 Modules - Transaction / Event Master	DEFINED
Accounting Posting Rules	DEFINED
Journal Engine	DEFINED
Reversal Engine V1	DEFINED
Export Engine V1	DEFINED
32 Features - Deep Research Posting Rules	DEFINED
Posting Rule Master V1	DEFINED
Report Engine V1	DEFINED
Journal Integrity & Posting Safety	DEFINED
Exception & Error Recovery	DEFINED
Accounting Period & Year-End Close	DEFINED
Reconciliation & Settlement	DEFINED
Tax & Fiscal Localization - Core Design	DEFINED
Stock Valuation & Costing - Core Design	DEFINED
Multi-Currency & FX Revaluation	DEFINED
Accrual, Prepayment & Deferral	DEFINED
Approval & Permission	DEFINED
Precision, Rounding & Number Controls	DEFINED
Business Dimensions & Tags	DEFINED
32-Module Real-World Validation Pack	DEFINED
Final Engine Blueprint Baseline	LOCKED

Next step - Account Posting Rules (Chapter 10-ல் 32 features-க்கும் define செய்யப்பட்டது)

Actual brain

Transaction / Event Master define செய்த பிறகு, ஒவ்வொரு accounting-trigger action-க்கும் exact Posting Rule set செய்ய வேண்டும்: எந்த ledger? Debit / Credit என்ன? Tax effect? Stock effect? Journal எப்போது create ஆக வேண்டும்?

User Action -> Rule Trigger -> Ledger Mapping -> Balanced Journal
-> Stock / Tax / Payment Effect -> Audit Trail -> Reports

Silate-ன் core vision: User accounting செய்ய வேண்டாம். User business வேலை மட்டும் செய்ய வேண்டும். Accounting-ஐ predefined rules பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

CHAPTER 9

32 Modules - Transaction & Event Master

ஒவ்வொரு module-ல் user என்ன செய்கிறார், அது எந்த transaction /event ஆக மாறுகிறது, accounting அல்லது stock எப்போது மாறும் என்பதை குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் மாதிரி எளிய மொழியில் காட்டும் master.

மூன்று வார்த்தைகள் போதும்

Transaction = business action. Event = அந்த action இப்போது எந்த நிலையில் இருக்கிறது. Rule = பின்னால் system என்ன செய்ய வேண்டும் என்ற முடிவு.

Common rule

Draft = இன்னும் final இல்லை. Cancel before Post = accounting இல்லை. Posted / Confirmed monetary event = rule check. Posted entry தவறு என்றால் delete செய்யாமல் Reverse / Adjustment.

Universal flow

Feature / Module -> Transaction -> Event / Status -> Rule Check -> Ledger / Stock / Document / Approval / Reversal -> Reports + Audit + Activity

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

1. Accounting வருமா?	YES / NO / DEPENDS
2. Stock மாறுமா?	YES / NO / DEPENDS
3. Document வேண்டுமா?	YES / NO / OPTIONAL
4. Approval வேண்டுமா?	YES / NO / DEPENDS
5. Reverse முடியுமா?	YES / NO / CONTROLLED

1 PAY

இது என்ன?

Business-ல் நாம் யாருக்காவது பணம் கொடுக்கும்போது use ஆகும். Supplier pending amount அல்லது company expense payment - இரண்டு main use மட்டும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
PAY-001	Supplier Pending Payment
PAY-002	Company Expense Payment

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Confirmed / Posted -> Paid -> Reversed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES - payment confirm / post ஆனதும்
Stock	NO
Document	Optional - payment voucher / receipt
Approval	DEPENDS - company permission rule பார்த்து
Reverse	YES - posted payment தவறு என்றால் reversal

சின்ன example

ABC Supplier-க்கு ₹20,000 pending இருக்கு. User Pay open பண்ணி supplier, amount, bank தேர்வு செய்து Confirm பண்ணுவார். Backend தானாக pending குறைத்து accounting post செய்யும்.

2

RECEIVED

இது என்ன?

நமக்கு வரவேண்டிய customer pending amount அல்லது company income receipt வந்தால் record பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
REC-001	Customer Pending Receipt
REC-002	Company Income Receipt

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Partially Received / Fully Received -> Confirmed / Posted -> Reversed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES - actual receipt confirm ஆனதும்
Stock	NO
Document	Optional - receipt
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

Customer ₹50,000 கொடுக்க வேண்டியதில் ₹20,000 மட்டும் கொடுத்தார். System இதை Partially Received என்று காட்டி balance ₹30,000 pending-ஆ வைத்திருக்கும்.

3 BANK TRANSFER

இது என்ன?

ஒரு money location-லிருந்து இன்னொரு money location-க்கு மாற்றுவது. Bank to Bank, Cash to Bank, Bank to Cash.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
BT-001	Bank to Bank Transfer
BT-002	Cash to Bank
BT-003	Bank to Cash

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Confirmed -> Completed -> Reversed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES
Stock	NO
Document	Optional - transfer slip
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

HDFC Bank-லிருந்து ICICI Bank-க்கு ₹1,00,000 மாற்றினால் ஒரு bank balance குறையும், இன்னொரு bank balance அதிகரிக்கும்.

4 CASH ADJUST

இது என்ன?

Cash balance-ல் practical correction அல்லது controlled movement செய்யும் module. நாம் lock செய்த நான்கு types மட்டும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
CA-001	Petty Cash
CA-002	Branch Cash
CA-003	Cash Excess
CA-004	Cash Shortage

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Confirmed -> Approved -> Posted -> Rejected / Reversed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES / DEPENDS - adjustment type பார்த்து
Stock	NO
Document	Optional - cash adjustment note
Approval	Usually YES for excess / shortage
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

Cash book ₹10,000 காட்டுது; actual cash ₹9,800 தான். ₹200 Cash Shortage ஆக record பண்ணலாம். Reason மற்றும் approval history இருக்கும்.

5 PURCHASE**இது என்ன?**

Supplier-கிட்ட பொருள் order பண்ணியது முதல் receive, bill, return, rejection வரை முழு purchase flow.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
PUR-001	Purchase Order
PUR-002	Purchase Receive
PUR-003	Purchase Bill
PUR-004	Purchase Return
PUR-005	Purchase Rejection

Easy flow

Order: Draft -> Confirmed -> Sent -> Partial / Full Fulfilment -> Closed

Receive: Expected -> Partial / Full Received -> Short / Excess / Damage -> Completed

Bill: Draft -> Verified -> Posted -> Partially / Fully Paid -> Reversed

Return / Rejection: Create -> Approve -> Move goods / correction -> Complete

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Purchase Order	NO	NO
Purchase Receive	DEPENDS	YES
Purchase Bill	YES	NO direct movement
Purchase Return	DEPENDS	YES
Purchase Rejection	DEPENDS	DEPENDS

எளிய rule

Order போட்டது மட்டும் accounting இல்லை. Goods வந்தால் stock மாறலாம். Bill post

ஆனால்தான் payable / expense / inventory accounting உருவாகும்.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS - transaction stage பார்த்து
Stock	YES - receive / return போன்ற movement-ல்
Document	YES - PO, GRN/Receive, Bill, Return, Rejection
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES for posted effects

சின்ன example

100 shirts order பண்ணினோம். 80 மட்டும் வந்தது. System Purchase Receive = 80, Pending = 20 என்று காட்டும். Bill 80-க்கு மட்டும் வந்தால் அதையே post செய்யலாம்.

6 SALES

இது என்ன?

Customer order முதல் delivery, bill, return, rejection வரை முழு sales flow.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
SAL-001	Sales Order
SAL-002	Sales Delivery
SAL-003	Sales Bill
SAL-004	Sales Return
SAL-005	Sales Rejection

Easy flow

Order: Draft -> Confirmed -> Partial / Full Fulfilment -> Closed

Delivery: Ready -> Picked -> Packed -> Partial / Full Delivered -> Returned

Bill: Draft -> Posted -> Partially / Fully Paid -> Overdue -> Reversed

Return / Rejection: Request -> Approve -> Receive / inspect -> Refund or adjustment -> Complete

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Sales Order	NO	NO direct decrease
Sales Delivery	DEPENDS	YES
Sales Bill	YES	NO direct movement
Sales Return	DEPENDS	YES
Sales Rejection	DEPENDS	DEPENDS

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS - bill / return stage பார்த்து
Stock	YES - delivery / accepted return-ல்
Document	YES
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

Customer 50 pieces order பண்ணுகிறார். 30 delivery. System Delivered 30, Pending 20 என்று காட்டும். Bill policy படி 30-க்கு invoice உருவாக்கலாம்.

7 ADJUST**இது என்ன?**

Store stock count சரியில்லாதபோது stock increase அல்லது stock decrease correction செய்யும். Damage / expiry / wastage இங்கே வராது.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
ADJ-001	Stock Increase
ADJ-002	Stock Decrease

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Counted -> Verified -> Approved -> Posted -> Reversed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS - inventory valuation rule பார்த்து
Stock	YES
Document	Optional - adjustment note
Approval	Usually YES
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

System 100 pieces காட்டுது; actual count 103. Stock Increase 3. காரணம் record செய்ய வேண்டும்.

8 PRODUCT ORDER / PRODUCTION ORDER**இது என்ன?**

ஒரு Lot அல்லது Batch create பண்ணி, raw material முதல் finished stock வரை எங்கு போனது, யாரிடம் pending, எவ்வளவு cost என்று track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
P0-001	Lot / Batch Create
P0-002	Workflow Create
P0-003	Material Purchase Link
P0-004	Material Issue
P0-005	Process Stage Start
P0-006	Process Stage Complete
P0-007	Job Work Send
P0-008	DC Generate
P0-009	Job Work Receive
P0-010	Received Bill
P0-011	Pending Quantity Update
P0-012	Rejected Quantity
P0-013	Wastage Quantity
P0-014	Production Complete
P0-015	Add Finished Goods to Stock
P0-016	Lot Expense Allocation
P0-017	Unit Cost Calculation
P0-018	Production Close

Easy flow

Lot Create -> Material -> Cutting -> Stitching / Job Work -> DC Send -> Receive -> Next Stage -> Production Complete -> Add to Stock -> Close

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Lot / Batch Create	NO	NO
Material Issue	DEPENDS	YES
Job Work Send / Receive	DEPENDS	YES / tracking
Job Work Bill	YES	NO direct movement
Wastage	YES / DEPENDS	YES
Finished Goods Add	DEPENDS	YES

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS - cost, bill, wastage, completion rules பார்த்து
Stock	YES
Document	YES - Lot, DC, Receive Bill, cost sheet

Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES where posting exists

சின்ன example

LOT-001ல் 1,000 T-shirts. 600 Unit A-க்கு, 400 Unit B-க்கு அனுப்பினோம். Unit A 550 மட்டும் திருப்பி கொடுத்தால் Pending 50 system-ல் உடனே தெரியும்.

9 EMPLOYEE**இது என்ன?**

Employee profile, documents, joining, salary structure, progress, advance/loan link, exit மற்றும் rejoin history வைத்திருக்கும் master.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
EMP-001	Employee Create
EMP-002	Employee Details Update
EMP-003	Document Add / Update
EMP-004	Department Change
EMP-005	Designation Change
EMP-006	Joining
EMP-007	Salary Structure Assign
EMP-008	Performance / Progress Update
EMP-009	Advance Link
EMP-010	Loan Link
EMP-011	Exit
EMP-012	Rejoin
EMP-013	Active / Inactive

Easy flow

Create -> Active -> Update / Transfer / Progress -> Exit -> Inactive -> Rejoin if needed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO direct posting
Stock	NO
Document	YES - employee documents / ID / history
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	Usually NO; history retained

சின்ன example

Employee salary ₹25,000 என்று profile-ல் set பண்ணுவது accounting அல்ல. Salary module post

பண்ணும்போதுதான் accounting வரும்.

10 ATTENDANCE

இது என்ன?

Employee எப்போது வந்தார், சென்றார், present/absent/leave/OT என்ன என்பதை salary calculation-க்கு தேவையான அளவில் track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
ATT-001	Check-in
ATT-002	Check-out
ATT-003	Present
ATT-004	Absent
ATT-005	Half Day
ATT-006	Paid Leave
ATT-007	Unpaid Leave
ATT-008	Overtime
ATT-009	Late Entry
ATT-010	Early Exit
ATT-011	Shift
ATT-012	Holiday
ATT-013	Weekly Off
ATT-014	Attendance Correction
ATT-015	Attendance Approval

Easy flow

Check-in -> Work time track -> Check-out -> Status calculate -> Correction if needed -> Approve -> Salary input

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO
Stock	NO
Document	Attendance record / summary
Approval	YES for correction / leave depending policy
Reverse	Correction history through audit

சின்ன example

9:15 AM check-in, 6:10 PM check-out. System working hours, late minutes, OT ஆகியவற்றை calculate செய்து salary-க்கு input கொடுக்கும்.

11 SALARY

இது என்ன?

Attendance, fixed salary, piece rate/job work, OT, bonus, advance/loan deduction எல்லாம் சேர்த்து net salary calculate செய்து payable மற்றும் payment handle பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
SALR-001	Attendance Based Salary Calculate
SALR-002	Fixed Salary Calculate
SALR-003	Job Work / Piece Rate Calculate
SALR-004	Overtime Add
SALR-005	Bonus / Incentive Add
SALR-006	Advance Deduction
SALR-007	Loan Deduction
SALR-008	Other Deduction
SALR-009	Salary Review
SALR-010	Salary Approve
SALR-011	Salary Payable Post
SALR-012	Salary Payment
SALR-013	Salary Reversal

Easy flow

Attendance / Fixed / Piece Rate -> Calculation -> OT + Bonus -> Deductions -> Net Salary -> Review -> Approve -> Payable Post -> Payment

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Salary Calculation	NO	NO
Review / Approval	NO / DEPENDS	NO
Salary Payable Post	YES	NO
Salary Payment	YES	NO
Salary Reversal	YES	NO

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES at payable post / payment
Stock	NO
Document	YES - payslip / salary statement
Approval	YES recommended
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

Basic ₹25,000 + OT ₹2,000 - Advance ₹3,000 = Net ₹24,000. User calculation மட்டும் பார்க்கிறார்; backend payable/payment posting பார்த்துக்கொள்ளும்.

12 CUSTOMER**இது என்ன?**

Customer-ஐ ஒரு contact மட்டும் இல்லாமல் full relationship profile ஆக வைத்திருக்கும்: pending, bills, items, payment history, offers, complaints எல்லாம்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
CUS-001	Customer Create
CUS-002	Customer Details Update
CUS-003	Opening Balance
CUS-004	Marketing Activity
CUS-005	Offer Send
CUS-006	Communication Add
CUS-007	Complaint Link
CUS-008	Return Link
CUS-009	Active / Inactive
CUS-010	Relationship History Update

Easy flow

Create -> Use in Sales / Received / Service -> Relationship history auto update

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO for profile; YES for opening balance
Stock	NO
Document	Customer statements / communications as needed
Approval	Usually NO
Reverse	Opening balance reversal only if posted

சின்ன example

Customer profile open பண்ணினாலே total bills, total amount, pending, last purchase, complaints, returns எல்லாம் ஒரே இடத்தில் தெரியும்.

13 SUPPLIER

இது என்ன?

Supplier details மட்டும் அல்ல; pending amount, purchase history, price history, delivery speed, quality, rejection, payment terms எல்லாம் track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
SUP-001	Supplier Create
SUP-002	Supplier Details Update
SUP-003	Opening Balance
SUP-004	Rate / Offer Update
SUP-005	Communication Add
SUP-006	Delivery Performance Update
SUP-007	Quality Performance Update
SUP-008	Return Link
SUP-009	Rejection Link
SUP-010	Active / Inactive

Easy flow

Create -> Purchase / Pay / Return / Rejection data link -> Performance history update

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO for profile; YES for opening balance
Stock	NO direct effect
Document	Supplier statements / rate sheets as needed
Approval	Usually NO
Reverse	Opening balance reversal only if posted

சின்ன example

Supplier A cheap rate கொடுக்கிறார் ஆனால் late delivery. Supplier B rate கொஞ்சம் அதிகம் ஆனால் quality strong. System history மூலம் compare செய்யலாம்.

14 CAPITAL**இது என்ன?**

Owner / partner business-க்கு கொண்டு வந்த capital, withdrawal, drawings மற்றும் adjustments track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
CAP-001	Opening Capital
CAP-002	Capital Add

CAP-003	Capital Withdrawal
CAP-004	Drawings
CAP-005	Partner Capital
CAP-006	Capital Adjustment
CAP-007	Capital Reversal

Easy flow

Create / Add / Withdraw -> Confirm -> Post -> History -> Reverse if needed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES
Stock	NO
Document	Capital voucher / statement optional
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

Owner ₹5,00,000 bank-க்கு கொண்டு வந்தால் Capital Add. User money source மட்டும் தேர்வு செய்வார்; backend accounts post ஆகும்.

15 ASSET**இது என்ன?**

Machine, vehicle, furniture போன்ற company assets-ஐ வாங்கியது முதல் depreciation, repair, transfer, sale, disposal வரை track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
AST-001	Asset Add
AST-002	Opening Asset
AST-003	Asset Purchase
AST-004	Depreciation
AST-005	Repair / Maintenance
AST-006	Asset Transfer
AST-007	Asset Revaluation
AST-008	Asset Sale
AST-009	Asset Disposal
AST-010	Asset Write-off
AST-011	Asset Reversal

Easy flow

Add / Purchase -> Active use -> Depreciation / Repair / Transfer -> Sale or Disposal -> Close

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES / DEPENDS by action
Stock	NO inventory stock; asset location changes may track
Document	Asset register / depreciation schedule
Approval	YES for sale / write-off recommended
Reverse	YES where posting exists

சின்ன example

Machine cost ₹10,00,000. வருடம் முடிந்ததும் depreciation rule தானாக book value குறைக்கலாம். User depreciation journal type செய்ய வேண்டியதில்லை.

16 INVESTMENT

இது என்ன?

Shares, FD, mutual fund, bond அல்லது வேறு investment-ஐ purchase முதல் income, revaluation, sale, maturity வரை track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
INV-001	Opening Investment
INV-002	Investment Purchase
INV-003	Additional Investment
INV-004	Investment Income
INV-005	Interest Received
INV-006	Dividend Received
INV-007	Investment Revaluation
INV-008	Investment Sale
INV-009	Investment Withdrawal
INV-010	Investment Maturity
INV-011	Investment Reversal

Easy flow

Invest -> Hold -> Income / Revalue -> Sell / Withdraw / Mature -> Close

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES
Stock	NO
Document	Investment statement / maturity schedule
Approval	DEPENDS

Reverse	YES
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சின்ன example

Company FD ₹2,00,000. Interest வந்தால் Investment Income / Interest Received event accounting-ஐ trigger செய்யும்.

17 LOANS

இது என்ன?

இரண்டு side: Loan Given = பிறர் நமக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டியது. Loan Taken = நாம் பிறருக்கு கொடுக்க வேண்டியது.

Loan Given - நமக்கு வரவேண்டியது

Code	Business action
LG-001	Opening Loan Given
LG-002	Loan Disbursed
LG-003	EMI Schedule Create
LG-004	EMI Received
LG-005	Principal Received
LG-006	Interest Received
LG-007	Part Payment Received
LG-008	Overdue
LG-009	Reschedule
LG-010	Settlement
LG-011	Write-off
LG-012	Closure

Loan Taken - நாம் கொடுக்க வேண்டியது

Code	Business action
LT-001	Opening Loan Taken
LT-002	Loan Received
LT-003	EMI Schedule Create
LT-004	EMI Paid
LT-005	Principal Paid
LT-006	Interest Paid
LT-007	Part Payment
LT-008	Overdue
LT-009	Reschedule
LT-010	Settlement
LT-011	Closure

Easy flow

Schedule create / due date arrive மட்டும் accounting இல்லை. Actual money paid / received அல்லது write-off போன்ற real event வந்தால்தான் posting.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES for actual money / interest / write-off; NO for schedule / overdue alone
Stock	NO
Document	EMI schedule / loan statement
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES

சின்ன example

EMI due date இன்று வந்தது என்ற alone cash movement இல்லை. Payment actually success ஆனதும் தான் accounting post ஆக வேண்டும்.

18 AUTOPAY**இது என்ன?**

Recurring payment மற்றும் recurring receipt schedule track பண்ணும். முக்கிய rule: Due date வந்தது மட்டும் money paid/received என்று கருதக்கூடாது.

AutoPay events - நாம் கொடுக்க வேண்டியது

Code	Business action
AP-001	Schedule Created
AP-002	Upcoming
AP-003	Due Today
AP-004	Payment Attempted
AP-005	Paid Successfully
AP-006	Partially Paid
AP-007	Failed
AP-008	Overdue
AP-009	Paused
AP-010	Rescheduled
AP-011	Cancelled

Auto Receive events - நமக்கு வரவேண்டியது

Code	Business action
AR-001	Schedule Created
AR-002	Upcoming

AR-003	Due Today
AR-004	Receipt Expected
AR-005	Receipt Confirmed
AR-006	Partially Received
AR-007	Not Received
AR-008	Overdue
AR-009	Paused
AR-010	Rescheduled
AR-011	Cancelled

Easy flow

Schedule -> Upcoming -> Due Today -> Actual payment / receipt check -> Success / Partial / Failed / Overdue

மிக முக்கியம்

Due Today != Money Paid. Due Today != Money Received. Actual success / confirmation வந்தால்தான் accounting.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES only on actual payment / receipt confirmation
Stock	NO
Document	Schedule / receipt / payment proof optional
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES for posted settlement

சின்ன example

Customer EMI due இன்று. System reminder காட்டும். ஆனால் customer இன்னும் பணம் தரவில்லை என்றால் accounting வரக்கூடாது.

19 INVOICE - UNIVERSAL DOCUMENT ENGINE**இது என்ன?**

Purchase, sales, service, EMI, salary, receipt, credit note போன்ற எந்த document வேண்டுமானாலும் ஒரே document engine உருவாக்கும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
INVOC-001	Document Draft
INVOC-002	Document Generate
INVOC-003	PDF Generate
INVOC-004	Print

INVOC-005	Share / Send
INVOC-006	Viewed
INVOC-007	Accepted
INVOC-008	Correction Requested
INVOC-009	Revised
INVOC-010	Posted
INVOC-011	Cancelled
INVOC-012	Reversed

Easy flow

Source transaction -> Draft document -> Generate / PDF / Print / Share -> Post only when source rule allows

Document types

- Purchase Invoice
- Service Invoice
- Subscription Invoice
- Auto Receive Receipt
- Payslip / Salary Statement
- Debit Note
- Tax Invoice
- Payment Receipt
- Loan Statement
- Sales Invoice
- EMI / Installment Invoice
- AutoPay Document
- Complaint / Repair Invoice
- Credit Note
- Proforma Invoice
- Non-Tax Invoice
- Income Receipt
- EMI Statement

எளிய rule

PDF generate பண்ணியது மட்டும் accounting இல்லை. Source transaction posted ஆனால்தான் accounting.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS on source transaction
Stock	NO direct effect
Document	YES - this module is the document engine
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES for posted source transaction

சின்ன example

Proforma Invoice ஒரு quotation மாதிரி; accounting இல்லை. Sales Bill Posted ஆனால் accounting வரும்.

