GUIDE TO DEPRECIABLE ASSETS

Guide for LodgeiT users with depreciable assets

LodgeiT version 1.0

Guide version 1.2

Updated 17 January 2014



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Depreciation Year

Overview

When you open Depreciable Assets for the first time you should choose the starting year of the depreciation schedule. The depreciation year is the year when you will start managing your depreciable assets. It is also a minimal opening date for all the depreciation pools.

You will be suggested to choose a few dates. These are the current date and a few dates of previous years.

Migration

When you are migrating from other software you already have depreciation on your assets and pools. To migrate, you should have depreciation schedules at the end of the required year from your software. The schedules must have the closing balances for your assets and pools. So, if a current closing date of the depreciation schedule is 30/06/2011, then the start date of the depreciation year should be 1/07/2012.

Choose the required date and click the Apply button.

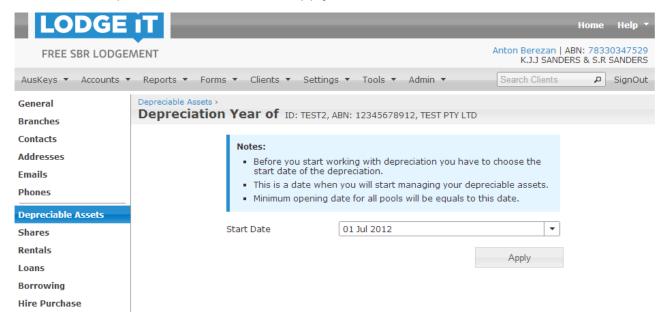


Figure 1 - The depreciation year page



Depreciable Groups

Overview

The depreciation groups provide an opportunity to group assets by a certain criteria.

Each group has the following fields (the fields signed by symbol * are required):

- Name*. This is a name for the group.
- Depreciation Type*. This is the type of group. The type is categorized into six categories where each category relates to the special algorithm to calculate depreciation:
 - 1. Depreciation.
 - 2. General Pool (pool type).
 - 3. Low-Value Pool (pool type).
 - 4. Long-Life Pool (pool type).
 - 5. Project Pool (pool type).
 - 6. Software Pool (pool type).
- Rental Address*. This is in relation to the rental. It allows for assets to be recorded separately for each rental.
- Opening Balance Date* (Only for pools). This is the opening date for the pool. The
 date should be the start of your financial year and cannot be before the first
 depreciation year date.
- Opening Balance on the Opening Date* (Only for pools). The opening balance on the opening date. Should be zero for new pools.
- Cost Account*. An account that will be used as a cost account in the General Ledger. Thus, for example, all cars should be associated with the Motor Vehicle account. For pools, use a corresponding account like General Pool.
- Profit on Sale Account*. An account that will be used as a profit account in the General Ledger.
- Loss on Sale Account*. An account that will be used as a loss account in the General Ledger.

Note: If the group contains the assets the group details cannot be modified.



Add a new group

- 1. Click **Accounting -> Assets.**
- 2. On the right side of the toolbar click + **New Group.**
- 3. Enter group details:
 - Enter a group name.
 - In the 'depreciation type' box choose 'Depreciation'.
 - Choose the rental address if applicable.
 - Choose the suitable accounts.
- 4. Click Save.

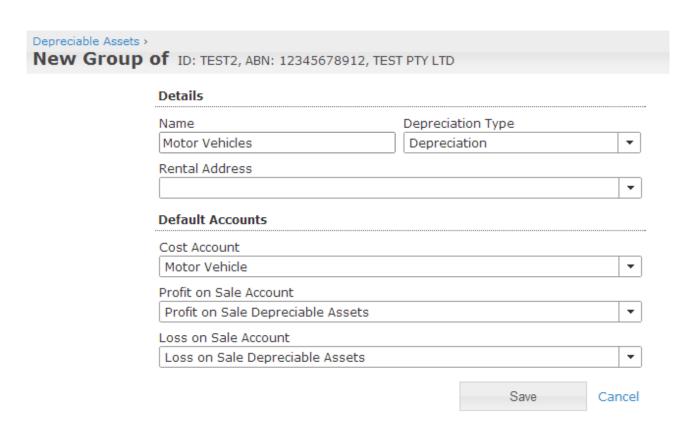


Figure 2 - Adding a new group



Add a new pool

- 1. Click **Accounting -> Assets.**
- 2. On the right side of the toolbar click + **New Group.**
- 3. Enter pool details:
 - Enter a pool name.
 - In the 'depreciation type' box choose a pool type.
 - Choose the rental address if applicable.
 - Enter the opening date for the pool. See the <u>rules</u>.
 - Enter the opening balance at the opening date of the pool. See the <u>rules</u>.
 - Choose the suitable accounts.
- 4. Click Save.

