

# Inmobilized

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# 1 Permissions per user

The users have the following permissions according to the type of user they belong to:

- Auditor: You will have permission to run the tests if they are in “to do” or “rejected”. You can only see the test assigned to you. When the test is completed, the test status goes to “to review”.
- Supervisor: You will have permissions to see the tests that are assigned to him and that are in “to review”. If the test is well done, it will put the test status to “approved”, if it does not approve it, it will go to “rejected”.
- Manager: You will have permissions to see everything, but you will not be able to change the contents of the tables.

# 2 Tests

The tests involved in the immobilized are the following:

- Validity: Fixed assets exist in the company.
- Court: The date of the expense must correspond to the year in which the exercise is.
- Ownership: All the included accounts of the fixed assets will be the property of the company.
- Accuracy: The amounts of each fixed asset transaction are correct.
- Valuation: The fixed assets annual accounts have to be correctly valued.
- Classification: The fixed assets are conveniently classified.
- Disclosure: The balance sheet of the company and the rest of the information must be properly presented.

# 3 How to perform the tests?

- Validity: The auditor must upload a file to the database to certify that it is valid.
- Court: The auditor must upload a document explaining why the test has said result.
- Ownership: The auditor must upload a file that shows the property of the asset.
- Accuracy: The auditor must upload a document that says whether the test is correct or not, because we do not have data with which to test them.
- Valuation: The auditor must upload a document stating whether the useful life corresponds to that of the type of the machine.
- Classification: The auditor must upload a document stating whether the classification of the assets is correct.
- Disclosure: The auditor must upload a document with the justification that the asset is properly presented.

## **4 Incidents**

If a test fails or returns an incident, the information of that incident will be entered in the database in the table of “incidents” that will be returned to the main program and will be what the administrator of the application will receive, who will be in charge of talking with the company’s staff.

## **5 Conclusion & future upgrades**

When selecting the test, you can select the test of the table and not its identifier.

It would also be possible that, in the global table, the type of test, which machine is the test, etc. instead of depending on the name of the file.

The table could be better constructed (functionally and aesthetically).