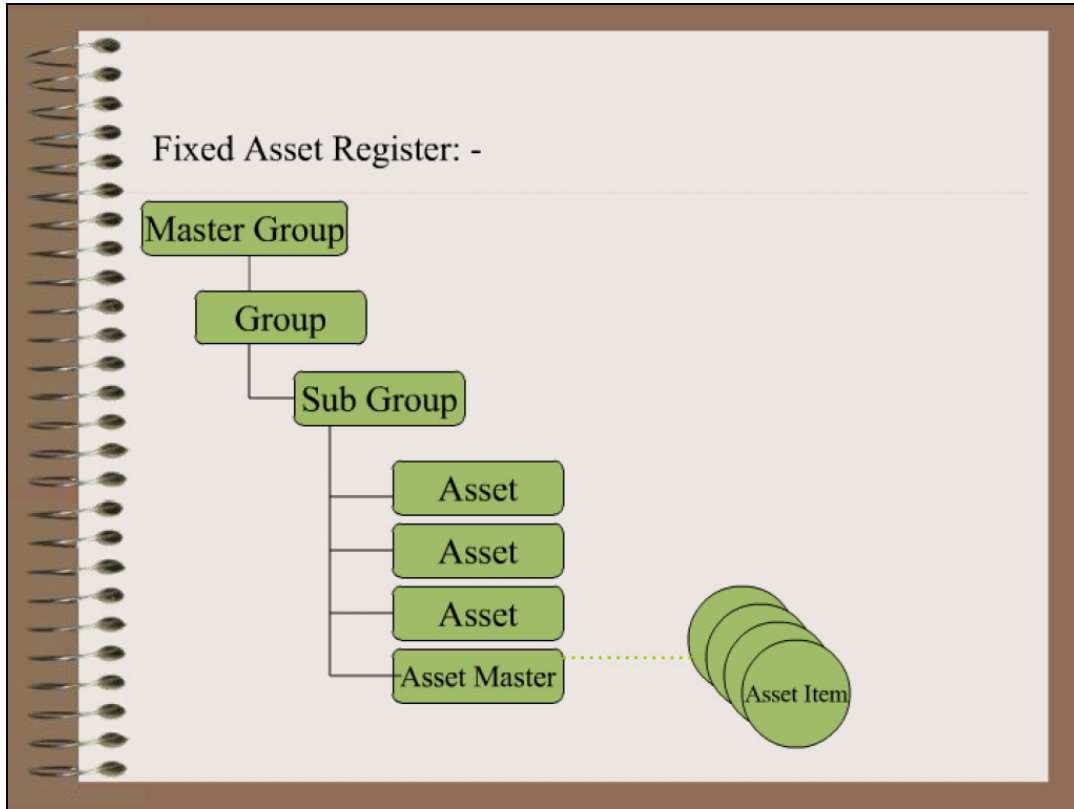


Slide 1

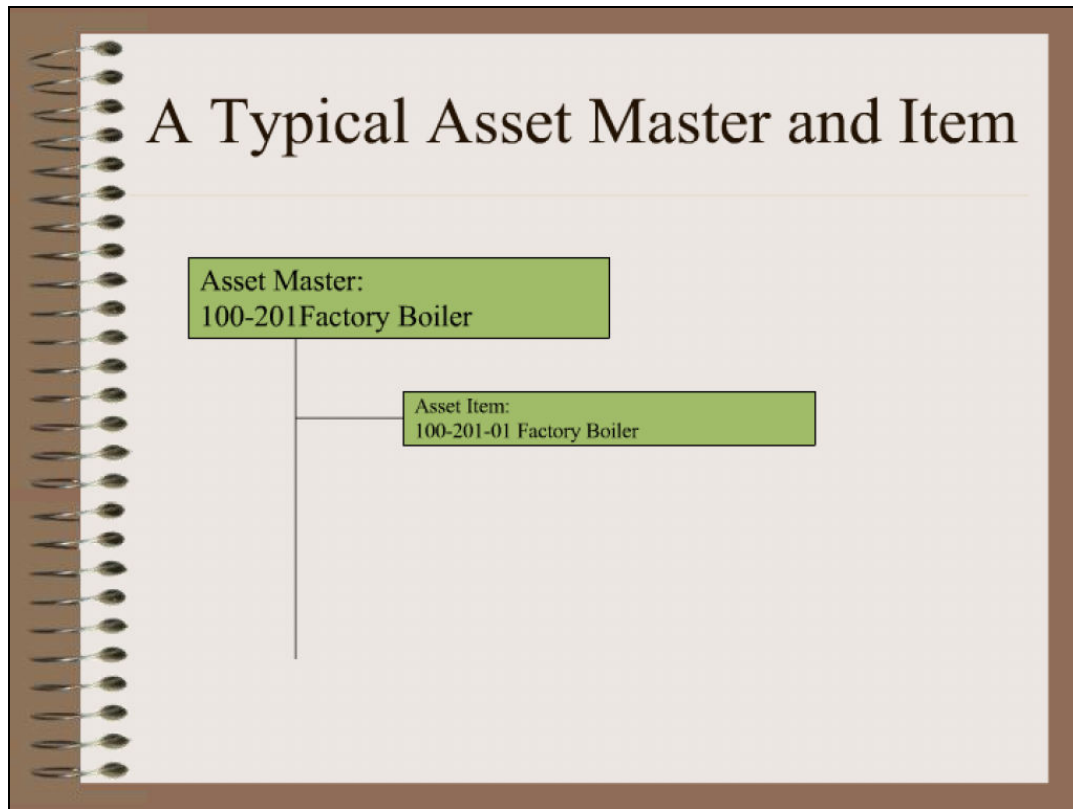
Slide notes: Before we discuss an Asset Master or an Asset Item, it is useful to refresh the understanding of what the difference is between an Asset Master and an Asset Item. Here we show where the Asset fits in the Asset Register hierarchy.



Slide 2

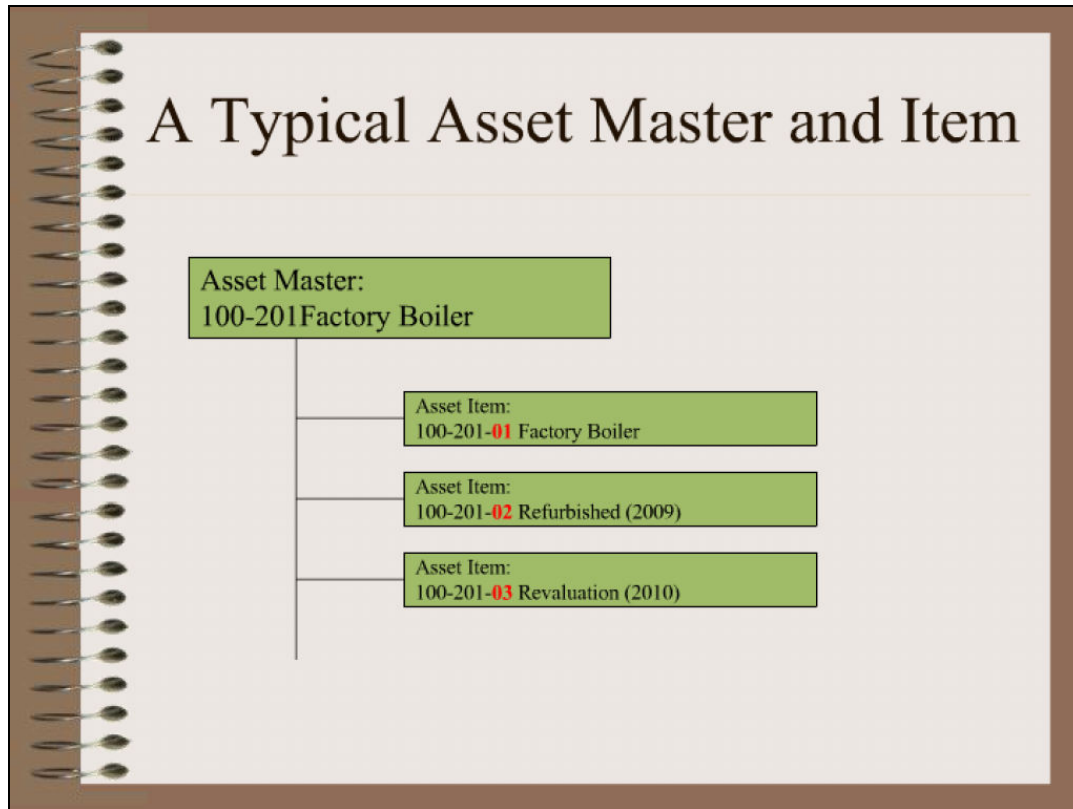
Slide notes:

Now, when we look at the bottom of the diagram, we see that an Asset as represented in the Asset Register, is actually an Asset Master and that an Asset Master may have a number of Asset Items attached to it.



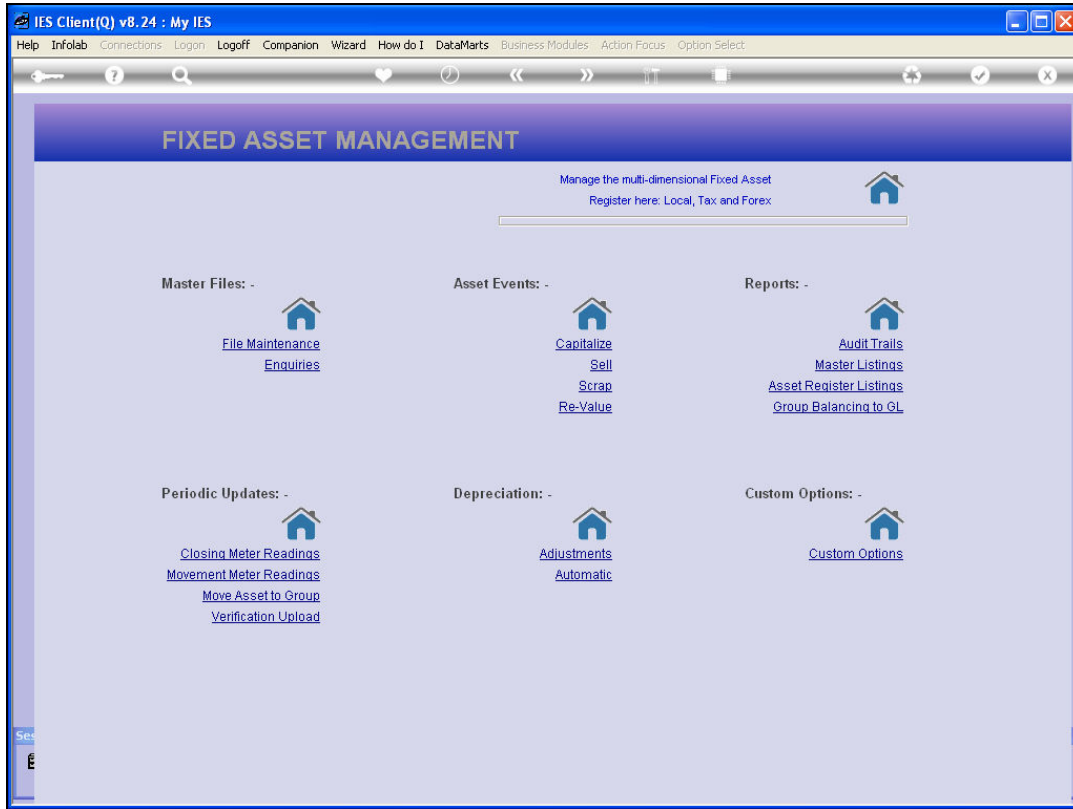
A Typical Asset Master and Item

Slide notes: In fact, an Asset always starts out with a Master and 1 Item, usually with the same description, and although it is not forced, the convention is to make the Asset Item Key the same as that of the Asset Master, followed with '-01', '-02', etc. for any Items that are added. In many cases, for the life of the Asset, there may be only the 1 Asset Item attached to the Master.



Copy of A Typical Asset Master and Item

Slide notes: But in fact, the Asset Master has the capacity for multiple Asset Items to be introduced during the lifetime of the Asset Master. In this example, we see subsequent events that include refurbishment and revaluation. Although the same Asset, these new events introduce additional Capitalization Amounts, each with a new and separate Depreciation cycle.

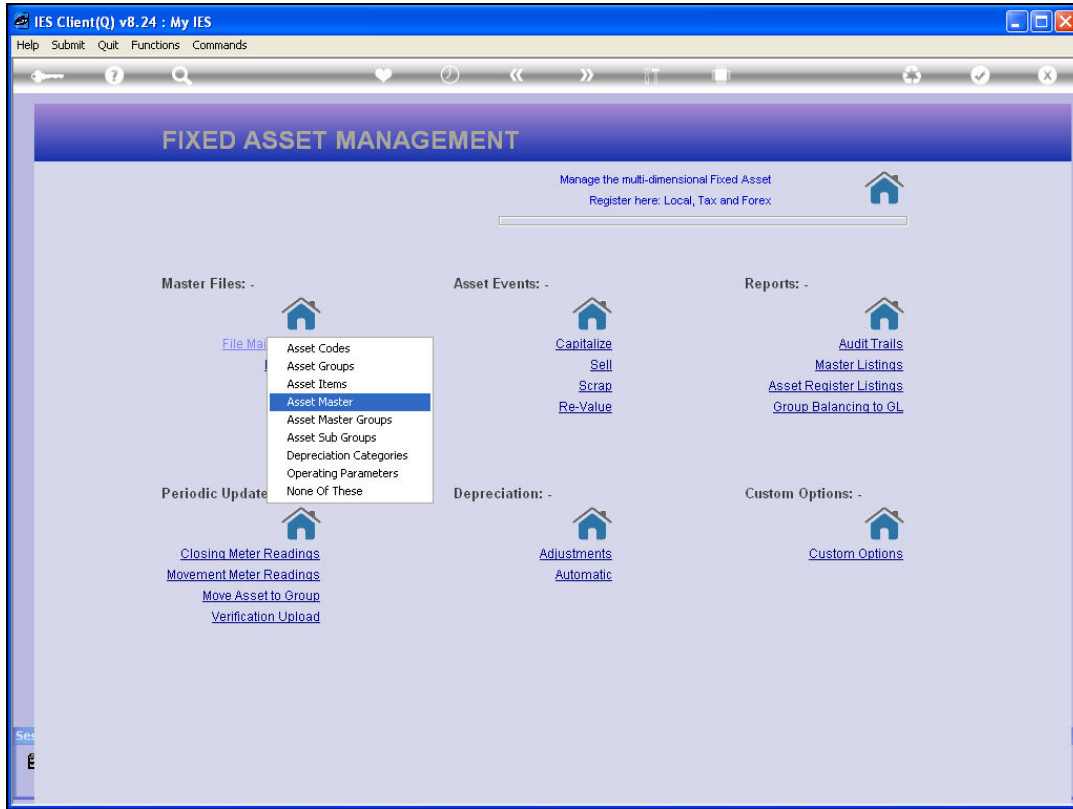


Slide 5

Slide notes: So, there cannot be an Asset Item unless there is 1st an Asset Master, and we define a new Asset Master from the File Maintenance options at the Asset menu.