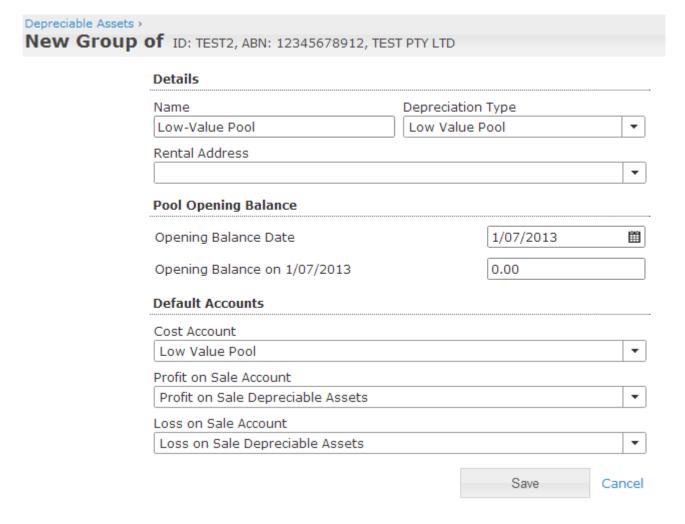


Figure 3 - Adding a new pool



Add an existing pool

In many cases accountants already use software to record the depreciation pools. They have to transfer their closing balances. It's simple. We need the pool schedules for the most recent year, from the software that was used to track depreciation.

- 1. Click Accounting -> Assets.
- 2. On the right side of the toolbar click + **New Group.**
- 3. Enter pool details:
 - Enter a pool name.
 - In the depreciation type box choose a pool type.
 - Choose the rental address if applicable.
 - Enter the opening date for the pool. The date should be the start of the next financial year which follows after the date of the latest pool schedule. See the rules.
 - Enter the opening balance at the opening date of the pool. The value is a closing balance from the latest pool schedule. See the <u>rules</u>.
 - Choose the suitable accounts.
- 4. Click Save.

Example 1 - Adding an existing pool

The period of the pool schedule is 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012. The closing value of the pool on the 30 June 2012 is \$900. So the opening date will be 1 July 2013 and the opening balance is \$900. See the screenshot below.

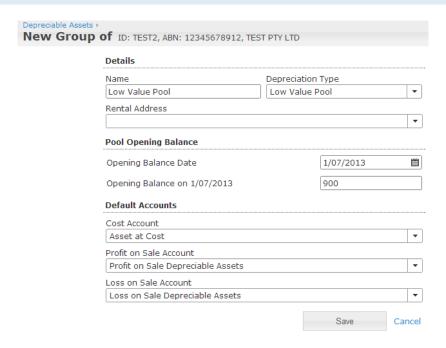


Figure 4 - Adding an existing pool



Depreciable assets

Group assets

Each asset has the following field groups (the fields signed by symbol * are required):

Details

- Name*. Name of the asset.
- **Unique ID*.** The unique identifier among all the assets. It can be a number like DA-0001 or even a registration number of a car.
- Purchase Cost*. The cost of the asset.
- Purchase Date*. The purchase date of the asset.
- Cost Account* (Available only for group assets). An account that will be used as a cost account in General Ledger.

Note: Each account has an inherited value from the parent group by default.

Depreciation

- Method*. The depreciation method. It accepts two values: Prime Cost and Diminishing Value. The method indicates what algorithm will be used in calculating depreciation.
- Rate*. The depreciation rate.
- **Taxable Use Percent*.** The value that reduces assets value. It's applicable when you use an asset for a private purpose. Usually the value is 100%.
- Accumulated Depreciation or Written-Down Value*. The value of the accumulated depreciation at the start of the <u>depreciation year</u>. Required only when the purchase date of the asset is before the start of the <u>depreciation year</u>. See more details in the <u>Migration</u> section.

