

Global 3000 Asset Register Advanced Product Information

Please find attached an Advanced Product Information (API) document for Global 3000 Asset Register. The software referred to in the API is scheduled to be beta tested in early 1994.

This document is advance notice of a development project. It is provided to our resellers so that they can be aware of an impending product release. This document represents our current intentions. Results from test sites and feedback from this document may mean that our current plans are revised.

INTRODUCTION

The attached draft overview describes the intended features of the new Global 3000 Asset Register. We hope to have this module available for beta testing in early 1994.

The initial version will be version 4.2 and will integrate with the new Global 3000 4.2 ledgers which should have been released by early 1994.

Pricing will be as a standard Global 3000 ledger.

Source modules will be released following the release of the run-time module.

There will not be an upgrade program from Global 2000 Fixed Assets as part of the release.

COMPARISON WITH GLOBAL 2000 FIXED ASSETS

The following sections contrast the features in the new Global 3000 module with the existing Global 2000 Fixed Assets module.

ASSETS

The asset number will be unique across all profit centres, rather than having the company and department as a prefix as in Global 2000. The code is increased from 10 to 15 characters so a user can choose to include company/profit centre as part of the code.

Assets can be defined as templates: these are not included in the normal reports, but can be used to simplify the addition of common items.

Assets can be defined as pooled so that a quantity of items to be treated as identical can be held with the ability to add or dispose of some of the items; for example, chairs.

The concept of an asset extension has been dropped and replaced by two new features:

Additions can be made to an existing asset and the transaction history will retain the details. The additions are depreciated in the same way as the original asset.

An asset can be attached to another so that they can be transferred together. The asset will be devalued according to its own rules, not as part of the main asset.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The current two reference fields of 10 characters will be increased to:

5 analysis fields of 4 characters each. These may optionally be validated against one of the current short code description tables (e.g. stock location) or one of the new codes introduced for use in Asset Register.

5 text fields of 20 characters each. The first of these is indexed so it can be used, for example, as a serial number.

5 dates.

5 values.

The names of all these fields will be user-definable, i.e. the prompts on screen can be specified. If the prompt is left blank the field is not used.

DEPRECIATION CALCULATIONS

Two separate depreciation calculations can be specified for each asset, for book value and tax value. This is essential in many countries outside the UK. A maximum cost for tax depreciation can be specified by asset group; for example, for company cars in the UK.

The following methods will be supported:

- Straight line
- Reducing balance
- By depreciation table
- By units used

Depreciation by usage is a new feature. The book and tax depreciation methods can be different.

Current Cost Accounting has been dropped as it is no longer recommended practice.

Cumulative depreciation is dropped as it could create a hidden revaluation if, for example, the economic life was extended. It is to be replaced by an explicit option to adjust the depreciation to the cumulative depreciation.

Calculations may be based on either days or periods according to a system parameter. Basing the calculations on periods allows it to be spread evenly across periods even though they contain different numbers of days.

BUDGETS

Expenditure budgets can be held, identified by accounting year and a fifteen character budget code. When an asset is added it can be associated with a code, and its price and any subsequent additions will be recorded against the budget.

GENERAL LEDGER POSTINGS

The asset register can be run stand-alone or integrated with Global 3000 General Ledger for posting depreciation and all additions, disposals, revaluations and transfers.

A flag on the asset identifies whether the item is owned and capitalised, finance leased, owned but not capitalised or on an operating lease. The categories can be reported on separately and the last two generate no postings to GL.

TRANSACTION HISTORY

Rather than a simple audit trail of movements within a period, a full history is kept of all additions, revaluations, splits, transfers and disposals. Additions can contain a supplier account code and invoice number, and disposals a customer account code. Transactions can be purged to a user-defined date.

REPORTS

A new selective transaction listing allows transactions to be printed. The report can be sequenced on asset, profit centre/asset, profit centre asset group, or asset group. The details to be printed can be restricted in a number of ways.

The "near end of life" report can be based on any of the date fields on the asset and so could be used, for example, to produce a maintenance due report.

All reports are formatted using Global Reporter and hence can be tailored.

COMPANIES

The Asset Register will be for a single company.

OVERVIEW

There follows twelve pages of a draft of the overview section of the manual.