20 DC BILL

இது என்ன?

பொருள் எங்கிருந்து எங்கே போகிறது என்பதை track பண்ணும் movement document. Production, job work, transfer, delivery, repair, return எல்லாவற்றிலும் use ஆகலாம்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
DC-001	Production DC
DC-002	Job Work Out DC
DC-003	Job Work In DC
DC-004	Branch Transfer DC
DC-005	Warehouse Transfer DC
DC-006	Material Issue DC
DC-007	Material Return DC
DC-008	Sales Delivery DC
DC-009	Purchase Receive DC
DC-010	Service / Repair DC
DC-011	Replacement DC
DC-012	Return DC

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Confirmed -> Dispatched -> In Transit -> Partial / Full Received -> Short / Excess / Damaged / Rejected -> Closed

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO for DC alone; DEPENDS on linked bill / valuation rule
Stock	YES / DEPENDS on confirmed movement
Document	YES - DC document
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES for confirmed movement where allowed

சின்ன example

500 pieces stitching unit-க்கு DC மூலம் அனுப்பினோம். 450 மட்டும் திரும்ப வந்தால் Pending 50 system-ல் தெரியும்.

21 BARCODE

இது என்ன?

EAN-13, CODE 128 போன்ற barcode மூலம் product, lot, batch, asset, employee, package போன்றவற்றை unique-ஆ identify பண்ணும் common engine.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
BAR-001	Barcode Generate
BAR-002	Barcode Assign
BAR-003	Barcode Print
BAR-004	Barcode Reprint
BAR-005	Barcode Scan
BAR-006	Barcode Verify
BAR-007	Barcode Reassign
BAR-008	Barcode Deactivate

Easy flow

Generate -> Assign -> Print -> Scan -> Verify -> Source module action trigger

Barcode types

- EAN-13
- CODE 128

எதற்கெல்லாம் use ஆகலாம்?

- Product
- Batch
- Lot
- Production Order
- Raw Material
- Finished Goods
- Asset
- Employee
- Package
- Warehouse
- Branch
- DC Bill
- Sales Bill
- Purchase Bill
- Service Job
- Return
- Replacement

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO
Stock	NO by barcode itself; scan can trigger source stock action
Document	Barcode label
Approval	Usually NO
Reverse	Deactivate / reassign history

சின்ன example

ஒரு barcode scan செய்தவுடன் product யார், batch என்ன, quantity எவ்வளவு என்பதை source module கண்டுபிடிக்கும்.

22 DEAL / CRM**இது என்ன?**

Customer enquiry முதல் quotation, follow-up, negotiation, won/lost, sales order அல்லது invoice conversion வரை track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
DEAL-001	Lead Create
DEAL-002	Enquiry Received
DEAL-003	Quotation Create
DEAL-004	Quotation Send
DEAL-005	Follow-up
DEAL-006	Negotiation
DEAL-007	On Hold
DEAL-008	Deal Won
DEAL-009	Deal Lost
DEAL-010	Reopen
DEAL-011	Convert to Sales Order
DEAL-012	Convert to Invoice

Easy flow

Lead -> Enquiry -> Quotation -> Follow-up -> Negotiation -> Won / Lost -> Sales Order / Invoice

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO until posted invoice / source transaction
Stock	NO until source sales / production action
Document	Quotation / proposal
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	Reopen / cancel according to status

சின்ன example

Customer 5,000 T-shirts கேட்கிறார். Quotation send, follow-up, negotiation. Deal Won ஆனதும் Sales Order ஆக convert செய்யலாம்.

23 BUDGET

இது என்ன?

Company எவ்வளவு செலவு செய்யலாம், எவ்வளவு income / sales target வேண்டும் என்று முன்பே plan செய்து Actual-ஐ compare பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
BUD-001	Budget Create
BUD-002	Draft
BUD-003	Submit
BUD-004	Approve
BUD-005	Reject
BUD-006	Revise
BUD-007	Increase
BUD-008	Decrease
BUD-009	Freeze
BUD-010	Reopen
BUD-011	Close
BUD-012	Budget vs Actual Compare

Easy flow

Create -> Submit -> Approve -> Use actual transactions -> Compare -> Revise / Freeze -> Close

Budget எங்கு set பண்ணலாம்?

- Year
- Branch
- Unit
- Product
- Income
- Purchase
- Asset
- Cash
- Production
- Company
- Department
- Project
- Expense
- Sales
- Salary
- Investment
- Marketing

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO - budget is planning; actual transaction posts accounting
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Stock	NO
Document	Budget plan / comparison report
Approval	YES recommended
Reverse	Revise / reopen instead of accounting reversal

சின்ன example

Marketing budget ₹5,00,000. Actual expense ₹4,20,000. Balance ₹80,000 என்று system automatic-ஆ காட்டும்.

24 SERVICES

இது என்ன?

Customer complaint வந்தது முதல் inspection, technician, parts, repair/replacement, charge, invoice, close வரை handle பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
SER-001	Complaint Received
SER-002	Complaint Registered
SER-003	Inspection
SER-004	Technician Assign
SER-005	Work Started
SER-006	Parts Issued
SER-007	Repair / Service Done
SER-008	Replacement
SER-009	Return
SER-010	Service Charge Add
SER-011	Service Invoice
SER-012	Completed
SER-013	Closed
SER-014	Reopened

Easy flow

Complaint -> Inspect -> Assign -> Work -> Parts / Repair / Replacement -> Charge -> Invoice -> Complete -> Close

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Complaint / Inspection	NO	NO
Parts Issued	DEPENDS	YES
Replacement	DEPENDS	YES

Service Invoice	YES	NO direct movement
Refund / Return	DEPENDS	DEPENDS

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS on invoice / refund / charge
Stock	YES for parts / replacement / return
Document	YES - job card, service invoice, DC if movement
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES for posted source effects

சின்ன example

Washing machine complaint. Technician belt மாற்றுகிறார். Belt stock குறையும்; service invoice post ஆனதும் accounting வரும்.

25 TRANSFER

இது என்ன?

Employee-ஐ ஒரு branch/unit-லிருந்து மற்றொன்றுக்கு மாற்றவும், stock-ஐ ஒரு store/warehouse-லிருந்து மற்றொன்றுக்கு மாற்றவும் use ஆகும்.

Employee Transfer

Code	Business action
ET-001	Transfer Request
ET-002	Approved
ET-003	Rejected
ET-004	From Location Release
ET-005	To Location Join
ET-006	Completed
ET-007	Reversed

Stock Transfer

Code	Business action
ST-001	Transfer Create
ST-002	Approved
ST-003	Stock Sent
ST-004	In Transit
ST-005	Partially Received
ST-006	Fully Received
ST-007	Shortage
ST-008	Excess

ST-009	Damage
ST-010	Rejected
ST-011	Returned
ST-012	Completed
ST-013	Reversed

Easy flow

Employee: Request -> Approve -> Release -> Join -> Complete

Stock: Create -> Approve -> Send -> Transit -> Partial / Full Receive -> Complete

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	Employee NO; internal stock transfer usually NO income/expense, but rules may apply
Stock	YES for stock transfer
Document	Transfer order / DC
Approval	YES recommended
Reverse	YES where operationally possible

சின்ன example

Store A-லிருந்து Store B-க்கு 100 pieces. B 95 மட்டும் receive செய்தால் Pending / Shortage 5 என்று தெரியும்.

26 ACTIVITY**இது என்ன?**

Role / user என்ன செய்தார், எந்த நேரத்தில் எந்த module-ல் இருந்தார், என்ன record open/edit/print/export செய்தார் என்பதை time-wise காட்டும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
ACT-001	Login
ACT-002	Logout
ACT-003	Session Start
ACT-004	Session End
ACT-005	Module Opened
ACT-006	Module Exited
ACT-007	Record Viewed
ACT-008	Record Created
ACT-009	Record Edited
ACT-010	Record Deleted
ACT-011	Record Approved

ACT-012	Record Rejected
ACT-013	Print
ACT-014	Download
ACT-015	Export

Easy flow

Login -> Module / Record activity timeline -> Logout

ஒரு நாள் example

09:00 Login -> 09:03 Sales -> 09:22 Sales Bill Created -> 09:40 Reports -> 10:00 Purchase

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO
Stock	NO
Document	Activity log / timeline
Approval	NO
Reverse	NO - history retained

சின்ன example

Manager ஒருவரின் பெயரை open பண்ணினால் அவர் காலை முதல் மாலை வரை எந்த module-ல் என்ன செய்தார் என்று நேர வரிசையில் பார்க்கலாம்.

27 REPORTS**இது என்ன?**

இது transaction posting module இல்லை. Accounting, stock, production, employee, salary, customer, audit உள்ளிட்ட எல்லா data-யையும் read-only report ஆக காட்டும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
RPT-001	Report Opened
RPT-002	Filter Applied
RPT-003	Date Range Changed
RPT-004	Generated
RPT-005	Refreshed
RPT-006	Drill-down
RPT-007	Printed
RPT-008	Downloaded
RPT-009	Exported
RPT-010	Shared

Easy flow

Open -> Filter -> Generate / Refresh -> Drill-down -> Print / Download / Export / Share

Locked library

36 Report Categories மற்றும் அவற்றுக்குள் lock செய்யப்பட்ட individual reports இந்த book-ல் தனி chapter-ஆ இருக்கிறது.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO
Stock	NO
Document	Report PDF / Excel / export if requested
Approval	NO
Reverse	NO

சின்ன example

Profit & Loss report open பண்ணுவது accounting entry உருவாக்காது. அது ஏற்கனவே இருக்கும் ledger/journal data-ஐ மட்டும் காட்டும்.

28 AUDIT ACCESS

இது என்ன?

யார் எதை எப்போது மாற்றினார்? Old value என்ன? New value என்ன? Reason என்ன? - இதை முழுமையாக track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
AUD-001	Created Entry Detected
AUD-002	Edit Detected
AUD-003	Delete Detected
AUD-004	Restore Detected
AUD-005	Reverse Detected
AUD-006	Amount Change
AUD-007	Date Change
AUD-008	Ledger Change
AUD-009	Quantity Change
AUD-010	Rate Change
AUD-011	Tax Change
AUD-012	Status Change
AUD-013	Approval Change
AUD-014	Audit Note
AUD-015	Flag for Review

AUD-016	Review Completed
AUD-017	Clarification Requested
AUD-018	Clarification Resolved

Easy flow

Source record change -> Capture old value -> Capture new value -> User + Time + Reason -> Audit history

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO direct posting; source module handles reversal / repost
Stock	NO direct effect
Document	Audit trail / evidence
Approval	Review may require approval
Reverse	Audit history itself should not be deleted

சின்ன example

Bill amount ₹10,000-லிருந்து ₹12,000 ஆனது. Audit-ல் old ₹10,000, new ₹12,000, changed by Kumar, time, reason எல்லாம் தெரியும்.

29 AUDITOR ACCESS**இது என்ன?**

CA / Auditor-க்கு secure read-only access கொடுத்து ledger, journal, reports, tax, audit trail பார்க்கவும் comment / clarification கேட்கவும் உதவும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
AUA-001	Auditor Invite
AUA-002	Access Start
AUA-003	Date Scope Set
AUA-004	Branch Scope Set
AUA-005	Module Scope Set
AUA-006	Report Viewed
AUA-007	Ledger Viewed
AUA-008	Journal Viewed
AUA-009	Voucher Viewed
AUA-010	Comment Added
AUA-011	Clarification Requested
AUA-012	Clarification Resolved
AUA-013	PDF Download
AUA-014	Excel Download
AUA-015	Export

AUA-016	Access Paused
AUA-017	Access Revoked
AUA-018	Access Expired

Easy flow

Invite -> Set scope -> Read / Review -> Comment / Clarification -> Download if allowed -> Pause / Revoke / Expire

Default permission

Read-only = YES. Edit = NO. Delete = NO. Direct Posting = NO.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	NO
Stock	NO
Document	Reports / exports if permission allows
Approval	Access granted by admin
Reverse	Access can be revoked; source data unchanged

சின்ன example

Auditor 2026 April to June மட்டும் access பெறலாம். அவர் P&L, ledger, GST report பார்க்கலாம்; source bill edit செய்ய முடியாது.

30 WASTAGE**இது என்ன?**

Actual business loss - damage, expiry, breakage, production loss, cutting waste போன்றவற்றை reason, qty, cost, approval, audit உடன் track பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
WAS-001	Damage
WAS-002	Expiry
WAS-003	Breakage
WAS-004	Production Loss
WAS-005	Cutting Waste
WAS-006	Spoilage
WAS-007	Quality Reject
WAS-008	Return Damage
WAS-009	Missing Stock
WAS-010	Process Loss

Easy flow

Created -> Draft -> Inspected -> Submitted -> Approved / Rejected -> Posted -> Reversed

Adjust vs Wastage

Adjust = stock correction. Wastage = actual business loss + reason + cost + audit.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES / DEPENDS after approved posting
Stock	YES - quantity decreases
Document	Wastage note / evidence
Approval	YES recommended
Reverse	YES with audit trail

சின்ன example

Production 1,000 pieces. Cutting waste 25. Final good quantity 975. Wastage cost தனியாக தெரியும்.

31

ONLINE ORDER

இது என்ன?

Customer online order போட்டது முதல் payment, stock check, production/service trigger, packing, dispatch, delivery, return, refund, invoice வரை handle பண்ணும்.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
00-001	Order Received
00-002	Order Accepted
00-003	Order Rejected
00-004	Payment Pending
00-005	Payment Received
00-006	Payment Failed
00-007	Stock Check
00-008	Stock Reserved
00-009	Production Required
00-010	Service Required
00-011	Ready for Packing
00-012	Packed
00-013	Dispatched
00-014	Out for Delivery
00-015	Delivered
00-016	Cancelled
00-017	Return Requested

00-018	Return Received
00-019	Refund
00-020	Invoice Created
00-021	Closed

Easy flow

Order -> Accept -> Payment -> Stock check -> Reserve / Production / Service -> Pack -> Dispatch -> Deliver
-> Invoice -> Return / Refund if needed -> Close

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Order Received / Accepted	NO	NO
Stock Reserved	NO	Reservation only
Production Required	NO direct posting	Production module trigger
Invoice Posted	YES	NO direct movement
Payment Received	YES	NO
Return / Refund	YES / DEPENDS	YES / DEPENDS

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	DEPENDS on payment, invoice, refund
Stock	YES / DEPENDS on reserve, dispatch, return
Document	Order, invoice, shipping, refund docs
Approval	DEPENDS
Reverse	YES where posted

சின்ன example

Customer 100 T-shirts order. Stock 40 மட்டும். 40 reserve; 60 Production Order trigger. Production complete ஆனதும் total 100 pack செய்து delivery.

32 SILATE BILLS**இது என்ன?**

ஒரு Silate user Sales Bill create பண்ணினால், மற்ற Silate user-க்கு incoming Purchase Bill ஆக safe approval flow மூலம் கொண்டு சேர்க்கும் signature B2B feature.

Main transactions / actions

Code	Business action
SB-001	Silate Bill Created
SB-002	Sales Bill Posted
SB-003	Bill Sent
SB-004	Bill Delivered

SB-005	Bill Viewed
SB-006	Buyer Accepted
SB-007	Buyer Rejected
SB-008	Buyer Hold
SB-009	Correction Requested
SB-010	Seller Corrected
SB-011	Bill Resent
SB-012	Buyer Purchase Bill Created
SB-013	Purchase Bill Posted
SB-014	Payment Linked
SB-015	Return Linked
SB-016	Credit Note Linked
SB-017	Debit Note Linked
SB-018	GST Match
SB-019	Stock Match
SB-020	Duplicate Check
SB-021	Cancel Requested
SB-022	Bill Cancelled
SB-023	Closed

Easy flow

Seller Sales Bill Create -> Post -> Send -> Buyer receives -> View -> Accept / Reject / Hold / Correction -> Accepted -> Purchase Bill Create -> Validate -> Post

எந்த action-க்கு என்ன effect?

Action	Accounting	Stock
Seller Sales Bill Posted	YES	DEPENDS on sales flow
Bill Sent / Delivered / Viewed	NO	NO
Buyer Accepted	NO by itself	NO by itself
Buyer Purchase Bill Posted	YES	DEPENDS on receive policy
Return / Credit / Debit Note	YES / DEPENDS	DEPENDS

மிக முக்கியமான safe rule

Bill Received மட்டும் buyer accounting இல்லை. Bill Viewed மட்டும் accounting இல்லை. Buyer Accepted -> Purchase Bill create. Purchase Bill Posted -> Buyer accounting.

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

Accounting	YES only at valid posted source transactions
Stock	DEPENDS on linked purchase/sales movement
Document	YES - connected bill network
Approval	YES - buyer accept/reject/hold/correction
Reverse	YES with linked history and audit

சின்ன example

Seller A ₹59,000 sales bill post செய்து Buyer B-க்கு அனுப்புகிறார். Buyer B Accept செய்ததும் purchase bill draft உருவாகும். Post செய்ததும் தான் buyer accounting வரும்.

ஒரே பார்வையில் - எந்த modules accounting-ஐ நேரடியாக trigger செய்யும்?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| • Pay | • Received |
| • Bank Transfer | • Cash Adjust |
| • Purchase Bill / Return rules | • Sales Bill / Return rules |
| • Salary Payable / Payment | • Capital |
| • Asset | • Investment |
| • Loan settlements | • AutoPay / Auto Receive actual settlement |
| • Posted Invoice source | • Wastage |
| • Online Order monetary events | • Silate Bills posted transactions |

சின்ன நினைவுச் சொல்

Money உண்மையாக நகர்ந்ததா? Bill / payable post ஆனதா? Value loss அல்லது gain நடந்ததா? அப்போதுதான் accounting rule check செய்ய வேண்டும்.

எந்த modules stock-ஐ நேரடியாக மாற்றலாம்?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Purchase Receive | • Purchase Return |
| • Sales Delivery | • Sales Return |
| • Adjust | • Production / Product Order |
| • DC Bill movement | • Service parts / replacement |
| • Stock Transfer | • Wastage |
| • Online Order fulfilment | • Silate Bills linked stock flow |

Planning / Master / Tracking modules - பொதுவாக direct accounting இல்லை

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| • Employee Master | • Attendance |
| • Customer Profile | • Supplier Profile |
| • Barcode | • Deal / CRM |
| • Budget | • Activity |

- Reports
- Auditor Access
- Audit Access

Important exception

Customer / Supplier Opening Balance போன்ற specific monetary event இருந்தால் source rule மூலம் accounting வரலாம். Module பெயரை மட்டும் பார்த்து posting செய்யக்கூடாது; actual transaction + event-ஐ பார்த்துதான் முடிவு.

Silate Universal Logic - குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் மாதிரி

ஒரே flow

User Action -> Transaction -> Event / Status -> Rule Check -> Accounting? Stock? Document? Approval? Reverse? -> Reports + Audit + Activity

#	Backend கேட்க வேண்டிய 5 கேள்விகள்
1	Accounting வருமா?
2	Stock மாறுமா?
3	Document உருவாகுமா?
4	Approval வேண்டுமா?
5	Reverse பண்ண முடியுமா?

Next actual engine step

இப்போது Transaction / Event Master define செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. அடுத்தது: Accounting trigger ஆகும் ஒவ்வொரு action-க்கும் exact Account Posting Rules - ledger mapping, Debit / Credit, tax, stock valuation, journal timing, reversal logic - define செய்ய வேண்டும்.

CHAPTER 10

32 Features - Deep Research Posting Rules

32 features-க்கும் எந்த action-க்கு accounting வர வேண்டும், stock எப்போது மாற வேண்டும், எந்த action-க்கு எதுவுமே வரக்கூடாது என்பதை official ERP, accounting, audit மற்றும் barcode standards-ஐ research செய்து Silate simplicity style-க்கு மாற்றிய rule book.

Silate-ன் குழிந்தை-simple principle

User business action மட்டும் செய்வார். Backend ஒவ்வொரு event-க்கும் 5 கேள்விகள் கேட்கும்: Accounting? Stock? Document? Approval? Reverse?

Golden rule

Draft = no posting. Due date = no posting by itself. Real money / validated bill / approved value loss / confirmed stock movement போன்ற actual event வந்தால்தான் relevant rule run ஆகும்.

Universal event rule

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Draft / Preview / Quotation	NO	NO	Planning / review only.
Confirmed operational movement	DEPENDS	YES	Stock rule runs; accounting depends on ownership / valuation policy.
Validated monetary event	YES	NO	Posting rule + ledger mapping + tax check.
Posted entry correction	YES	DEPENDS	Hard edit/delete இல்லை; reversal / credit note / adjustment.
Reports / Activity / Audit view	NO	NO	Read-only evidence / intelligence.

Dynamic ledger rule

Rule hard-code செய்யக்கூடாது: HDFC Bank Cr என்று அல்ல. `Selected Payment Source Cr`, `Selected Customer Dr`, `Mapped Sales Ledger Cr`, `Tax Engine Ledger` போன்ற dynamic roles use செய்ய வேண்டும்.

ஒரு Posting Rule record-க்கு minimum fields

- Module + Transaction + Trigger Event
- Accounting: YES / NO / DEPENDS
- Stock: YES / NO / DEPENDS
- Debit role(s) / Credit role(s)
- Tax rule / valuation mode / ownership condition
- Approval rule
- Document link
- Source transaction ID / idempotency key
- Reversal rule
- Audit + activity capture

Important configuration note

Tax, payroll statutory rules, investment valuation, asset revaluation, inventory valuation மற்றும் country-specific compliance hard-code செய்யக்கூடாது. Company / country / accounting policy configuration மூலம் control செய்ய வேண்டும்.

1 PAY - Supplier Payment & Company Expense

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

நாம் பணம் கொடுத்தால் மட்டும் PAY. Supplier pending settle பண்ணலாம் அல்லது company expense direct-ஆ pay பண்ணலாம்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Supplier Pending Payment	YES	NO	Pending bill அல்லது supplier balance குறையும். Partial / full settlement track ஆகும்.
Company Direct Expense Payment	YES	NO	Expense + tax eligibility check செய்து selected Cash / Bank / Wallet-லிருந்து payment post ஆகும்.
Already Recorded Expense Payable	YES	NO	Expense-ஐ மறுபடியும் post செய்யாது; payable மட்டும் settle ஆகும்.
Discount / Bank Charge	DEPENDS	NO	Discount மற்றும் bank charge separate rule-ஆ add ஆகும்.
Draft / Failed / Cancel before Post	NO	NO	Accounting இல்லை.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Supplier pending paid	Supplier Payable Dr -> Selected Cash / Bank / Wallet Cr
Direct company expense	Expense Dr + Eligible Input Tax Dr -> Payment Source Cr
Already pending expense	Expense Payable Dr -> Payment Source Cr
Bank charge along with payment	Supplier / Payable Dr + Bank Charges Expense Dr -> Bank Cr

Simplicity rule

User supplier, amount, payment source மட்டும் தேர்வு பண்ண வேண்டும். Debit / Credit, tax ledger, settlement allocation எல்லாம் backend rule.

