

# Fixed Assets Handling

The Fixed assets are acquired for use by the business and are not traded by the organization. Fixed assets are also known as tangible assets as property, plant and equipment. Fixed assets are not stock items. Fixed asset accounting includes purchase, depreciation, maintenance and disposal of these assets. The few examples of Fixed Assets are as follows:

- Office equipment
- Computer equipment
- Buildings
- Furniture
- Manufacturing equipment
- Vehicles
- Machinery

In Tally, the fixed assets are created under the group Fixed Assets from the **list of Groups in tally**. The fixed asset naming convention should be decided. These should be like Asset Category-Year Of Purchase-Location.

## **Ledger Creation**

For example, you purchased fixed assets called laptop for ₹20,000 + IGST of 18% which will amount to ₹3,600.

So, the total amount will be ₹23,600.

For the above example, we have to create new ledger Computer under the head Fixed Assets with setting suitable GST details.

Note: Nature of Goods => Capital Goods

<b>GST Details</b>		
<u>GST Details for Ledger:</u> <b>Maruti Baleno Zeta</b>		
<b>HSN/SAC Details</b>		
Description	:	<b>Vehicle</b>
HSN/SAC	:	<b>87032291</b>
Is non-GST goods	? No	
Nature of transaction	:	<b>Purchase Taxable</b>
Nature of goods	:	<b>Capital Goods</b>
<b>Tax Details</b>		
<i>(From 1-Jul-2017)</i>		
Taxability	:	<b>Taxable</b>
Is reverse charge applicable	? No	
Is ineligible for input credit	? No	
<b>Tax Type</b>	<b>Valuation Type</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Integrated Tax	Based on Value	28 %
Central Tax	Based on Value	14 %
State Tax	Based on Value	14 %
Cess	Based on Value	1 %

## **Purchase Entry**

Purchase may be entered either in **Voucher Mode** or **Accounting Invoice** mode.

Voucher Mode Examples:

1. Go to Gateway of Tally > Accounting Vouchers > F9: Purchase .

Accounting Voucher Creation		National Enterprises		Ctrl + M
<b>Purchase</b> No. 1				3-Jul-2017
Supplier Invoice no.: P001		Date : 3-Jul-2017		Monday
Particulars		Debit	Credit	
Cr <b>Pratvij Traders</b>			4,48,000.00	
<i>Cur Bal: 5,61,500.00 Cr</i>				
New Ref P001	4,48,000.00 Cr			
Dr <b>Machinery</b>		3,50,000.00		
<i>Cur Bal: 3,50,000.00 Dr</i>				
Dr <b>Central Tax</b>		49,000.00		
<i>Cur Bal: 49,000.00 Dr</i>				
Dr <b>State Tax</b>		49,000.00		
<i>Cur Bal: 49,000.00 Dr</i>				
Narration:		4,48,000.00	4,48,000.00	
		Accept ?		
		Yes or No		

2. Click F12: Configure > F12: Advanced > set Allow expenses/fixed assets in purchase vouchers to Yes .
3. Enter the Supplier invoice no. and Date .
4. Credit the party ledger, and enter the fixed asset value inclusive of tax.
5. Debit the fixed asset ledger and enter the assessable value.
6. Debit the tax ledgers and enter the tax amount.
7. Press Enter to save.

## **Depreciation :**

Is the amount of expense charged against the earning of a company to write off the cost of a product over its useful life, giving consideration to wear and tear, obsolescence and salvage value. If the expense is assumed to have been incurred in equal amounts over the life of the asset, the depreciation method used is the Straight Line (SL) method. If the expense is assumed to have been incurred in decreasing amounts in each business period, the method used is the Written Down Value (WDV) method.

Depreciation Ledger will be under **Indirect Expense**.

All depreciation should be entered in Journal.

- CR Fixed Asset
- DR Depreciation Ledger

## **Provision :**

In accounting terms, a provision account is a current liability and shown on the Liability side of the balance sheet. Similarly, the expense for which provision is created is recognized in the same financial year and recorded on debit side of P&L Account.

We use the depreciation to provision for next fixed asset.