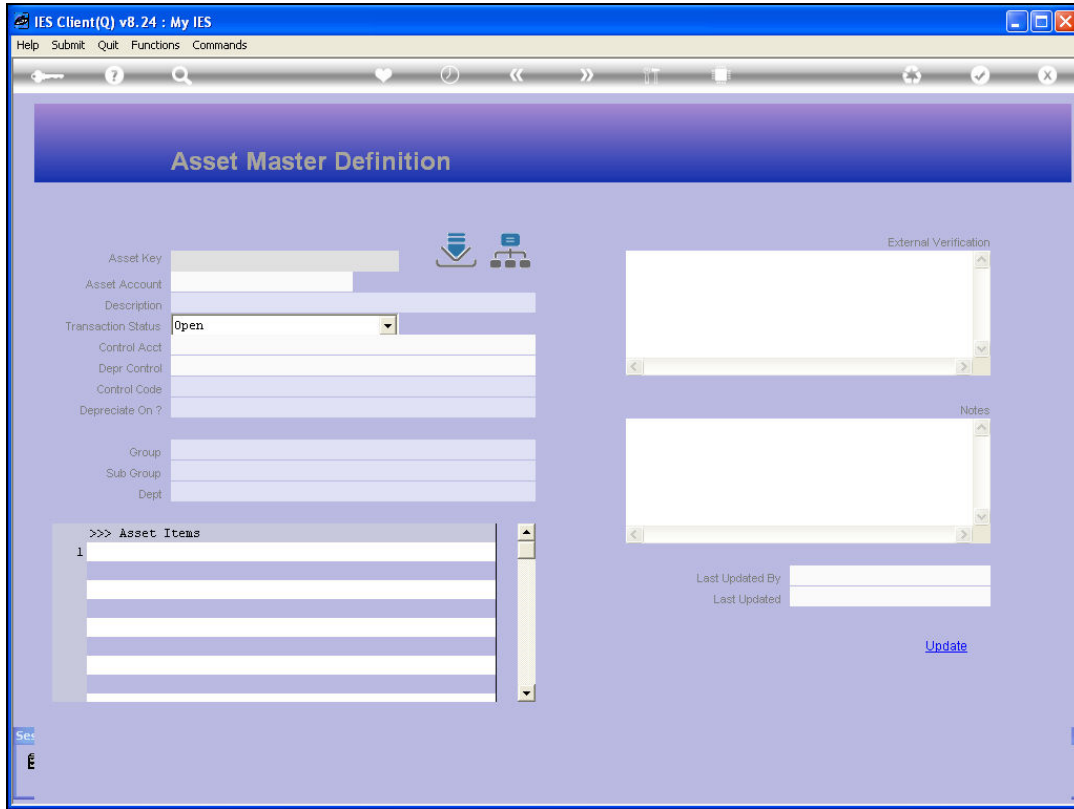


Slide 6
Slide notes:

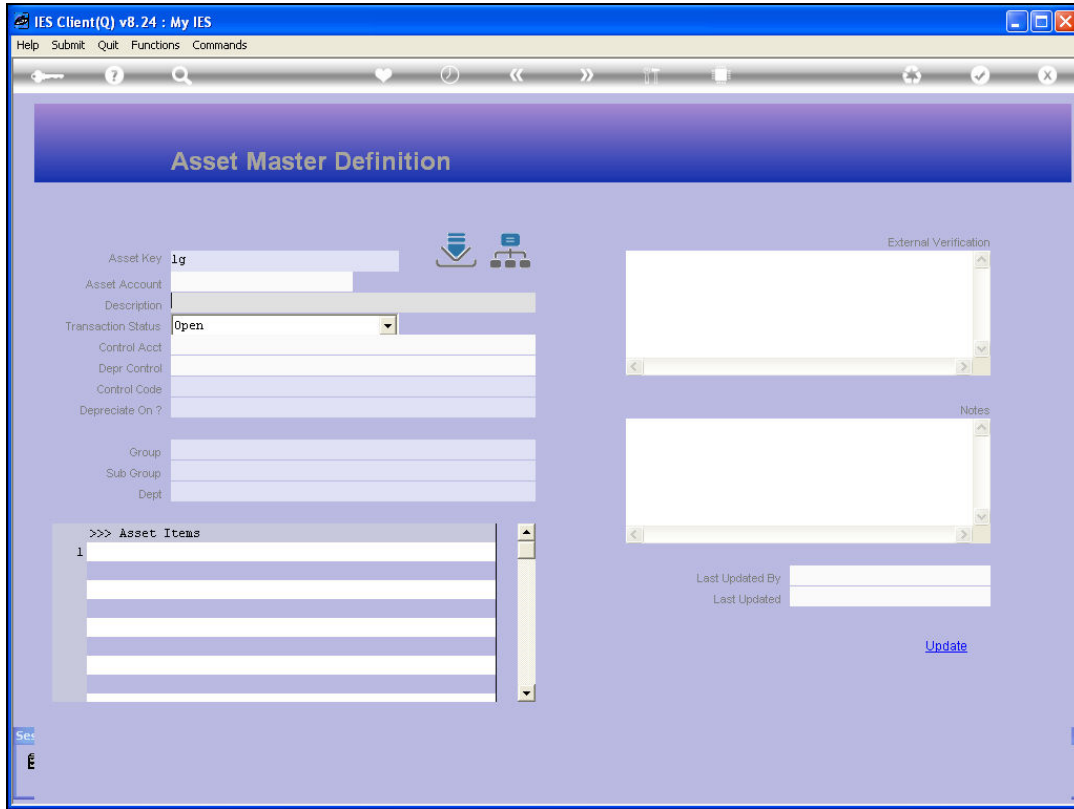


Slide 7

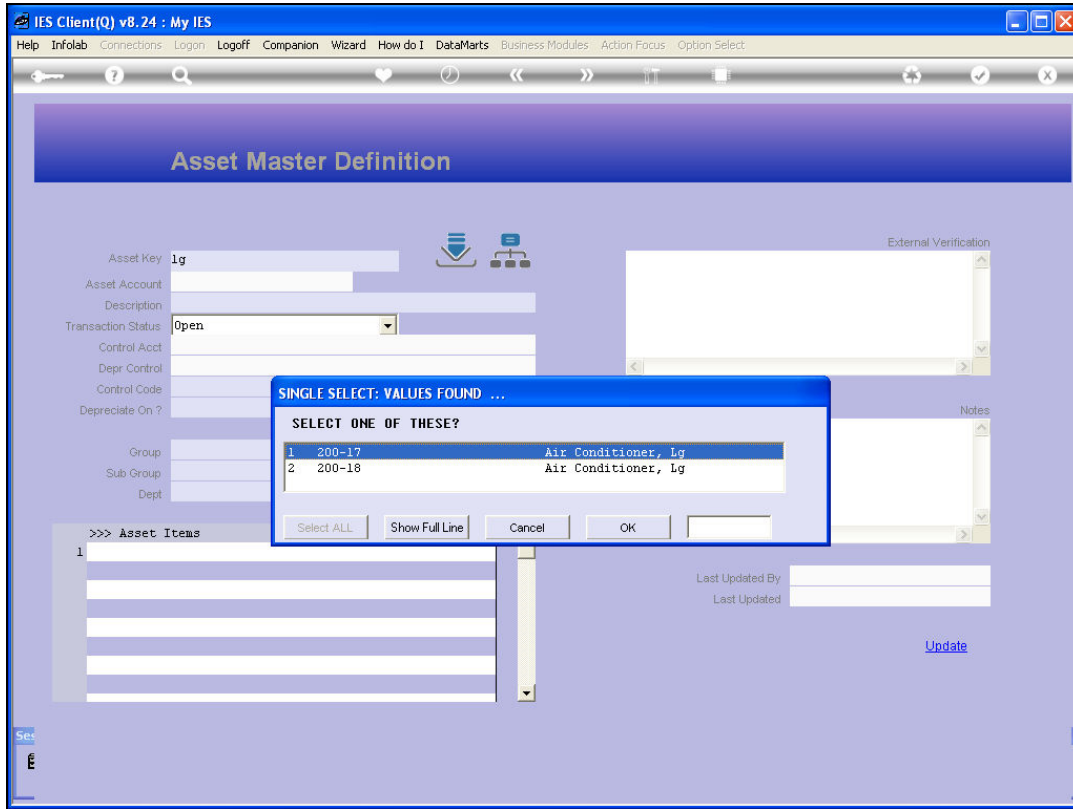
Slide notes:



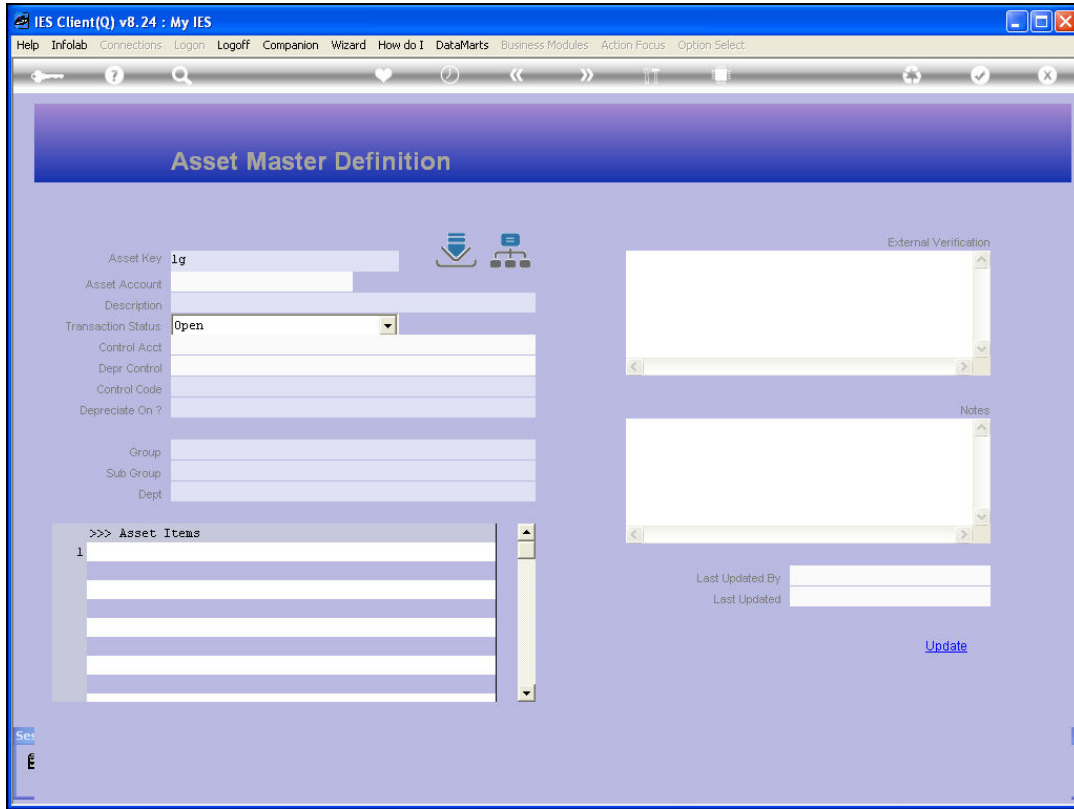
Slide 8
Slide notes:



Slide 9
Slide notes:



Slide 10
Slide notes:



Slide 11

Slide notes:

The screenshot shows the 'Asset Master Definition' form in the IES Client v8.24. The form is titled 'Asset Master Definition' and contains the following fields and sections:

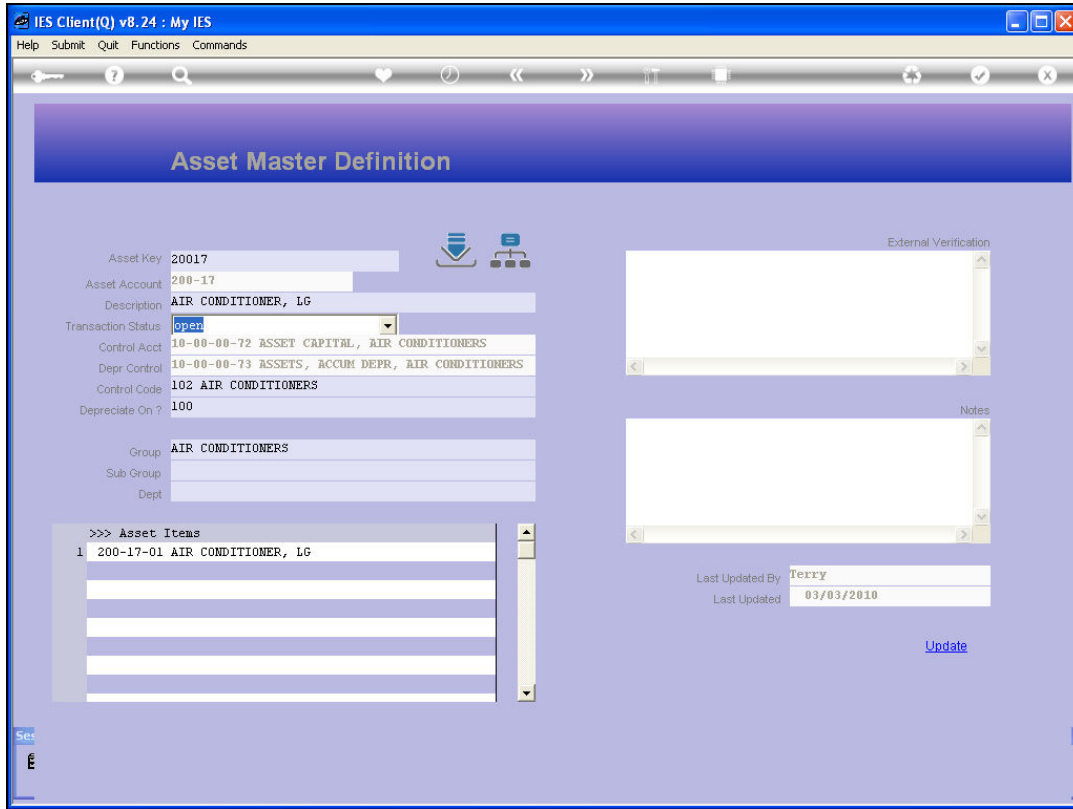
- Asset Key:** 20017
- Asset Account:** 200-17
- Description:** AIR CONDITIONER, LG
- Transaction Status:** open
- Control Acct:** 10-00-00-72 ASSET CAPITAL, AIR CONDITIONERS
- Depr Control:** 10-00-00-73 ASSETS, ACCUM DEPR, AIR CONDITIONERS
- Control Code:** 102 AIR CONDITIONERS
- Depreciate On ?** 100
- Group:** AIR CONDITIONERS
- Sub Group:**
- Dept:**
- External Verification:** (Empty field)
- Notes:** (Empty field)
- Last Updated By:** Terry
- Last Updated:** 03/03/2010
- Update:** (Button)

Below the main form, there is a section titled '>>> Asset Items' with a table containing one row:

>>> Asset Items
1 200-17-01 AIR CONDITIONER, LG

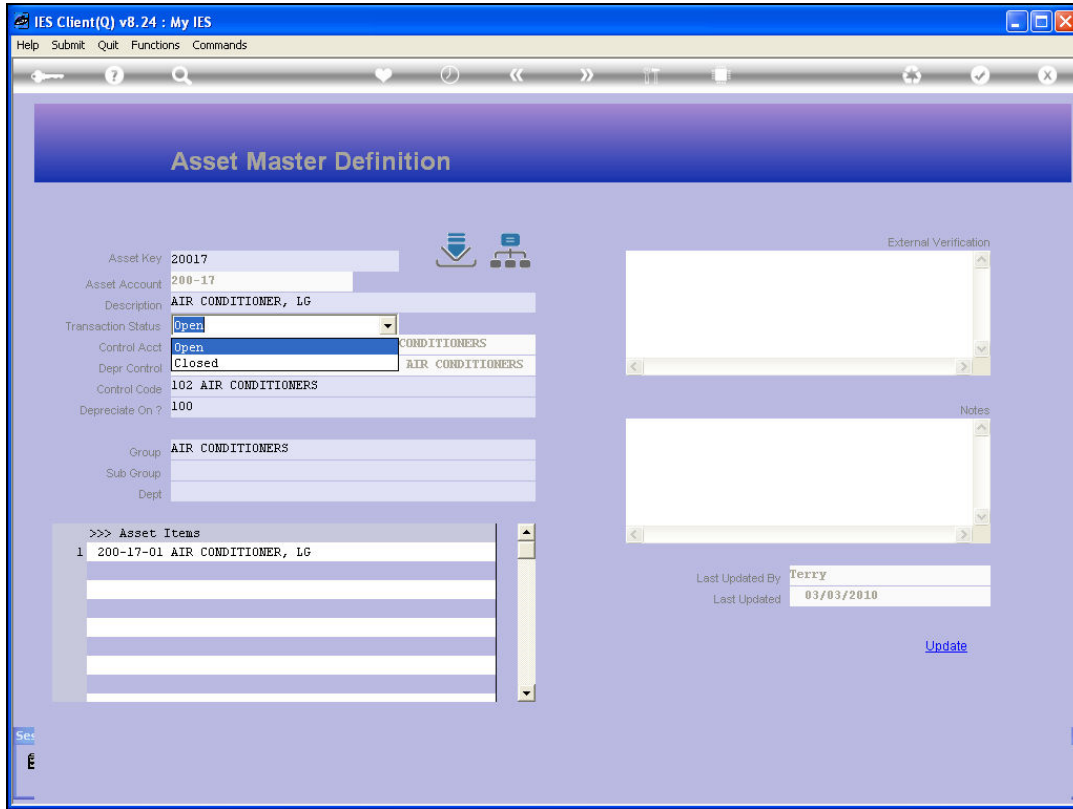
Slide 12

Slide notes: The Asset Key is of our own design, but it is recommended to use some structure where all the Asset Keys will have the same length. It is possible to use the Group Code in the Asset Key, but this is not recommended, because if the Asset is ever re-classified that means that we change its Group but we cannot ever change the Asset Key after the Asset is defined. Therefore, it may be better to just use a number sequence for the Asset Keys.