Easy flow

Select Pay type -> Select party / expense -> Enter amount -> Select payment source -> Approval if needed -> Post -> Pending balance + journal + audit update

Cancel / Reverse rule

Post ஆகும் முன் Cancel. Post ஆன பிறகு hard delete இல்லை; Reverse entry மூலம் pending balance restore செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R1, R2, R3

2 RECEIVED - Customer Receipt & Company Income

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

நமக்கு உண்மையாக பணம் வந்தால் RECEIVED. Customer pending receipt அல்லது direct company income.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Customer Pending Receipt	YES	NO	Customer outstanding குறையும்; partial / full receipt status update.
Company Income Receipt	YES	NO	Income ledger + tax rule பார்த்து receipt post.
Customer Advance / Overpayment	YES	NO	Invoice இல்லாத excess amount-ஐ advance / unapplied receipt ஆக வைத்துக்கொள்ளும்.
Receipt Expected / Due Today	NO	NO	Money வந்தது confirm ஆகவில்லை என்றால் accounting இல்லை.
Bank fee / settlement discount	DEPENDS	NO	Gross receipt-ஐ சரியாக split செய்யும்.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Customer pending received	Cash / Bank Dr -> Customer Ledger Cr
Direct income received	Cash / Bank Dr -> Income Cr + Output Tax Cr if applicable
Customer advance received	Cash / Bank Dr -> Advances Received Cr
Discount allowed at settlement	Cash / Bank Dr + Discount Allowed Dr -> Customer Cr

Simplicity rule

Due amount தெரிகிறது என்பதற்காக receipt post செய்யக்கூடாது. Actual receipt confirmation தான் trigger.

Easy flow

Select customer / income -> Enter actual received amount -> Select Cash / Bank -> Match bill(s) or keep as advance -> Post

Cancel / Reverse rule

Posted receipt reverse செய்தால் customer pending / advance balance மற்றும் cash-bank effect இரண்டும் restore ஆக வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R1, R4, R5

3 BANK TRANSFER - Money Location to Money Location

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

ஒரு bank / cash location-லிருந்து இன்னொரு bank / cash location-க்கு பணம் move ஆகும்.
Income அல்லது expense இல்லை.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Bank to Bank	YES	NO	Source குறையும்; destination அதிகரிக்கும்.
Cash to Bank	YES	NO	Cash குறையும்; bank அதிகரிக்கும்.
Bank to Cash	YES	NO	Bank குறையும்; cash அதிகரிக்கும்.
Transfer still in transit	YES	NO	Optional clearing account மூலம் two-step tracking.
Bank Charges	YES	NO	Charge மட்டும் expense; transfer amount income/expense அல்ல.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Instant internal transfer	Destination Bank / Cash Dr -> Source Bank / Cash Cr
Transfer in transit - step 1	Internal Transfer Clearing Dr -> Source Bank Cr
Transfer in transit - step 2	Destination Bank Dr -> Internal Transfer Clearing Cr
Bank charge	Bank Charges Expense Dr -> Source Bank Cr

Simplicity rule

Internal transfer-ஐ sales அல்லது expense போல treat செய்யக்கூடாது. Same money location மட்டும் மாறுகிறது.

Easy flow

Select From -> Select To -> Amount -> Charges if any -> Confirm -> Reconcile / Complete

Cancel / Reverse rule

Completed transfer reverse செய்தால் இரு money accounts-மும் opposite effect பெற வேண்டும்; clearing balance zero-ஆ இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R6

4 CASH ADJUST - Petty, Branch, Excess, Shortage

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Cash practical-ஆ எங்கே இருக்கிறது, count difference இருக்கிறதா என்பதை controlled-ஆ

சரி பண்ணும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Petty Cash Funding	YES	NO	Main cash / bank-லிருந்து petty cash-க்கு internal transfer.
Branch Cash Funding	YES	NO	Main source-லிருந்து branch cash-க்கு controlled movement.
Cash Excess	YES	NO	Actual cash அதிகம். Reason policy படி income அல்லது suspense.
Cash Shortage	YES	NO	Actual cash குறைவு. Expense / employee recoverable / suspense policy.
Unapproved Adjustment	NO	NO	Approval வரும் வரை posting இல்லை.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Petty cash funding	Petty Cash Dr -> Main Cash / Bank Cr
Cash excess	Cash Dr -> Cash Excess Income / Suspense Cr
Cash shortage	Cash Shortage Expense / Recoverable / Suspense Dr -> Cash Cr

Simplicity rule

Cash difference-க்கு reason, counted by, approved by, date-time mandatory. Silent balance overwrite செய்யக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Count cash -> Difference detect -> Choose one of 4 types -> Reason -> Approval -> Post

Cancel / Reverse rule

Physical cash மீண்டும் verified ஆன பிறகே reversal. Audit history delete ஆகக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R7, R24

5 PURCHASE - Order to Receive to Bill to Return

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Supplier-க்கு order கொடுத்தது முதல் goods receive, bill verify, return / rejection வரை stage-wise handle செய்யும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Purchase Order	NO	NO	Commitment மட்டும். Accounting இல்லை.

Purchase Receive	DEPENDS	YES	Quantity stock-க்கு வரும். Perpetual / accrual mode இருந்தால் inventory clearing posting optional.
Purchase Bill Posted	YES	NO	Supplier payable, purchase / inventory, input tax post.
Purchase Return	DEPENDS	YES	Goods வெளியேறும்; posted bill இருந்தால் credit adjustment.
Purchase Rejection	DEPENDS	DEPENDS	Receive stage reject என்றால் accounting இல்லாமலும் இருக்கலாம்; posted bill என்றால் adjustment required.
3-way mismatch	NO	NO	PO vs Receive vs Bill mismatch இருந்தால் Hold / approval.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Stock bill - simple mode	Purchase / Inventory Dr + Eligible Input Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr
Receipt accrual / perpetual mode	Inventory Dr -> Goods Received Not Invoiced Cr
Bill after accrued receipt	GRNI Dr + Input Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr
Direct expense vendor bill	Expense Dr + Eligible Input Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr
Return after bill	Supplier / Vendor Credit Dr -> Inventory / Purchase Return Cr + Tax reversal

Simplicity rule

PO, Receive, Bill முன்றையும் ஒன்றாக mix செய்யக்கூடாது. Order போட்டது மட்டும் debt இல்லை; goods வந்தது quantity event; bill post ஆனது accounting event.

Easy flow

PO -> Receive partial/full -> Inspect -> Bill verify -> 3-way match -> Post -> Pay later through PAY

Cancel / Reverse rule

Receive reverse செய்தால் stock move reverse. Posted bill hard delete இல்லை; vendor credit / reversal. Return stage original bill link retain செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R8, R9, R10, R11

6 SALES - Order to Delivery to Bill to Return

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Customer order முதல் delivery, invoice, return, rejection வரை தெளிவாக separate stages.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Sales Order	NO	NO	Demand / commitment. Optional stock reservation மட்டும்.

Sales Delivery	DEPENDS	YES	Stock வெளியேறும்; perpetual valuation இருந்தால் COGS posting.
Sales Bill Posted	YES	NO	Customer receivable, sales income, output tax post.
Sales Return Accepted	DEPENDS	YES	Goods stock-க்கு திரும்பும்; invoice இருந்தால் credit note / revenue reversal.
Sales Rejection before Invoice	NO	DEPENDS	Stage பார்த்து stock மட்டும் restore ஆகலாம்.
Refund	YES	NO	Credit note + payment refund link.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Sales invoice posted	Customer Dr -> Sales Cr + Output Tax Cr
Delivery under perpetual valuation	Cost of Goods Sold Dr -> Inventory Cr
Accepted return after invoice	Sales Return / Revenue Reversal Dr + Tax Reversal Dr -> Customer Cr
Return stock under perpetual valuation	Inventory Dr -> Cost of Goods Sold Cr

Simplicity rule

Order = promise. Delivery = stock movement. Invoice = accounting. மூன்றுக்கும் ஒரே button / same event பயன்படுத்தக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Order -> Reserve if needed -> Pick / Pack / Deliver -> Invoice -> Receive payment -> Return / refund if needed

Cancel / Reverse rule

Posted invoice-ஐ edit/delete செய்யாமல் credit note / reversal. Delivery reverse என்றால் physical stock movement proof வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R 12, R 13, R 14, R 15

7 ADJUST - Stock Increase / Decrease Correction

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

System stock மற்றும் actual counted stock வேறுபட்டால் correction. Wastage reason இங்கே வராது.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Stock Increase	DEPENDS	YES	Counted quantity அதிகம்; valuation mode இருந்தால் inventory gain / adjustment.
Stock Decrease	DEPENDS	YES	Counted quantity குறைவு; valuation mode இருந்தால் inventory loss / adjustment.

Draft Count	NO	NO	Verify / approve வரை stock change இல்லை.
Damage / Expiry / Production Loss	NO	NO	இவை Wastage module-க்கு route ஆக வேண்டும்.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Increase under perpetual valuation	Inventory Dr -> Inventory Gain / Adjustment Cr
Decrease under perpetual valuation	Inventory Loss / Adjustment Dr -> Inventory Cr

Simplicity rule

Reason தெரியாத count correction மட்டும் ADJUST. Reason தெரிந்த loss என்றால் WASTAGE. இரண்டு modules duplicate ஆகக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Count -> Compare -> Increase / Decrease -> Verify -> Approve -> Post -> Stock ledger + audit

Cancel / Reverse rule

Posted adjustment reversal only with approval and a second physical check.

Research basis: R 16, R37

8

PRODUCT ORDER / PRODUCTION ORDER - Lot & Batch Workflow

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Lot / Batch create பண்ணி material எங்கு போனாலும் stage, unit, pending quantity, expense, final cost வரை track பண்ணும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Lot / Batch Create	NO	NO	Identity + plan மட்டும்.
Material Issue to Production	DEPENDS	YES	Raw material குறையும்; WIP tracking / posting optional by valuation mode.
Job Work Send	NO	YES	Ownership மாறவில்லை என்றால் location tracking மட்டும்.
Job Work Receive	DEPENDS	YES	Received qty, rejected qty, pending qty update.
Job Work / Processing Bill	YES	NO	Processing cost supplier payable அல்லது WIP cost.
Production Wastage	YES	YES	Wastage module link செய்து loss + quantity post.
Finished Goods Complete	DEPENDS	YES	Finished stock அதிகரிக்கும்; WIP to finished goods posting in perpetual mode.
Partial Completion	DEPENDS	YES	Completed qty stock; balance pending / backorder.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Raw material issue - perpetual	Work in Progress Dr -> Raw Material Inventory Cr
Job work bill	WIP / Job Work Cost Dr + Eligible Input Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr
Production overhead allocation	WIP Dr -> Production Overhead Absorption Cr
Finished goods completion	Finished Goods Inventory Dr -> Work in Progress Cr
Production loss	Production Wastage / Loss Dr -> Raw / WIP / Finished Inventory Cr

Simplicity rule

User stage complete பண்ண வேண்டும்; accounting journal type செய்யக்கூடாது. Lot total cost = material + job work + labour + allowed overhead - recoverable by-product value.

Easy flow

Lot Create -> Material -> Stage 1 -> Stage 2 -> Job Work via DC -> Receive -> Pending check -> Wastage -> Complete -> Add to Stock -> Cost per unit

Cancel / Reverse rule

Completed stage / stock posting reverse செய்தால் downstream stages already used that quantity-ஆ check செய்ய வேண்டும். Chain broken ஆகக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R 17, R 18, R 19, R 20, R 21, R 22

9 EMPLOYEE - Profile, Documents, Progress & History

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Employee யார், எங்கு வேலை செய்கிறார், documents, salary structure, progress, advance / loan links என்ன என்பதை ஒரே profile-ல் காட்டும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Employee Create / Update	NO	NO	Master data only.
Documents / Department / Designation	NO	NO	History versioned.
Performance / Progress	NO	NO	Operational data only.
Advance / Loan Link	NO	NO	Actual money posting Salary / Loans / Pay source module-ல் மட்டும்.
Exit / Rejoin	NO	NO	Status + effective date; future attendance/payroll eligibility update.

Simplicity rule

Employee profile-ல் money amount காட்டலாம்; ஆனால் actual advance, loan, salary payment duplicate-ஆ post ஆகக்கூடாது. One source transaction only.

Easy flow

Create Employee -> Documents -> Role / Department -> Attendance -> Salary -> Progress -> Advance / Loan links -> Exit / Rejoin history

Cancel / Reverse rule

Master changes edit history-ஆ retain செய்ய வேண்டும். Posted payroll-ஐ employee profile edit மூலம் மாற்றக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R23

10**ATTENDANCE - Salary Input, Not Accounting****குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line**

Employee எந்த நாள், எத்தனை மணி வேலை செய்தார், leave / overtime என்ன என்பதை salary calculation-க்கு clean input ஆக தரும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Check-in / Check-out	NO	NO	Time log மட்டும்.
Present / Absent / Half Day	NO	NO	Attendance status.
Paid / Unpaid Leave	NO	NO	Payroll rule input.
Overtime / Late / Early Exit	NO	NO	Salary / performance input.
Attendance Correction	NO	NO	Approval + old/new history.
Payroll Finalized Period	NO	NO	Attendance lock or controlled correction.

Simplicity rule

Attendance ஒரு accounting module இல்லை. அது Salary module-க்கு input. Attendance correction payroll post ஆன பிறகு silent-ஆ salary change செய்யக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Check-in/out -> Status calculate -> Leave / OT apply -> Approval -> Month close -> Salary calculation input

Cancel / Reverse rule

Attendance correction version history வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்; already paid salary-க்கு separate payroll adjustment rule.

Research basis: R24, R25, R26

11**SALARY - Calculate, Approve, Payable, Pay****குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line**

Attendance / fixed / piece-rate data-லிருந்து gross salary calculate செய்து deductions கழித்து net payable உருவாக்கி payment வரை கொண்டு செல்லும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Salary Calculate / Preview	NO	NO	Draft calculation only.

Salary Review / Approval	NO	NO	Still no accounting unless company chooses approval-as-post.
Salary Payable Post	YES	NO	Salary expense + deductions + liabilities create.
Salary Payment	YES	NO	Salary payable clear; bank/cash reduce.
Advance / Loan Deduction	YES	NO	Employee receivable reduce; net salary reduce.
Statutory / Employer Contribution	DEPENDS	NO	Country configuration / payroll rule.
Piece-rate / Job Work Salary	DEPENDS	NO	Employee payroll அல்லது contractor service flow என்று party type பார்த்து route.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Payroll posted - simple	Salary Expense Dr -> Net Salary Payable Cr + Deduction / Tax Payables Cr
Employee advance recovery	Salary Payable / Gross settlement includes Employee Advance Receivable Cr
Employer contribution if applicable	Employer Contribution Expense Dr -> Contribution Payable Cr
Salary paid	Salary Payable Dr -> Bank / Cash Cr

Simplicity rule

Calculation preview-க்கு accounting வேண்டாம். Final payroll post ஆன பிறகே journal. Country-specific PF/ESI/TDS/tax rates hard-code செய்யக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Attendance / Fixed / Piece Rate -> Gross -> OT + Bonus -> Advance + Loan + Other Deductions -> Approve -> Post Payable -> Pay

Cancel / Reverse rule

Payroll post reverse controlled. Payment reverse வேறு event. Paid payroll-ஐ edit செய்யாமல் adjustment payroll / reversal.

Research basis: R27, R28, R29

12 CUSTOMER - Relationship + Outstanding + History

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Customer details மட்டும் அல்ல; bills, items, amount, pending, marketing, offers, communication, complaints, full relationship history.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Customer Create / Update	NO	NO	Master data only.
Opening Customer Balance	YES	NO	Migration / opening receivable only.
Sales / Invoice Link	NO	NO	Source Sales module owns posting.
Receipt Link	NO	NO	Source RECEIVED module owns posting.
Advance / Overpayment View	NO	NO	Balance comes from source transaction.
Credit Limit / Marketing / Offer	NO	NO	Control / CRM data.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Opening receivable migration	Customer Dr -> Opening Balance Equity / Conversion Clearing Cr

Simplicity rule

Customer screen dashboard மட்டும். Sales, receipt, return, complaint அனைத்துக்கும் original source module ஒரே posting owner.

Easy flow

Customer Create -> Transactions link automatically -> Pending / bills / items / last purchase / communication / relationship score

Cancel / Reverse rule

Customer merge / deactivate செய்யலாம்; historical transactions delete ஆகக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R5, R30, R31

13 SUPPLIER - Relationship + Payable + Performance

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Supplier details, total bills, pending amount, price history, returns, rejection, delivery time, quality performance அனைத்தையும் ஒரே history-ல் காட்டும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Supplier Create / Update	NO	NO	Master data only.
Opening Supplier Balance	YES	NO	Migration / opening payable.
Purchase / Bill Link	NO	NO	Purchase module owns posting.
Payment Link	NO	NO	PAY module owns posting.
Rate / Quality / Delivery History	NO	NO	Performance data only.
Return / Rejection Link	NO	NO	Source Purchase module owns effect.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Opening payable migration	Opening Balance / Conversion Clearing Dr -> Supplier Cr

Simplicity rule

Supplier master-ல் payment button இருக்கலாம்; click செய்தால் PAY transaction create ஆக வேண்டும். Duplicate journal supplier screen-ல் create ஆகக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Supplier Create -> Purchase / Pay / Return links -> Pending bills -> Price + quality + delivery history -> Relationship dashboard

Cancel / Reverse rule

Deactivate / merge history-controlled. Posted bills and payments source modules-ல் மட்டும் reverse.

Research basis: R9, R30, R32

14 CAPITAL - Owner / Partner Money

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Owner அல்லது partner business-க்கு கொண்டு வந்த money, withdrawal, drawings, adjustment அனைத்தையும் equity side-ல் track பண்ணும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Opening Capital	YES	NO	Opening migration / balance setup.
Capital Add	YES	NO	Business cash / bank increases; equity increases.
Capital Withdrawal / Drawings	YES	NO	Owner எடுத்த money; equity/drawings side reduce.
Partner Capital	YES	NO	Partner-wise dynamic capital ledger.
Capital Adjustment	YES	NO	Controlled reason + approval only.
Capital History	NO	NO	Report/view only.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Capital introduced	Cash / Bank Dr -> Capital Cr
Drawings / withdrawal	Drawings / Capital Dr -> Cash / Bank Cr

Simplicity rule

Owner personal spending-ஐ company expense போல post செய்யக்கூடாது. Business expense vs drawings clearly separate.

Easy flow

Choose owner/partner -> Add / withdraw -> Select money account -> Approve if needed -> Post -> Capital history

Cancel / Reverse rule

Posted capital transaction reverse with reason. Partner-wise balances maintain செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R33

15 ASSET - Purchase to Depreciation to Disposal

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Machine, vehicle, furniture போன்ற long-term assets-ஐ முழு lifecycle-ஆ manage செய்யும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Asset Add / Opening Asset	DEPENDS	NO	Master only அல்லது opening accounting depending source.

Asset Purchase / Capitalization	YES	NO	Asset cost create.
Depreciation	YES	NO	Periodic expense + accumulated depreciation.
Repair / Maintenance	YES	NO	Normal repair expense; capitalization only policy allows.
Asset Transfer same entity	NO	NO	Location / department change only usually.
Revaluation	DEPENDS	NO	Accounting policy and asset class rule.
Sale / Disposal / Write-off	YES	NO	Remove cost & accumulated depreciation; calculate gain/loss.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Asset purchase	Fixed Asset Dr + Eligible Input Tax Dr -> Supplier / Bank Cr
Depreciation	Depreciation Expense Dr -> Accumulated Depreciation Cr
Normal repair	Repair & Maintenance Expense Dr -> Supplier / Bank Cr
Sale / disposal	Cash / Customer Dr + Accumulated Depreciation Dr + Loss if any Dr -> Asset Cost Cr + Gain if any Cr

Simplicity rule

Repair என்றாலே asset value அதிகரிக்கக்கூடாது. Capitalize vs expense policy configurable.
Land மாதிரி non-depreciating assets-க்கு separate rule.

Easy flow

Acquire -> Activate -> Depreciate -> Maintain -> Transfer / Revalue -> Sell / Dispose -> Close

Cancel / Reverse rule

Depreciation, sale, disposal reversal period locks மற்றும் later transactions பார்த்து controlled-ஆ செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R34, R35, R36

16 INVESTMENT - Purchase, Income, Revalue, Sell, Mature

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

FD, shares, mutual funds, bonds அல்லது வேறு investments-ஐ lifecycle-ஆ track பண்ணும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Opening / Purchase / Additional Investment	YES	NO	Investment asset increase.
Interest / Dividend / Investment Income	YES	NO	Income recognition / receipt.
Revaluation	DEPENDS	NO	Classification + accounting policy determines where gain/loss goes.
Sale	YES	NO	Investment derecognize + gain/loss.
Withdrawal / Maturity	YES	NO	Cash receipt + principal close + income if any.
Market Price Refresh	NO	NO	Price data alone accounting இல்லை until configured valuation event.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Investment purchase	Investment Asset Dr -> Bank Cr
Interest / dividend received	Bank / Receivable Dr -> Investment Income Cr
Sale	Bank Dr + Loss if any Dr -> Investment Asset Cr + Gain if any Cr
Maturity	Bank Dr -> Investment Asset Cr + Interest Income Cr if due

Simplicity rule

Investment revaluation ஒரே universal entry இல்லை. Accounting policy / classification configurable; hard-code செய்யக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Invest -> Hold -> Receive income -> Optional revalue -> Sell / withdraw / mature -> Close

Cancel / Reverse rule

Sale / maturity posted பிறகு reversal controlled. Market data history retain செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Research basis: R38

17 LOANS - Loan Given & Loan Taken

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Loan Given = நமக்கு வரவேண்டியது. Loan Taken = நாம் கொடுக்க வேண்டியது. Schedule, principal, interest, EMI, overdue, settlement அனைத்தும் separate.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
EMI Schedule Create	NO	NO	Plan மட்டும்.
Due Today / Overdue	NO	NO	Due status மட்டும்; money move இல்லை.
Loan Given Disbursement	YES	NO	Loan receivable create.
Loan Given EMI Received	YES	NO	Principal reduce + interest income.
Loan Taken Received	YES	NO	Bank increase + loan liability.
Loan Taken EMI Paid	YES	NO	Principal reduce + interest expense.
Reschedule	NO	NO	Future schedule update; existing posted transactions untouched.
Write-off / Settlement	YES	NO	Controlled accounting event.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Loan given	Loan Receivable Dr -> Bank Cr
EMI received on loan given	Bank Dr -> Loan Receivable Cr + Interest Income Cr
Loan taken	Bank Dr -> Loan Payable Cr
EMI paid on loan taken	Loan Payable Dr + Interest Expense Dr -> Bank Cr
Loan given write-off	Bad Debt / Loan Loss Dr -> Loan Receivable / Allowance Cr

Simplicity rule

EMI due date வந்தது மட்டும் accounting இல்லை. Actual payment / receipt அல்லது configured accrual event வந்ததால்தான் posting.

Easy flow

Create loan -> Schedule -> Upcoming -> Due -> Actual receipt/payment -> Split principal + interest -> Outstanding update -> Close

Cancel / Reverse rule

Payment reversal principal, interest, outstanding schedule அனைத்தையும் restore செய்ய வேண்டும். Reschedule history versioned.

