#### Before you begin

To get the most out of this exercise and the other exercises that are included with this module, we recommend that you have the standard sample data available in Finance and Operations that is installed using Lifecycle services (LCS).

# Exercise - Configure fixed assets components

This exercise will set up fixed asset posting profiles and multiple transaction types. It uses the Accountant role and demo data for the **USMF** company. Examples given in the exercise are for a basic posting profile, though posting profiles must be created for your specific chart of accounts and financial reporting requirements.

# Set up fixed asset posting profiles

- 1. Go to Fixed assets > Setup > Fixed asset posting profiles.
- 2. Click New.
- 3. In the Posting profile field, type FAPP
- 4. In the **Description** field, type Fixed asset posting profile. You will need to create a posting profile for each fixed asset transaction type you will be using when working with fixed assets. Let's start with the **Acquisition** transaction type.
- 5. Click Add.
- 6. In the **Book** field, enter **SLLR**.

The **Groupings** field allows you to define the posting profile down to the Table (one account set up for each fixed asset) or Group (one account set up for each fixed asset group). For this exercise, I will leave the value set to "All" to apply to all fixed assets with the specified Book.

- 7. In the Main account field, specify 180100.
- 8. In the **Offset account** field, specify **300160**.

For Acquisitions, you can enter an offset account or leave it blank to be filled in for the specific transaction.

In the Transaction type field, select 'Acquisition adjustment'.

For Acquisition adjustment transactions, we will use the same accounts as used for Acquisition transactions.

10. Click Add.

- 11. In the **Book** field, enter **SLLR**.
- 12. In the Main account field, specify 180100.
- 13. In the Offset account field, specify 300160.

For Acquisition adjustments, you can enter an offset account or leave it blank to be filled in for the specific transaction.

- 14. In the Transaction type field, select 'Depreciation'.
- 15. Click Add.
- 16. In the Book field, enter SLLR.
- 17. In the Main account field, specify 180200.
- 18. In the **Offset account** field, specify **607200**.
- 19. In the **Transaction type** field, select 'Depreciation adjustment'.

For Depreciation adjustment transactions, we will use the same accounts as used for Depreciation transactions.

- 20. Click Add.
- 21. In the Book field, enter SLLR.
- 22. In the Main account field, specify 180200.
- 23. In the Offset account field, specify 607200.
- 24. In the **Transaction type** field, select 'Disposal sale'.
- 25. Click Add.
- 26. In the Book field, enter or select SLLR.
- 27. In the Main account field, specify **801100**.
- 28. In the **Offset account** field, specify **801100**.

For Disposals, you can enter an offset account or leave it blank to be filled in for the specific transaction.

- 29. In the **Transaction type** field, select 'Disposal scrap', you will use the same accounts for Disposal sale and Disposal scrap.
- 30. Click Add.
- 31. In the Book field, enter or select SLLR.
- 32. In the Main account field, specify 801100.
- 33. In the Offset account field, specify 801100.

For Disposals, you can enter an offset account or leave it blank to be filled in for the specific transaction.

- 34. Expand the **Disposal** section. You must set up disposal posting profiles for both sale and scrap.
- 35. We will start with disposal sale transactions. Click **Add**.
- 36. In the **Book** field, enter or select **SLLR**.

#### 37. In the **Post value** field, select 'Acquisition value'.

Acquisition value will address Acquisition and Acquisition adjustment values for all years. You can also define accounts for these transaction types separately.

You can set the disposal process to use different accounts depending upon if the disposal results in a gain or loss. I will set the Sales value type to "All" to use the same accounts for all types of disposals.

- 38. In the Main account field, specify 180100
- 39. In the Offset account field, specify 180200
- 40. Click Add.
- 41. In the **Book** field, enter or select **SLLR**.
- 42. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation (prior years)'.
- 43. In the Main account field, specify 180100.
- 44. In the Offset account field, specify 180200
- 45. Click Add.
- 46. In the **Book** field, enter or select a value.
- 47. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation (this year)'.
- 48. In the **Main account** field, specify the desired values.
- 49. In the **Offset account** field, specify the desired values.
- 50. Click Add.
- 51. In the **Book field**, enter or select **SLLR**.
- 52. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation adjustments (prior years)'.
- 53. In the Main account field, specify 180100.
- 54. In the **Offset account** field, specify **180200**.
- 55. Click Add.
- 56. In the Book field, enter or select SLLR.
- 57. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation adjustments (this year)'.
- 58. In the Main account field, specify 180100...
- 59. In the **Offset account** field, specify **180200**.
- 60. Click Add.
- 61. In the **Book** field, enter or select a value.
- 62. In the **Post value** field, select 'Net book value'.
- 63. In the Main account field, specify 180100.
- 64. In the **Offset account** field, specify **180200**.
- 65. In the **Sale** or **scrap** field, select 'Scrap'.
- 66. Click Add.
- 67. In the **Book** field, enter or **SLLR**.
- 68. In the **Post value** field, select 'Acquisition value'.
- 69. In the **Main account** field, specify **180100**...