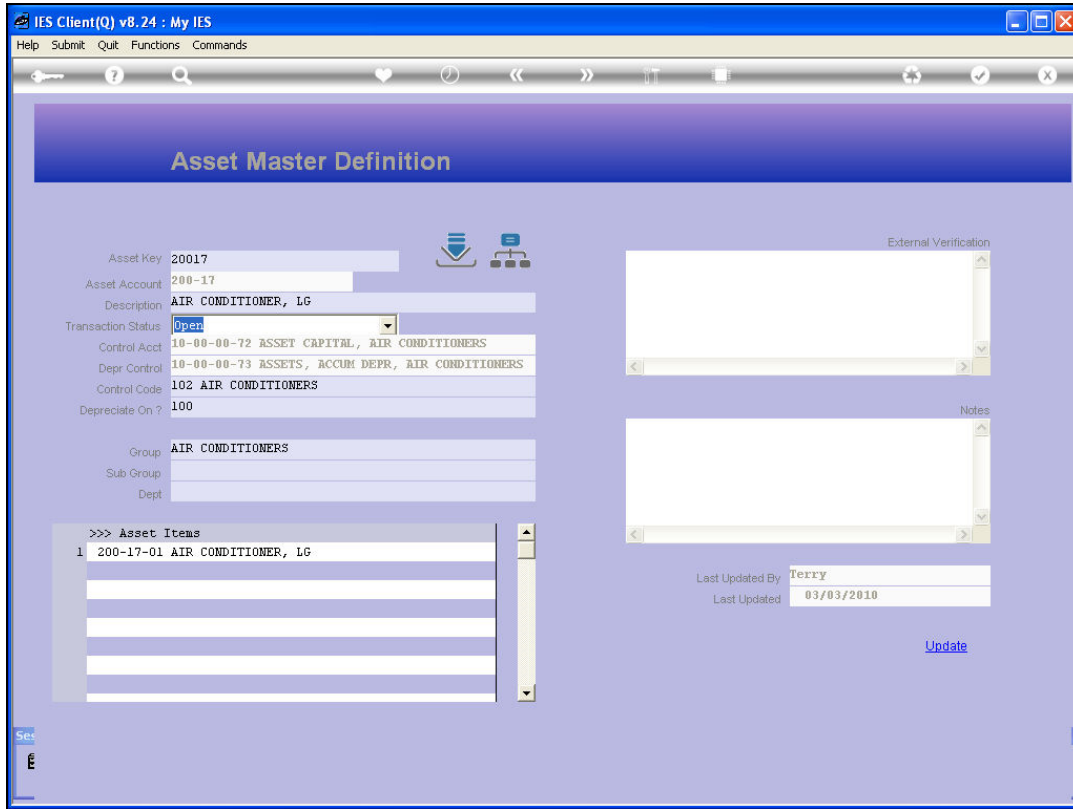


Slide 13

Slide notes: Of course, an Asset Master always has a Description, and it also has a Transaction Status that can be OPEN or CLOSED. When CLOSED, no Transactions or Depreciation may be performed on it.

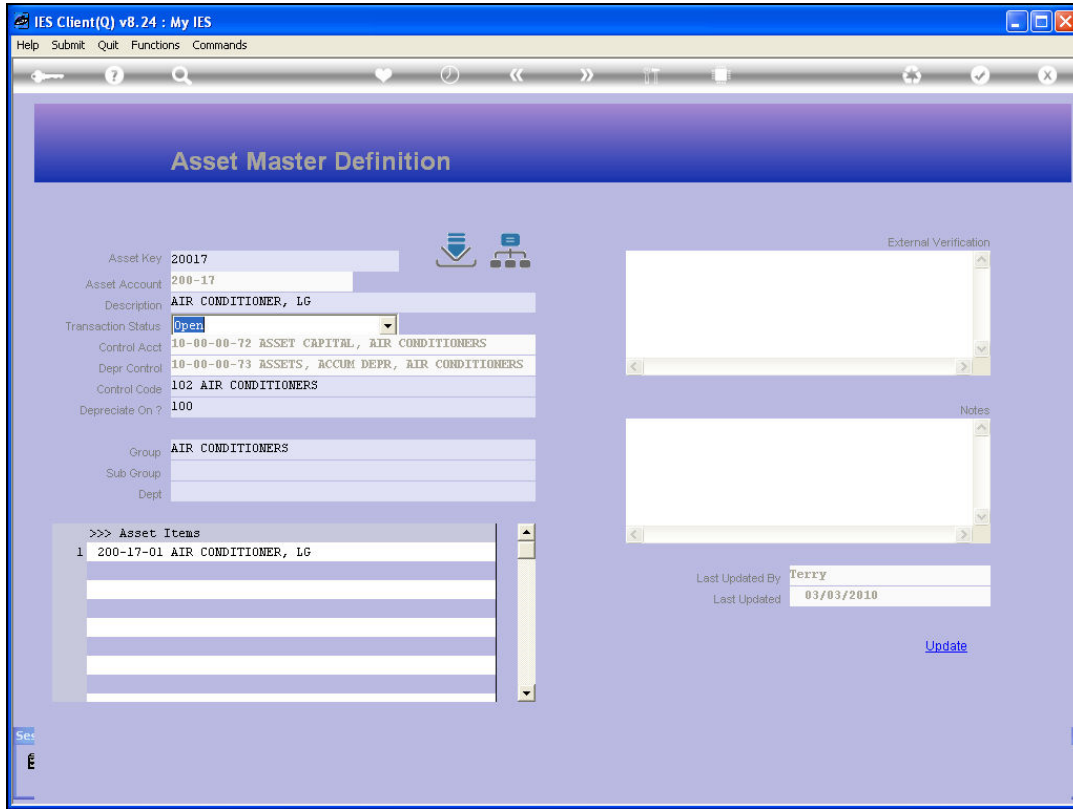


Slide 14
Slide notes:



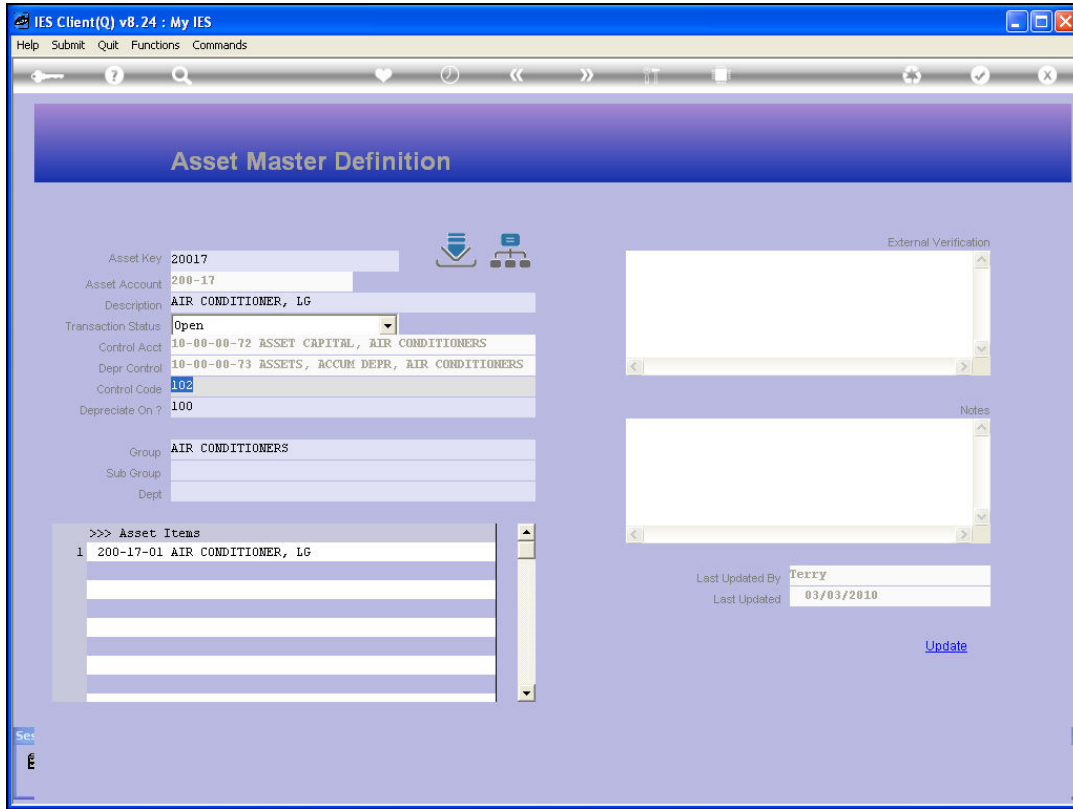
Slide 15

Slide notes: The Control Accounts are derived from the selected Asset Group, and are not captured.



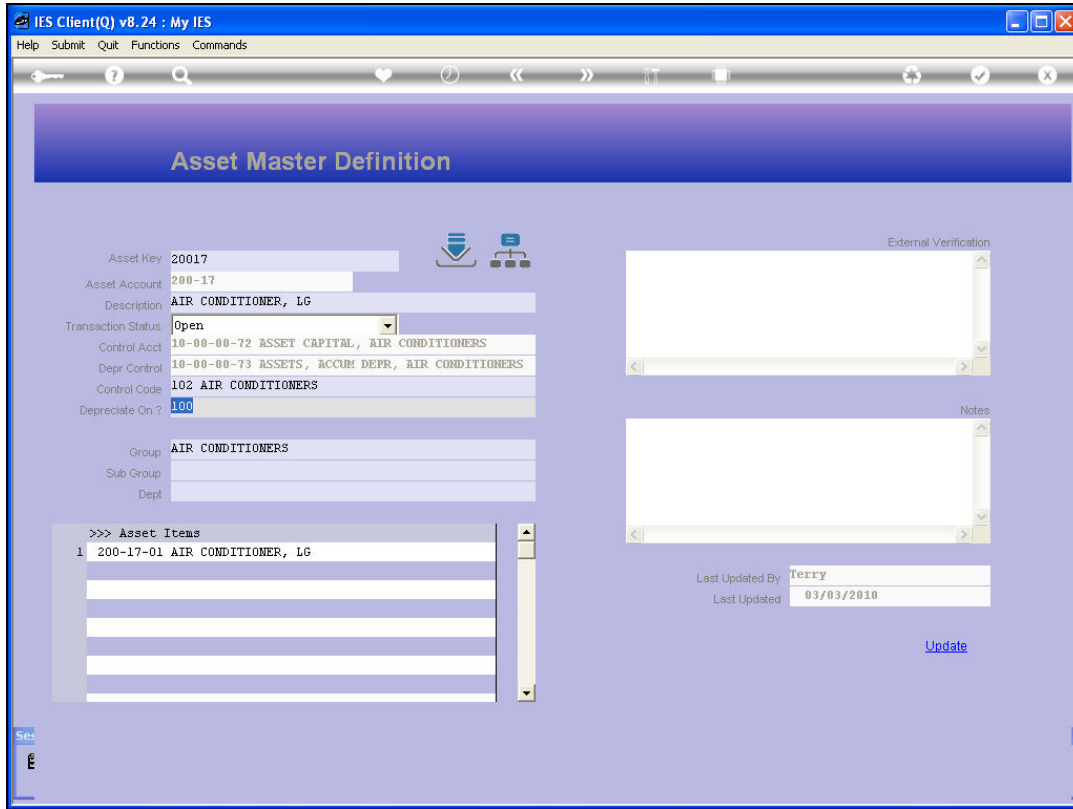
Slide 16

Slide notes: The Control Code determines the Depreciation and Disposal Accounts for the Asset, and may be changed at any stage during the lifetime of the Asset.

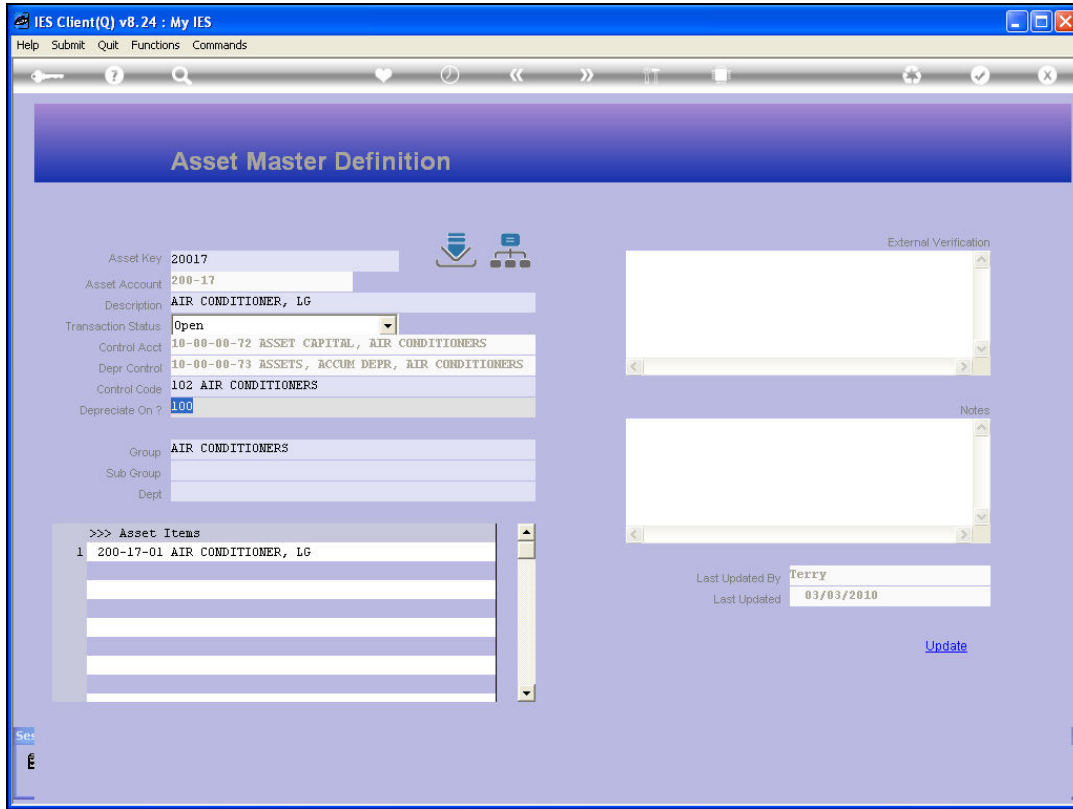


Slide 17

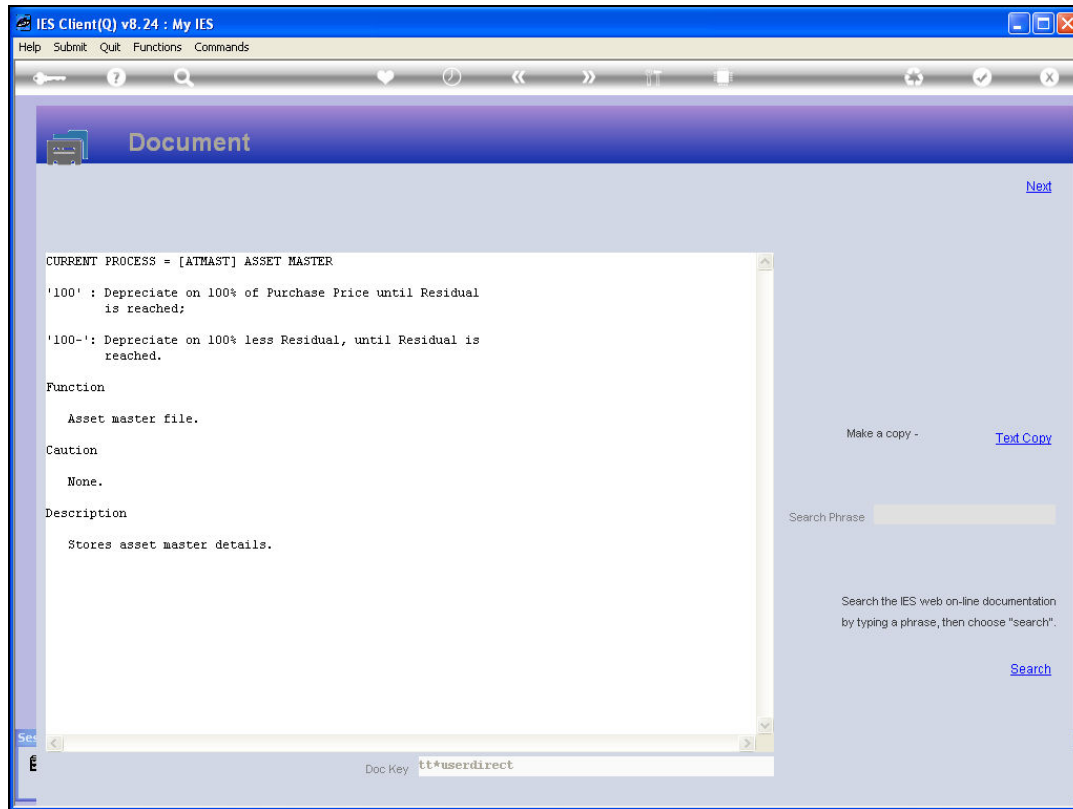
Slide notes: There are 2 primary choices for the basis of Depreciation calculation.