Research basis: R39

18 AUTOPAY - AutoPay & Auto Receive

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Recurring payment / receipt schedule. Due date reminder வேறு; actual money success வேறு.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Schedule Created / Upcoming / Due Today	NO	NO	Reminder / plan only.
Payment Attempted / Failed	NO	NO	Money success ஆகவில்லை.
AutoPay Success	YES	NO	Linked payable அல்லது recurring expense settle.
Auto Receive Confirmed	YES	NO	Linked receivable அல்லது income settle.
Partial Success	YES	NO	Actual successful amount மட்டும் post.
Paused / Rescheduled / Cancelled	NO	NO	Future schedule only.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Recurring payable paid	Payable Dr -> Bank / Payment Source Cr
Direct recurring expense paid	Recurring Expense Dr + Tax if applicable -> Bank Cr
Recurring receipt confirmed	Bank Dr -> Customer Receivable / Income Cr

Simplicity rule

Due Today != Paid. Due Today != Received. Gateway success / bank confirmation / user confirmation தான் accounting trigger.

Easy flow

Schedule -> Upcoming -> Due -> Attempt -> Success / Partial / Failed -> Accounting only for successful amount

Cancel / Reverse rule

Successful settlement மட்டும் reverse. Failed attempt-க்கு journal create செய்யக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R40, R41

19 INVOICE - Universal Document Engine

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Sales invoice (முதல் payslip, EMI statement, credit note வரை documents generate பண்ணும் common engine; accounting owner source transaction தான்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Draft / PDF / Print / Share	NO	NO	Document action only.
Proforma Invoice	NO	NO	Offer / estimate; no posting.
Sales / Purchase / Service Invoice Posted	DEPENDS	NO	Source module posting rule.
Credit Note / Debit Note	YES	DEPENDS	Validated invoice correction / refund rule.
Correction before Post	NO	NO	Revision allowed.
Correction after Post	YES	DEPENDS	Hard edit இல்லை; credit/debit note or reversal.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Sales invoice posted	Owned by Sales rule: Customer Dr -> Sales + Tax Cr
Purchase invoice posted	Owned by Purchase rule: Purchase / Inventory + Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr
Credit note	Reverse / adjust original posted invoice according to linked source

Simplicity rule

One document = one source transaction. PDF create ஆனதற்காக duplicate journal

உருவாக்கக்கூடாது. `source\_transaction\_id` idempotency key mandatory.

Easy flow

Source action -> Draft document -> Review -> Generate / Share -> Post only when source rule allows -> Version / credit note if corrected

Cancel / Reverse rule

Posted document text silently overwrite செய்யக்கூடாது. Legal/local rules படி credit note, debit note, reversal, cancellation reference.

Research basis: R9, R12, R15

20 DC BILL - Movement Document

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

பொருள் எங்கிருந்து எங்கே போகிறது என்பதை track செய்யும். DC create ஆனது மட்டும் accounting அல்ல.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
DC Draft / Create	NO	NO	Document only.
Dispatch / In Transit	NO	DEPENDS	Source operation type பார்த்து location move.
Partial / Full Receive	NO	YES	Received qty + pending qty update.
Short / Excess / Damage	NO	DEPENDS	Exception route to Adjust / Wastage / approval.
External ownership change	DEPENDS	YES	Accounting source Sales/Purchase/Service rule decides.
Internal same-owner movement	NO	YES	Location move only; no revenue/expense.

Simplicity rule

DC-க்கு தனியாக journal இல்லாமல் இருக்கலாம். Ownership change, valuation mode, linked bill ஆகியவைதான் accounting effect-ஐ decide செய்யும்.

Easy flow

Create DC -> From / To -> Dispatch -> In Transit -> Receive partial/full -> Pending / shortage / damage -> Close

Cancel / Reverse rule

Movement reverse என்றால் source and destination quantities correct-ஆ restore; already consumed / sold quantity இருந்தால் block.

Research basis: R42, R43, R44

21 BARCODE - EAN-13, CODE 128 & Identification Engine

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Barcode என்பது accounting அல்ல; சரியான product / lot / batch / asset / employee / package-ஐ வேகமாக identify செய்யும் key.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
EAN-13 Generate / Assign	NO	NO	Retail product identity; valid GTIN/check digit rules.
CODE 128 Assign	NO	NO	Internal alphanumeric IDs like LOT-001, ASSET-001.
GS1-128 optional logistics	NO	NO	Lot, expiry, quantity போன்ற structured data when needed.
Scan	NO	NO	Barcode itself posts nothing; source module action trigger.
Reprint	NO	NO	Reprint history track.
Reassign / Deactivate	NO	NO	Controlled history; uniqueness check.

Simplicity rule

Barcode scan = identify. Accounting / stock effect = scan எந்த source action-ஐ trigger செய்கிறது என்பதில்தான்.

Easy flow

Generate -> Validate uniqueness / format -> Assign -> Print -> Scan -> Verify -> Open source transaction

Cancel / Reverse rule

Barcode hard delete தவிர்க்கவும். Deactivate / reassign with history; already used barcode reuse செய்யக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R45, R46, R47

22 DEAL / CRM - Lead, Quotation, Follow-up, Won/Lost

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Customer enquiry வந்தது முதல் quotation, follow-up, negotiation, won/lost, sales conversion வரை manage செய்யும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Lead / Enquiry	NO	NO	CRM data only.
Quotation Create / Send	NO	NO	Offer / estimate.
Follow-up / Negotiation / Hold	NO	NO	Activity only.
Deal Won	NO	NO	Won status alone revenue அல்ல.
Convert to Sales Order	NO	NO	Sales order source.
Convert to Posted Invoice	YES	NO	Sales source posting.
Customer Advance	YES	NO	RECEIVED / Sales advance source transaction.

Simplicity rule

Deal Won என்றாலே sales income post செய்யக்கூடாது. Invoice / delivery / payment actual event வந்தால்தான் source rule.

Easy flow

Lead -> Enquiry -> Quotation -> Follow-up -> Negotiation -> Won / Lost -> Sales Order / Invoice

Cancel / Reverse rule

Lost deal reopen செய்யலாம். Posted invoice cancel செய்ய CRM status மட்டும் போதாது; Sales reversal required.

Research basis: R48, R49, R50

23 BUDGET - Plan, Control, Compare

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Budget என்பது future plan. Actual transaction நடந்த பிறகு budget vs actual compare செய்யும்; budget create செய்தது accounting அல்ல.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Budget Create / Draft	NO	NO	Plan only.
Submit / Approve	NO	NO	Governance only.
Increase / Decrease / Revise	NO	NO	New version / revision history.
Budget Check on Transaction	NO	NO	Warn / block / approval route configurable.
Actual Transaction Posted	YES	DEPENDS	Accounting source module; budget consumes actual from source.
Budget vs Actual	NO	NO	Report only.

Simplicity rule

Budget amount-ஐ ledger balance போல treat செய்யக்கூடாது. Actual = posted source data.
Committed / reserved budget optional control metric.

Easy flow

Create -> Approve -> Actual business transactions happen -> Auto compare -> Alert over/under -> Revise if allowed -> Close

Cancel / Reverse rule

Revision history preserve. Old approved budget silently overwrite செய்யக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R51, R52

24 SERVICES - Complaint to Repair to Invoice**குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line**

Customer complaint வந்தது முதல் inspection, technician, parts, repair / replacement, service charge, invoice, close வரை.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Complaint / Inspection / Assign	NO	NO	Service workflow only.
Parts Issued	DEPENDS	YES	Inventory moves to service job / expense / WIP depending policy.
Repair / Service Done	NO	NO	Completion status.
Service Invoice Posted	YES	NO	Customer receivable + service income + tax.
Warranty Repair	DEPENDS	YES	Usually expense / warranty cost; no customer revenue unless charge.
Replacement	DEPENDS	YES	Stock movement + warranty / sales / return rule.
Return to Customer	NO	YES	DC / delivery movement.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Paid service invoice	Customer Dr -> Service Income Cr + Output Tax Cr
Warranty parts consumed	Warranty / Service Expense Dr -> Inventory Cr
Billable parts as sale	Customer / Receivable Dr -> Parts Sales Cr + Tax Cr; stock valuation separately

Simplicity rule

Complaint open ஆனதற்காக accounting வேண்டாம். Parts actually used அல்லது invoice posted ஆகிய real events மட்டும் source rules trigger.

Easy flow

Complaint -> Inspect -> Assign -> Start -> Parts / Repair -> Replacement if needed -> Charge -> Invoice -> Complete -> Close / Reopen

Cancel / Reverse rule

Warranty / replacement stock movements physical proof-ஐ follow செய்ய வேண்டும். Posted invoice credit note / reversal மூலம் correct.

Research basis: R53, R54, R55

25

TRANSFER - Employee Transfer & Stock Transfer**குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line**

Employee-ஐ location/department மாற்றவும், stock-ஐ store/warehouse/branch இடையே move செய்யவும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Employee Transfer Request / Approve	NO	NO	Effective date-ல் branch / department / unit update.
Stock Transfer Create / Approve	NO	NO	Movement plan only.
Stock Sent / In Transit	NO	YES	Source -> transit location.
Partial / Full Receive	NO	YES	Transit -> destination; pending update.
Same legal entity internal transfer	NO	YES	No sales / purchase / P&L normally.
Intercompany transfer	YES	YES	Separate intercompany sales/purchase rules required.
Shortage / Damage	DEPENDS	YES	Route to Wastage / Adjust / recoverable.

Simplicity rule

Same company internal stock transfer-ஐ sale ஆக treat செய்யக்கூடாது. Legal ownership மாறினால் மட்டும் separate intercompany rules.

Easy flow

Create -> Approve -> Send -> In Transit -> Receive partial/full -> Shortage/damage resolve -> Complete

Cancel / Reverse rule

Destination stock already consumed என்றால் transfer reversal block. Employee transfer effective-date history retain.

Research basis: R42, R56, R57

26 ACTIVITY - Who Was Where, When, Doing What

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

யார் login பண்ணினார், எந்த நேரத்தில் எந்த module-ல் இருந்தார், எந்த record-ஐ view/create/edit/delete செய்தார் என்று time-wise காட்டும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Login / Logout / Session	NO	NO	User session timeline.
Module Open / Exit	NO	NO	Start time, end time, duration.
View / Create / Edit / Delete	NO	NO	Activity event; source module may separately post.
Approve / Reject	NO	NO	Action log; source transaction effect separate.
Print / Download / Export	NO	NO	Sensitive action tracking.

Simplicity rule

Activity log accounting-ஐ மாற்றக்கூடாது. அது evidence / usage timeline. Source transaction தான் accounting owner.

Easy flow

Login -> Module timeline -> Record actions -> Print/export actions -> Logout -> User / role / time-wise view

Cancel / Reverse rule

Activity history edit/delete restricted. Retention and privacy policy configurable.

Research basis: R58, R59

27 REPORTS - 36 Categories, Read-Only Intelligence

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Accounting, sales, purchase, stock, production, HR, audit வரை source data-ஐ ஒரே இடத்தில் புரியும்படி காட்டும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Open / Filter / Drill-down	NO	NO	Read-only query.
Generate / Refresh	NO	NO	Source data recalculate / snapshot.
Print / PDF / Excel / Export	NO	NO	Output only; activity log.
Financial Report	NO	NO	Posted journals are source of truth.
Operational Report	NO	NO	Stock / workflow / HR events source.
Report Correction	NO	NO	Report-ஐ edit செய்யக்கூடாது; source transaction correct செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Simplicity rule

Report ஒரு result. Source அல்ல. Report number தவறு என்றால் report-ல் overwrite

செய்யாமல் source transaction / rule-ஐ fix செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Easy flow

Choose report -> Filter -> View -> Drill to source -> Print / export -> Activity track

Cancel / Reverse rule

Not applicable. Export history may be retained; report data source changes only through source transactions.

Research basis: R60, R61

28 AUDIT ACCESS - Old Value, New Value, Who, When, Why

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

எதை யார் மாற்றினார், பழைய value என்ன, புதிய value என்ன, எப்போது, ஏன் என்பதை immutable history-ஆ வைத்திருக்கும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Record Created	NO	NO	Creator + time + source id log.
Record Edited	NO	NO	Old vs new values.
Record Deleted / Restored	NO	NO	Soft-delete / restore history.
Posted Entry Changed	NO	NO	Direct edit block; reversal / adjustment route.
Reversal	NO	NO	Audit event logs reversal; source module creates accounting reversal.
Lock Date / Secure Posted Entry	NO	NO	Past posted data protection.
Audit Note / Clarification	NO	NO	Review evidence.

Simplicity rule

Audit record itself journal போடாது. ஆனால் source transaction reverse ஆனது என்றால் source module posting rule run ஆகும்.

Easy flow

Every important action -> Append audit event -> Store old/new + user + time + reason -> Review -> Never silently overwrite

Cancel / Reverse rule

Audit trail reverse/delete செய்யக்கூடாது except controlled retention/legal policy. Posted accounting entry = reverse, not hard delete.

Research basis: R62, R63, R64, R65

29 AUDITOR ACCESS - Scoped, Read-Only Verification

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

CA / Auditor-க்கு ledger, journal, voucher, reports, tax, stock, audit trail பார்க்க controlled access.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Invite / Access Start	NO	NO	Time-bound access.
Date / Branch / Module Scope	NO	NO	Least access needed.
View Ledger / Journal / Voucher / Report	NO	NO	Read-only default.
Comment / Clarification Request	NO	NO	Communication trail.
Download / Export	NO	NO	Permission + activity tracking.
Direct Edit / Delete / Post	NO	NO	Default deny.

Simplicity rule

Auditor default = read-only. Edit / posting permission automatic-ஆ வரக்கூடாது. Sensitive HR / personal data optional masking.

Easy flow

Invite -> Set scope + expiry -> Auditor views / comments -> Clarification resolve -> Export if allowed -> Access expire / revoke

Cancel / Reverse rule

Access revoke செய்யலாம்; audit history remain. Auditor comment delete policy controlled.

Research basis: R58, R62, R66

30 WASTAGE - Real Loss with Reason, Quantity, Cost

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Damage, expiry, breakage, production loss, cutting waste, quality reject போன்ற actual business loss-ஐ காரணத்துடன் track பண்ணும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Wastage Draft / Inspect	NO	NO	No effect until approved / posted.
Approved Wastage	YES	YES	Stock decrease + loss value recognition when valuation applies.
Production Scrap	YES	YES	Raw / WIP / finished stage பார்த்து cost effect.
Recoverable Scrap / By-product	DEPENDS	YES	Salvage stock may be created; net loss reduce.
Missing Stock	YES	YES	Approval; possible employee recoverable / suspense.
Reversal	YES	YES	Physical stock actually restored என்றால் only.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Warehouse wastage	Wastage Expense Dr -> Inventory Cr
Production loss	Production Loss / Wastage Dr -> Raw Material / WIP / Finished Inventory Cr

Recoverable scrap value	Scrap / Salvage Inventory Dr -> Wastage Recovery / Reduction of Loss Cr
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Simplicity rule

Adjust = unknown count correction. Wastage = known loss with reason + qty + cost + approval.

இரண்டையும் mix செய்யக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Detect loss -> Select reason/type -> Product / lot / qty / cost -> Inspect -> Approve -> Post stock + accounting -> Report

Cancel / Reverse rule

Physical goods usable stock-க்கு திரும்பிய evidence இருந்தால் only reverse. Otherwise correction note / separate recovery.

Research basis: R20, R37, R67

31 ONLINE ORDER - Order to Payment to Fulfilment to Return

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Online order வந்தது முதல் payment, stock / production, packing, dispatch, delivery, invoice, return, refund வரை one flow.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Order Received / Accepted	NO	NO	Order state only.
Payment Authorization	NO	NO	Funds guaranteed/captured இல்லை என்றால் accounting இல்லை.
Payment Captured / Received	YES	NO	Advance / customer receipt / gateway clearing depending invoice state.
Stock Reserved	NO	NO	Reservation only.
Production Required	NO	NO	Production Order trigger.
Dispatched / Delivered	DEPENDS	YES	Stock movement + valuation policy.
Invoice Posted	YES	NO	Sales accounting.
Return Accepted / Refund	YES	YES	Credit note, stock return, refund rules.
Payment Failed / Order Cancelled before effects	NO	NO	No accounting.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Prepaid order before invoice	Bank / Gateway Clearing Dr -> Customer Advance Cr
Sales invoice posted	Customer Dr -> Sales Cr + Output Tax Cr
Advance applied to invoice	Customer Advance Dr -> Customer / Invoice Receivable Cr
Gateway fee	Payment Gateway Fee Expense Dr -> Gateway Clearing / Bank Cr
Refund	Customer / Refund Payable Dr -> Bank / Gateway Cr; linked credit note as needed

Simplicity rule

Order status, payment status, fulfilment status மூன்றும் separate. "Paid" என்றால் stock delivered என்று assume செய்யக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Order -> Payment status -> Stock check -> Reserve or Production -> Pack -> Dispatch -> Deliver -> Invoice -> Close / Return / Refund

Cancel / Reverse rule

Payment refund மற்றும் sales return இரண்டு separate effects; ஒன்றை reverse செய்தால் மற்றொன்று automatic என்று assume செய்யக்கூடாது.

Research basis: R68, R69, R70

32

SILATE BILLS - Seller Sales Becomes Buyer Incoming Purchase Draft

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Seller ஒரு Silate Sales Bill create செய்தால் buyer-க்கு incoming bill வரும்; buyer accept செய்த பிறகே purchase draft உருவாகும்.

எப்போது என்ன நடக்கும்?

Action / Event	A/c	Stock	Silate backend result
Seller Sales Bill Posted	YES	DEPENDS	Seller-side sales accounting + stock source rules.
Bill Sent / Delivered / Viewed	NO	NO	Network delivery status only.
Buyer Hold / Reject / Correction Request	NO	NO	Buyer accounting இல்லை.
Buyer Accept	NO	NO	Purchase draft create; still no posting.
Buyer Purchase Bill Posted	YES	NO	Buyer-side purchase / input tax / supplier payable accounting.
Duplicate Bill Check	NO	NO	Unique Silate Bill ID + source version prevents duplicate posting.
GST / Qty / Price Mismatch	NO	NO	Hold / correction flow.
Return / Credit / Debit Note	YES	DEPENDS	Original two-sided link maintain.
Payment Link	YES	NO	PAY / RECEIVED source modules own settlement posting.

Backend-only posting examples

When	Auto posting - user பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை
Seller posts sale	Customer Dr -> Sales Cr + Output Tax Cr
Buyer posts accepted purchase	Purchase / Inventory Dr + Eligible Input Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr
Buyer only views / accepts	NO journal until buyer Purchase Bill Posted
Return / credit note	Linked source-side reversal / credit note rules; never duplicate

Simplicity rule

Network message வந்ததற்காக buyer accounts post செய்யக்கூடாது. Buyer Accept -> Draft.

Buyer Post -> Accounting. Seller and buyer each own their own books.

Easy flow

Seller Sales Post -> Unique Silate Bill ID -> Send -> Buyer View -> Accept / Reject / Hold / Correction -> Accepted Purchase Draft -> Buyer Verify -> Buyer Post

Cancel / Reverse rule

Seller post பிறகு correction = credit/debit note / new version. Buyer already posted என்றால் both sides linked adjustment workflow; hard overwrite இல்லை.

Research basis: R8, R9, R12, R15

Chapter 10 - Final lock summary

32 Features - Deep Research Posting Rules: DEFINED

ஒவ்வொரு feature-க்கும் actual trigger, no-post events, stock effect, backend-only posting examples, simplicity guard, flow, reversal control மற்றும் research basis define செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அடுத்த implementation step

Next focus - Reversal, Reports & Export

Dynamic Ledger Mapping-ஐ தனி chapter ஆக இப்போது எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவில்லை.

அடுத்தது: posted mistakes-ஐ safe-ஆ reverse செய்வது, business data-ஐ trustworthy reports-ஆ காட்டுவது, அதை secure formats-ல் export செய்வது.

One-line architecture

Module -> Transaction -> Event -> Rule Check -> Journal / Stock -> Reversal -> Reports -> Export -> Audit + Activity

CHAPTER 11

Posting Rule Master V1

32 features-ல் எந்த event accounting-ஐ trigger செய்ய வேண்டும், எந்த ledger role debit / credit ஆக வேண்டும், stock எப்போது மாற வேண்டும், duplicate / reversal / versioning எப்படி control ஆக வேண்டும் என்பதை ஒரே master architecture-ல் lock செய்யும் chapter.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

User ஒரு business வேலை செய்கிறார். Silate அந்த action-ஐப் பார்த்து சரியான rule-ஐ தேர்வு செய்து, actual ledgers-ஐ கண்டுபிடித்து, journal-ஐ தானாக உருவாக்கும்.

Core philosophy

User accounting செய்யக்கூடாது. User business வேலை மட்டும் செய்ய வேண்டும். Accounting-ஐ rules பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

Easy flow

Business Action -> Transaction -> Event -> Posting Rule -> Ledger Role -> Actual Ledger -> Auto Journal -> Reversal / Audit / Reports

Posting Rule Master - minimum fields

#	Field	குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் meaning
1	Rule ID	ஒரு unique rule identity.
2	Feature / Module	Pay, Sales, Purchase போன்ற source module.
3	Transaction	உண்மையான business action.
4	Trigger Event	Draft அல்ல; எந்த confirmed event-ல் rule run ஆகும்?
5	Condition	Tax, payment mode, valuation, branch, product category போன்ற condition.
6	Accounting Effect	YES / NO / DEPENDS.
7	Debit Role	Actual ledger name அல்ல; reusable ledger role.
8	Credit Role	Actual ledger name அல்ல; reusable ledger role.
9	Additional Lines	Tax, discount, fee, price difference போன்ற extra posting lines.
10	Stock Effect	YES / NO / DEPENDS.
11	Settlement Rule	Partial / full / oldest bill / selected bill allocation.
12	Approval Rule	Amount, role, risk level அடிப்படையில் approval.
13	Reversal Rule	Posted entry hard delete இல்லாமல் controlled reverse.
14	Priority	பல rules match ஆனால் எது முதலில்?
15	Rule Version	Old transactions பழைய rule version-ஐ retain செய்ய.
16	Status	Active / Inactive + effective dates.

Ledger role selection - actual ledger names hard-code செய்யக்கூடாது

Wrong vs Correct

Wrong: ABC Supplier Dr -> HDFC Bank Cr என்று rule-ல் hard-code செய்யாதே. Correct: Supplier Payable Role Dr -> Selected Payment Source Role Cr. Actual supplier / bank user selection அல்லது configured default மூலம் resolve ஆகும்.

Easy flow

Posting Rule -> Ledger Role -> Selected / Default Actual Ledger -> Journal

Rule result - மூன்று பதில் போதும்

Silate backend என்ன check பண்ணும்?

YES	இந்த event confirmed; posting rule run ஆகும்.
NO	Planning / draft / view / due-date event; posting இல்லை.
DEPENDS	Valuation, tax, stage, legal entity, policy அல்லது condition பார்த்து முடிவு.

Auto-post ஆகும் முன் 12 mandatory checks

#	Backend check
1	Transaction என்ன?
2	Trigger Event என்ன?
3	Accounting வருமா?
4	Stock மாறுமா?
5	Debit Role என்ன?
6	Credit Role என்ன?
7	Additional Lines இருக்கா?
8	Tax / Currency / Valuation condition இருக்கா?
9	Partial settlement அல்லது bill allocation இருக்கா?
10	Approval complete-ஆ?
11	இதே event ஏற்கனவே post ஆகியிருக்கா?
12	Reverse செய்ய முடியுமா?