Move to pool

- **Pool.** The pool to which the asset will be moved.
- Auto assign the asset to the selected pool (For low-value pool only). The asset where the written-down value is less than \$6,500 is known as a low-value asset. So, if the low-value pool is created, the low-value assets can be assigned to the pool. If the indicator is checked then the asset will be automatically assigned to the selected pool when the written-down value is less than \$6,500.
- Pooled Date. The date when the asset will be put into the pool. The asset can be pooled only at the start of the next financial year. It is a manual field. If you want to move the asset manually, use the Pooled Date.



Disposal

- Disposal Date. The date when an asset is sold or disposed.
- Disposal Cost. The sale cost of an asset. It's required only for the selling assets.
- Profit on Sale Account*. An account that will be used as a profit account in the General Ledger.
- Loss on Sale Account*. An account that will be used as a loss account in the General Ledger.

Pool assets

Each asset has the following field groups (the fields signed by symbol * are required):

Details

- Name*. Name of the asset.
- **Unique ID*.** The unique identifier among all assets. It can be a number like DA-0001 or even a registration number of a car.
- Purchase Cost*. The cost of the asset.
- Purchase Date*. The purchase date of the asset.

Pool

- **Taxable Use Percent*.** The percentage of your use of the asset that will be for a taxable purpose, over its effective life.
- Accumulated Depreciation or Written-Down Value*. The values at the start of the depreciation year. Required only when the purchase date of the asset is before than the start of the depreciation year. See more details in Migration section.
- Is second element of cost? Indicates whether the asset is a second element of cost.
- Use an immediate deduction for motor vehicle (Only for General Pool assets). Indicates that the deduction on decline in value will be claimed immediately. See more details.

Disposal

- Disposal Date. The date when an asset was sold or disposed.
- Disposal Cost. The sale cost of an asset. It's required only for the selling assets.



Adding new assets

Add a new asset to a group

This case is applicable when you have just purchased a new asset.

- 1. Click Accounting -> Assets.
- 2. Click the group to which the asset will be added.
- 3. On the right side of the toolbar click + New Asset.
- 4. Fill <u>Details</u> and <u>Depreciation</u> sections.
- 5. Click Save.

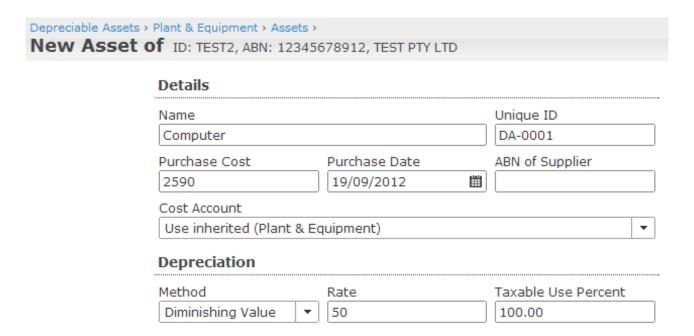


Figure 5 - Adding a new asset



Add a new asset to a pool

Click **Accounting -> Assets.**

- 1. Click the pool to which the asset will be added.
- 2. On the right side of the toolbar click + **New Asset.**
- 3. Fill <u>Details</u> and <u>Pool</u> sections.
- 4. Click **Save.**

Details		
Name		Unique ID
Laptop		DA-0003
Purchase Cost	Purchase Date	ABN of Supplie
1200	16/08/2013	
Pool		
Taxable Use Percent		100.00
Use an immediate de	duction for motor vehicle?	
Is second element of	cost?	
Disposal		

Figure 6 - Adding a new asset to a pool



Move an asset to a pool

This case is applicable when you need to allocate an existing asset to a pool.

- 1. Click **Accounting -> Assets.**
- 2. Click the group.
- 3. Click the asset which will be allocated to a pool.
- 4. Scroll to Pool section.
- 5. Choose the required pool in the pools list.
- 6. Set **Auto assign the asset to the selected pool** to automatically assign the asset to the pool when the written-down value will be less than the write-off threshold or set unchecked if you want to move the asset manually. Use this option for a low-value pool only.
- 7. If you want to move the asset manually, use the pooled date. The date should be the start of the next financial year and should not be before the opening date of the selected pool.
- 8. Click Save.