Slide 18
Slide notes:

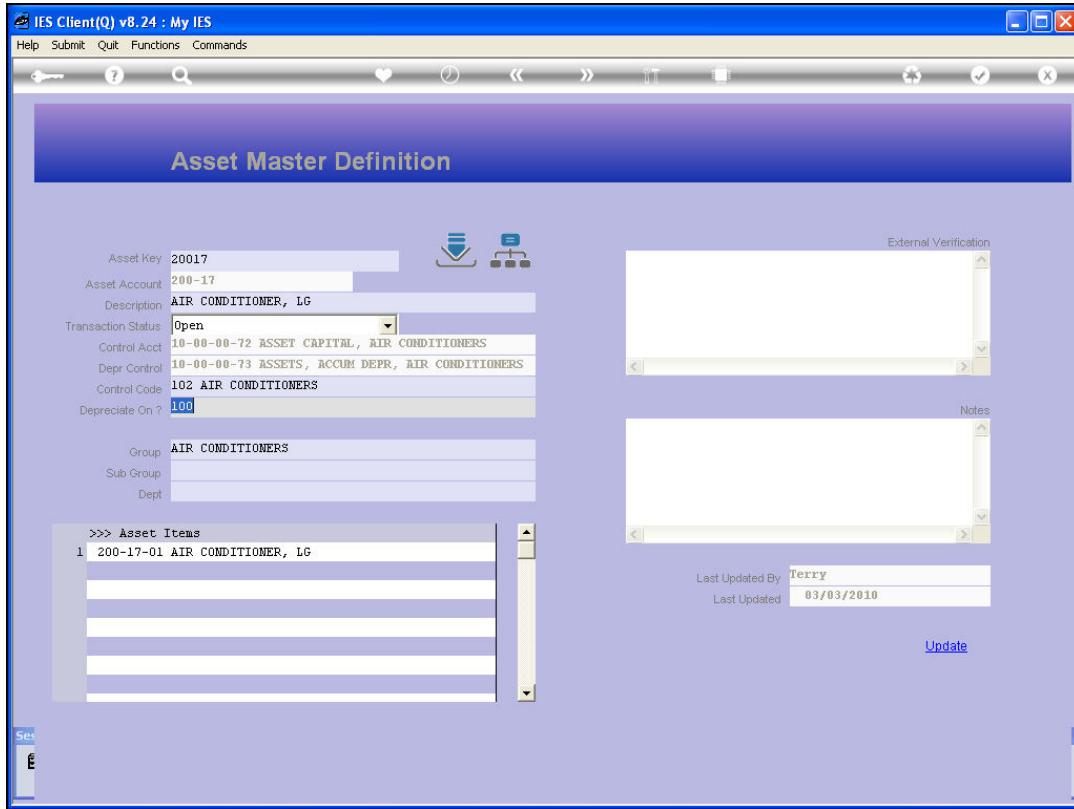


Slide 19
Slide notes:

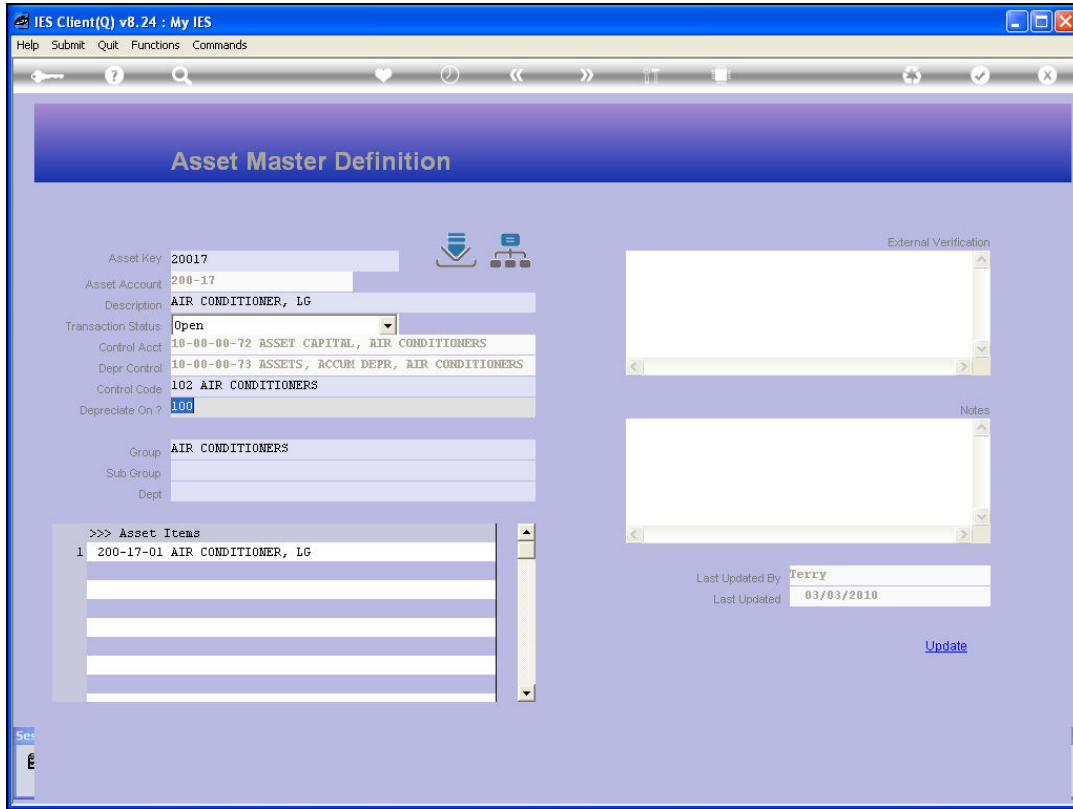


Slide 20

Slide notes: Here we have the Help on that option. These 2 options are variously used in different parts of the world as a standard, and we need to choose which of the 2 is our basis. It is likely that the one or the other will be used for all our Assets, rather than 1 on some Assets and the other on other Assets.

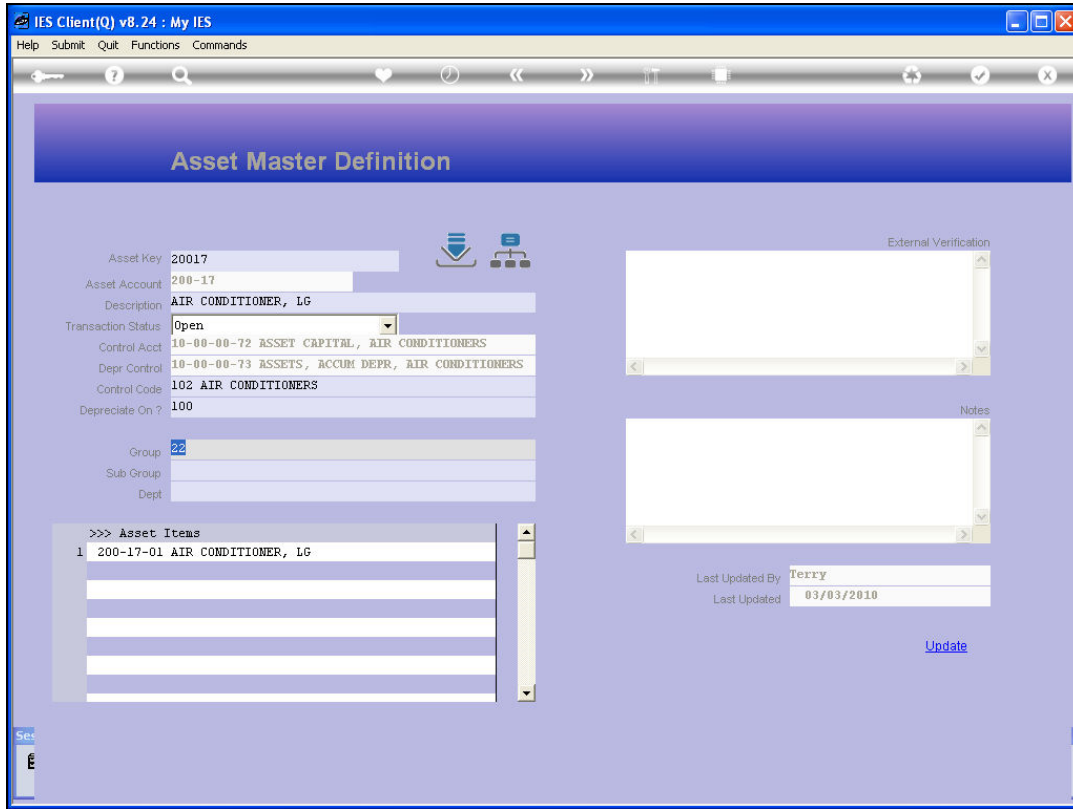


Slide 21
Slide notes:



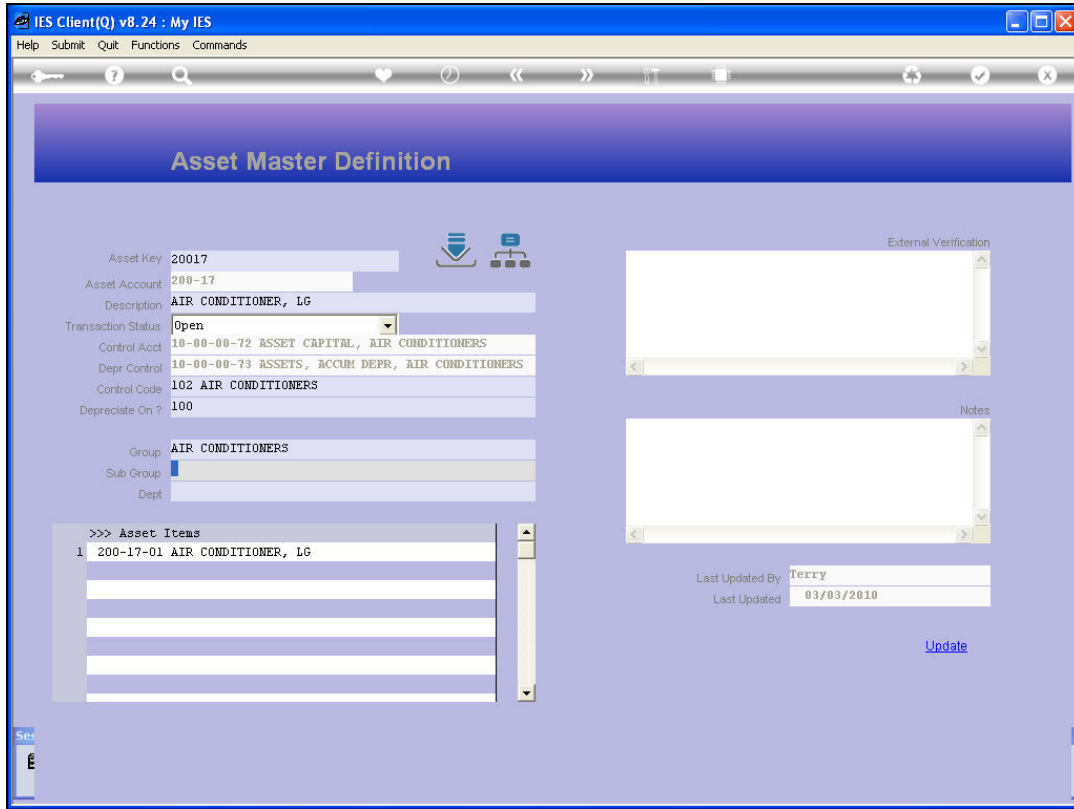
Slide 22

Slide notes: The Group is a property of the Asset that cannot be changed once the Asset is created. However, if we apply re-classification to the Asset, then the system will change the Group during that process.

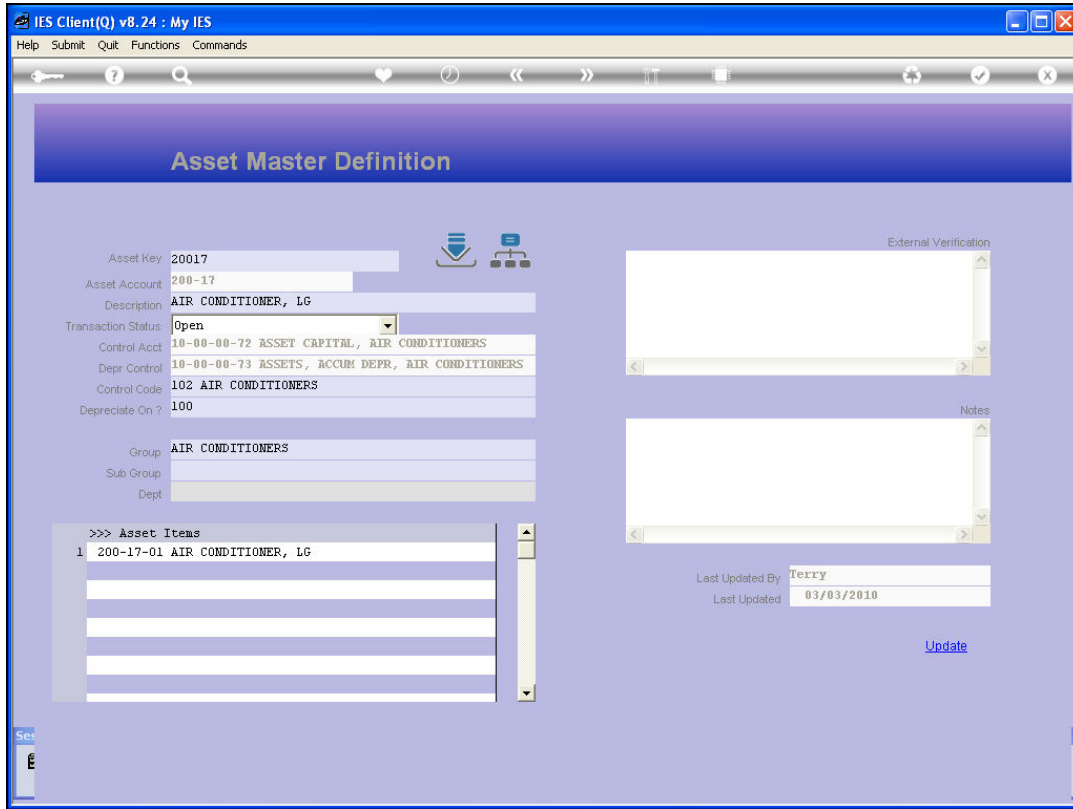


Slide 23

Slide notes: The Sub Group and Department are optional fields, and can also be changed at any stage.