Duplicate journal வரக்கூடாது - Unique Posting Key

Idempotency rule

ஒரே transaction/event இரண்டு முறை வந்தாலும் ஒரு journal மட்டும். Recommended key: Company + Source Transaction ID + Event + Event Version + Rule Version. Already posted என்றால் STOP.

Easy flow

Event arrives -> Build Unique Posting Key -> Already exists? YES = Stop | NO = Validate -> Post -> Save key

Rule priority - பல rules match ஆனால்?

- 1. Exact Company Rule
- 2. Exact Category Rule
- 3. Exact Product / Service Rule
- 4. Exact Tax Rule
- 5. Exact Branch / Location Rule
- 6. Default Feature Rule

Safety rule

ஒரே priority-ல் இரண்டு rules match ஆனால் auto-post செய்யாதே. Exception உருவாக்கி configuration correction கேள். Silent wrong accounting-ஐ விட safe stop நல்லது.

Rule versioning - பழைய transaction history மாறக்கூடாது**Simple example**

Rule V1 effective until 31-03-2027. Rule V2 effective from 01-04-2027. Old journal V1-ஐ retain செய்யும்; new journal V2-ஐ use செய்யும்.

Auto-controlled ledgers

- Customer Control / Receivable
- Supplier Control / Payable
- Inventory Control
- Tax Control
- Salary Payable
- Loan Control
- Auto-created system posting accounts

Simplicity principle

இந்த control ledgers-க்கு normal user direct manual journal போடக்கூடாது. User business action மட்டும்; system controlled posting.

Universal reversal rule**Easy flow**

Posted Transaction -> Reversal Reason -> Opposite Journal -> Original + Reversal Link -> Audit History Retained

Golden control

Posted transaction hard delete செய்யக்கூடாது. Before Post = Edit / Cancel. After Post = Reverse / Credit Note / Debit Note / Controlled Adjustment.

Exception handling - தவறான rule silently post ஆகக்கூடாது

- Required ledger role map இல்லை -> Stop + Configuration Exception
- Debit/Credit total balance ஆகவில்லை -> Stop

- Tax rule ambiguous -> Stop
- Approval incomplete -> Hold
- Stock ownership / valuation unclear -> Hold for configured rule
- Same unique posting key already exists -> Stop as duplicate
- Closed period -> Controlled next-open-period reversal/adjustment policy

32 Features - Posting Rule Master Matrix

இந்த matrix-ஐ எப்படி படிக்க?

Accounting trigger = எந்த real event-ல் posting. Role pattern = hard-coded ledger name இல்லாமல் abstract roles. Guard = duplicate அல்லது wrong posting வராமல் safety rule.

A. Money & settlement rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
1	Pay	Payment Posted	Supplier Payable Dr -> Payment Source Cr; or Expense / Payable Dr -> Payment Source Cr	Draft / failed = no posting. Direct expense vs already-payable duplicate check.
2	Received	Actual Receipt Confirmed	Receipt Source Dr -> Customer Receivable / Income / Advance Cr	Due today != money received. Partial allocation supported.
3	Bank Transfer	Transfer Confirmed	Destination Money Account Dr -> Source Money Account Cr	Internal transfer is not income/expense; optional clearing for in-transit.
4	Cash Adjust	Approved + Posted	Petty/Branch Cash movement; Excess Gain or Shortage Loss rules	Only locked 4 use cases; approval configurable.

B. Purchase, sales, stock & production rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
5	Purchase	Receive / Bill / Return stage	Receive: Inventory Dr -> GRNI Cr (if perpetual); Bill: Purchase/GRNI + Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr	Order = no posting. Rejection stage decides stock/accounting effect.
6	Sales	Delivery / Bill / Return stage	Bill: Customer Dr -> Sales + Output Tax Cr; Delivery: COGS Dr -> Inventory Cr (if perpetual)	Order = no posting. Return must reverse revenue and/or stock only when real event occurs.
7	Adjust	Approved + Posted	Increase: Inventory Dr -> Adjustment Gain Cr; Decrease: Adjustment Loss Dr -> Inventory Cr	Damage/expiry/wastage do not belong here.
8	Product Order	Material issue / Job work bill / Completion	WIP Dr -> Raw Material Cr; Job Work Cost Dr -> Payable Cr; Finished Goods Dr -> WIP Cr	Lot create and stage status are tracking only. Never double-post completion and add-to-stock.

C. People & party master rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
9	Employee	Normally none	No direct posting	Advance/loan/payment uses source financial module; employee master must not duplicate journal.
10	Attendance	None	No direct posting	Attendance is salary input only.
11	Salary	Salary Posted / Paid	Salary Expense Dr -> Salary Payable Cr; Payable Dr -> Payment Source Cr	Calculation/review do not post. Deductions split into proper receivable/payable roles.
12	Customer	Opening Balance only	Receivable Dr/Cr <-> Opening Balance Clearing	Sales and receipt are owned by source modules.
13	Supplier	Opening Balance only	Opening Balance Clearing Dr/Cr <-> Supplier Payable	Purchase and payment are owned by source modules.

D. Capital, asset, investment, loan & recurring rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
14	Capital	Capital Introduced / Withdrawn	Cash/Bank/Asset Dr -> Capital Cr; Drawings/Capital Withdrawal Dr -> Cash/Bank Cr	Capital adjustment requires reason + approval; no blind hard-coded entry.
15	Asset	Purchase / Depreciation / Sale / Disposal	Asset Dr; Depreciation Expense Dr -> Accumulated Depreciation Cr; disposal condition splits gain/loss	Master create = no posting. Revaluation and capitalization are policy-driven.
16	Investment	Purchase / Income / Sale	Investment Dr -> Cash/Bank Cr; Cash/Receivable Dr -> Investment Income Cr; sale splits gain/loss	Revaluation depends on investment type and accounting framework.
17	Loans	Actual disbursement / receipt / payment	Given: Loan Receivable Dr. Taken: Cash/Bank Dr -> Loan Payable Cr. EMI splits principal + interest	Schedule, due date, overdue = no accounting by themselves.
18	AutoPay	Actual payment success	Underlying Pay / Loan / Expense rule	Due date alone never moves cash.

E. Documents, service & movement rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
19	Invoice	Only source transaction Posted	Use Sales / Purchase / Service / Salary / Loan source rule	Generate PDF / print / share must not create duplicate journal.
20	DC Bill	Confirmed physical movement	Linked source module owns stock/accounting rule	DC is a movement document, not an accounting owner.
21	Barcode	None by itself	No direct posting	Scan may trigger a source action; source rule decides effect.
22	Deal / CRM	Posted invoice only	Sales source rule	Lead, quotation, negotiation, won/lost are no-posting events.
23	Budget	None in simplicity mode	No direct posting	Actual transaction updates budget-vs-actual; optional commitment accounting kept separate.
24	Services	Parts Issue / Service Invoice / Refund	Service Cost/WIP Dr -> Inventory Cr; Customer Dr -> Service Income + Tax Cr	Complaint/inspection/assignment do not post.
25	Transfer	Stock movement confirmation	Same entity: location movement; cross-company uses separate intercompany rule family	Employee transfer = no accounting. Shortage/damage uses loss/wastage rule.

F. Intelligence, audit & access rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
26	Activity	None	No direct posting	Tracks who, what, when, where, how long.
27	Reports	None	No direct posting	Read-only intelligence; report must not create transaction.
28	Audit Access	Authorized reverse/correction only	Source transaction reversal rule	Audit log itself never posts.
29	Auditor Access	None by default	No direct posting	Read/comment/clarify/download; no direct edit/delete/posting.

G. Loss, eCommerce & Silate network rules

#	Feature	Accounting trigger	Role pattern	Key simplicity guard
30	Wastage	Approved + Posted	Wastage / Production Loss Expense Dr -> Inventory / WIP Cr	Draft/rejected = no posting. Reversal can be controlled if physical disposal completed.
31	Online Order	Advance / Invoice / Delivery / Refund / Return	Advance: Bank/Gateway Clearing Dr -> Customer Advance Cr; Invoice and delivery use sales/COGS rules	Order received/accepted/reserved = no accounting.
32	Silate Bills	Seller bill Posted; buyer purchase bill Posted	Seller: Customer Dr -> Sales + Tax Cr. Buyer after accept + post: Purchase/Inventory + Input Tax Dr -> Supplier Cr	Receive/view = no buyer posting. Accept creates draft only. Seller and buyer post independently.

Final Silate Posting Rule Architecture

Easy flow

BUSINESS ACTION -> TRANSACTION -> EVENT -> RULE MATCH -> CONDITION CHECK -> ACCOUNTING? -> LEDGER ROLES -> ACTUAL LEDGER RESOLUTION -> TAX / STOCK / CURRENCY -> APPROVAL -> DUPLICATE CHECK -> AUTO JOURNAL -> REVERSAL -> REPORTS -> EXPORT -> AUDIT + ACTIVITY

ஒரே line-ல்

Accounting principles backend-ல் strict. User experience குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் அளவுக்கு simple. User business வேலை மட்டும் செய்கிறார்; Silate rules accounting-ஐ தானாக நடத்தும்.

Posting Rule Master V1 - Status

DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE. Category-wise software உருவாக்கும்போது company, tax, valuation, product/service category rules மூலம் extend செய்யலாம்; base architecture மாறாது.

Next engine chapters

Reversal Engine V1 -> Report Engine V1 -> Export Engine V1. முன்றும் தனித்தனி chapter-ஆ deep research basis-ல் define செய்யப்படுகின்றன.

CHAPTER 12

Reversal Engine V1

Posted transaction தவறு என்றால் *delete* செய்யாமல், அதன் *accounting / stock / settlement / document effect*-ஐ *controlled*-ஆ *undo* செய்து *full audit trail retain* செய்யும் *safety engine*.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Pencil-ல எழுதின draft தவறு என்றால் erase செய்யலாம். ஆனால் final account book-ல் எழுதிவிட்ட entry தவறு என்றால் அதை மறைக்கக்கூடாது; எதிர் effect கொடுத்து cancel பண்ணி history வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

Golden control

Before Post = Edit / Cancel. After Post = Reverse / Return / Credit Note / Debit Note / Controlled Adjustment.
Posted financial record-ஐ hard delete செய்யாதே.

Easy flow

Source Transaction -> Posted -> Mistake Found -> Eligibility Check -> Reason + Approval -> Reverse
Accounting / Stock / Settlement -> Link Original + Reversal -> Audit + Reports

Edit, Cancel, Reverse, Correct - difference என்ன?

Action	எப்போது?	என்ன நடக்கும்?	Original history
Edit	Draft / unposted	Data-ஐ மாற்றலாம்; accounting effect இன்னும் இல்லை.	Draft history policy பார்த்து
Cancel	Confirmed but not posted / not financially effective	Action stop ஆகும்; journal உருவாகாது.	Status history retain
Reverse	Posted financial / stock effect already exists	Opposite effect அல்லது source-specific undo entry உருவாகும்.	Original remains + reversal link
Correct / Adjust	Original reverse செய்த பின் சரியான புதிய transaction தேவைப்பட்டால்	Reverse old -> create corrected new transaction.	Both old and new traceable
Credit / Debit Note	Issued bill / tax / commercial correction தேவைப்பட்டால்	Source invoice-க்கு linked adjustment document.	Original bill remains

Research pattern

Major ERP systems posted entries-ஐ reverse செய்யும்போது original entry-ஐ system-ல் வைத்தே inverse / reversing entry உருவாக்குகின்றன; reversal reason மற்றும் reversal information-ஐ trace செய்யும் pattern common. Research basis: R71, R72, R75, R76.

Reversal types - எல்லா mistake-க்கும் ஒரே reverse வேண்டாம்

Type	Use case	Simple behaviour
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Full Reversal	முழு posted transaction தவறு	Original effect முழுவதும் undo.
Partial Reversal	ஒரு பகுதி amount / quantity மட்டும் தவறு	Wrong portion மட்டும் undo.
Line Reversal	ஒரு bill line / journal line மட்டும் தவறு	Allowed source types-ல் selected line மட்டும் reverse.
Quantity Reversal	Stock quantity movement தவறு	Physical movement-ஐ reverse / return movement மூலம் correct.
Amount Adjustment	Quantity சரி; rate / charge / amount மட்டும் தவறு	Financial adjustment only; stock quantity duplicate ஆகாது.
Tax Adjustment	Tax code / rate / taxable value தவறு	Tax-specific correction rule + source document link.
Settlement Reversal	Payment / receipt wrong bill-க்கு allocate ஆனது	Settlement மட்டும் reopen / reallocate; cash movement duplicate ஆகாது.
Auto-Reversal	Accrual / provision போன்ற temporary entry	Pre-set date-ல் scheduled opposite entry.

Reversal Master - minimum fields

Field	Easy meaning
Reversal ID	Unique reversal identity.
Source Module	Pay, Sales, Purchase, Salary, Wastage போன்ற origin.
Source Transaction ID	எந்த business record-ஐ reverse செய்கிறோம்?
Original Journal ID	Original accounting link.
Reversal Type	Full / Partial / Line / Quantity / Settlement / Auto.
Requested By	யார் reverse கேட்டார்?
Reason Code	Wrong amount, duplicate, wrong party, return, cancellation போன்ற controlled reason.
Reason Note	Human explanation.
Requested Date & Time	Traceability.
Reversal Effective Date	Accounting / stock effect எந்த date-ல் undo ஆகும்?
Original Period	Original transaction period.
Reversal Period	Actual reversal posting period.
Approval Status	Required / Approved / Rejected / Auto-approved.
Accounting Effect	YES / NO / DEPENDS.
Stock Effect	YES / NO / DEPENDS.
Settlement Effect	Reopen / restore / none.
Tax Effect	Reverse / adjust / none.
Document Effect	Credit note / debit note / cancel note / none.
Original-Reversal Link	Two-way trace.
Reversal Status	Requested / Validating / Approved / Posted / Failed / Rejected.
Rule Version	எந்த reversal rule used?
Unique Reversal Key	Duplicate reversal prevention.

Reverse செய்யும் முன் 15 safety checks

#	Backend safety check
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1	Source transaction உண்மையாக Posted-ஆ?
2	Already reversed / fully cancelled ஆகிவிட்டதா?
3	Same reversal request duplicate-ஆ?
4	User-க்கு permission இருக்கா?
5	Approval தேவைப்பட்டால் complete-ஆ?
6	Reversal reason mandatory-ஆ capture ஆனதா?
7	Original period open-ஆ? Closed என்றால் allowed reversal date என்ன?
8	Payment / receipt settlement linked-ஆ? முதலில் unsettle செய்ய வேண்டுமா?
9	Stock already moved / consumed / sold / disposed ஆனதா?
10	Downstream document இருக்கா? Invoice -> payment -> return போன்ற chain.
11	Tax document / filing lock இருக்கா?
12	Multi-currency rate handling clear-ஆ?
13	Partial reversal amount / quantity original balance-ஐ exceed செய்கிறதா?
14	Debit/Credit and stock movement result balanced-ஆ?
15	Reversal post ஆன பிறகு original + reversal two-way link save ஆகுமா?

Closed period rule

Original posting period closed என்றால் blind-ஆ back-date reverse செய்யக்கூடாது. Company policy / accounting controls பார்த்து current open period அல்லது allowed open date use செய்ய வேண்டும்; original date reference-ஆ retain செய்ய வேண்டும். Research basis: R73.

Dependency chain - parent reverse பண்ணும் முன் குழந்தை transactions பார்க்கணும்

Easy flow

Original Bill -> Payment / Receipt -> Return / Credit Note -> Stock Movement -> Tax / Settlement -> Reversal Request

Safe rule

Downstream effect already இருந்தால் parent transaction-ஐ direct reverse செய்யாதே. System dependency list காட்டி, source-specific order-ல் unsettle / reverse / return / adjust செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Example	Wrong shortcut	Safe Silate behaviour
Sales Bill already paid	Bill-ஐ direct delete	Payment link check -> refund / unallocate -> credit note / reverse according to rule.
Purchase goods already consumed	Purchase receive-ஐ direct reverse	Available stock / WIP / production dependency check -> controlled correction.
Salary already paid	Salary payable journal மட்டும் reverse	Payment + deduction + payable chain check.
Silate Bill accepted by buyer	Seller bill silently edit	Correction request / linked credit-debit note / buyer-side sync flow.

Accounting reversal - simple example

Original payment

Supplier Payable Dr ₹10,000 -> Bank Cr ₹10,000

Reverse payment

Bank Dr ₹10,000 -> Supplier Payable Cr ₹10,000. Original journal remains; reversal journal தனி ID-யுடன் link ஆகும்.

Research pattern

SAP reversal documentation inverse posting மூலம் net effect zero ஆகும் என்றும் original entry system-ல் remains என்றும் விளக்குகிறது. Microsoft Business Central-லும் reverse entry original-ன் opposite sign effect-ஐ உருவாக்கும் pattern உள்ளது. Research basis: R71, R76.

Stock reversal - quantity போன இடத்தையும் பார்க்கணும்

Situation	Stock reversal behaviour	Accounting behaviour
Purchase Receive reversed before use	Received stock quantity undo.	Valuation posting இருந்தால் corresponding reverse.
Sales Delivery returned	Goods physically received back after inspection.	COGS / inventory and revenue adjustment source rules பார்த்து.
Internal Transfer in transit	From/Transit/To location status பார்த்து reverse route.	Same-entity income/expense உருவாக்காதே.
Wastage physically disposed	Normal reversal may be blocked or require special recovery adjustment.	Loss reversal only with controlled evidence.
Production material already consumed	Blind stock restore வேண்டாம். WIP / finished goods dependency check.	Production-cost correction rule.

Settlement reversal - cash movement-ஐ duplicate பண்ணக்கூடாது

Example

Customer ₹20,000 receipt சரியான bank-க்கு வந்தது, ஆனால் wrong invoice-க்கு allocate ஆயிற்று. இங்கு cash receipt-ஐ reverse செய்ய வேண்டியதில்லை; settlement மட்டும் reopen செய்து correct invoice-க்கு allocate செய்யலாம்.

Easy flow

Receipt Posted -> Wrong Invoice Allocation -> Unsettle -> Correct Invoice Allocation -> Audit History

Auto-Reversal - temporary entries மட்டும்

Use case	Original posting	Auto-reversal
Accrued expense	Period end-ல் temporary expense + payable	Next period pre-set date-ல் reverse.
Accrued income	Temporary receivable + income	Next period reverse.
Provision / temporary estimate	Configured temporary posting	Policy allows என்றால் scheduled reverse.

Guard

Auto-reverse எல்லா transaction-க்கும் கிடையாது. Only rule-enabled temporary postings. Planned reversal date, reason, original link, job status மற்றும் failure alert mandatory. Research basis: R74.

Reversal status lifecycle

Easy flow

Requested -> Validating -> Needs Approval / Auto-approved -> Reversing Dependencies -> Posted -> Completed

Easy flow

Validation Failed -> Exception -> Fix Configuration / Dependency -> Retry

- Requested
- Validating
- Awaiting Approval
- Approved
- Posting
- Completed
- Partially Reversed
- Rejected
- Failed
- Cancelled Request

32 Features - reversal behaviour matrix

Feature	Reversal behaviour	Main guard
1 Pay	Posted payment -> full/partial reverse; settlement restore.	No stock. Bank/cash effect opposite.
2 Received	Receipt reverse or settlement-only unallocate.	Customer pending restore when appropriate.
3 Bank Transfer	Opposite transfer or source-specific bank reversal.	Charges handled separately.
4 Cash Adjust	Approved adjustment only; reason + approval.	Excess/shortage effect opposite.
5 Purchase	Order cancel; receive return/reverse; bill credit/reversal.	Stage decides stock/accounting.
6 Sales	Order cancel; delivery return; bill credit/reversal.	Actual returned goods only restore stock.
7 Adjust	Reverse stock increase/decrease if quantity still valid.	Valuation reverse if enabled.
8 Product Order	Stage correction, material movement reverse, WIP cost correction.	Dependency-heavy; no blind reversal.
9 Employee	Master history restore/version; no journal.	Money uses source financial module.
10 Attendance	Attendance correction with approval/history.	Salary impact recalculated before payroll post.
11 Salary	Unposted calculation edit; posted salary and payment chain reverse carefully.	Deductions/advances/loans restore.
12 Customer	Opening balance reversal only if source posting exists.	Master delete restricted when history exists.
13 Supplier	Opening balance reversal only if source posting exists.	Purchase/payment history preserved.
14 Capital	Capital add/withdraw reverse with approval.	Owner/partner history retained.
15 Asset	Purchase/depreciation/disposal source-specific reversal.	Closed periods and downstream depreciation checked.
16 Investment	Purchase/income/sale reversal by event.	Revaluation policy dependent.
17 Loans	Disbursement/receipt/payment reverse; schedule recalculation.	Principal + interest split restored.
18 AutoPay	Failed/due = no reverse; successful settlement uses source reversal.	Schedule status separate.
19 Invoice	PDF/share no reverse journal; posted source uses source correction.	Credit/debit note where required.
20 DC Bill	Movement reverse / return route.	DC alone no accounting owner.
21 Barcode	Deactivate/reassign with history; no accounting.	Source action owns reversal.
22 Deal / CRM	Reopen/cancel stage; no direct accounting.	Posted invoice uses Sales rule.
23 Budget	Revision/version, not accounting reversal in simplicity mode.	Actual transaction unaffected.
24 Services	Parts return, replacement reversal, invoice/refund correction.	Physical service state checked.
25 Transfer	Employee transfer rollback; stock transfer reverse route.	Shortage/damage uses loss rule.
26 Activity	Never delete activity; append correction/context.	No accounting.
27 Reports	No reversal; report recalculates from source truth.	Frozen snapshots versioned.
28 Audit Access	Shows reversal request and result.	Audit log itself never posts.

29 Auditor Access	Can comment/request; no direct reversal by default.	Authorized user executes source action.
30 Wastage	Reverse only if physical recovery is valid; disposal may block normal reverse.	Inventory/WIP + loss effect controlled.
31 Online Order	Cancel/return/refund depending stage.	Payment, delivery, invoice dependencies checked.
32 Silate Bills	Seller/buyer independent corrections with linked status sync.	No silent cross-company overwrite.

Reversal reports - engine itself observable ஆக வேண்டும்

- Reversal Register
- Pending Approval Reversals
- Partial Reversal Balance
- Closed-Period Reversal Report
- Stock Reversal History
- User-wise Reversal Activity
- Original vs Reversal Comparison
- Failed Reversal Exceptions
- Auto-Reversal Due / Completed
- Settlement Reversal History
- Tax Adjustment History
- Reason-wise Reversal Analysis

Reversal Engine V1 - final lock

ஒரே rule

Mistake-ஐ மறைக்காதே. Original-ஐ retain செய். சரியான opposite / adjustment effect உருவாக்கு. Reason, approval, date, user, period, dependency, stock, tax, settlement எல்லாம் traceable ஆக வைத்திரு.

Status

REVERSAL ENGINE V1 - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE. Research basis: R71-R76.