- 70. In the **Offset account** field, specify **180200**.
- 71. Click Add.
- 72. In the **Book** field, enter or select **SLLR**.
- 73. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation (prior years)'.
- 74. In the Main account field, specify 180100...
- 75. In the Offset account field, specify 180200.
- 76. Click Add.
- 77. In the **Book** field, enter or select **SLLR**.
- 78. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation (this year)'.
- 79. In the Main account field, specify 180100...
- 80. In the Offset account field, specify 180200
- 81. Click Add.
- 82. In the **Book** field, enter or select **SLLR**.
- 83. In the Post value field, select 'Depreciation adjustments (prior years)'.
- 84. In the Main account field, specify 180100...
- 85. In the **Offset account** field, specify **180200**.
- 86. Click Add.
- 87. In the Book field, enter or select SLLR.
- 88. In the **Post value** field, select 'Depreciation adjustments (this year)'.
- 89. In the Main account field, specify 180100...
- 90. In the Offset account field, specify 180200.
- 91. Click Add.
- 92. In the Book field, enter or select a SLLR.
- 93. In the **Post value** field, select 'Net book value'.
- 94. In the Main account field, specify 180100...
- 95. In the Offset account field, specify 180200.

# Exercise - Create and acquire assets from Accounts payable

In this exercise you will set up fixed assets parameters and then create a new vendor invoice

### Set up fixed assets parameters

- 1. Go to Fixed assets > Setup > Fixed assets parameters.
- 2. Expand or collapse the Purchase orders section.
- 3. Enable the **Allow asset acquisition from Purchasing** option.
- 4. Enable the Create asset during product receipt or invoice posting option.

#### Create a new vendor invoice

- 1. Go to Accounts payable > Workspaces > Vendor invoice entry.
- 2. Click New vendor invoice.
- 3. In the **Invoice account** field, click the drop-down button to open the lookup.
- 4. In the list, click the link in the selected row.
- 5. In the **Number** field, type a value.
- 6. In the **Posting date** field, enter a date.
- 7. Click Add line.
- 8. In the **Item number** field, click the drop-down button to open the lookup. Either non-stocked items or procurement categories can be used for fixed asset acquisition.
- 9. In the list, click the link in the selected row.
- 10. In the Quantity field, enter a number.

One invoice line will only create one fixed asset, regardless of quantity. The invoice quantity field value will be transferred to the fixed asset quantity.

- 11. In the **Unit price** field, enter a number.
- 12. Expand or collapse the **Line details** section.
- 13. Click the **Fixed assets** tab.
- 14. Enable the Create a new fixed asset option.
- 15. In the **Fixed asset group** field, click the drop-down button to open the lookup.
- 16. In the list, select the fixed asset group to be used when creating the new fixed asset.
- 17. In the list, click the link in the selected row.
- 18. Click **Post**. The fixed asset will be created and acquired when the invoice is posted.

# Exercise - Set up and create a depreciation profile

Depreciation profiles determine the type and the frequency of depreciation for an asset.

Acting as an accountant, perform the following tasks.

## Create a depreciation profile

- 1. Go to Fixed assets > Setup > Depreciation profiles.
- 2. Click New.
- 3. In the **Depreciation** profile field, type a value.
- 4. In the **Name** field, type a value.

- 5. In the **Method** field, select an option. If selecting reducing balance, you will need to enter a percentage in the Percentage field.
- 6. In the **Depreciation year** field, select an option.
- 7. In the **Period frequency** field, select an option.
- 8. Close the form.

#### Create a book

- 1. Go to Fixed assets > Setup > Books.
- 2. Click New.
- 3. In the **Book** field, type a value.
- 4. In the **Description** field, type a value.

If **Calculate depreciation** is selected, the associated asset book will be included in depreciation proposals. If it is not selected, the asset book will not be automatically depreciated.

- 5. Select **Yes** in the **Calculate depreciation** field.
- 6. In the **Depreciation** profile field, enter or select a value.
- 7. Select **Yes** in the Create depreciation adjustments with basis adjustments field.
- 8. By default, fixed asset book transactions will post to the general ledger. You can disable posting to the general ledger for the book by setting the Post to general ledger field to **No**.
- 9. Books that do not post to the general ledger are typically used for tax reporting purposes. This gives you additional flexibility to delete historical transactions for the asset book because they have not been committed to the general ledger.
- 10. The Posting layer defaults to the Current layer if the book posts to general ledger, and None if it does not post to general ledger. Update Posting layer if you need transactions for this book to be posted to a different layer.
- 11. In the **Calendar** field, enter or select a value.
- 12. Derived books will post transactions to different books at the same time. You create the transactions with the primary book and during posting, an exact copy of the transaction is posted to the derived book. There is no recalculation with derived book transactions, so it should not be used for depreciation transactions.

## Associate the book with a fixed asset group

- 1. Click **Fixed asset groups**.
- 2. In the **Fixed asset group** field, enter or select a value.
- 3. In the **Service life** field, enter a number.
- 4. Note that **Depreciation** periods is calculated after setting the Service life.
- 5. You can set the depreciation convention as required for tax purposes.