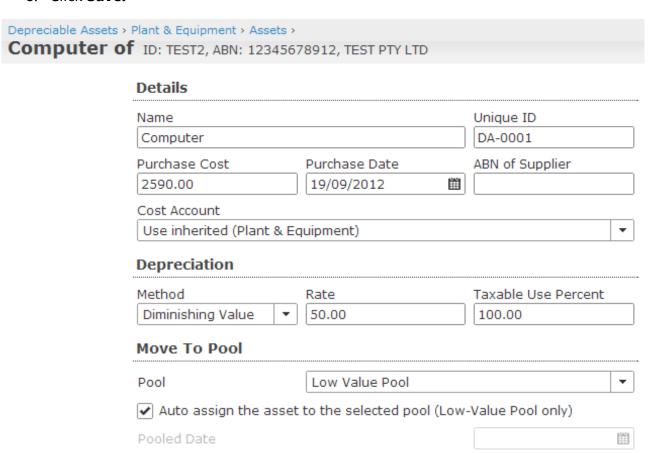


Figure 7 - Moving an asset to a pool



Migration from another software

When you are migrating from other software you already have accumulated depreciation on your assets. In this case there is a need to continue calculating depreciation on the assets.

Add an existing asset to a group

- 1. Click **Accounting -> Assets.**
- 2. Click the group to which the asset will be added.
- 3. On the right side of the toolbar click + New Asset.
- 4. Fill in Details and Depreciation sections.
- 5. In the Depreciation section enter the accumulated depreciation on the start depreciation date or click the Calculate button near the field.
- 6. Click Save.

Example 2 - Adding an existing asset

15 March 2012 Anthony bought a Cadillac CTS for \$35,000. After a while he became a user of LodgeiT. He selected the depreciation date 1 July 2012. Then he placed the asset to the group with the Diminishing Value method and the rate is 25%. He was required to enter accumulated depreciation on 1 July 2012. At this moment it was \$2,581.97. He entered \$2,581.97 to the accumulated depreciation field. See the screenshot below.

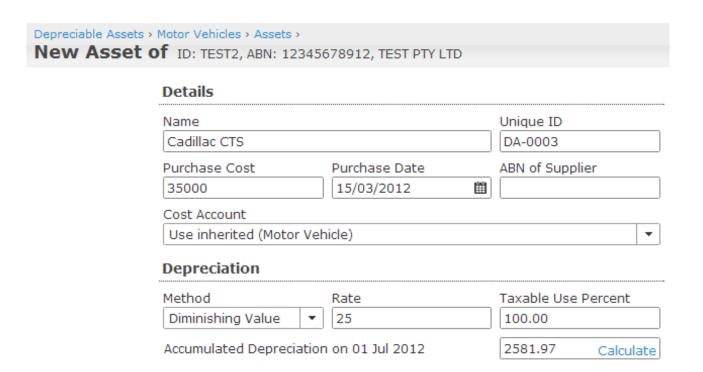


Figure 8 - Adding an existing asset to a group



Add an existing asset to a pool

- 1. Click the pool to which the asset will be added.
- 2. On the right side of the toolbar click + New Asset.
- 3. Fill in <u>Details</u> and <u>Pool</u> sections.
- 4. If the purchase date of the asset is before the pool's opening date you will be required to enter accumulated depreciation or written-down value of your choice.
- 5. Use one of them and click **Save**.

Example 3 - Adding an existing asset to a pool

During 2012 – 2013 income year, Anthony bought a tablet PC for \$908. After a while he became a user of LodgeiT. He created a new pool with opening date 1 July 2013. Then he entered the asset to the pool. He was required to enter a written-down value or accumulated depreciation on the pool's opening date 1 July 2013. At this moment the written-down value was \$738. He entered \$738 to the written-down depreciation field. See the screenshot below.

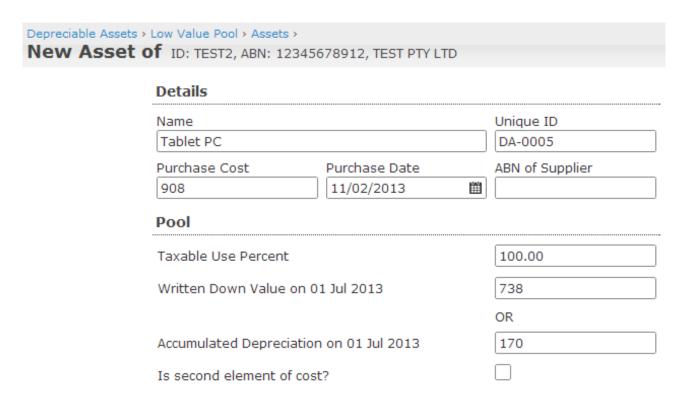


Figure 9 - Adding an existing asset to a pool



Disposing assets

Sale of an asset

- 1. Click Accounting -> Assets.
- 2. Click the group.
- 3. Click the asset which will be sold.
- 4. Scroll to the <u>Disposal</u> section.
- 5. Enter the sale date to the **Disposal Date** field.
- 6. Enter the sale cost to the **Disposal Cost** field.
- 7. Click Save.

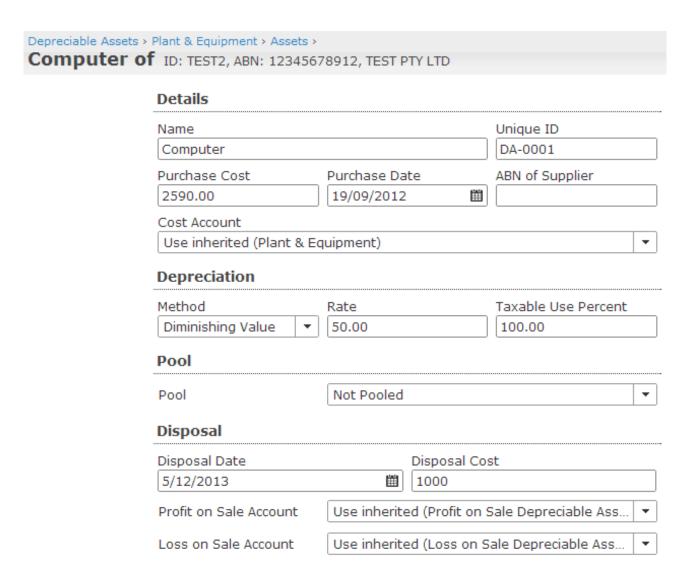


Figure 10 - Selling an asset



Disposal of an asset

- 1. Click **Accounting -> Assets.**
- 2. Click the group.
- 3. Click the asset which will be sold.
- 4. Scroll to the Disposal section.
- 5. Enter the disposal date to the **Disposal Date** field.
- 6. Leave the **Disposal Cost** field blank or enter a zero.
- 7. Click Save.

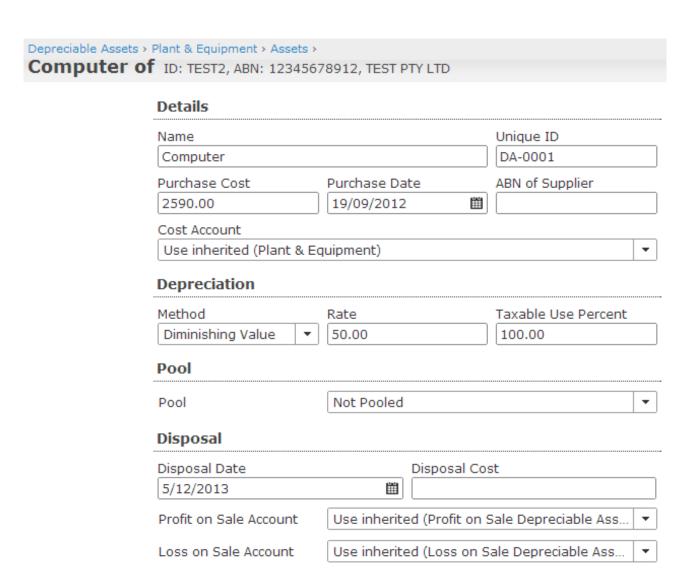


Figure 11 – Disposing of an asset



Depreciation

Overview

To use the depreciation data in the other reports the data should be posted to the General Ledger. This feature creates the following journal entries:

- Depreciation on assets
- Move an asset to a pool
- Disposal of an asset

Post depreciation

When your pools and groups are created and assets were added, you will be able to post the depreciation.

- 1. Click Accounting -> Assets.
- 2. Point to **Additional Menu** on the toolbar and click **Depreciation.** See <u>Figure 12</u>.
- 3. Choose the required period. When you choose the period, depreciation will be calculated and updated automatically on the page. You can select the end of the next month or the end of any month from the current income year.
- 4. Click **Detailed Report** to see or print the detailed report.
- 5. Click Approve.

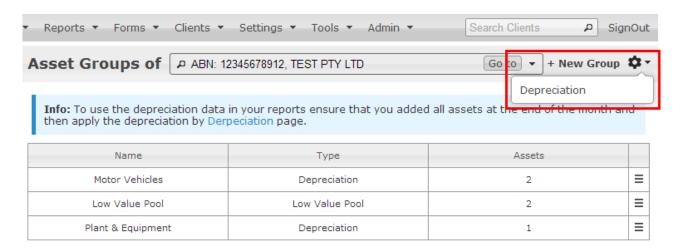


Figure 12 - Additional menu



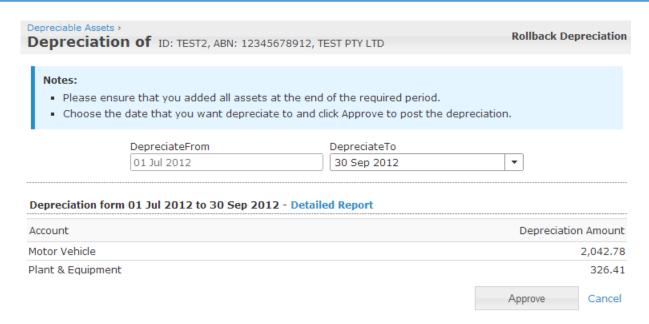


Figure 13 - Posting depreciation

Rollback depreciation

Sometimes there is a need to change some details of assets. But it is impossible, when depreciation is posted to the General Ledger. The rollback depreciation resolves this issue. It removes all the data that was posted by the post depreciation feature from the General Ledger.

- 1. Click Accounting -> Assets.
- 2. Point to **Additional Menu** on the toolbar and click **Depreciation.** See Figure 12.
- 3. Click **Rollback Depreciation** on the toolbar.
- 4. Choose the required date in the **Rollback to** list.
- 5. Click Rollback.



Figure 14 – Rollback of depreciation



Depreciation reports

There are three reports:

- 1. **Depreciation on groups.** This report shows depreciation only for asset groups.
- 2. **Depreciation on pools.** This report shows depreciation only for pools.
- All Depreciations. This report includes both group and pool reports.

Each report is divided into two types:

- 1. **Estimated.** This type of report calculates the depreciation for the required period. This depreciation is called Estimated.
- 2. **Actual.** This type of report aggregates all posted depreciation data for the required period from the General Ledger. When the depreciation is not posted the report will show zeros.

Note: When the depreciation is posted, reports for the same periods should be equal.

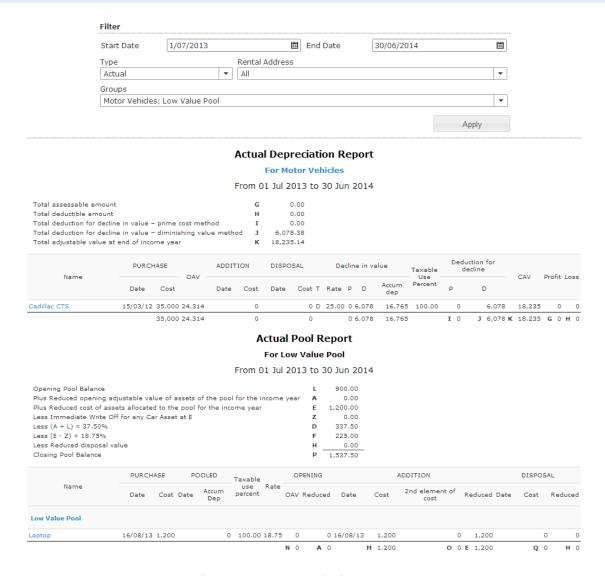


Figure 15 - Depreciation Reports