CHAPTER 13

Report Engine V1

Business-ல் நடந்த உண்மையான transactions-ஐ ஒரே source of truth-லிருந்து totals, trends, pending, profit, stock, production, employee, audit மற்றும் exception intelligence-ஆ மாற்றும் read-only engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

ஒரே data-வை மீண்டும் மீண்டும் type செய்ய வேண்டாம். Business வேலை once நடக்கும்; report அதை பல angle-ல் காட்டும்.

Golden control

Report ஒரு transaction create செய்யக்கூடாது. Report source data-ஐ மட்டும் read, calculate, compare, drill-down, freeze அல்லது export செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Easy flow

Business Action -> Source Records -> Journal / Stock / Production / HR / CRM -> Report Engine -> Filter / Compare / Drill-down -> Report View -> Export

நம்ம 36 report categories - already locked

- 1 Core Accounting
- 2 Profitability
- 3 Cash
- 4 Bank
- 5 Pay
- 6 Received
- 7 Purchase
- 8 Sales
- 9 Stock / Inventory
- 10 Production Order
- 11 Employee
- 12 Attendance
- 13 Salary
- 14 Customer
- 15 Supplier
- 16 Capital
- 17 Asset
- 18 Investment
- 19 Loan
- 20 AutoPay / Auto Receive
- 21 Invoice / Document
- 22 DC Bill
- 23 Barcode
- 24 Deal / CRM
- 25 Budget
- 26 Service / Complaint
- 27 Transfer
- 28 Activity

- 29 Wastage
- 30 Online Order
- 31 Silate Bills
- 32 Tax / GST
- 33 Audit
- 34 Auditor Access
- 35 Branch / Unit / Department
- 36 Exception & Alert

Important

இந்த chapter புதிய report list add செய்வதற்காக இல்லை. ஏற்கனவே lock செய்த 36 categories-க்குள் reports எப்படி trustworthy, fast, drillable, permission-safe மற்றும் export-ready ஆக வேலை செய்ய வேண்டும் என்பதை define செய்கிறது.

Report Master - minimum fields

Field	Easy meaning
Report ID	Unique report identity.
Report Name	User பார்க்கும் பெயர்.
Category	36 locked categories-ல் எது?
Purpose	இந்த report எந்த business question-க்கு answer?
Primary Data Source	Journal / stock movement / invoice / attendance / production / audit போன்ற source.
Date Basis	Posting date / document date / due date / delivery date / attendance date.
Amount Basis	Gross / net / tax inclusive / tax exclusive / cost / book value.
Default Period	Today / month / quarter / financial year / as-of date.
Dimensions	Company, branch, unit, department, project, product, customer, supplier, employee போன்ற filter axes.
Measures	Amount, qty, count, margin, days, hours, percentage.
Columns	Default visible columns.
Grouping	Account / month / branch / product / party போன்ற group-by.
Comparison	Previous period / previous year / budget / target / branch comparison.
Drill-down Path	Summary -> group -> ledger -> transaction -> source document.
Source Status Rule	Posted only? Draft separate? Cancelled exclude?
Currency Rule	Base / transaction / reporting currency.
Rounding Rule	2 decimals / whole unit / quantity precision.
Access Scope	Role, company, branch, module, auditor scope.
Refresh Mode	Live / cached / scheduled / frozen snapshot.
Export Formats	PDF / XLSX / CSV / other allowed.
Version	Report definition version.
Status	Active / inactive / archived.

Every report-க்கும் 10 simple controls

#	User control
1	Date / Period
2	Company / Branch / Unit
3	Filter
4	Group By

5	Sort
6	Compare
7	Drill-down
8	Search
9	Save View / Favourite
10	Export

Research pattern

Modern financial reporting tools drill-down to transaction/voucher detail, dimension filters, period comparisons மற்றும் PDF/XLSX output போன்ற capabilities-ஐ support செய்கின்றன. Research basis: R77, R78, R79.

Drill-down - total எங்கிருந்து வந்தது என்று உடனே தெரிந்தாக வேண்டும்

Easy flow

Profit & Loss -> Expense Group -> Electricity Expense Ledger -> Journal Lines -> Source Expense Payment -> Attachment -> Audit History

Trust rule

ஒரு number-ஐ click செய்தால் அந்த total-க்கு பின்னால் உள்ள records வரை போக வேண்டும். “இந்த ₹12,48,500 எங்கிருந்து வந்தது?” என்ற கேள்விக்கு system path காட்ட வேண்டும்.

Report date logic - எல்லா report-க்கும் ஒரே date use செய்யக்கூடாது

Report type	Correct date idea	Example
P&L / Expense / Income	Period flow	01-04-2026 to 30-04-2026.
Balance Sheet	As-of date	As on 31-03-2027.
Outstanding	Due / posting / invoice date filters	Customer dues as of today.
Stock	As-of movement position	Stock as of 13-07-2026 6:00 PM.
Attendance	Work date / shift date	July attendance.
Production	Lot lifecycle date / stage date	Current pending by stage.
Activity / Audit	Event timestamp	Who did what between 10:00 and 11:00.

Live report vs Frozen snapshot

Mode	எப்போது use?	Behaviour
Live	Daily operational use	Source data update ஆனதும் report update.
Cached	Large report fast display	Short-lived calculated cache; source version tracked.
Scheduled Snapshot	Month-end / management pack	Specific time-ல் fixed snapshot.
Frozen / Signed Snapshot	Approved close / audit evidence	Re-open or regenerate only through controlled version.

Simple rule

Daily stock report live ஆகலாம். ஆனால் approved month-end management pack later silently change ஆகக்கூடாது; snapshot version retain செய்யலாம்.

Comparisons - number மட்டும் போதாது, context வேண்டும்

- Current Period vs Previous Period
- Current Year vs Previous Year

- Actual vs Budget
- Branch vs Branch
- Customer vs Customer
- Lot cost comparison
- Month-on-month trend
- Actual vs Target
- Product vs Product
- Supplier price trend
- Employee performance comparison
- Year-on-year trend

Financial statement note

General-purpose financial reporting frameworks commonly require comparative information. Silate report engine comparison capability configurable ஆக இருக்க வேண்டும்; exact statutory requirement entity/jurisdiction framework பார்த்து. Research basis: R80.

Accuracy rules - wrong report silent-ஆ வரக்கூடாது

#	Accuracy rule
1	Default financial reports = Posted source records only; Draft தனி toggle.
2	Cancelled records default exclude.
3	Original + reversal net effect correctly included.
4	Same source transaction duplicate count ஆகக்கூடாது.
5	Opening + period movement = closing logic consistent.
6	Trial Balance debit/credit total validation.
7	Balance Sheet accounting equation validation.
8	Stock quantity and stock value source rules clear.
9	Tax inclusive / exclusive basis visible.
10	Currency and exchange-rate basis visible.
11	Time zone and end-of-day cut-off fixed.
12	User filter applied என்றால் report header-ல் filter summary visible.
13	Zero / null / missing data clear distinction.
14	Rounding difference controlled and disclosed.
15	Source definition version and generated timestamp retained.

Financial core reports - minimum integrity checks

Report	Must-check	Drill-down end point
Trial Balance	Total Debit = Total Credit.	Journal line / source transaction.
Profit & Loss	Income and expense period logic; reversal netting.	Ledger -> transaction.
Balance Sheet	Assets = Liabilities + Equity, subject to framework mapping.	Group -> ledger -> transaction.
Cash Flow	Cash movements classified consistently; transfers not double-counted as inflow/outflow.	Money movement source.
Ledger Report	Opening + debit/credit movements + closing.	Source documents.
Outstanding	Open items / settlements / due dates accurate.	Invoice / payment allocation.
Stock Valuation	Qty x costing method / valuation source consistent.	Movement / lot / batch.

Operational report pattern - 6 levels

Level	Question	Example
1 Summary	மொத்தம் என்ன?	Total sales ₹50 lakh.
2 Breakdown	எங்கே இருந்து?	Branch-wise sales.
3 Trend	எப்போது அதிகம்/குறைவு?	Month-wise chart/table.
4 Exception	எது problem?	Overdue, negative stock, delayed production.
5 Drill-down	இந்த number-க்கு source என்ன?	Invoice / journal / movement.
6 Action link	அடுத்த business வேலை எது?	Open customer, send reminder, inspect lot.

Guard

Report-ல் action link இருக்கலாம்; ஆனால் report itself accounting transaction post செய்யக்கூடாது. User source module-க்கு navigate செய்து authorized action செய்வார்.

Permissions - report காட்டும் data source access-ஐ விட அதிகமாக இருக்கக்கூடாது

- Company scope
- Unit / Department scope
- Role scope
- Salary sensitive scope
- Tax / auditor scope
- Branch scope
- Module scope
- Employee self-only scope
- Bank sensitive scope
- Export permission separate

Security rule

ஒரு user Sales branch A மட்டும் பார்க்க permission இருந்தால், Reports module வழியாக branch B sales leak ஆகக்கூடாது. Drill-down மற்றும் export-லும் same or stricter scope enforce செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Large reports - speed காக truth compromise செய்யக்கூடாது

Situation	Engine behaviour
Small live report	Immediate query + drill-down.
Large multi-year report	Background generation / async job.
Repeated dashboard	Cache with source-version / refresh timestamp.
Very large detail	Pagination / streaming / CSV export.
Month-end pack	Snapshot / freeze with version.
Calculation failed	Clear exception; stale result silently show செய்யாதே.

Report statuses

- Ready
- Cached
- Frozen Snapshot
- Generating
- Stale - refresh needed
- Archived

- Failed

- Access Restricted

Report Engine V1 - final architecture

Easy flow

SOURCE RECORDS -> DATA RULES -> REPORT DEFINITION -> DATE / FILTER / DIMENSION -> CALCULATE
-> VALIDATE -> DRILL-DOWN -> VIEW -> EXPORT -> AUDIT

ஒரே line-ல்

User ஒரு number பார்க்கிறார். அந்த number-க்கு source, filter, date, rule, version, drill-down path அனைத்தும் explainable ஆக இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Status

REPORT ENGINE V1 - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE. 36 report categories preserve செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன. Research basis: R77-R80.

CHAPTER 14

Export Engine V1

Report, business data, documents, audit evidence மற்றும் migration data-ஐ சரியான format, permission, scope, timestamp, integrity metadata உடன் வெளியே கொடுக்கும் secure file engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Screen-ல் பார்க்கும் data-ஐ file-ஆ வெளியே எடுக்கலாம். ஆனால் user பார்க்க permission இல்லாத data export file-ல் leak ஆகக்கூடாது.

Golden control

Export = copy out, not accounting action. Export file உருவானதால் journal / stock / balance எதுவும் மாறக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

User / Schedule Request -> Permission Recheck -> Source + Filters Freeze -> Format Choose -> Generate -> Validate -> Secure File -> Download / Share -> Audit + Expiry

Export types - ஒன்றாக mix பண்ணாதே

Export type	Purpose	Typical formats
Report Export	Human view / analysis	PDF, XLSX, CSV
Data Export	Raw or structured business records	CSV, XLSX, JSON, XML
Document Export	Invoice, DC, statement, payslip	PDF
Audit Evidence Export	Audit trail + source links + metadata	PDF, XLSX, CSV, ZIP package
Tax / Regulatory Export	Authority / compliance-specific format	CSV, XML, JSON, PDF - jurisdiction dependent
Migration / Backup Export	Move data to another system / archive	CSV, JSON, XML, ZIP package

Format தேர்வு - எந்த file எதற்கு?

Format	Best for	Main guard
PDF	Fixed human-readable report/document	Layout stable; not ideal for raw data analysis.
XLSX	Analysis, formulas, business-friendly tables	Large row counts can become heavy.
CSV	Very large flat data and machine-readable transfer	No formatting; encoding/date/decimal rules explicit.
JSON	API / structured nested data	Schema/version required.
XML	Regulatory / integration formats where required	Schema validation important.
ZIP	Multiple files + manifest + attachments	Need checksum and clear package structure.

Research pattern

Odoo supports XLSX/CSV data flows and accounting report export to PDF/XLSX. Microsoft reporting/data-management docs support multiple output formats, async handling and recommend CSV for very large exports when Excel becomes inefficient. Research basis: R77, R81, R83, R84, R85.

Export Master - minimum fields

Field	Easy meaning
Export ID	Unique export job identity.
Export Name	User-facing name.

Source Type	Report / module / document / audit / migration.
Source ID / Report ID	Exact source definition.
Requested By	User / system schedule.
Requested At	Date & time.
Company / Branch Scope	Allowed data boundary.
Filters Snapshot	Date, status, customer, product போன்ற exact filters frozen.
Columns Snapshot	Exported fields list.
Format	PDF / XLSX / CSV / JSON / XML / ZIP.
Locale	Language / number formatting.
Time Zone	Timestamp interpretation.
Currency Mode	Base / transaction / reporting currency.
Data Version / Report Version	Reproducibility.
Status	Queued / Generating / Ready / Failed / Expired.
Row Count	Generated records count.
File Size	Output size.
Checksum / Hash	File integrity verification.
Generated At	Actual completion time.
Expires At	Secure retention deadline.
Download Count	How many downloads.
Permission Snapshot	What access was valid when requested.
Final Permission Recheck	Before file release.
Watermark / Footer	Optional visible trace for sensitive exports.
Error Message	Failure reason.

What You See vs Full Data - இரண்டு modes

Mode	Behaviour	Use case
Current View Export	Screen-ல் visible filters / columns மட்டும்.	Quick user analysis.
Full Allowed Data Export	User permission scope-க்குள் selected schema fields.	Migration / audit / advanced analysis.

Simple default

Normal user-க்கு Current View Export safest. Full Data Export special permission. Business Central-ல் current view columns export செய்யும் pattern உள்ளது. Research basis: R85.

Permission - export file ஒரு hidden data leak ஆகக்கூடாது

#	Security check
1	User source report / module பார்க்க permission இருக்கா?
2	Company / branch / unit scope சரியா?
3	Selected columns-ல் sensitive fields இருக்கா?
4	Salary / bank / tax / personal data special permission வேண்டுமா?
5	Auditor scope date-limited-ஆ?
6	Hidden UI fields export-ல் accidentally சேர்கிறதா?
7	Job queue-ல் permission change ஆனதா? File release முன் recheck.
8	Cross-company data mix ஆகிறதா?

9	Export history audit log save ஆகுமா?
10	File expiry / retention policy set ஆனதா?

Research pattern

Microsoft data-management documentation export jobs-க்கு access controls மற்றும் legal-entity scope முக்கியம் என்று குறிப்பிடுகிறது. Silate-ல் export permission source-view permission-ஐ விட குறையக்கூடாது; same or stricter ஆக வேண்டும். Research basis: R82.

Sensitive data handling

Data type	Default export rule	Possible protection
Salary / Payroll	Restricted role only	Mask bank account; watermark; audit.
Bank details	Need finance permission	Partial masking.
Customer personal data	Business need + privacy scope	Field exclusion / masking.
Tax IDs	Authorized tax/audit role	Scope restriction.
Audit trail	Auditor/admin scope	Read-only package; checksum.
Employee documents	Usually no bulk export by default	Explicit permission + expiry.

Large export - app freeze ஆகக்கூடாது

Easy flow

Request -> Queue -> Permission Snapshot -> Background Generate -> Progress -> Validate -> Ready -> Notify

Size / Situation	Recommended behaviour
Small report	Immediate download.
Medium XLSX	Background generation optional.
Very large detail data	Prefer CSV / split files / ZIP.
Millions of rows	Async job + chunking + manifest + row counts.
Long-running job	Progress status + cancel option.
Failure	Keep error reason; no half-valid file release.

Research basis

Microsoft reporting architecture documents asynchronous data access/rendering for large datasets; Microsoft guidance also notes Excel limitations for large record counts and suggests CSV as a better alternative in such cases. Research basis: R83, R84.

Export statuses

- Queued
- Generating
- Downloaded
- Cancelled
- Expired
- Validating
- Ready
- Partially Downloaded
- Failed
- Deleted by Retention Policy

Export integrity - later verify பண்ண முடியணும்

- Export ID
- Requested by
- Exact filters
- Report/data version
- File size
- Format version
- Generated timestamp
- Company / branch scope
- Exact columns
- Row count
- Checksum / hash
- Expiry date

Why checksum?

File later change ஆனதா என்று detect செய்ய checksum/hash உதவும். Audit evidence package-ல் manifest + checksum useful.

Reproducible export - “அதே report மீண்டும் எப்படி வந்தது?”

Easy flow

Report Definition Version + Filter Snapshot + Data Cut-off + Time Zone + Currency + Columns + Generated At -> Reproducible Export Record

Simple example

“Sales Report July 2026” என்று மட்டும் save பண்ணாதே. Date 01-07-2026 to 31-07-2026, Branch Tirupur, Posted only, INR, columns list, report version, generated time எல்லாம் export history-ல் இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Scheduled export - optional, but safe

Schedule	Example	Guard
Daily	Yesterday sales CSV	Permission and recipient recheck.
Weekly	Outstanding summary PDF/XLSX	No sensitive leak.
Monthly	Management report pack	Frozen period / version.
Condition-based	Only if failed payments / exceptions exist	Send only when condition true.

36 Report Categories - export defaults

Report family	Default formats	Guard
Financial core / Tax	PDF + XLSX	Human review + analysis; CSV for detail if needed.
Sales / Purchase / Stock	XLSX + CSV	Operational detail and large data.
Production / Wastage / Transfer	XLSX + CSV	Qty, lot, batch, movement analysis.
Employee / Attendance / Salary	PDF + XLSX with strict permissions	Sensitive data scope.
Customer / Supplier / Loan	PDF + XLSX / CSV	Statement + analysis.
Activity / Audit	PDF + XLSX / CSV	Evidence + search.
Auditor Access	PDF + XLSX / CSV based on granted scope	Read-only and logged.
Online Order / Silate Bills	XLSX / CSV + source documents PDF	Network/order analysis.
Exception & Alert	PDF / XLSX	Action list and management review.

Export errors - silent bad file வேண்டாம்

Problem	Silate behaviour
No permission	Stop. File உருவாக்காதே.
No data	Clear “No records for selected filters” result.
Too large for XLSX	Offer CSV / ZIP / split export.
Permission changed during job	Recheck before release; deny if needed.
Generation failed	Status Failed + reason + retry.
Partial file generated	Do not release as Ready.
Expired link	Block download; regenerate with fresh permission.
Checksum mismatch	Block / flag integrity failure.

Export audit trail - யார் என்ன வெளியே எடுத்தார்?

Easy flow

Who -> When -> What Source -> Which Filters -> Which Columns -> Which Format -> Row Count -> File Hash -> Downloaded From -> Expiry

Important

Activity module-ல் Export action track ஆகும். Audit Access-ல் sensitive or controlled export history பார்க்கலாம். Export file வெளியே போன பிறகும் system-ல் request metadata retain செய்யலாம்.

Export Engine V1 - final architecture

Easy flow

REQUEST -> PERMISSION -> SCOPE SNAPSHOT -> FILTER / COLUMNS -> FORMAT -> QUEUE / GENERATE -> VALIDATE -> HASH / METADATA -> READY -> DOWNLOAD / SHARE -> AUDIT -> EXPIRE

ஒரே line-ல்

User பார்க்க allowed data மட்டும், சரியான format-ல், exact filters உடன், verify செய்யும் metadata-வுடன், safe expiry and audit trail உடன் வெளியே போக வேண்டும்.

Status

EXPORT ENGINE V1 - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE. Research basis: R77, R81-R85.

CHAPTER 15

Three Engines - Final Lock Summary

Posting Rule Master-க்கு பிறகு *Silate*-ன் *safety, intelligence* மற்றும் *portability layers* எப்படிச் சேர்கின்றன என்பதை ஒரே பார்வையில் காட்டும் *summary*.

Engine	One-line purpose	Never do this
Reversal Engine	Posted mistake-ஐ history அழிக்காமல் safe-ஆ undo/correct.	Posted source hard delete.
Report Engine	One source of truth-லிருந்து explainable numbers, trends, drill-down.	Report itself transaction post.
Export Engine	Allowed data-ஐ secure, reproducible files-ஆ வெளியே கொடு.	Permission-hidden data leak.

Easy flow

Business Action -> Posting Rule -> Journal / Stock -> Reversal Safety -> Reports Intelligence -> Export Portability -> Audit + Activity

Locked baseline

Reversal Engine V1 = DEFINED. Report Engine V1 = DEFINED. Export Engine V1 = DEFINED. Dynamic Ledger Mapping தனி chapter ஆக இந்த edition-ல் சேர்க்கப்படவில்லை.

Next implementation direction

இனி coding/design stage-ல் rule tables, reversal dependency checks, report definitions, export job queue, permission scopes, tests மற்றும் category-wise configuration implement செய்யலாம்.

CHAPTER 16

Journal Integrity & Posting Safety Engine

எந்த module-லிருந்து transaction வந்தாலும், wrong journal, duplicate journal அல்லது half-posted transaction வெளியே போகாமல் கடைசி safety gate ஆக வேலை செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

கதவு பூட்டுவதற்கு முன் எல்லாம் சரியா என்று கடைசியாக பார்க்கிற guard மாதிரி. Debit = Credit, duplicate இல்லை, permission சரி, period open - அப்போதுதான் Post.

Golden rule

ஒரு transaction முழுமையாக post ஆக வேண்டும் அல்லது ஒன்றும் post ஆகக்கூடாது. Half journal, half stock, half settlement என்ற நிலை வரக்கூடாது.

Easy flow

Source Action -> Rule Match -> Journal Draft -> Safety Checks -> Commit All OR Roll Back All -> Audit + Report

Post ஆகும் முன் 14 mandatory checks

#	Safety check
1	Source transaction ID இருக்கா?
2	Trigger event சரியான final event-ஆ?
3	Posting rule exactly one valid rule-ஆ match ஆகுதா?
4	Required actual ledgers resolve ஆகியிருக்கா?
5	Every journal line amount valid-ஆ? Zero/invalid line வேண்டாமா?
6	Total Debit = Total Credit-ஆ?
7	Currency / exchange rate valid-ஆ?
8	Tax lines and tax base internally consistent-ஆ?
9	Stock value / quantity effect source rule-க்கு match ஆகுதா?
10	Approval complete-ஆ?
11	Accounting period open-ஆ?
12	Same source + event already posted ஆகலையா?
13	Reversal / correction dependency safe-ஆ?
14	All records ஒரே atomic commit-ல் save ஆகுமா?

Unique Posting Key - duplicate journal தடுப்பு

Easy flow

Company + Source Transaction ID + Trigger Event + Event Version + Rule Version -> Unique Posting Key

Simple behaviour

Internet retry, double-click, background retry எதுவாக இருந்தாலும் same posting key already success என்றால் புதிய journal create செய்யாதே; existing result-ஐ return செய்.

Atomic posting - All or Nothing

Part	Success என்றால்	Failure என்றால்
Journal	All lines commit	No journal remains
Stock	All quantity/value moves commit	No half stock movement
Settlement	All links update	No partial allocation
Tax	Tax lines and tags commit	No orphan tax line
Audit	Posting event recorded	Failure event recorded separately

Control accounts - direct manual posting guard

Silate design

Customer control, Supplier control, Inventory control, Tax control, Salary payable, Loan control போன்ற system-controlled accounts-க்கு normal user direct manual journal போடக்கூடாது. Source module வழியே மட்டும் effect வர வேண்டும்.