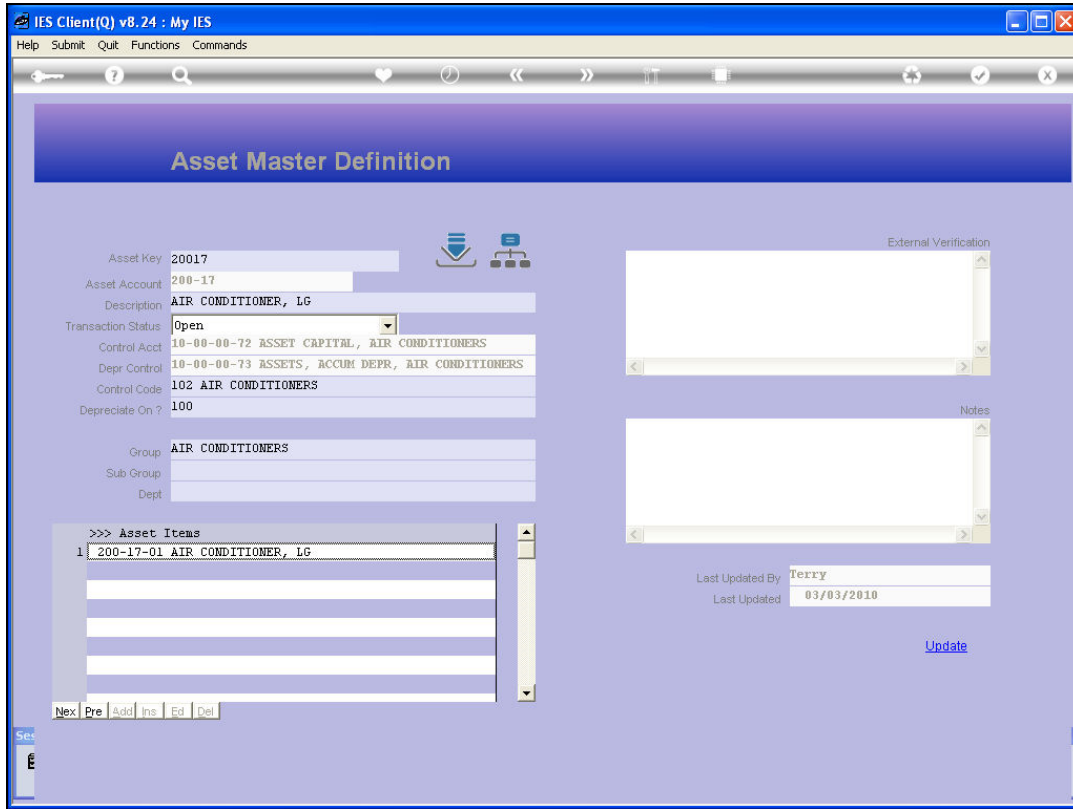


Slide 24
Slide notes:



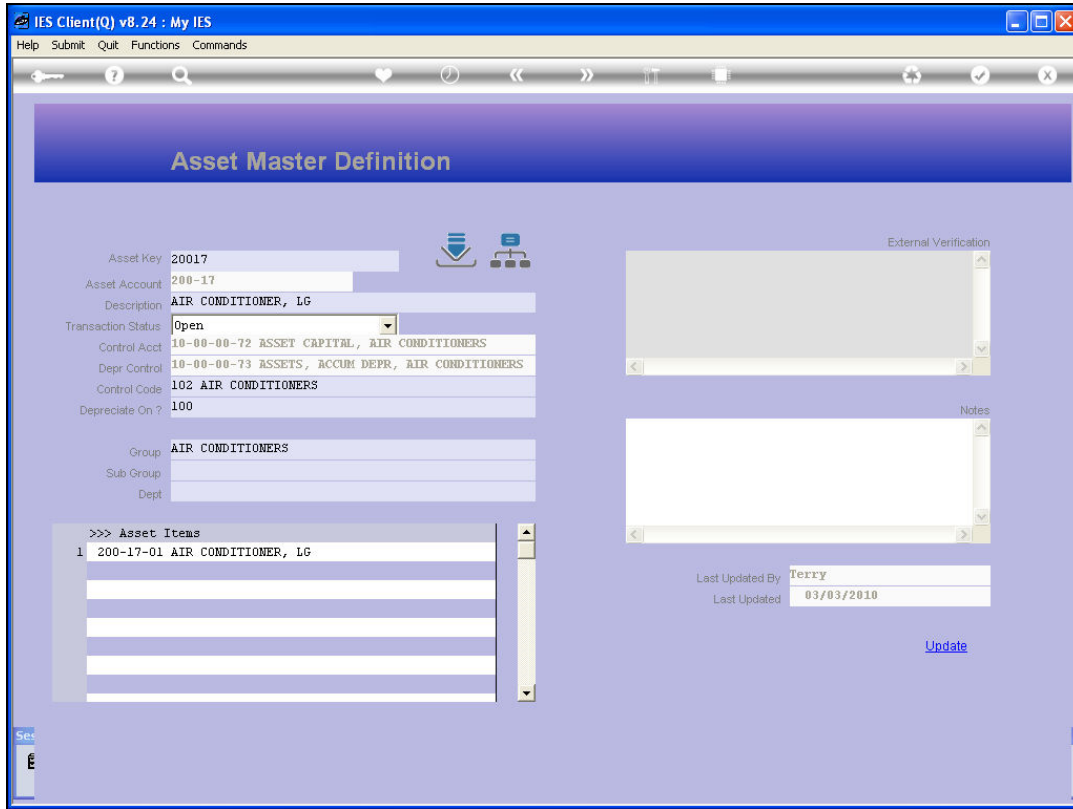
Slide 25

Slide notes: The Asset Items will always appear here automatically. In other words, we cannot capture them here, but when Asset Items are defined and linked to Asset Masters, then they appear here automatically.



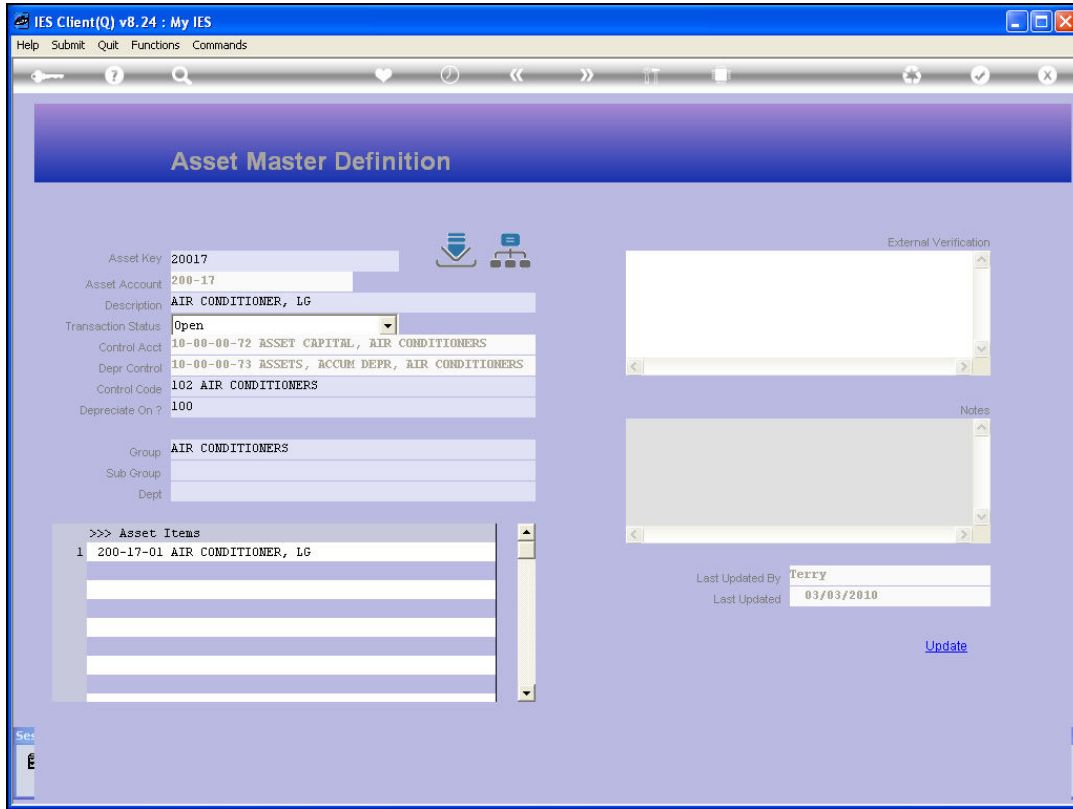
Slide 26

Slide notes: External Verification is an optional memo field provided for capturing of Verification detail for the Asset at any stage. However, it is more common to use the Verification options on the Asset Items rather than on the Master.



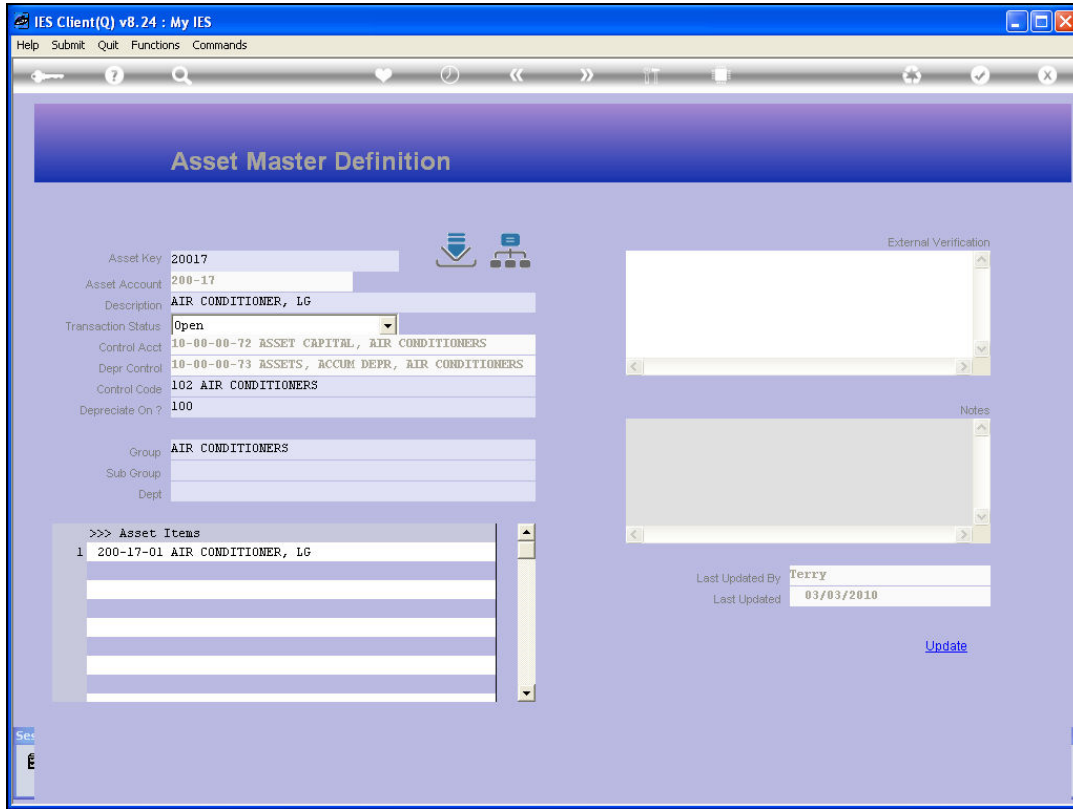
Slide 27

Slide notes: The Notes field is also optional, and any Notes pertaining to the Asset Master may be captured here.



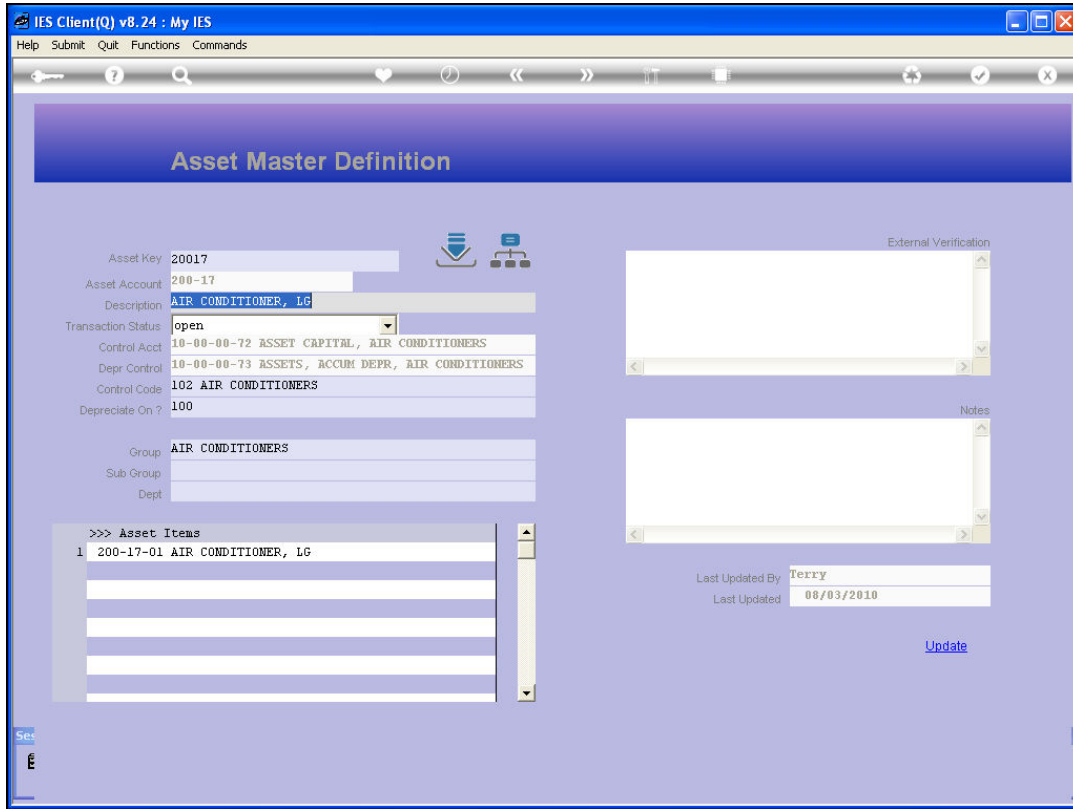
Slide 28

Slide notes: The system will automatically indicate the User who last updated the Asset Master record.



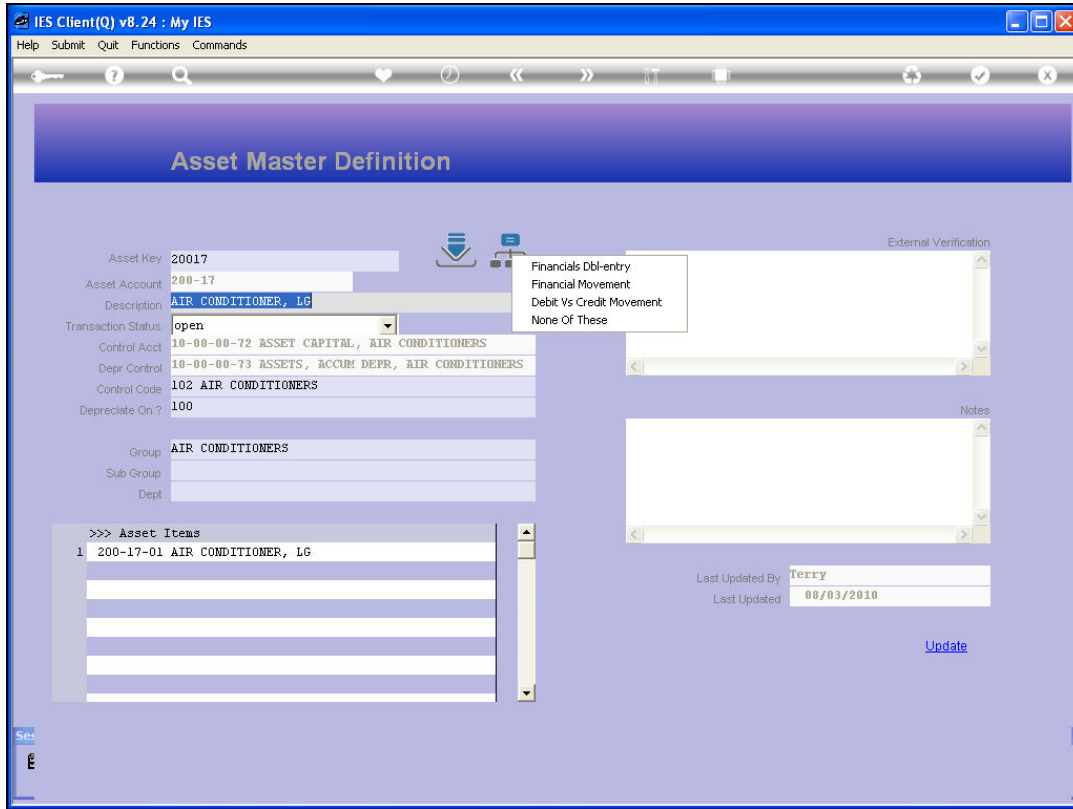
Slide 29

Slide notes:

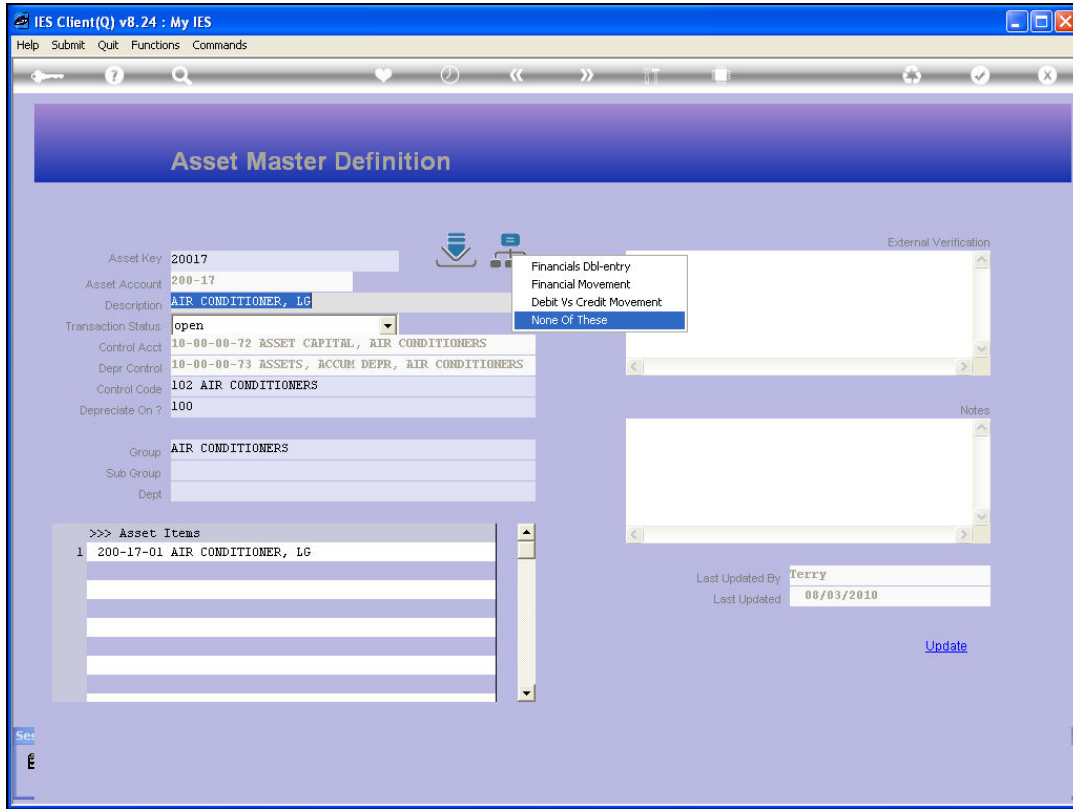


Slide 30

Slide notes: From the update option on the Asset Master, we can also enter various views and drills offered for the Asset Master.

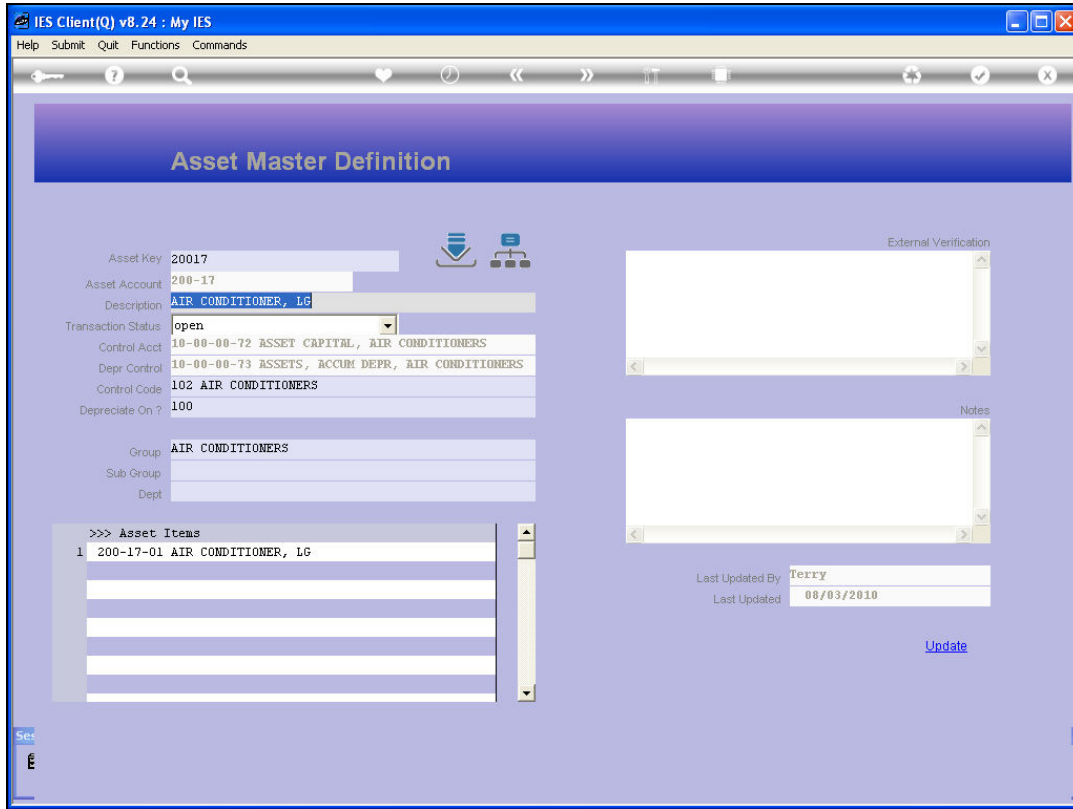


Slide 31
Slide notes:



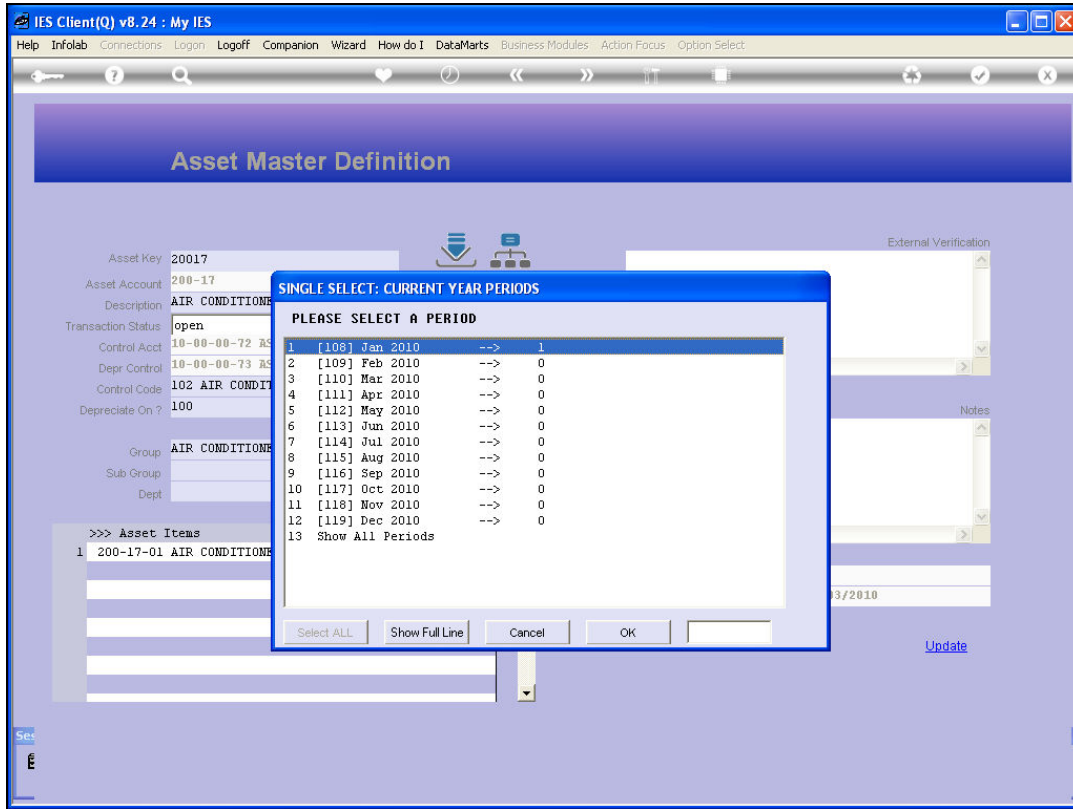
Slide 32

Slide notes:



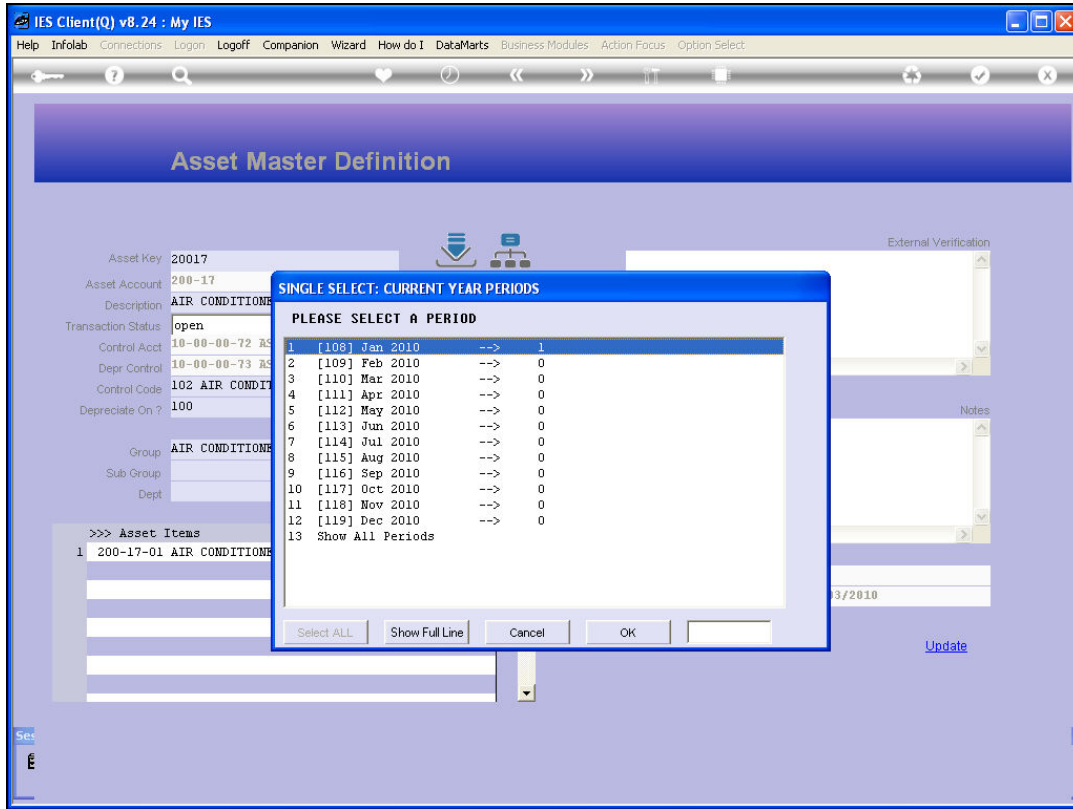
Slide 33

Slide notes: And of course we can drill down to any Transactions on the Financial Account for this Asset Master.



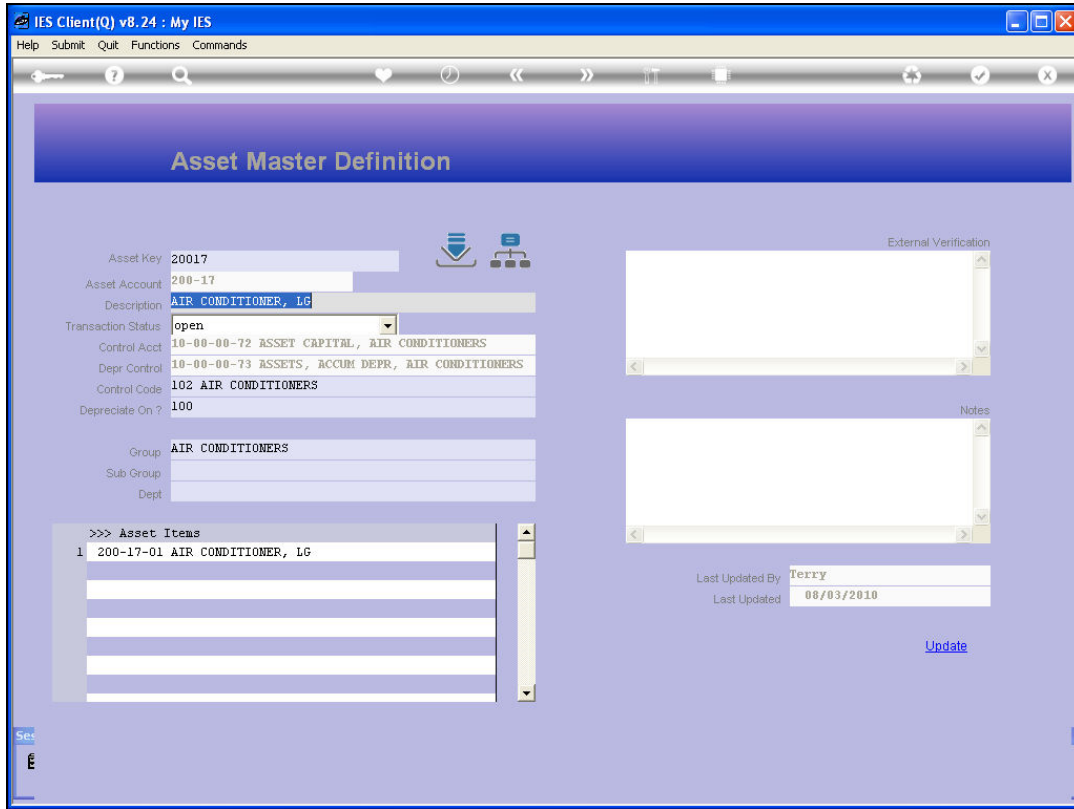
Slide 34

Slide notes:



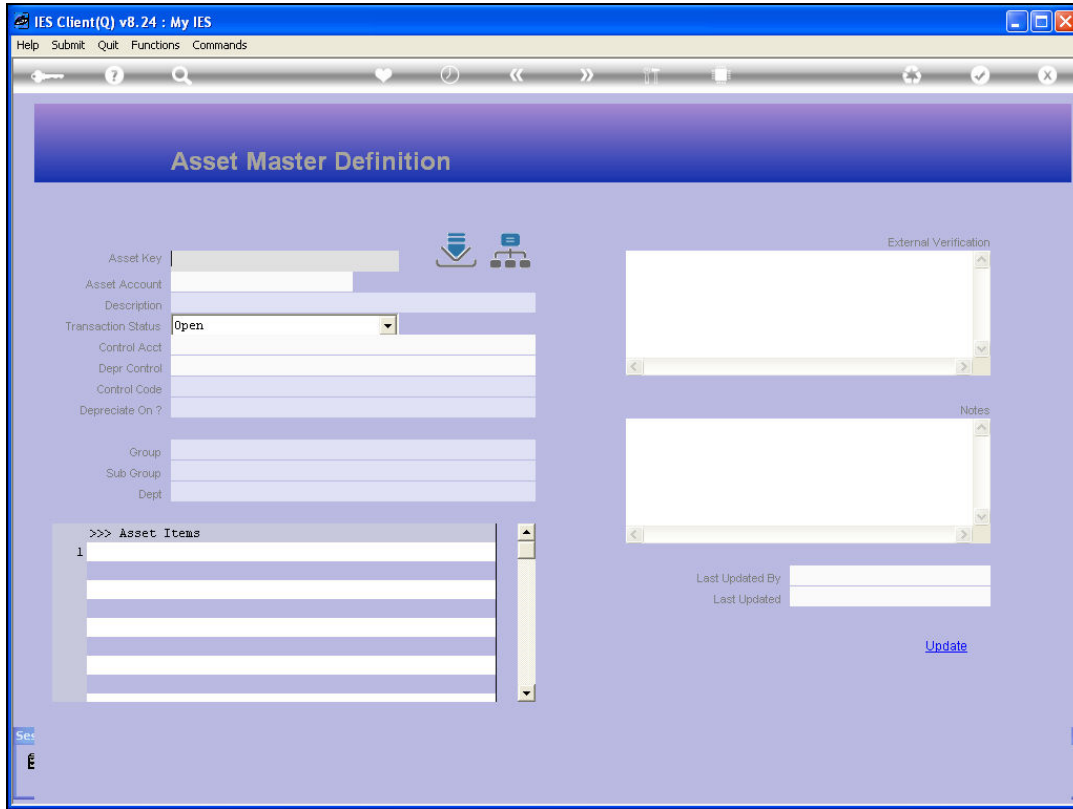
Slide 35

Slide notes:



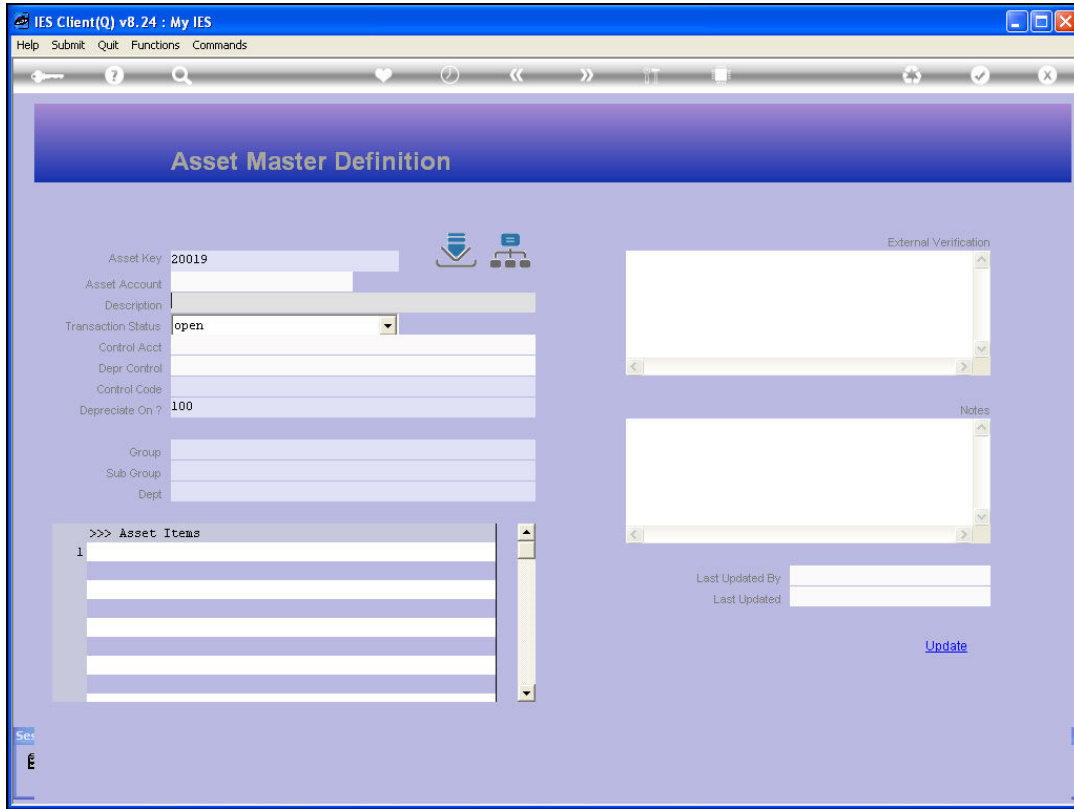
Slide 36

Slide notes:



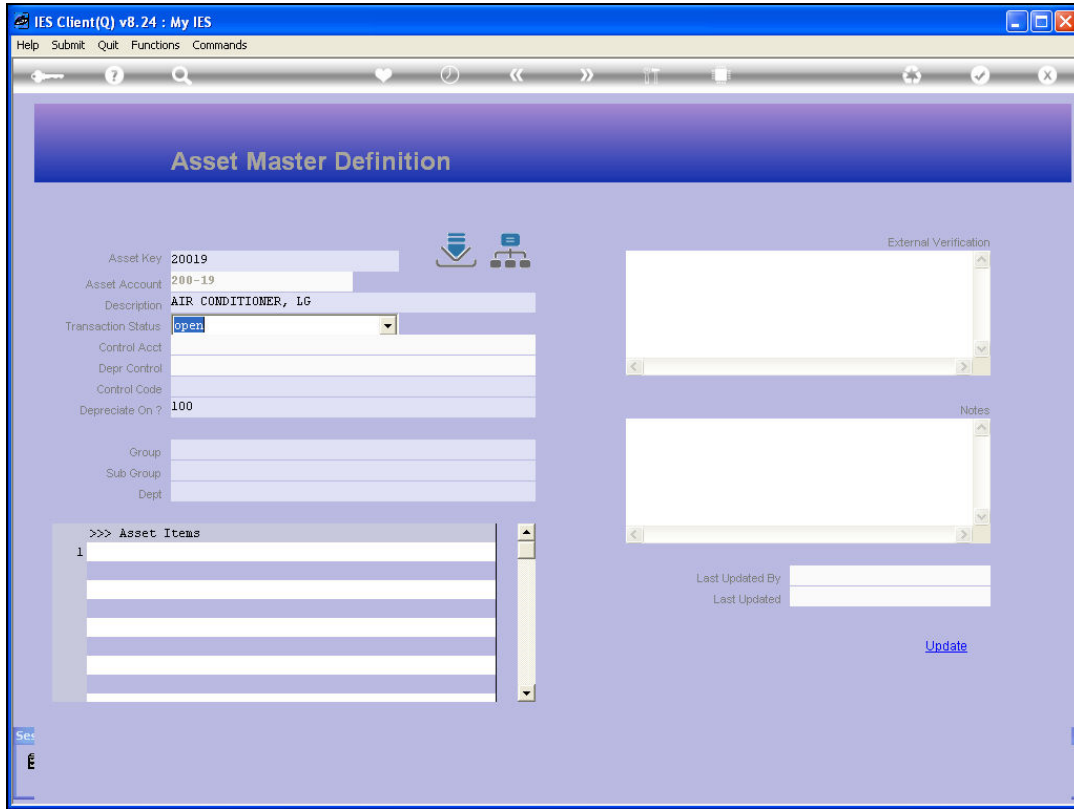
Slide 37

Slide notes: Now we do an example of creating a new Asset Master. First we assign the Asset Key, which does not exist yet.



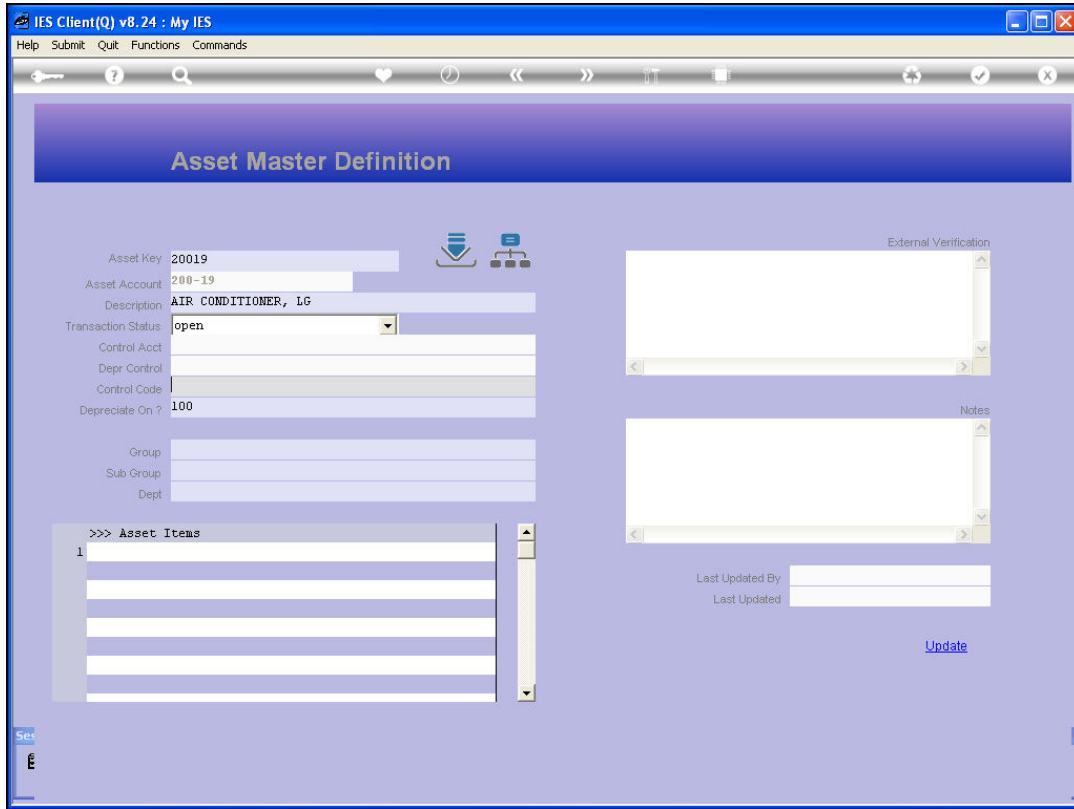
Slide 38

Slide notes: We put a Description.



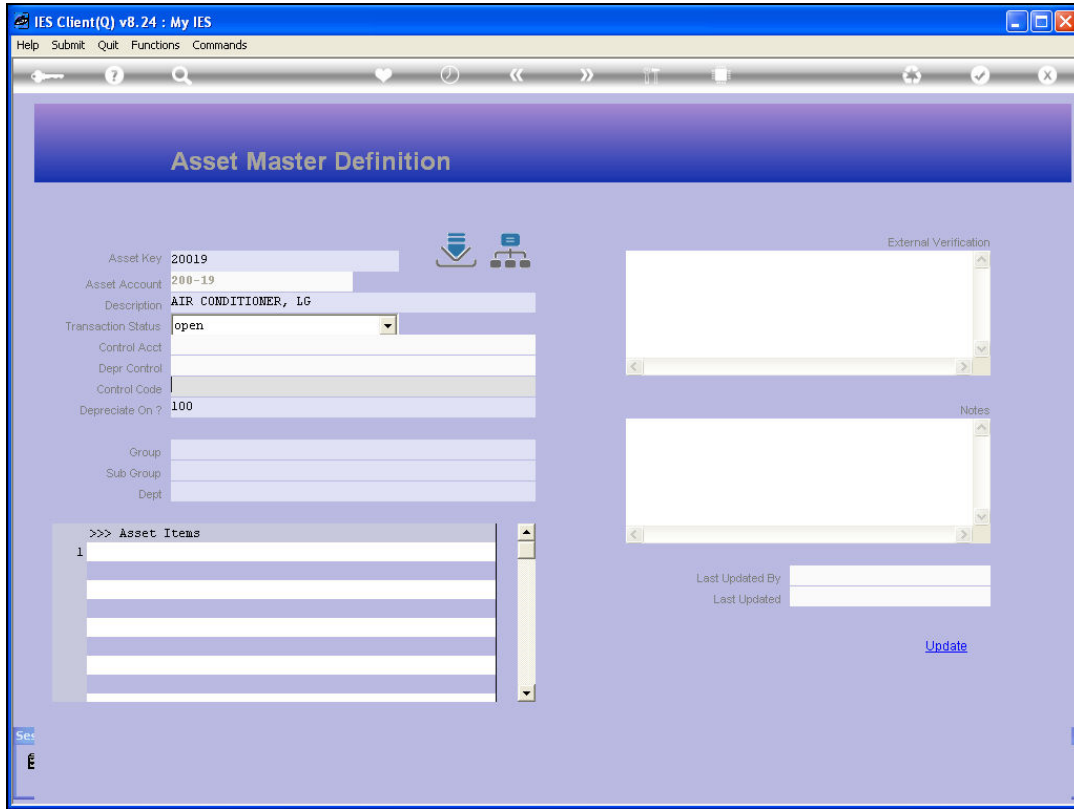
Slide 39

Slide notes:



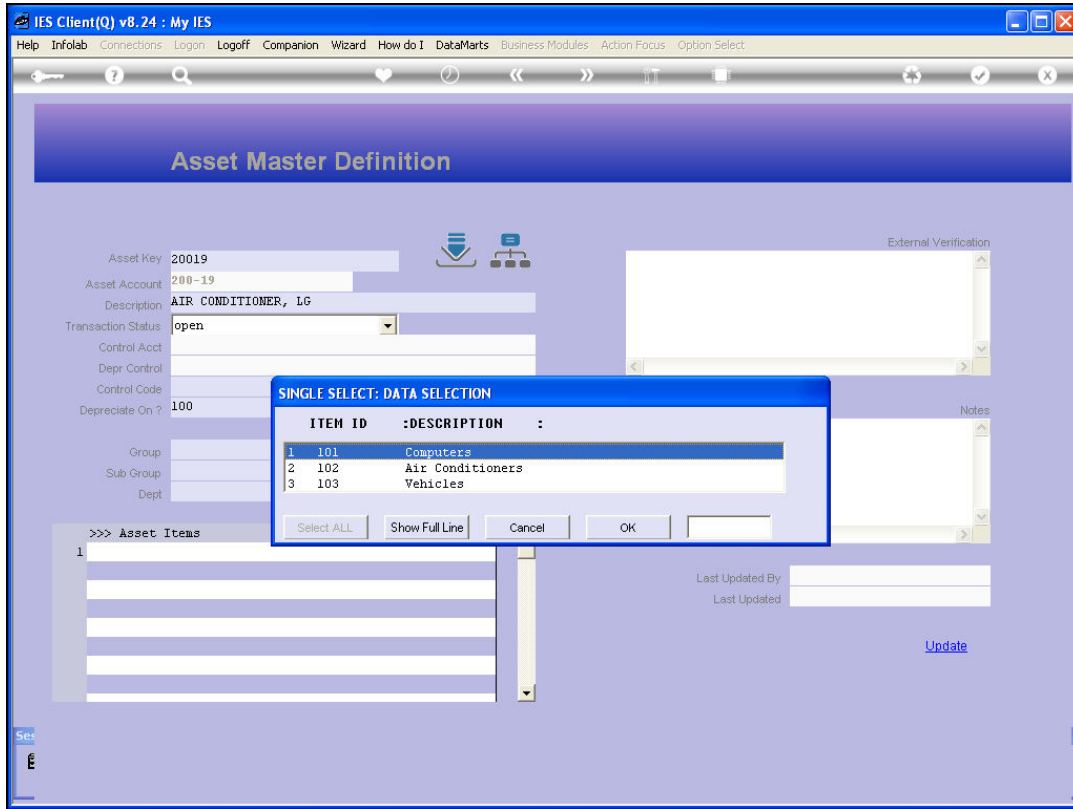
Slide 40

Slide notes:



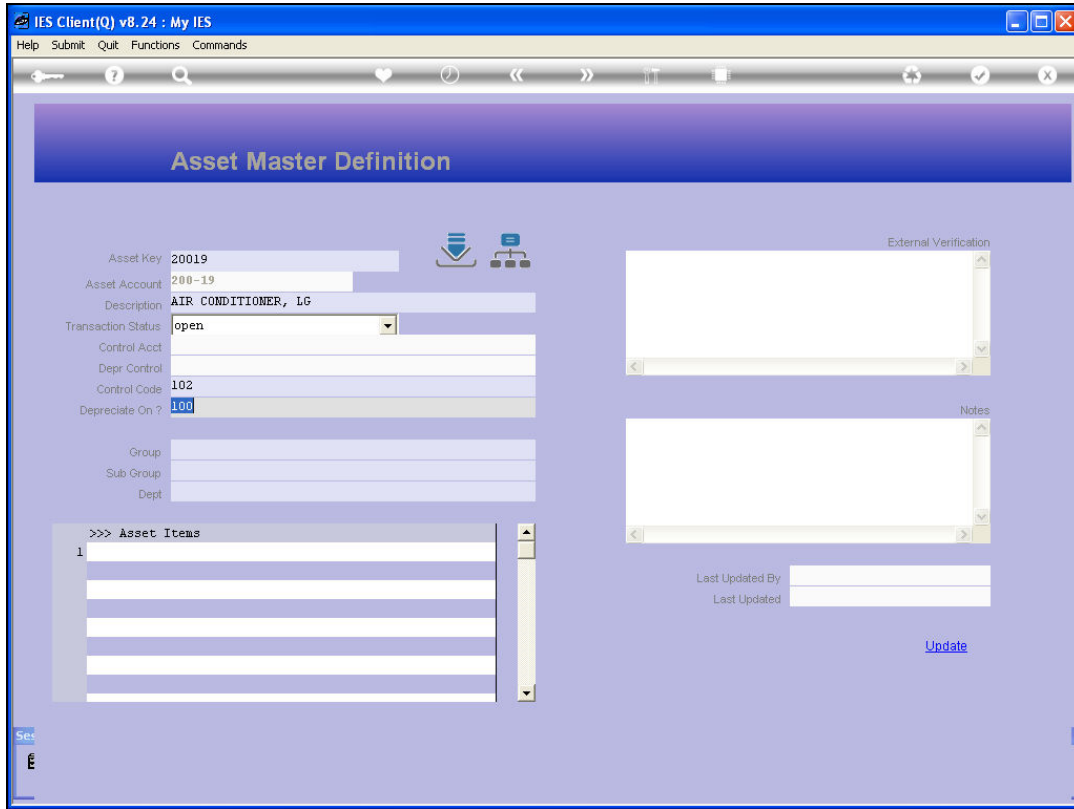
Slide 41

Slide notes:



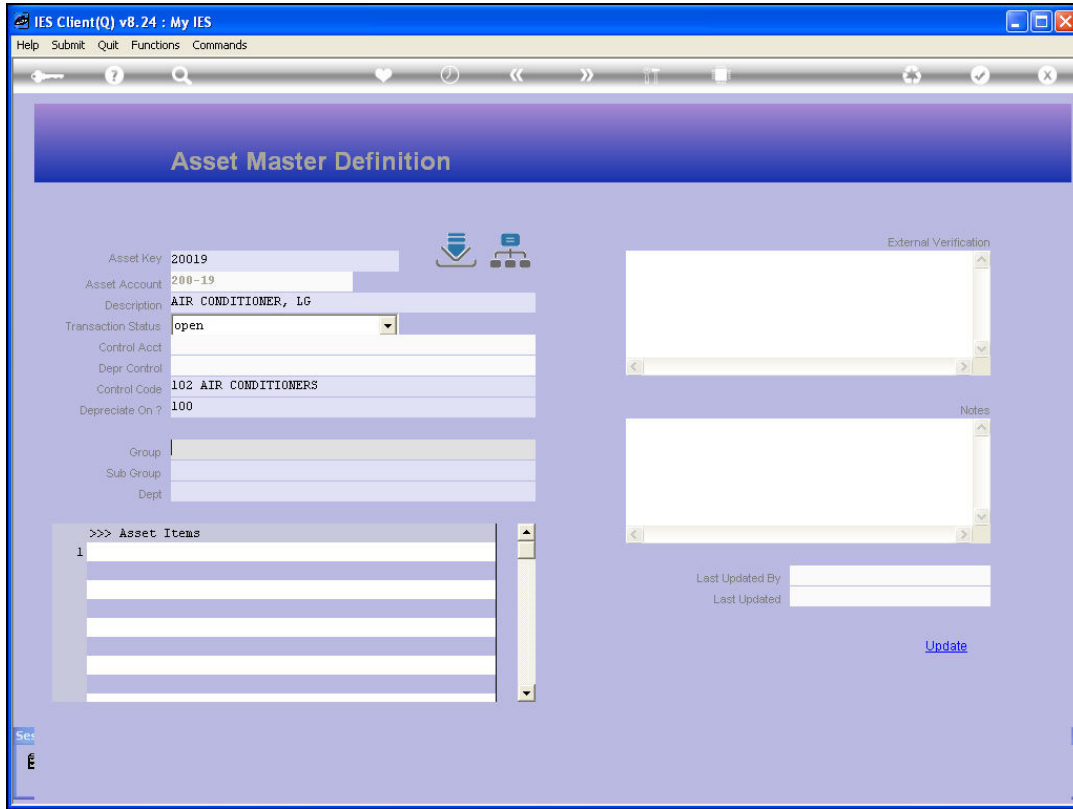
Slide 42

Slide notes: We select an Asset Control Code.



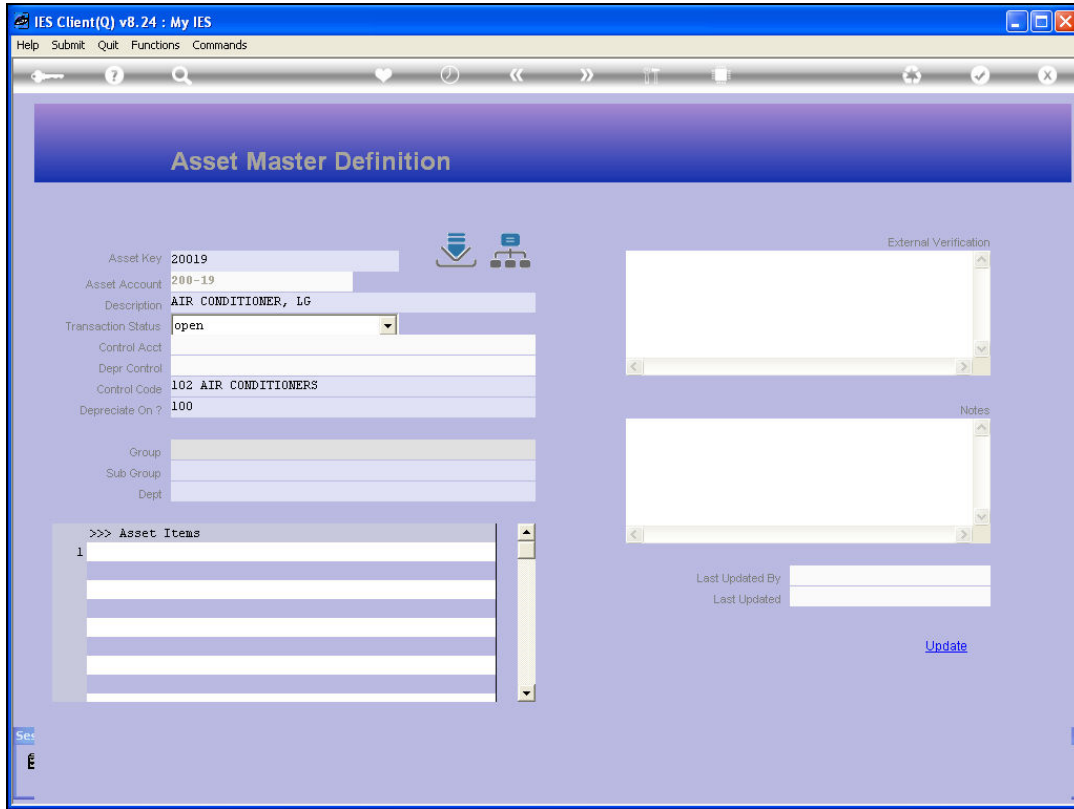
Slide 43

Slide notes:



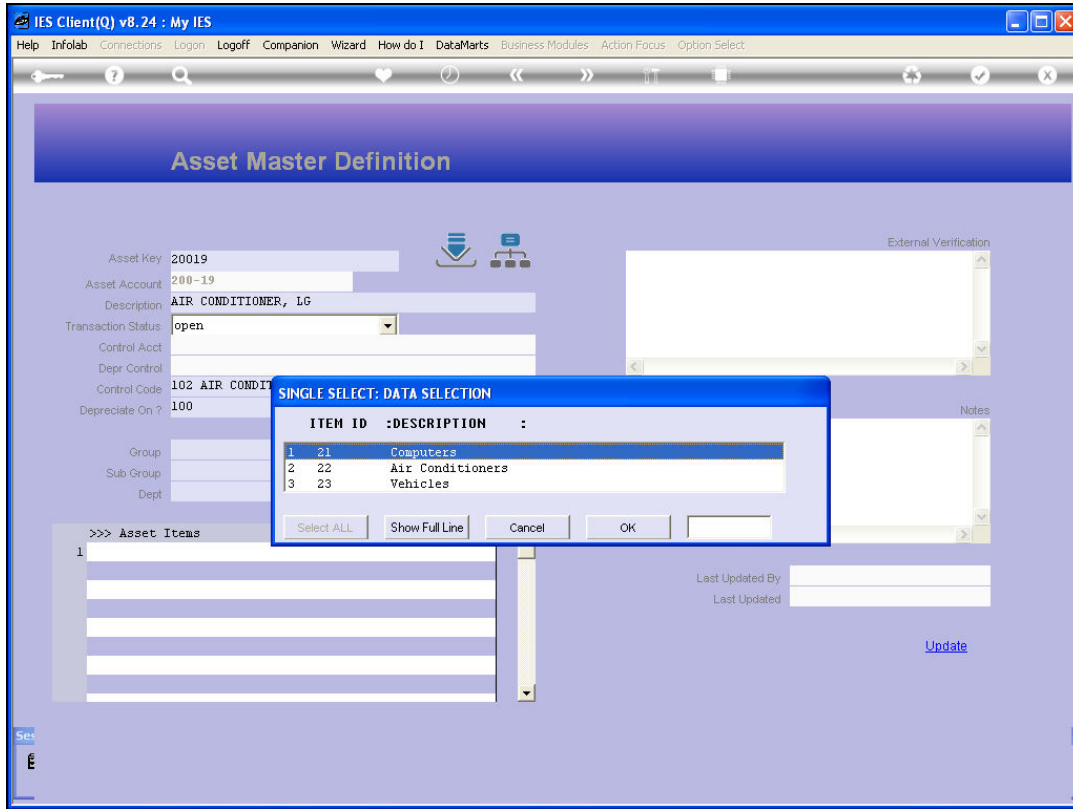
Slide 44

Slide notes:



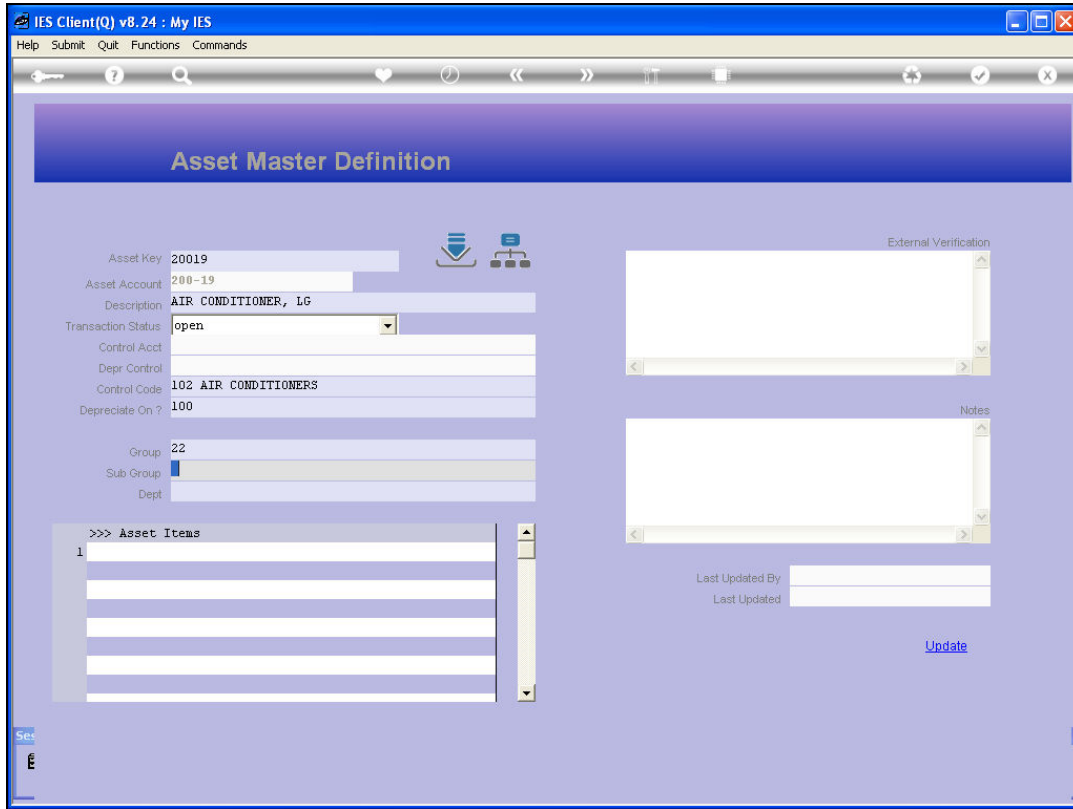
Slide 45

Slide notes:



Slide 46

Slide notes: And we select the Group. This will also result in the Control Accounts for the Asset being derived.



Slide 47

Slide notes: Sub Group and Dept are optional, so in effect it is possible to choose UPDATE now and create the new Asset Master record.

The screenshot shows the 'Asset Master Definition' window in the IES Client v8.24. The window title is 'IES Client(Q) v8.24 : My IES'. The menu bar includes 'Help', 'Submit', 'Quit', 'Functions', and 'Commands'. The toolbar contains navigation icons. The main content area is titled 'Asset Master Definition' and contains the following fields:

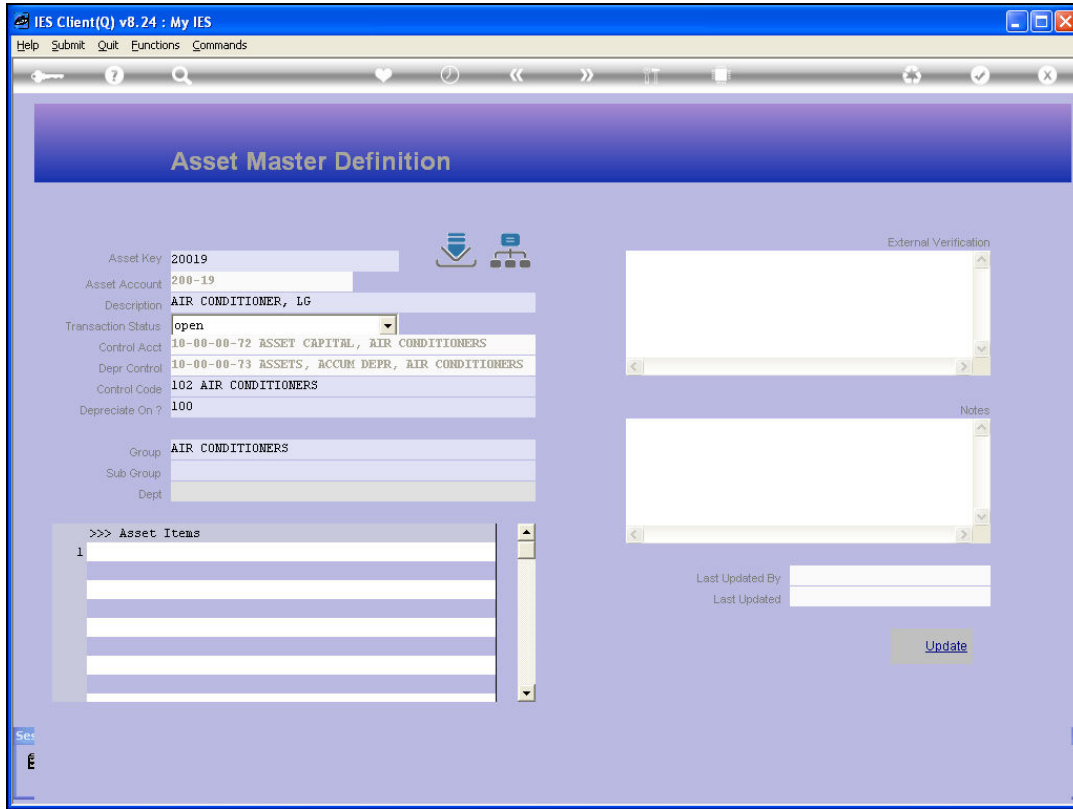
- Asset Key: 20019
- Asset Account: 200-19
- Description: AIR CONDITIONER, LG
- Transaction Status: open
- Control Acct: 10-00-00-72 ASSET CAPITAL, AIR CONDITIONERS
- Depr Control: 10-00-00-73 ASSETS, ACCUM DEPR, AIR CONDITIONERS
- Control Code: 102 AIR CONDITIONERS
- Depreciate On?: 100
- Group: AIR CONDITIONERS
- Sub Group:
- Dept:

On the right side, there are two text areas: 'External Verification' and 'Notes'. Below these are two input fields for 'Last Updated By' and 'Last Updated', and an 'Update' button.

At the bottom left, there is a table titled '>>> Asset Items' with one row containing the number '1'.

Slide 48

Slide notes:



Slide 49

Slide notes: