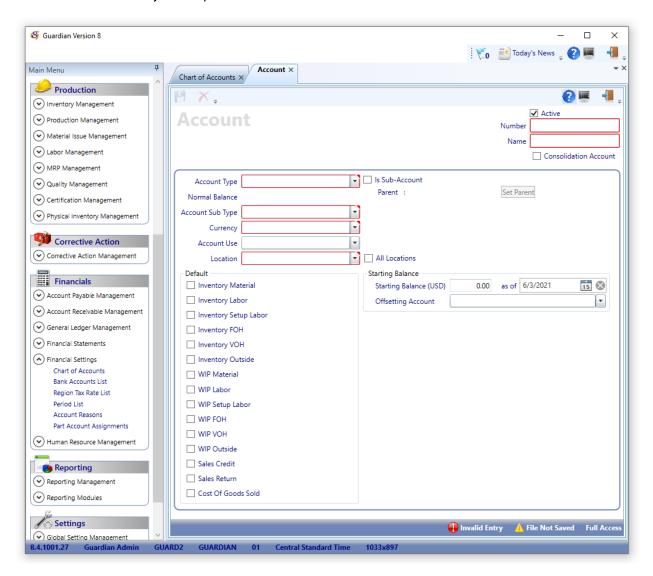


## KnowledgeBase Article 2102

### **Accounts Definitions**

In Guardian's Financial module, there are a variety of Account parameters that must be set up within the Chart of Accounts. Some are defaults for specific transactions, others are used to define Assets and Liabilities. The purpose of this document is to clarify what the various definitions are, how they are used, and whether they are required.





## **Account Type**

**Account Types** are required and used to identify the GL Account as listed below. *ALL Accounts must have a Type designation*.

- Asset
- Liability
- Equity
- Revenue
- Expense

## **Account Sub-Type**

**Account Sub-Types** are only used on the *Cash Flow Statement* Report. Account Sub-Types are required and defined by the system. Sub-Types are dependent upon the Account Type.

### **Asset Account Type:**

- Cash & Cash Equivalents
- Accounts Receivable
- Other Receivables
- Other Current Assets
- Fixed Assets
- Intangible Assets
- Other Long-Term Assets
- Inventory

### **Liability Account Type:**

- Accounts Payable
- Other Payables
- Other Short-Term Liabilities
- Long Term Liabilities

### **Equity Account Type:**

- Owners, Partners, Stockholders Equity
- Retained Earnings

### **Revenue Account Type:**

Sales/Revenue

### **Expense Account Type:**

- Cost of Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, Cost of Revenues, Cost of Labor
- Selling, General and Administrative Expenses
- Other Income and Expense
- Gains and Losses
- Taxes other than Income
- Income Tax Expense (Benefit)
- Depreciation Expense



### **Account Use**

The **Account Use** is the identification of the *General Ledger Account* for a specific function. This removes the requirement of the user to remember specific GL account numbers. The list below shows the Account Use designations as well as where and how they are used.

- Accounts Payable
  - o Account that is adjusted when AP invoices are created or edited
  - When the Use Current Exchange Rate option is selected, Financial Statements will calculate the current exchange rate of any accounts with this Use
- Accounts Receivable
  - Account that is adjusted when AR invoices are created or edited
  - When the Use Current Exchange Rate option is selected, Financial Statements will calculate the current exchange rate of any accounts with this Use
- Cash
  - Account that is used for the Cashflow Statement Report
- Cost of Goods Sold
  - Account that is debited when a Part is shipped, during the Post Inventory/Labor to GL function.
  - The Income Statement displays these (expense) accounts in their own section, separate from other expense accounts
- **Customer Credits** 
  - Account that is used when a deposit goes to Cash in Advance or a Customer Credit is created
- **Energy Surcharge** 
  - Account that is used when a Customer Invoice or Credit is created from a Sales Line with an *Energy* surcharge. Energy Surcharges may be setup in Sales > Sales Order Management > Energy Surcharge.
- Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange
  - o Account that is adjusted when a currency revaluation is executed
  - Adjusted when AR or AP invoices are paid when there is a gain or loss
    - IE the exchange rate has changed since the invoice was created
- **Labor Hours Variance** 
  - Account that is adjusted with the variance of standard to actual when Labor Tickets are processed during the *Post Inventory/Labor* to *GL* function.
- Movement
  - Account that is the offsetting entry to the *Part's inventory* entries when inventory moves are processed during the *Post Inventory/Labor* to *GL* function.
- Payroll
  - Account that is adjusted from each Labor Ticket to offset the amount that goes to Labor WIP during the Post Inventory/Labor to GL function.
- Physical Inventory Adjustment
  - Account that is the offsetting entry to the Part's Inventory entries when Physical *Inventories* are processed during the *Post Inventory/Labor* to *GL* function.
- **Purchase Accruals** 
  - Account that is debited (credited in the case of a Credit) for AP invoice lines that came from a Receiver when Use Inventory Posting is on
  - When the *Inventory Batch* is run, the amounts are moved out of this accrual account over to the account from the PO line



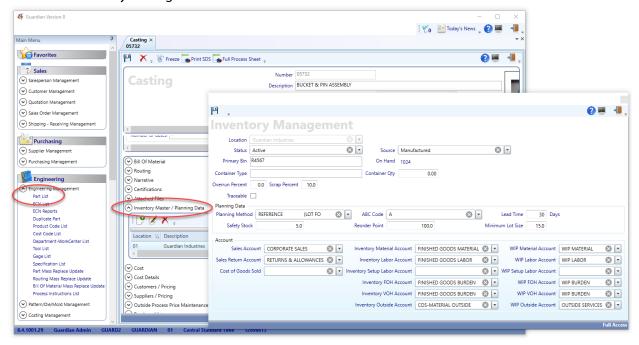
- **Purchase Discount** 
  - Account that is credited when an AP Invoice is paid and discount is taken
- Purchase Variance
  - o Account that the variance of Invoiced Amount to Standard Amount from Receiver is posted upon invoice creation when *Use Inventory Posting* is on
- **Retained Earnings** 
  - o Account that is used for the difference when the *Balance Sheet* is out of balance by 5 dollars or less
- Sales Discount
  - Account that is debited when an AR Deposit is entered with a discount
- Sales Tax
  - o Account that is adjusted when an AR Invoice is created and a line has tax
- Scrap Expense
  - Account that is the Scrap expense when Scrap Labor Tickets or Scrapped PO Receipts are processed during the WIP batch
- WIP Variance
  - Accounts that the variance of the several cost components (setup, material, etc.) get posted for the location when a Work Order is closed during the Post *Inventory/Labor* to *GL* function. These include:
    - WIP Fixed Overhead Variance
    - WIP Labor Variance
    - WIP Material Variance
    - WIP Outside Process Variance
    - WIP Setup Labor Variance
    - WIP Variable Overhead Variance

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#### **Account Defaults**

There are Part and Inventory functions within Guardian that automatically get posted to the General Ledger. When creating a new Part master record, the default accounts are assigned to the Part's Inventory Management Accounts as indicated.



To accommodate this interaction, a single *Default Account* may be designated for each of the following transactions:

- Inventory Material
- **Inventory Labor**
- Inventory Setup Labor
- Inventory Fixed Overhead
- Inventory Variable Overhead
- **Inventory Outside**
- WIP Material
- **WIP Labor**
- **WIP Setup Labor**
- WIP Fixed Overhead
- WIP Variable Overhead
- WIP Outside
- Sales Credit
- Sales Return
- Cost of Goods Sold



### **Account Reasons**

**Indirect Reasons** are the list of options for MES and Labor to indicate the Indirect purpose. This includes non-direct labor such as holiday, bereavement, etc. and general indirect. The Indirect Reasons allows the system to show reports on different reasons while posting to a single GL Account.

Indirect Reasons are associated with Account Reasons for GL interaction. Multiple Indirect Reasons may be tied to the same Account Reason.

**Account Reasons** are defined as the cross-reference between the common description and the General Ledger Account. The purpose is to avoid having to remember GL account numbers when processing data.

The Account Reason is setup with a code and description to identify the Reason. The Reason is then assigned a Type and a GL Account.

- Each Reason is assigned 1 Type and 1 Account
- Types designate the Account purpose for:
  - o Labor Transactions used on MES and Labor Tickets
    - Bereavement
    - Dollars
    - Holiday
    - Indirect
    - Jury
    - Vacation
  - Inventory Transactions used on the Inventory Adjustment screens
  - Miscellaneous Deposits used for Deposits
- Types may be assigned to multiple Reasons and therefore, multiple Accounts
  - When posting, the user may select the appropriate Reason which will then post to the correct GL Account.
  - o For example: Account Reasons setup for Vacation may be listed as:
    - Indirect Labor Vacation
    - Office Vacation
    - Direct Labor Vacation
    - All Assigned Type: Vacation
    - Each Assigned a different GL Account
- The Reasons Types are system defined and may not be edited nor amended
  - Bereavement
  - o Dollars
  - Holiday
  - Indirect
  - Inventory Adjustment
  - Jury
  - Miscellaneous Deposits
  - o Vacation