Research basis

Microsoft posting-profile guidance controlled accounts-க்கு manual entry தடுக்குவது subledger மற்றும் general ledger balance/reconciliation-ஐ பாதுகாக்க உதவும் என்று குறிப்பிடுகிறது. Research basis: R86.

Journal statuses

- Preparing
- Validating
- Ready to Post
- Posted
- Blocked
- Failed
- Reversed
- Corrected

32 modules-க்கு எப்படி apply ஆகும்?

Module family	Journal safety behaviour
Money modules	Pay, Received, Bank Transfer, Salary payment, Loans, AutoPay settlement - duplicate key + balance + settlement safety mandatory.
Purchase / Sales	Order stage no journal; bill/post stage only. Delivery/receive stock valuation configured என்றால் linked accounting safety.
Stock / Production	Quantity + value + WIP + finished goods effects atomic-ஆ இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Master / Planning	Employee, Attendance, Barcode, Deal, Budget, Activity, Reports - direct journal இல்லை; source monetary event வந்தால் source rule runs.
Network / Online	Online Order and Silate Bills seller/buyer side separate posting identities; cross-side duplicate prevention mandatory.

Status

JOURNAL INTEGRITY & POSTING SAFETY ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE. Research basis: R86, R87, R111, R112.

CHAPTER 17

Exception & Error Recovery Engine

Wrong condition அல்லது *incomplete configuration* வந்தால் *silent wrong accounting* போடாமல், *problem-ஐ stop* செய்து, *clear exception ID*, *simple message*, *correction and retry flow* கொடுக்கும் *engine*.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

System-க்கு புரியாத விஷயம் வந்தால் guess பண்ணக்கூடாது. “இது சரியில்லை; இதை சரி பண்ணுங்க” என்று நிறுத்தி காட்ட வேண்டும்.

Easy flow

Problem Detected -> Stop Unsafe Action -> Exception ID -> Simple Message -> Authorized Fix -> Retry -> Success / Escalate

Core exception types

Exception	Easy meaning
Rule Not Found	இந்த transaction-க்கு posting rule கிடைக்கவில்லை.
Multiple Rules Matched	ஒரே transaction-க்கு ஒன்றுக்கு மேல் equal-priority rules match.
Ledger Missing	Required actual ledger இல்லை / inactive.
Duplicate Posting	Same source event already posted.
Journal Out of Balance	Debit != Credit.
Closed Period	Selected accounting date locked.
Tax Mismatch	Tax base/rate/ledger/report mapping inconsistent.
Stock Mismatch	Available qty/value அல்லது linked movement inconsistent.
Settlement Mismatch	Payment/receipt allocation exceeds pending balance.
Unauthorized Action	User permission/approval missing.
Dependency Block	Downstream transaction prevents direct reversal/correction.
Partial System Failure	One subsystem failed; entire transaction must roll back.
External Sync Failure	Silate Bill / payment gateway / bank sync failed.
Number Conflict	Duplicate / invalid sequence number.

Exception Master - minimum fields

Field	Purpose
Exception ID	Unique traceable number.
Severity	Info / Warning / Blocker / Critical.
Source Module	எந்த feature?
Source Transaction ID	எந்த record?
Event	எந்த event-ல் fail?
Error Code	Machine-readable code.
Simple User Message	Technical jargon இல்லாத message.
Technical Detail	Support/team-only detail.

Detected At	Date & time.
Detected By Rule Version	Exact engine version.
Retry Allowed	Yes / No / After correction.
Assigned To	Role/person/team.
Resolution Note	எப்படி fix செய்தோம்?
Resolved By / At	Audit trail.
Retry Count	Infinite loop தடுப்பு.
Final Status	Open / Fixed / Ignored with approval / Closed.

User message simple-ஆ இருக்கணும்

Bad message	Silate simplicity message
Null reference / mapping exception	இந்த payment-க்கு bank account select செய்யப்படவில்லை.
Posting profile missing	இந்த transaction-க்கு accounting rule configure செய்யப்படவில்லை.
Period status error 403	இந்த date accounting period locked. Allowed date select செய்யவும்.
Constraint violation duplicate key	இந்த transaction ஏற்கனவே posted. மீண்டும் post செய்யப்படவில்லை.

Retry safety

- Retry same source identity-யே use செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- Previous failed attempt success ஆகவில்லை என்ற evidence வேண்டும்.
- Same Unique Posting Key success already இருந்தால் retry புதிய journal create செய்யக்கூடாது.
- Retry count and last error retain செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- External sync retry local accounting-ஐ duplicate செய்யக்கூடாது.

Research basis

SAP error-correction/postprocessing patterns source journal errors-ஐ postingக்கு முன் check மற்றும் correct செய்யும் controlled flow வைத்திருக்கின்றன. Research basis: R87.

Status

EXCEPTION & ERROR RECOVERY ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 18

Accounting Period & Year-End Close Engine

Old period data silent-ஆ மாறாமல் lock, exception, close checklist, year-end validation மற்றும் controlled reopen/reversal rules-ஐ manage செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

ஒரு மாத account final பண்ணிட்ட பிறகு யாரும் பின்னால் quietly மாற்றக்கூடாது. மாற்ற வேண்டுமெனில் reason + permission + audit trail வேண்டும்.

Period statuses

Status	What user can do?	Use
Open	Normal posting allowed	Current working period.
Soft Lock	Normal users blocked; controlled exception possible	Review / close preparation.
Tax Lock	Tax-impacting changes blocked	Filed/reviewed tax period.
Hard Lock	No direct modification	Finalized / compliance-sensitive period.
Closed	No ordinary posting; controlled current-period correction only	Completed period/year.

Close checklist - simple but strong

#	Close check
1	All draft financial transactions review / confirm / cancel.
2	Bank accounts reconciled.
3	Customer and supplier pending balances reviewed.
4	Stock quantity/value exceptions reviewed.
5	Salary payable / loan / autopay pending reviewed.
6	Tax reports and tax exceptions reviewed.
7	Depreciation / deferral / accrual entries completed if used.
8	Foreign currency revaluation completed if used.
9	Trial balance balanced.
10	All critical exceptions closed.
11	Close approval recorded.
12	Snapshot / report pack / audit metadata retained.

Old transaction edit request வந்தால்?

Easy flow

User Opens Old Posted Record -> Period Check -> Open? Edit rules -> Locked? Block -> Authorized Exception / Reverse in Allowed Period -> Audit

Golden rule

Locked period-ல் original transaction-ஐ silently rewrite செய்யாதே. Source-specific reversal/correction அல்லது authorized temporary exception மட்டும்.

Year-end validation

Validation	Must verify
Journal integrity	Debit = Credit, no orphan lines, no duplicate posting.
Subledger vs ledger	Customer, supplier, bank, stock, salary, loan balances reconcile.
Financial statements	Trial balance and balance sheet integrity checks pass.
Opening carry forward	Balance-sheet carry-forward rule correct; no duplicate opening.
Audit	Close user, date, checklist, exceptions, reason retained.

Research basis

Odoo lock dates posted entries-ஐ protected periods-ல் create/modify செய்யாமல் தடுக்கின்றன; Microsoft financial close workspace tasks/statuses-ஐ track செய்கிறது மற்றும் year-end validation consistency issues கண்டுபிடிக்க உதவுகிறது. Research basis: R88, R89, R90.

Status

ACCOUNTING PERIOD & YEAR-END CLOSE ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 19

Reconciliation & Settlement Engine

Different records ஒரே உண்மையை காட்டுகிறதா என்று *match* செய்து, *pending allocations, exceptions* மற்றும் *source-vs-ledger differences*-ஐ *explainable*-ஆ *resolve* செய்யும் *engine*.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Bank statement ஒரு amount சொல்கிறது; Silate bank book வேற amount சொன்னால், difference எங்கிருந்து வந்தது என்று கண்டுபிடிப்பதே reconciliation.

Silate reconciliation families

Reconciliation	What is compared?
Bank vs Bank Ledger	External statement vs internal bank transactions.
Customer Pending vs Customer Ledger	Open invoices/returns/receipts vs receivable balance.
Supplier Pending vs Supplier Ledger	Open bills/returns/payments vs payable balance.
Stock Qty vs Stock Value	Physical quantity movements vs inventory valuation layers.
Salary Payable vs Salary Ledger	Approved payroll less payments/deductions vs payable balance.
Loan Schedule vs Loan Ledger	Principal, interest, EMI, settlements vs ledger balances.
Tax Report vs Tax Ledger	Tax base/amount/report lines vs tax accounting entries.
Silate Bill Seller vs Buyer State	Sent/accepted/posted/return/correction state across both users.
Export Snapshot vs Source Data	Reproducibility/checksum and filter metadata.

Match result statuses

- Matched
- Partially Matched
- Unmatched
- Suggested Match
- Manually Matched
- Written Off with Permission
- Exception Open
- Resolved

Settlement rules

Situation	Simple rule
Partial payment	Only paid portion settle; balance remains open.
One payment -> many bills	Allocate by user selection or configured oldest-first rule.
Many receipts -> one invoice	Each allocation separately traceable.
Wrong allocation	Unsettle/reallocate; do not duplicate cash movement.
Discount / write-off	Separate controlled line + reason + approval.
Reversal	Reopen original pending balance only to the reversed extent.

Exception flow

Easy flow

Compare -> Matched? YES = Close | NO = Exception -> Explain Difference -> Match / Correct / Write-off /

Escalate -> Recheck

Research basis

Microsoft account reconciliation surfaces exceptions and matching; Odoo bank reconciliation matches bank transactions with invoices, bills and payments. Research basis: R91, R92.

Status

RECONCILIATION & SETTLEMENT ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 20

Tax & Fiscal Localization Engine

Core accounting engine-ஐ GST மட்டும் hard-code செய்யாமல், country/state/business context அடிப்படையில் tax computation, posting, reversal, reporting மற்றும் localization packs மூலம் extend செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

Product price மட்டும் பார்த்து tax போடக்கூடாது. யார் வாங்குகிறார், எங்கு இருக்கிறார், tax rule என்ன, inclusive/exclusive என்ன - அதை பார்த்துதான் tax வர வேண்டும்.

Golden architecture

Core Tax Engine + Localization Pack. Core rules stable. Country-specific rates, forms, e-invoice, filing formats separate configuration/package.

Tax calculation types core support

Tax type	Simple meaning
Percentage	Base × rate.
Fixed Amount	Fixed tax per line/unit/document rule.
Tax Inclusive	Price already contains tax; split base and tax.
Tax Exclusive	Tax added over base.
Grouped / Compound	One or more taxes in controlled order.
Input Tax	Purchase-side tax credit candidate.
Output Tax	Sales-side tax payable candidate.
Exempt / Zero-rated	Different reporting meaning; do not merge blindly.
Withholding	Amount retained/withheld according to localization.
Reverse Charge	Special debit/credit/tax reporting pattern.
Partially Deductible	Eligible part to tax asset; ineligible part to expense/cost.
Tax Reversal / Credit Note	Source-linked correction and reporting effect.

Tax decision flow

Easy flow

Transaction -> Country / State / Registration -> Party / Product / Service -> Tax Context -> Inclusive? -> Compute -> Post Tax Lines -> Tax Report Tags -> Reversal Rules

Tax Engine minimum fields

Field	Purpose
Tax Rule ID	Unique rule.
Localization Pack	Country/region pack.
Effective From / To	Versioned legal validity.
Transaction Scope	Sales, purchase, service, expense, asset etc.
Party Context	Customer/supplier type and location.
Product/Service Context	Tax category / HSN/SAC equivalent if localization uses it.

Calculation Type	Percentage/fixed/grouped/formula.
Rate / Formula	Versioned value.
Inclusive / Exclusive	Price treatment.
Input / Output / Withholding	Tax nature.
Tax Ledger Role	Posting target role.
Tax Report Tags	Which tax report lines aggregate it.
Refund/Reversal Rule	Correction behavior.
Lock / Filing State	Protect filed/reviewed period.

32 modules-ல் tax எங்கே வரலாம்?

Module family	Tax behaviour
Purchase / Sales / Invoice / Online Order / Silate Bills	Primary taxable document flows; line-level tax and return/reversal support.
Pay / Received	Usually settlement only; direct expense/income event taxable என்றால் source rule applies.
Asset / Investment / Service	Tax depends on asset/service/localization and transaction type.
Salary / Employee	Payroll statutory localization separate from sales/purchase tax rules.
Barcode / Activity / Reports / Audit	No tax by themselves; only identify/view/control source data.

India note - design only

India localization may include GST reports, e-invoice, e-waybill and TDS/TCS-type functions. ஆனால் current legal rates/thresholds/file formats core engine-ல் hard-code செய்யாமல் official government/localization update மூலம் version செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Research basis

Odoo tax documentation automatic computation, tax journal items, tax reports, tax mapping, partially deductible tax and reverse-charge-like distributions காட்டுகிறது; India localization separate fiscal package pattern-ஐ காட்டுகிறது. Research basis: R93, R94, R95.

Status

TAX & FISCAL LOCALIZATION ENGINE - CORE DESIGN DEFINED. Country-specific legal validation remains implementation-time localization work.

CHAPTER 21

Stock Valuation & Costing Engine

Stock quantity மட்டும் அல்லாமல் value, unit cost, lot/batch cost, production/WIP cost, landed cost, wastage cost மற்றும் return cost-ஐ consistent-ஆ calculate செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

100 pieces இருக்கு என்று மட்டும் தெரிந்தால் போதாது. அந்த 100 pieces-ன் value எவ்வளவு, ஒரு piece cost எவ்வளவு என்று system தெரிந்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

Supported costing models - core design

Method	Simple meaning
Specific Identification	Unique/serial/special item actual cost.
FIFO	Oldest remaining cost layers first.
Weighted Average / AVCO	Total value / total quantity-based moving average.
Standard Cost	Configured standard value + variance handling.
Batch / Lot Cost	Particular batch/lot cost visibility.
Production Order Cost	Material + job work + labour/overhead policy + wastage + other lot costs.
Landed Cost	Freight/duty/other eligible inbound costs allocated to stock.

Production cost flow - Silate-க்கு முக்கியம்

Easy flow

Raw Material Cost -> Material Issue -> WIP -> Job Work Cost -> Other Lot Expense -> Wastage / Reject -> Finished Goods -> Final Unit Cost

Cost component	How Silate should handle
Raw material	Actual valuation method cost from issue movement.
Job work	Linked job work bill/charge allocated to lot/order.
Direct labour / piece rate	Optional policy-based production cost allocation; avoid double salary expense.
Freight / landed cost	Allocate by quantity/value/weight/volume or configured method.
Wastage	Separate reason + quantity + cost; expense or WIP treatment by policy.
Rejected output	Track recovery/rework/scrap separately.
Finished goods	WIP close -> finished goods valuation once; duplicate add-to-stock accounting forbidden.

Return and reversal cost guards

- Purchase return should use linked receipt/value layer where possible.
- Sales return should restore accepted quantity at appropriate linked cost policy.
- Reversal quantity must not exceed remaining reversible quantity.
- Already consumed/transformed stock cannot be blindly reversed; dependency exception required.
- Stock adjustment and Wastage remain separate business reasons.

32 modules impacted

Direct impact	Indirect/no impact
---------------	--------------------

Purchase, Sales, Adjust, Product/Production Order, DC Bill, Services, Transfer, Wastage, Online Order, Silate Bills	Pay/Received/Bank Transfer/Employee/Attendance etc. do not change stock value by themselves unless linked source transaction explicitly does.
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Research basis

Odoo supports periodic/perpetual valuation and Standard/AVCO/FIFO; IAS 2 allows specific identification and FIFO/weighted-average for relevant inventories; manufacturing-order cost tracking supports real production-cost visibility. Research basis: R96, R97, R98.

Status

STOCK VALUATION & COSTING ENGINE - CORE DESIGN DEFINED. Exact accounting policy/configuration must be chosen per business/category.

CHAPTER 22

Multi-Currency & FX Revaluation Engine

Transaction currency, base currency, exchange rates, realized/unrealized gain-loss மற்றும் period-end revaluation-ஐ duplicate இல்லாமல் handle செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

USD 1,000 purchase செய்த நாள் rate ஒன்று; payment செய்த நாள் rate வேறு. அந்த difference-ஐ system loss/gain-ஆ புரிந்துகொள்ள வேண்டும்.

Core currency fields

Field	Meaning
Base Currency	Company books primary currency.
Transaction Currency	Document currency.
Exchange Rate Type	Spot/current/historical/average policy.
Rate Date	Which date rate applies.
Transaction Rate	Rate used at original posting.
Settlement Rate	Rate used when paid/received.
Realized Gain/Loss	Actual settled difference.
Unrealized Gain/Loss	Period-end open-balance revaluation difference.
Revaluation Run ID	Traceable batch/run.
Revaluation Reversal Link	If reversed/re-run.

Simple example

Purchase + payment

Purchase: USD 1,000 @ 84 = ₹84,000 liability. Payment date @ 86 = ₹86,000 cash out. Difference ₹2,000 = realized exchange loss, depending on accounting policy and transaction context.

FX rules

Event	Default behaviour
Original invoice/bill	Post in transaction currency and base-currency equivalent.
Partial settlement	Realized gain/loss only on settled portion.
Open receivable/payable at period end	Optional revaluation -> unrealized gain/loss.
Bank foreign currency balance	Separate bank revaluation if configured.
Revaluation rerun/reversal	Retain run history; avoid double revaluation.
Reports	Original currency + base currency + revaluation history available.

Modules that may use FX

- Pay / Received
- Purchase / Sales
- Capital
- Asset

- Investment
 - AutoPay / Auto Receive
 - Online Order
- Loans
 - Invoice
 - Silate Bills

Research basis

Microsoft foreign-currency revaluation uses realized/unrealized gain-loss accounts, revalues GL or open AR/AP balances, and keeps revaluation run history. Research basis: R99, R100.

Status

MULTI-CURRENCY & FX REVALUATION ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 23

Accrual, Prepayment & Deferral Engine

Cash movement நடந்த date மட்டும் பார்த்து income/expense timing தவறாமல், prepaid expense, accrued expense, accrued income, deferred revenue மற்றும் scheduled recognition-ஐ handle செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

ஒரு வருட insurance-க்கு இன்று முழு பணம் கொடுத்தாலும், அந்த செலவு எல்லாம் இன்று மட்டும் சேர்ந்துவிடக்கூடாது என்ற policy இருந்தால் மாதம் மாதம் recognise செய்ய வேண்டும்.

Four core patterns

Pattern	Easy meaning	Typical direction
Prepaid / Deferred Expense	Cash paid now; expense belongs to future periods.	Asset -> Expense over time
Accrued Expense	Expense happened; bill/payment later.	Expense -> Payable
Accrued Income	Income earned; invoice/receipt later.	Receivable -> Income
Deferred / Unearned Revenue	Money/invoice now; service/goods future.	Liability -> Income over time

Recognition schedule fields

Field	Purpose
Schedule ID	Unique schedule.
Source Transaction	Bill/invoice/payment/contract source.
Recognition Type	Prepaid, accrual, deferred revenue etc.
Start / End Date	Recognition window.
Frequency	Monthly/quarterly/custom.
Total Amount	Amount to spread/accrue.
Recognized Amount	Already posted.
Remaining Amount	Still pending.
Next Recognition Date	Next auto action.
Auto Post / Approval	Configured control.
Auto Reversal	Temporary accrual reverse date if used.
Source-Reversal Link	Audit.

Modules impacted

Module	Possible use
Pay / Purchase / Invoice	Prepaid expense, accrued expense, recurring expenses.
Received / Sales / Services	Accrued income or deferred/unearned revenue.
AutoPay / Auto Receive	Schedule can trigger underlying recognition/payment, but due date alone is not cash movement.
Asset / Investment / Loan	Interest/accrual or prepaid components if policy requires.
Budget / Reports	Actual recognition date should drive P&L comparison.

Research basis

Odoo describes deferred expenses/prepayments as future-benefit assets and deferred revenues as amounts for goods/services still to be delivered/rendered. Research basis: R101, R102.

Status

ACCRUAL, PREPAYMENT & DEFERRAL ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 24

Approval & Permission Engine

யார் பார்க்கலாம், *create/edit/approve/post/reverse/export* செய்யலாம், எந்த *amount/branch/module scope*-ல் செய்யலாம் என்பதை ஒரே *control layer*-ல் *manage* செய்யும் *engine*.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

எல்லா கதவுக்கும் எல்லாருக்கும் ஒரே சாவி கொடுக்கக்கூடாது. யாருக்கு எந்த வேலை அவசியமோ அந்த permission மட்டும்.

Permission actions

- View
- Create
- Edit Draft
- Submit
- Approve
- Reject
- Post
- Cancel Before Post
- Reverse After Post
- Export
- View Sensitive Data
- Configure Rules

Scope types

Scope	Examples
Company	One company / all permitted companies.
Branch / Unit	Only Tirupur branch, only Unit A.
Module	Sales only, Payroll only, Audit only.
Amount	Below/above threshold.
Data sensitivity	Salary, bank, tax, personal documents.
Date / period	Current period only, audit range.
Own records / team records	Employee own attendance vs manager team.

Approval rule example

Amount	Flow
₹0 - ₹10,000	Direct post if user has permission.
₹10,001 - ₹1,00,000	Manager approval.
Above ₹1,00,000	Owner / finance-head approval.

Important

Amount thresholds are company configuration examples, not universal accounting rules.

Segregation of duties - simple guard

- High-risk transaction creator same transaction-ஐ final
- Vendor bank detail change போன்ற sensitive master-

approver ஆக வேண்டாமென்று policy support செய்யலாம்.

data change approval requirement support செய்யலாம்.

- Auditor Access default read-only; direct edit/delete/post இல்லை.

- Posted reversal and large export separate permission ஆக இருக்க வேண்டும்.

32 modules-க்கு permission profiles

Profile	Typical module scope
Cashier	Pay, Received, Cash Adjust within amount limits.
Sales User	Customer, Deal, Sales, Invoice; no hidden payroll/bank admin data.
Purchase User	Supplier, Purchase, DC receive; payment posting separate if configured.
Warehouse / Production	Barcode, Adjust, Product Order, DC, Transfer, Wastage within location scope.
HR / Payroll	Employee, Attendance, Salary; salary privacy restrictions.
Manager / Owner	Approvals, reports, exceptions, selected reversals/exports.
Auditor	Read-only reports/ledger/audit within granted date/branch scope.

Research basis

Microsoft journal processing supports materiality limits for workflow approval; inventory journals can require approval before posting. Research basis: R103, R104.

Status

APPROVAL & PERMISSION ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 25

Precision, Rounding & Number Control Engine

Decimals, currency rounding, tax rounding, unit cost precision, quantity precision மற்றும் document-number uniqueness consistent இல்லாமல் financial data drift வராதபடி control செய்யும் engine.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

₹100 ÷ 3 = ₹33.333... எங்கே round செய்வது என்று ஒரே rule இல்லையென்றால் invoice, tax, journal, report எல்லாம் வேறு total காட்டலாம்.

Precision types

Control	Simple meaning
Currency precision	₹0.01, 0.001 etc. by currency/setup.
Quantity precision	Pieces may be whole; weight/fabric can need decimals.
Unit price precision	More decimals than final currency may be needed.
Unit cost precision	Cost calculations often need extra internal decimals.
Exchange-rate precision	Enough precision to avoid material drift.
Tax rounding	Line-level or document-level policy; must be consistent.
Cash rounding	Physical denomination-based final cash settlement if used.

Rounding rule hierarchy

Easy flow

Raw Calculation -> Internal Precision -> Tax Rule -> Document Total -> Journal Balance Check -> Display Formatting

Golden rule

Display rounding and accounting value rounding ஒன்றாக இருக்க வேண்டிய அவசியம் இல்லை; ஆனால் stored authoritative value, journal total and report total consistent-ஆ இருக்க வேண்டும்.

Number sequence controls

Document	Guard
Invoice / Sales Bill	Unique sequence; duplicate prevention; period/date-format validation if configured.
Purchase Bill	Internal sequence + supplier external reference duplicate check.
Journal	Unique journal number / posting number.
DC Bill	Unique movement document number.
Silate Bill	Globally unique Silate Bill ID + seller/buyer/source identity.
Barcode	Unique assigned code within defined namespace.

Small rounding difference

Safe behaviour

Permitted tiny difference இருந்தால் configured Rounding Adjustment ledger பயன்படுத்தலாம்.
Unlimited auto-balancing செய்யக்கூடாது; threshold கடந்து விட்டால் exception.

Research basis

Odoo provides cash-rounding methods and document sequencing with duplicate/invalid-sequence validation patterns. Research basis: R105, R106.

Status

PRECISION, ROUNDING & NUMBER CONTROL ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 26

Business Dimensions & Tags Engine

Duplicate ledgers உருவாக்காமல், same transaction-க்கு branch, department, project, lot, batch, employee, channel போன்ற reporting context attach செய்யும் lightweight tracking engine.

முக்கிய clarification

இது Dynamic Ledger Engine கிடைபாது. Ledger ஒன்றே இருக்கலாம்; transaction context tags மூலம் reports deep-ஆ split ஆகலாம்.

Common dimensions / tags

Tag	Example use
Branch	Tirupur / Chennai / ...
Department	Sales / HR / Production
Project	Project-specific profitability
Cost Center	Cost responsibility unit
Lot / Batch	Production and stock trace
Production Order	Lot/order cost and workflow
Employee / Salesperson	Performance and responsibility
Warehouse / Store	Stock location analysis
Channel	Online / Offline / Marketplace
Deal / Campaign	CRM and marketing conversion
Service Job	Complaint/service profitability
Silate Bill ID	Cross-user network trace

Simple example

Electricity expense

Ledger = Electricity Expense. Tags: Branch=Tirupur, Department=Production. இதனால் புதிய ledger create செய்யாமல் branch-wise / department-wise report கிடைக்கும்.

Tag rules

- Required tags only where genuinely needed; user overload வேண்டாம்.
- Auto-default from source transaction whenever possible.
- Posted accounting-relevant dimensions should not be silently rewritten; correction should be traceable.
- High-cardinality tracking data report dimension அல்ல என்றால் lightweight tag ஆக வைத்துக்கொள்ளலாம்.
- Tag value validation list / fixed list configurable.
- Reports and exports must retain exact filter/tag snapshot.

32 modules-60 dimension examples

Module family	Useful context
Sales / Purchase / Pay / Received	Branch, salesperson, project, channel, customer/supplier.
Production / Stock / Wastage / DC / Transfer	Lot, batch, warehouse, unit, production order, job worker.
Employee / Attendance / Salary	Department, designation, branch, shift; privacy scope applies.
Deal / Budget / Service / Online Order	Campaign, project, channel, technician, platform.
Reports / Audit / Export	Filters use tags; export stores filter snapshot.

Research basis

Microsoft Business Central describes dimensions as markers used to group entries for analysis; Dynamics financial tags provide user-defined context on accounting entries. Research basis: R107, R108.

Status

BUSINESS DIMENSIONS & TAGS ENGINE - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 27

32-Module Real-World Validation & Test Pack

Design நல்லா இருக்கிறது என்று மட்டும் போதாது. ஒவ்வொரு 32 module-க்கும் *normal path + edge case + reversal/permission/report checks* மூலம் *real-world validation baseline* கொடுக்கும் *test pack*.

குழந்தைக்கும் புரியும் ஒரு line

சைக்கிள் ஓடும் என்று வரைபடத்தில் காட்டுவது வேறு; உண்மையில் ஓட்டி brake, turn, rain எல்லாமே test பண்ணுவது வேறு. இந்த chapter அதுதான்.

Test every business process

ஒவ்வொரு test case-ம் எந்த business process-ஐ validate செய்கிறது என்று link ஆக வேண்டும். Happy path மட்டும் இல்லை; wrong data, duplicate retry, partial, rejection, reversal, permission போன்ற non-happy paths-யும் test செய்ய வேண்டும்.

A. Money & Settlement Modules

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
1. Pay	Supplier partial payment; direct expense payment.	Double click retry; wrong bill allocation; reversal.	Journal balanced, pending restored correctly, no duplicate.
2. Received	Customer partial/full receipt; income receipt.	Advance receipt; wrong allocation; reversal.	Receivable/pending/cash-bank/report match.
3. Bank Transfer	Bank->Bank, Cash->Bank, Bank->Cash.	Bank charge; same source retry; reversal.	No fake income/expense; both accounts correct.
4. Cash Adjust	Petty cash funding; branch cash; excess/shortage.	Approval threshold; reverse shortage.	Cash balance, gain/loss, audit reason correct.

B. Purchase, Sales, Stock & Production

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
5. Purchase	Order -> receive -> bill -> pay.	Partial receive, excess/short, rejection, return, price mismatch.	No order accounting; stock/bill/tax/pending consistent.
6. Sales	Order -> delivery -> bill -> receipt.	Partial delivery, rejection, return, credit note.	Revenue, receivable, stock/COGS policy, tax all reconcile.
7. Adjust	Stock increase/decrease after count.	Negative stock guard; reversal; approval.	Quantity/value adjustment only once; wastage not mixed.
8. Product Order	Lot create -> stages -> job work -> finish -> stock.	Partial send/receive, WIP, rejection, wastage, late unit.	Pending qty, lot cost, WIP, finished-goods unit cost correct.

C. People & Party Masters

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
9. Employee	Create employee, docs, department, exit/rejoin.	Sensitive docs permission; duplicate employee identity.	No direct accounting; history retained.
10. Attendance	Check-in/out, leave, OT, correction.	Cross-midnight shift, missing checkout, approval.	Salary input correct; no direct accounting.
11. Salary	Attendance/fixed/piece-rate -> payable -> payment.	Advance/loan deduction, partial payment, reversal.	Gross/net/payable/deductions and ledger reconcile.

12. Customer	Create, opening balance, sales/receipt history.	Credit opening, inactive customer, merge duplicate candidate.	No duplicate source posting; pending matches ledger.
13. Supplier	Create, opening balance, purchase/payment history.	Debit balance, rate history, inactive supplier.	Pending bills and supplier ledger reconcile.

D. Capital, Asset, Investment, Loans & Recurring

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
14. Capital	Opening/add/withdraw/partner capital.	Asset introduced as capital; reversal.	Equity and source asset/cash correct.
15. Asset	Purchase -> depreciation -> repair -> sale/disposal.	Capitalizable improvement; profit/loss on sale; closed period.	Cost, accumulated depreciation, book value, gain/loss correct.
16. Investment	Purchase -> income -> revaluation policy -> sale.	FX investment; gain/loss; partial sale.	Investment carrying value and income correct.
17. Loans	Given/taken, EMI, principal, interest, closure.	Partial EMI, overdue, reschedule, write-off.	Schedule vs ledger vs cash reconcile.
18. AutoPay	Schedule -> due -> actual pay / actual receive.	Failed payment, partial receipt, reschedule, cancel.	Due date alone never creates cash movement.

E. Documents, Identification, CRM, Budget & Service

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
19. Invoice	Generate/share/post source-linked invoice/receipt.	Proforma no accounting; revised document; credit note.	Document generation never duplicates source journal.
20. DC Bill	Dispatch -> transit -> partial/full receive.	Shortage, damage, rejection, return.	Movement follows DC type; no duplicate accounting owner.
21. Barcode	EAN-13/CODE128 generate, assign, scan, verify.	Duplicate assignment, deactivated code, wrong scan.	Barcode triggers source action only; no direct accounting.
22. Deal	Lead -> quotation -> follow-up -> won -> sales order.	Lost/reopen, duplicate customer, expired quotation.	No accounting until source invoice/post event.
23. Budget	Create/approve/revise -> actual comparison.	Over-budget warning, freeze/reopen.	Budget itself no accounting; actuals from source truth.
24. Services	Complaint -> inspect -> parts -> service invoice -> close.	Warranty replacement, repeat complaint, refund.	Parts stock + service revenue/cost rules correct.

F. Movement, Intelligence & Control

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
25. Transfer	Employee transfer; stock internal transfer.	Partial receive, shortage, cross-company branch case.	Same-company transfer no fake income/expense; stock locations correct.
26. Activity	Login/module/view/create/edit/export timeline.	Session timeout, multiple device sessions.	No accounting; accurate user/time/module trace.
27. Reports	Generate, filter, drill-down, compare.	Large data, frozen snapshot, permission filter.	Report total traces to source; report never posts transaction.
28. Audit Access	Old/new values, create/edit/delete/reverse trace.	Unauthorized edit attempt, restored record.	Immutable history, reason/user/time/source links.
29. Auditor Access	Read-only scoped reports/ledger/comments/export.	Expired access, branch/date restriction.	No direct posting/edit/delete; every export logged.

G. Loss, Online & Silate Network

Module	Happy path	Edge / failure path	Must verify
30. Wastage	Damage/expiry/cutting waste approve and post.	Partial recovery, reversal after disposal, wrong lot.	Stock loss + cost + reason + audit correct.
31. Online Order	Order -> payment -> stock/production -> delivery -> invoice.	Failed payment, partial stock, cancel, return/refund.	No duplicate payment/invoice; stock/reservation/report correct.
32. Silate Bills	Seller post/send -> buyer view/accept -> buyer purchase post.	Reject/hold/correction/duplicate/network retry/return.	Seller and buyer posting separate; no auto buyer accounting before post.

Universal test assertions - every relevant module

Assertion	Question
Accounting	Debit=Credit? Correct ledgers? Duplicate prevented?

Stock	Quantity/value/location/lot correct?
Pending / Settlement	Open amount and partial allocations correct?
Tax	Base/rate/tax ledger/report mapping correct?
Period	Locked date blocked or controlled exception?
Approval	Unauthorized post/reverse/export blocked?
Reversal	Original + reversal links and restored balances correct?
Reports	Totals match source truth and drill-down?
Audit / Activity	Who/what/when/old-new values preserved?
Retry	Same action retry never creates duplicate journal/stock/payment?

Go-live gate - simplicity baseline

Easy flow

Test Case -> Expected Result -> Run -> Pass/Fail -> Fix -> Re-run -> Sign-off -> Production

Research basis

Microsoft testing guidance says test cases should be connected to the business processes they validate; process/UAT/regression testing should cover reliability and real business flows, not only happy paths.
Research basis: R109, R110.

Status

32-MODULE REAL-WORLD VALIDATION & TEST PACK - DEFINED / LOCKED FOR DESIGN BASELINE.

CHAPTER 28

Final Engine Architecture & Lock Status

Silate-ன் 32 business modules, posting rules, journals, reversal, reports, export மற்றும் final safety engines ஒன்றாக எப்படி வேலை செய்கின்றன என்பதை final design baseline-ஆ lock செய்யும் chapter.

Silate core philosophy

User accounting செய்யக்கூடாது. User business வேலை மட்டும் செய்ய வேண்டும். Accounting, stock, tax, control, reversal, reports மற்றும் audit-ஐ rules பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

Final one-line architecture

Easy flow

User Business Action -> Module -> Transaction -> Event -> Rule -> Safety Checks -> Journal / Stock / Tax -> Settlement -> Reversal -> Reconciliation -> Reports -> Export -> Audit + Activity

Final engines - status

Layer	What is covered	Status
Foundation	5 Account Types, 40 Groups, Group Codes, Ledger Master	LOCKED
Business layer	32 Standard Features + detailed scope	LOCKED
Transaction layer	Transaction / Event Master	DEFINED
Posting layer	Deep Research Posting Rules + Posting Rule Master V1	DEFINED
Journal safety	Journal Integrity & Posting Safety	DEFINED
Correction	Reversal Engine V1 + dependency controls	DEFINED
Errors	Exception & Error Recovery	DEFINED
Period close	Accounting Period & Year-End Close	DEFINED
Reconciliation	Bank/subledger/stock/salary/loan/tax reconciliation	DEFINED
Tax	Core Tax & Fiscal Localization architecture	DEFINED - LOCALIZE
Stock costing	Valuation, WIP, production cost, landed cost	DEFINED - CONFIGURE
Currency	Multi-Currency & FX Revaluation	DEFINED
Recognition timing	Accrual, Prepayment & Deferral	DEFINED
Controls	Approval, Permission, Precision, Numbering, Dimensions/Tags	DEFINED
Intelligence	36 Report Categories + Report Engine V1	LOCKED / DEFINED
Portability	Export Engine V1	DEFINED
Validation	32-Module Real-World Test Pack	DEFINED

32 modules - final protection matrix

Module family	Final protection
Pay / Received / Bank Transfer / Cash Adjust	Money + settlement + approval + period + reversal + reconcile + retry safety.
Purchase / Sales	Order/receive-deliver/bill/return/rejection + tax + stock value + reconciliation.

Adjust / Product Order	Stock correction + WIP + lot/batch + job work + final unit cost.
Employee / Attendance / Salary	Master/privacy + payroll input + payable/payment + deductions + reports.
Customer / Supplier	Profile + opening balance + pending + source-ledger reconciliation.
Capital / Asset / Investment / Loans	Lifecycle posting + depreciation/interest/FX/settlement/reversal.
AutoPay / Auto Receive	Schedule != cash; actual success/confirmation triggers source accounting.
Invoice / DC / Barcode / Deal / Budget / Service	Document/movement/identification/planning/service rules without duplicate posting ownership.
Transfer / Activity / Reports / Audit / Auditor	Movement + trace + read-only intelligence + controlled access/export.
Wastage / Online Order / Silate Bills	Loss + omnichannel flow + cross-user network safety and duplicate prevention.

What is intentionally NOT hard-coded in core

- Country-specific tax rates, thresholds and filing formats.
- One universal stock-costing policy for every business.
- One universal approval threshold.
- One universal rounding policy for every currency/business.
- Direct hard-coded supplier/customer/bank ledger names inside posting rules.
- Legal/compliance assumptions without localization and professional review.

Final freeze rule

Design baseline

இந்த edition-க்கு பிறகு random feature addition செய்யாமல் baseline-ஐ freeze செய்யலாம். Team வந்ததும் database schema, APIs, UI, security, localization, automated tests, performance and deployment ஆகியவை இந்த blueprint அடிப்படையில் implement செய்யலாம்.

Honest completion note

What this book is

இது production-ready software அல்ல; ஆனால் serious accounting-engine + business operating system blueprint. 32 modules எப்படி connect ஆக வேண்டும், எப்போது accounting/stock/tax/control effect வர வேண்டும், mistakes எப்படி reverse/recover செய்ய வேண்டும், reports/export/audit எப்படி trustworthy ஆக வேண்டும் என்பதற்கான design baseline.

Final status

SILATE ACCOUNTING ENGINE BLUEPRINT - FINAL DESIGN BASELINE V1. 32 modules covered. Dynamic Ledger Mapping தனி engine/chapter ஆக சேர்க்கப்படவில்லை; actual ledger resolution Posting Rules-க்குள் simple source-selection/default logic-ஆவே உள்ளது.

Research Basis - Official / Primary Sources

Research checked on 13 July 2026. இந்த source list design patterns-ஐ validate செய்ய

பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டது. Silate copy அல்ல; business simplicity-க்கு adapt செய்யப்பட்ட independent architecture.

Ref	Official research source
R1	Odoo 19.0 - Payments
R2	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Cash and bank management; partial vendor payments
R3	Odoo 19.0 - Vendor bills and payment settlement
R4	Odoo 19.0 - Bank reconciliation
R5	Odoo 19.0 - Customer invoices and payment reconciliation
R6	Odoo 19.0 - Internal transfers between bank/cash accounts
R7	Odoo 19.0 - Accounting / journals / secure posted entries
R8	Odoo 19.0 - Purchase control policies and three-way matching
R9	Odoo 19.0 - Vendor bills
R10	Odoo 19.0 - Inventory valuation
R11	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Accounts payable and invoice matching
R12	Odoo 19.0 - Customer invoices
R13	Odoo 19.0 - Sales quotations and sales orders
R14	Odoo 19.0 - Returns and refunds
R15	Odoo 19.0 - Credit notes and refunds
R16	Odoo 19.0 - Inventory adjustments
R17	Odoo 19.0 - Manufacturing
R18	Odoo 19.0 - Subcontracting and subcontractor resupply
R19	Odoo 19.0 - Work-in-progress accounting
R20	Odoo 19.0 - Scrap during manufacturing / scrap inventory
R21	Odoo 19.0 - Manufacturing backorders and partial production
R22	Odoo 19.0 - Lots, serial numbers and manufacturing traceability
R23	Odoo 19.0 - Employees
R24	Odoo 19.0 - Attendances and attendance logs
R25	Odoo 19.0 - Time off and leave types
R26	Odoo 19.0 - Payroll uses worked time with HR apps
R27	Odoo 19.0 - Payroll
R28	Odoo 19.0 - Salaries and salary rules
R29	Odoo 19.0 - Payslips
R30	Odoo 19.0 - Aged receivable / aged payable reporting
R31	Odoo 19.0 - Data cleaning and duplicate management
R32	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Payables management and vendor history
R33	Odoo 19.0 - Accounting cheat sheet / equity and balance sheet concepts
R34	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Fixed assets setup and posting profiles
R35	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central - Manage fixed assets lifecycle
R36	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Fixed asset depreciation and disposal
R37	IFRS Foundation - IAS 2 Inventories: cost, write-down and loss recognition
R38	IFRS Foundation - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: classification and measurement
R39	Odoo 19.0 - Loans management and amortization schedules
R40	Odoo 19.0 - Subscriptions and automatic payments
R41	Odoo 19.0 - Payment providers and recurring payments
R42	Odoo 19.0 - Inventory operation types and internal movements
R43	Odoo 19.0 - One/two/three-step receipts and deliveries

R44	Odoo 19.0 - Inventory locations, ownership and valuation boundaries
R45	GS1 - EAN/UPC barcodes
R46	GS1 / GS1 India - GS1-128 built on Code 128 and Application Identifiers
R47	Odoo 19.0 - Barcode, lot and serial scanning
R48	Odoo 19.0 - CRM leads and opportunities
R49	Odoo 19.0 - Sales quotations
R50	Odoo 19.0 - Create quotations from CRM opportunities
R51	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Budgeting and budget vs actuals
R52	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Budget control
R53	Odoo 19.0 - Helpdesk and after-sales services
R54	Odoo 19.0 - Repair orders
R55	Odoo 19.0 - Track and bill service time
R56	Odoo 19.0 - Warehouses and stock transfers
R57	Odoo 19.0 - Inter-warehouse replenishment
R58	Microsoft Dataverse - Auditing of records, access and security changes
R59	Microsoft Purview - Audit log activities
R60	Odoo 19.0 - Accounting reporting
R61	Odoo 19.0 - Custom accounting reports
R62	Microsoft Dynamics / Business Central India - Audit trail and edit logs for accounting software
R63	SAP S/4HANA - Reversing journal entries
R64	SAP S/4HANA - Audit Journal
R65	Odoo 19.0 - Lock dates and secure posted journal entries
R66	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Role-based security and scoped access principles
R67	Odoo 19.0 - By-products and production scrap tracking
R68	Odoo 19.0 - eCommerce order handling
R69	Odoo 19.0 - Online payments and refunds
R70	Odoo 19.0 - eCommerce checkout and delivery lifecycle
R71	SAP S/4HANA Cloud - Reversal creates an inverse posting while the original journal remains
R72	SAP S/4HANA Cloud - Copy, edit and reverse journal entries; reversal reason and reversal information
R73	SAP S/4HANA Cloud - Reversing journal entries when the source period is closed
R74	SAP S/4HANA - Planned and scheduled auto-reversal of journal entries
R75	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Reverse an entire journal or selected vouchers
R76	Microsoft Business Central - Posted financial transactions are corrected through reversal, with audit trail controls
R77	Odoo 19.0 - Accounting reporting: drill-down, period comparison, PDF and XLSX export
R78	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Financial report drill-down to report transactions and voucher transactions
R79	Microsoft Business Central - Financial reports with on-screen drill-through to underlying numbers
R80	IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements; annual complete statements and comparative amounts
R81	Odoo 19.0 - Data export and import using XLSX and CSV
R82	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Data import/export jobs, security controls and legal-entity scope
R83	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Reporting architecture for large datasets and PDF, Word, Excel and CSV output
R84	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Large-export guidance: CSV can be more suitable than Excel for very large datasets
R85	Microsoft Business Central - Export current-view data and financial reports to Excel
R86	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Recommended practices for posting profiles and controlled accounts
R87	SAP S/4HANA Cloud - Postprocessing and manual correction of journal-entry errors before posting
R88	Odoo 19.0 - Year-end closing, lock dates, lock exceptions and hard locks
R89	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Financial period close workspace and closing-task tracking
R90	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Year-end close validation and consistency checks
R91	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Account reconciliation workspace and exception handling
R92	Odoo 19.0 - Bank reconciliation and matching with invoices, bills and payments
R93	Odoo 19.0 - Taxes: automatic computation, journal items, tax reports and tax mapping
R94	Odoo 19.0 - Fiscal positions for automatic tax and account adaptation by business context

R95	Odoo 19.0 - India fiscal localization: GST reports, e-invoice, e-waybill and TDS/TCS options
R96	Odoo 19.0 - Periodic/perpetual inventory valuation and Standard, AVCO and FIFO methods
R97	IFRS Foundation - IAS 2 Inventories: specific identification, FIFO and weighted-average cost formulas
R98	Odoo 19.0 - Manufacturing order costs and real production cost tracking
R99	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - General ledger foreign-currency revaluation and unrealized gain/loss
R100	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - AP/AR foreign-currency revaluation of open transactions
R101	Odoo 19.0 - Deferred expenses and prepayments
R102	Odoo 19.0 - Deferred revenues and unearned revenue recognition
R103	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Journal workflows with materiality limits and approval controls
R104	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Supply Chain - Inventory journal approval workflows
R105	Odoo 19.0 - Cash rounding methods
R106	Odoo 19.0 - Invoice and vendor-bill sequencing, validation and duplicate prevention
R107	Microsoft Business Central - Dimensions as markers for grouping and reporting entries
R108	Microsoft Dynamics 365 Finance - Financial tags and dimension/tag design for tracking transaction context
R109	Microsoft Dynamics 365 - Regression suite automation tool and business-task-based UAT pattern
R110	Microsoft Dynamics 365 implementation guidance - Testing strategy linked to business processes
R111	Odoo 19.0 - Chart of accounts: accounts with recorded transactions are deprecated instead of deleted
R112	Odoo 19.0 - Data inalterability / secure-entry reporting and protected journal history