# QuickBooks for <br> Agricultural Financial Records 

QuickBooks Pro 2010



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# QuickBooks for Agricultural Financial Records ${ }^{1}$ <br> QuickBooks Pro 2010 

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## Introduction

Business managers need ready access to a variety of information to support both day-to-day and more strategic decisions including:

- Transactions logs for purchases and sales with prices of items noted along with other details
- Financial statements, including cash flow statements, profit and loss statements, balance sheets.
- Customer lists
- Employee records
- Inventories of items purchased for resale
- Loan status
- Capital assets used in the business.

Records support the planning, implementation and control functions of management. Timely and accurately entered information allows for historical analysis, supports financial decisions and facilitates forward planning. And, certainly a good recordkeeping system must meet legal obligations, for instance, related to tax liabilities and employee records.
QuickBooks is a popular commercial accounting software used by many small businesses and accountants, and tax preparers often recommend it to their clients. Keeping records in software like QuickBooks will build a transaction history that can be sorted and summarized easily to not only meet tax preparation needs but also inform the business manager in decision-making. Becoming familiar with the double-entry accounting system will allow the company to compile information for key financial statements in a few simple steps. While QuickBooks support is available online through Intuit, users may want to improve their understanding of basic or more advanced accounting. The Internet is a good place to search for accounting lessons or online college courses. Check out business colleges, career technology centers and Extension websites plus YouTube.com for additional sources of information and class listings.

Without assistance, individuals may be intimidated by the prospect of starting an accounting program. Our tutorial demonstrates how to set up a company and record basic information. A glossary of terms, screen captures and step-by-step instructions with examples lead users through the process. Modifications can then be made by the user to suit the individual business.

Though QuickBooks is a double-entry accounting system, users with a minimal understanding of accounting should be able to navigate the program as QuickBooks handles most of the journal entries in the background. Still, it is important to understand the basics of the accounting formula (Assets Liabilities = Equity) and understand how different transactions are linked to financial statements such as the Balance Sheet or Profit/Loss Statement. A glossary and a brief introduction to financial statements and what they reveal are included in these instructions; however, additional information

[^0]can be found by reading OSU Extension Fact Sheets and other publications. ${ }^{2}$ These financial statements are the basis for determining both the financial performance and position of the business and help assess business solvency, liquidity, and profitability.

Timely and accurate entry of transactions is important in creating a financial management system that supports ongoing operational and strategic decisions. In addition, a good record-keeping system facilitates reports for tax purposes. In QuickBooks, items for sale and use in the business can be tracked using the Item List feature. Professional-looking sales receipts and invoices can be generated. Vendor and Customer Lists can be maintained for easy access, reduced typing, and mailing lists. QuickBooks Pro also includes the capability to run payroll for businesses with a small number of employees.

## Tutorial Instructions

This tutorial will lead you through basic steps in setting up your QuickBooks file. Table 1 provides an overview of the process and highlights information that is best to have at hand when setting up the company file. QuickBooks is flexible in that information and features may be added after the initial setup, but to truly save frustration, the more information that is entered properly as the file is created, the better. Give some thought to the kinds of information that will need to be recorded and summarized. Working with your accountant or tax preparer may be helpful.

## Company information

The information needed for the company includes the file name, where it will be stored on the computer or network, how many people will use or have access to the file, the contact information, tax identification number and the tax form that is filed. Selections will determine the types of features that are opened. The fiscal year and the start date for recording transactions determine how much previous information will be recorded. While it is easiest to start at the beginning of a fiscal or calendar year, any date is acceptable. The start date triggers what date account balances are needed. Be prepared with bank statements and financial statements. Several types of accounts will be established in the QuickBooks file:


[^1]
## Chart of Accounts - Income/Expense

The Chart of Accounts is used to classify transactions as income, expense, asset, liability, equity, etc. An established company may have an existing Chart of Accounts for income and expenses and an industry standard may be available for new companies. QuickBooks includes default generic and industry specific Charts of Account, for instance, Schedule F for agriculture. These built-in lists will link to the appropriate tax form lines and may be a good place to start so that the amount of new account creation is minimized. Individual companies can then customize the Chart of Accounts by adding additional accounts or subaccounts, editing account names or deleting unneeded accounts. Although you aren't required to use account numbers in your QuickBooks chart of accounts, your accountant may recommend that you do so. ${ }^{3}$

## Asset/Inventory, Liability and Equity Accounts

Assets are items that you own. Current assets are ones that you can easily turn into cash, such as checking accounts, savings accounts, money market and CD accounts, accounts receivable, and inventory. Fixed assets are items that you expect to have on hand more than one year to use in production. Vehicles, machinery, equipment, and land are examples of fixed assets. Liabilities are debts your business owes. When your business borrows $\$ 60,000$ from the bank, proceeds are deposited to the checking account and the deposit is entered in the liability account Bank Loans, not an income account. "Income" or "revenue" is the income you get from your normal day-to-day operations such as product sales and income for services rendered. Expenses are the variable or operating costs. Overhead costs are fixed costs your business incurs even if you aren't operating, including property taxes, insurance, and utilities. Other income is earned outside normal business operations, and includes items such as interest income, gain on the sale of an asset, insurance settlement, or rents from property you own. Similarly, other expense is an expense outside of your normal business, such as a loss on the sale of an asset.

To facilitate account reconciliation, when you set up a financial account such as a bank account in QuickBooks, you need the beginning balance as of the starting date (or prior to) the date you choose to begin the QuickBooks file, typically the start of a fiscal year. The financial statement that has an ending date prior to the company start date is the best place to start. Information can also be obtained by calling the financial institution, but be aware of any outstanding transactions that have yet to clear. For example, a loan payment made on December $28^{\text {th }}$ might not appear on the financial statement or balance obtained on December 31 of that year. The payment transaction may need to be recorded in QuickBooks as the next statement reconciliation will contain the payment made on December $28^{\text {th }}$.

Short-term or long-term loans will require more information, especially if you use the Loan Manager feature to amortize and record payments with interest and principal separated. The original note information is needed including the original balance, loan terms (open date, number of payments, length of loan, interest rate), current balance, next payment date, and payment amount.

Any capital purchases, sales, and gains or losses on sales should be included in financial statements. For an accurate inventory and a comparable benchmark year-to-year, assets and inventoried items should be counted at least once at approximately the same time each year. Not only is this is a good way to help manage assets, it will also help maintain an accurate depreciation schedule. And, it offers management a look at aging materials to help plan for replacement purchases.

[^2]
## Lists

Vendor, Customer and Employee lists will require at least a name, but you can include things such as address, contact person, contact numbers, e-mail address, notes of interest. Please note that a name can be used only once on any list. However, by modifying the name with a descriptor such as $1^{\text {st }}$ National Bank -Checking, $1^{\text {st }}$ National Bank-Irrigation Loan, $1^{\text {st }}$ National-CD, etc. the repetitive use of one entity can be used within QuickBooks. Additionally, it is important to note that once a name is identified with a specific list, it cannot be changed, for instance, from a customer to a vendor or vice versa. If you are not sure how to classify an entity, use the Other Name list as it can be later modified to Vendor, Customer, or Employee. The Other Name list can also be used to record names of business owners who take withdrawals or distributions for personal use that is not an expense reimbursement or salary. As long as a unique Name is entered, additional information can be added later. However, a contact is more likely to be completely and uniformly entered with due diligence up front.

Item lists include items that will be sold: description, price, quantity on hand, and unit of sale (lbs, each, etc.) and items that are taxable should be noted.

## Text Conventions

Instructions for this tutorial will follow a set of text conventions that show when to enter information. At times, screen captures will be used to demonstrate the instructions. Enter the information as it appears in the screen capture. At other times, to save space and reduce repetition, instructions are written using different text formats. Bolded text will show when to take an action such as left clicking the mouse on a menu item, button, or icon or typing in information. For example:

From the main menu line, click on:

## File

## New Company

In the box, type the file name: 2010 Sample
Italicized text shows an optional method for performing a task, notes additional information, or lists a file name or QuickBooks feature, for example:

## 1. File

## New Company (Click on the disc icon)

Note: Either of these options will display the screen to create a file name for your company.
2. Open the sample file 2010 Sample to review the reports. Click on the Transactions tab in the Customer List.

Underlined text is used to show the name of the window that is open or represents information that is automatically or previously entered. Two examples follow:

## 1 New Customer

Last name: Striker First Name: Earl
Address: 4020 Fish Pond
City: Lunkerville State: OK
2. The Customer List shows Earl Striker as the user types "Ea" because of the Quickfill feature in QuickBooks.

Moving between input fields is accomplished by clicking the left mouse button with the cursor on the field or by pressing the Tab key on the keyboard. To return to the previous input field, press and hold both the Shift key and the Tab key at the same time. At the beginning of the step-by-step instructions, Tabs will be noted but later it is assumed that the user knows to move around using the Tab key or mouse clicking in a field to enter information.

## Home Page

The home page provides an overview of how to maneuver through QuickBooks. From this window, QuickBooks features can be accessed through the main menu, icon bar, icon flowchart, account balances box, etc. Most of the tutorial will use the main menu line and the icon flowchart to access features. Users may prefer one type of access or may alternate between access points. A screen capture of the home page with an explanation of these access points follows.


1. Program bar - Displays the open company file name and QuickBooks program name
2. Main menu line - This top line of menu options offers access to all QuickBooks features. Moving the mouse over a listing reveals other menu items. See Table 2 for a complete list of menu items. Clicking the mouse on an item listed will open the feature.
3. Icon bar - These icons represent the most used features in QuickBooks and give quick access to the center windows and things such as Reports and Payroll.
4. Workflow graphics - This access feature is helpful as it shows the sequence in which information is entered. (Note: Workflow graphics will vary depending on which features are turned on in the Company Setup process.) For example, in the Customer Center if an Estimate is created for a customer and the customer approves it, the next entry is creating the Invoice which might include billing for time or materials. If the company sends periodic statements, they are created using Statement Charges. Once the company Receives Payment(s), Record Deposit is used both to clear the invoice and statement and record the payment (cash, check, or credit card).
a. Vendors - This workflow deals with purchasing products and services for the business and the bills and bill payments associated with those purchases. Three methods are available for recording bills and payments (graphics follow):
1) Purchasing Workflow in which you Enter Purchase Orders, Receive Inventory, Enter Bills Against Inventory, and Pay Bills or
2) Inventory Workflow in which you begin with Receive Inventory and follow with Enter Bills Against Inventory, and Pay Bills, or
3) Bill Payment Workflow in which you Enter Bills, Pay Bills.


b. Customers - This workflow deals with the sales of services and products and the billing process for customers of the business. Again, you have options on how to use the workflow.
4) Estimates Workflow in which you provide a bid, proposal or estimate and convert it to an invoice once the work is completed by using Estimates, Create Invoices, Receive Payments, and Record Deposits, or
5) Monthly Statement Workflow in which you create a statement to bill a customer for ongoing charges using Statement Charges, Statements, Receive Payments and Record Deposits.
6) Payment with Sale Workflow in which you record a sale when you receive payment at the same time: Create Sales Receipts, Record Deposits.


c. Employees - This workflow deals with payroll processing for employees.
5. Company Sidebar - This sidebar provides easy to access to commonly used features, including the Chart of Accounts, Customer Manager, and Items List.
6. Banking Sidebar - This sidebar contains links to banking activities such as Record Deposits, Reconcile, Write Checks, and Print Checks.
7. Reminders and Alerts Sidebar - This gives you quick access to QuickBooks Coach, Account Balances, and Alerts and Reminders that are set plus QuickBooks help and online features.
8. Red Box X - This X is the icon that closes the QuickBooks Program. If you need to close an open window within QuickBooks, use the smaller X below the red box X .

Workshop attendees will find QuickBooks Pro 2010 has been installed on the computers. At home, the software will need to be installed either from CD or an online download. Follow the onscreen instructions to place the QuickBooks application files. QuickBooks will need to be registered if you wish to receive updates and use online features.

## Create Workshop Folder

If the instructor has not previously stored files on computers in a workshop setting, place the CD labeled QB 2010 Sample Files in the appropriate computer drive (for our example, we will use $C D$ drive, $D:$ ).
Open the Windows Explorer program [田Windows Key + E] or right-click on Start, Explore or click

## Start

All Programs
(You may need to click Accessories.)
Windows Explorer

From the options on the left, double-click

## My Computer

## (D:) QB 2010 Sample Files

File names should be displayed on the right. From the taskbar at the top of Windows Explorer, click

## Edit

Select All (The shortcut for Edit, Select All is to press [Ctrl+A]).
Then, click

## Edit

## Copy

Note: The shortcut for Edit, Copy is to press [Ctrl+C]. This works for copying the files in Windows Explorer. However, you will not be able to use this particular command for copying within QuickBooks.
Now, click
Local Disk (C:) (from the menu on the left)
From the Drop-Down Menu Bar, click
File
New
Folder

To name the folder, type QB 2010 Sample Files and press [Enter].
Open the QB 2010 Sample Files folder by double-clicking it.

## Then click Edit

Paste (The shortcut for Edit, Paste is to press [Ctrl+V]).
Click $\mathbf{X}$ in the top right corner to close Windows Explorer.
You have completed the task of copying the QuickBooks sample files to your computer. Later in the tutorial, you will be using these files. Now, we will create a new file for your practice.

## EasyStep Interview

With QuickBooks installed, move the cursor over the QuickBooks program icon on the Desktop and double click the left mouse button (or from computer taskbar, go to Start, All Programs, QuickBooks, QuickBooks Pro 2010).

From the main menu line click on:

## File

## New Company

The EasyStep Interview window opens.


Click on the button Start Interview.


Enter the information as shown in the graphic. Remember to use the Tab key to move between entry fields.

Next

The next step is to choose an Industry. The Industry selection helps QuickBooks determine the kinds of feature you may need and establishes an initial Chart of Accounts. We'll choose:

## Agriculture, Ranching or Farming

Note: If you sell value-added products, not just agricultural commodities (cut flowers, wheat, cattle), then agriculture and its associated Tax Schedule F may not be the appropriate choice for you. Consult a tax advisor.

## Next

The next screen asks about business entity. The main function of this screen is to help match the Chart of Accounts to the proper tax form. Choosing Other/None is an option, but it will not associate tax line items with the Chart of Accounts using the appropriate entity type. If you aren't sure what to choose, you can modify the Chart of Accounts later, but ideally you will have the information to make the correct choice during the setup process for a new company file. Table 3 shows a quick summary of the differences in the default accounts depending on your entity choice.

Note: If your LLC is taxed as an S Corp, you should choose S Corp rather than LLC when making your organization choice.

For our example, we are choosing

## LLC

## Single Member LLC (Form 1040)

Next

Select the first month of your fiscal year
My fiscal year starts in January
Note: If your fiscal year does not align with a calendar year, make a different selection here.

## Next

## Set up your administrator password.

Note: A password is optional, but if your computer is used by others, it is a good idea to create a password. For our example, we will skip this step so as to leave the file unprotected. The Administrator password sets up full access for the administrative user. Other users can be set up with limited privileges to the file. This step can be added later.

Passwords are case sensitive. Type in the password and then Tab and retype it the same way. Be sure to remember it!

## Next

## Create your company file

This is the point at which the file is first saved.
Note: If this file is to be used on a network, read the instructions that appear. Otherwise, save the file on the drive where the program is located.

In workshops, we will save the file in the folder created earlier called QB 2010 Sample Files.
Enter (or accept) the file name:

## Bloom Eaze

## Save

In the screens that follow, we will typically choose the option that gives us the most flexibility going ahead.

```
Customizing QuickBooks for your business
Next, we'll customize QuickBooks by turning on features that best meet your business
needs. To do this, we'll ask you questions about:
    - Your industry and what you sell
    - How and when your customers pay you
    How you pay your bills
```



```
        ustom Home page will be based
        on your answers.
Not sure what you'll need for your business? Answer the interview questions based on you
Gurrent needs. You can easily enable additional features later.
Leave... <昷 Nack Next>
```

Next

## What do you sell?

Services only
Such as consulting, rentals, gym memberships, hair styling services, event services, construction and labor.Products only
Such as lamps, fertilizer, books, hardware, tickets, insurance policies. Manufacturers and distributors should also select this option.

## Both services and products

Such as a bicycle repair shop that sells bikes, a carpet installation company that sells carpet.

## Next

## Do you sellproducts online?

I currently sell online.I don't sell online, but I may want to someday.I don't sell online and I am not interested in doing so.QuickBooks will use this answer to display information about services that can help you sell your products on the Web.

## Next

```
Do you charge sales tax?
    Yes (recommended for your business)
```

```
    No
```

Note: Agricultural producers of commodities (wheat, cattle, cut flowers) are not subject to sales tax requirements. However, if value-added products are sold (for example, gourds are turned into bird houses or tomatoes into salsa) or products are combined with items bought for resale (for example, flowers are arranged in a vase), then sales taxes are applicable so a payment to the Oklahoma Tax Commission is required. Consult with a tax professional if you have any questions.

## Next

## Do you want to create estimates in QuickBooks?

Some businesses refer to estimates as quotes, bids, or proposals.
No (recommended for your business)

Why should I use QuickBooks to create my estimates?

## Next

## Using sales receipts in QuickBooks

Use a sales receipt when your customers pay in full at the time of sale. This is especially common in retail businesses.

Some examples:

- A bookstore provides a sales receipt when the customer buys a book.
- A TV repair shop provides a sales receipt when a customer picks up and pays for a repaired TV.

Do you want to use sales receipts in QuickBooks?
©) Yes (recommended for your business)No

Next

## Using statements in QuickBooks

Billing statements are sent to customers to list charges accumulated over a period of time. Statements may be sent at regular intervals, as in a monthly statement, or when a customer payment is past due.

Some examples:

- An attorney invoices a client for multiple services provided. If the invoice isn't paid, the attorney can then send the client a reminder statement.
- A gym sends each member a monthly statement that includes fees and any overdue payments or finance charges.

Do you want to use billing statements in QuickBooks?
No

## Next

## Using progress invoicing

Use progress invoicing in QuickBooks if you invoice your customers based on the progress of a project.

Some examples:

- A flooring contractor bills for partial payment before a job begins, when materials are delivered, and when the job is completed.
- A consultant bills at major milestones in a project.

Do you want to use progress invoicing?YesNo (recommended for your business)

## Next

## Managing bills you owe

Knowing what money you owe-your "accounts payable"-is an important part of managing your cash flow. QuickBooks can help you manage your cash flow by:

- Knowing which vendors you owe money to
- Tracking how much money you owe
- Reminding you when bills are due

Do you want to keep track of bills you owe?Yes (recommended for your business)No

Next

## Do you print checks?

I print checks.I don't currently print checks, but I would like to.I don't currently print checks and I don't plan to.
## Next

> Tracking inventory in QuickB ooks
> Use inventory in QuickBooks to keep track of items in stock, items on order from vendors, or items to be built for customers.
> Some examples:
> = An importer stocks and resells products, and tracks items on order from vendors.
> = An electronics manufacturer keeps inventory for both raw materials and finished products, and tracks products to be built for customer orders.
> = A construction contractor purchases materials as they are needed. Because no items are kept in stock, there is no need to track inventory in QuickBooks.
> QuickBooks uses average costing to determine the value of your inventory.
> Do you want to track inventory in QuickBooks?
> © Yes.
> © No

Note: Inventory tracking is designed for items that you buy, sell and restock. It is not well-suited for tracking inventory of products that you raise and use internally.

Next

## Do you accept credit cards?

I accept credit cards and debit cards. Examples(ค) I don't currently accept credit cards, but I would like to.
I don't currently accept credit cards and I don't plan to.

## Next

## Tracking time in QuickBooks

QuickBooks can help you track time spent by you, your partners, your employees, or your contractors, so you can:

- Bill customers for time spent on a project.

Analyze time spent on the project for planning and job costing.
Pay hourly employees and contractors.

Do you want to track time in QuickBooks?YesNo (recommended for your business)

## Next

## Do you have employees?

© YesWe have W-2 employees.We have 1099 contractors.No

QuickBooks Payroll makes your payroll hassle-free. Quickly generate paychecks and download the latest tax tables. Do payroll
calculations and fill out forms automatically. (Subscription required.)

Note: A W-2 employee is someone who works for you: you tell them what to do, when to do it.... A 1099 contractor is someone you hire to do a job for you.

## Next

## Tracking multiple currencies in QuickBooks

Track multiple currencies in QuickBooks if you buy from vendors or sell to customers in more than one country.

Do you want to track multiple currencies in QuickBooks?Yes

- No

Important: Currently, this feature cannot be turned off once it's been turned on.
If you're not sure, you can always turn on the multiple currencies preference in your company file later.

## Next

## Using accounts in QuickBooks

Next, well help you set up your Chart of Accounts, which are categories of income, expenses and more that you'll use to track your business.

Why is the chart of accounts important?

To set up your chart of accounts, you'll need to:

- Decide on a date to use as the starting point to track your business finances in QuickBooks (e.g., beginning of fiscal year, first of this month, etc.)
- Understand how you want to categorize your business' income and expenses. (You may want to discuss this with your accountant, if you have one.)


## Next

## Select a date to start tracking your finances

The date you select will be your start date in QuickBooks.

Beginning of this fiscal year: 01/01/2010

- In order to complete this year's tax returns, you'll need to enter transactions from the beginning of this fiscal year to today.

Use today's date or the first day of the quarter or month.

- You'll need to enter transactions from this date forward.

05/20/2010 国

What date should I choose?

## Next

## Add your bank account

You should add one bank account to the QuickBooks chart of accounts for each checking, savings, or money market account your company has. We recommend you add at least one bank account now. You can always add more accounts in QuickBooks later.

Would you like to add an existing bank account?


Yes.No, I'll add a bank account later.

## Next

## Enter your bank account information

This information will help you identify your bank account while using QuickBooks.


* When did you open this bank account?
Before
01/01/2010

On or after 01/01/2010

* required fields


## Next

## Enter your bank statement information

Step 1 Find the last bank statement you received with an ending date prior to 01/01/2010 (your start date).

Step 2 Enter the ending date of this bank statement:

* Statement ending date $12 / 31 / 2009$ 㖆

Step 3 Enter the ending balance on this bank statement:
Statement ending balance $\quad 3,498.25$

* required fields


## Next

## Review bank accounts

| Account Name | Account Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| Checking | 1987654 |
|  |  |

Your bank account(s) are shown above.

Do you want to add another bank account?
Yes.No, I'm done or will add more later.

## Next

## Review income and expense accounts

Income and expense accounts categorize money your business earns from, or spends on, normal business operations.
$\checkmark$ Recommended accounts for your industry are typically all you need for income tax purposes. Explain

| $\checkmark$ | Account Name | Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business Licenses and Permits | Expense | ヘ |
| $\checkmark$ | Car and Truck Expenses | Expense |  |
|  | Charitable Contributions | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Chemicals Purchased | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Computer and Internet Expenses | Expense |  |
|  | Conservation Expenses | Expense |  |
|  | Custom Hire and Contract Labor | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Depreciation Expense | Expense |  |
|  | Dues and Subscriptions | Expense |  |
|  | Equipment Rental | Expense |  |
|  | Feed Purchased | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Fertilizers and Lime | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Freight and Trucking | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Gasoline, Fuel and Oil | Expense |  |
| $\checkmark$ | Insurance Expense | Expense | $\checkmark$ |

> Restore Recommendations

## Why should I use the recommended accounts?

Note: You can modify your chart of accounts anytime after completing this interview.


Table 4 shows QuickBooks Chart of Accounts for an agricultural business, LLC single member entity. If you would prefer to import the Chart of Accounts customized for Flower Growers shown in Table 5, you should uncheck all accounts in this list. Import instructions are given later in this manual.

## Next

## Finish

Note: You may get a message regarding your willingness to participate in a QuickBooks usage study. You may also be prompted to register QuickBooks if you have not already done so.
The Tutorial videos are short video clips that show screens with audio to describe QuickBooks functions and are helpful. We encourage you to View the Tutorial. Setup and Training is designed to link you with a Certified QuickBooks Expert with a fee for the service.


Notes: First-time users may see a variety of help/coach windows popup. These can be closed. If you don't want to see them pop-up again, click on the box beside Don't show this again. If you don't want to view the QuickBooks Coach, click on the Hide Coach Tips button to the right.

## Edit the Chart of Accounts

The Chart of Accounts is a very core part of tracking the details of the business, including Assets, Liabilities, Expenses, and Income. Start with a basic list and then add details sparingly; otherwise, the Chart of Accounts may get lengthy if too many accounts or similar accounts with different names are added. Using the tax form items that are standard for a business is a good starting point. To review the Chart of Accounts created in the Easy Step interview, go to the Company Sidebar and click on the Chart of Accounts icon. The list can be adapted to suit the purposes of the business as well as the tax preparer. Table 3 highlights the differences in the Chart of Accounts for an agricultural business depending on the organization choice made in the Easy Step Interview.
Note: We recommend printing a copy of your Chart of Accounts to review and reference. Share this with others who will be entering data and/or referring to the reports created from these records. Click on Lists, Chart of Account, Reports, Account Listing, Print.

## Customize

By default, the Chart of Accounts shows the:

## Active Status

Name -identifies the Parent account and subaccounts, if any

Type - designates how the account is identified and transferred to the financial statements: Bank (cash flow), Fixed Asset, Liability, Equity, Income, Cost of Goods Sold, Expense, or Non-Posting (estimate) account.

Online - the lightning bolt shows accounts that have online access
Balance Total - shows the current total for that account (parent accounts show the total for all sub accounts and subaccounts show the individual balances).

Attach - allows for documents to be digitally inserted into the company file.
As you can see, the Checking account and its opening balance are identified as the Type: Bank with the amount included in the Opening Balance Equity. To customize what appears in the Chart of Accounts list, click on the

Account button at the bottom left


Now, choose Customize columns

To Add a column, click on a label in the Available Columns list, Description.


Click on Add

The most recently added name goes to the bottom of the Chosen Columns list. To rearrange the list, click on the Move Up button until the Description is after the Name. Now, add the Tax Line column and Move Up to follow Description.

## OK

To modify the Chart of Accounts to better match a flower-growing business, we want to edit the Chart of Accounts. Let’s add a Flower Sales income account. Click on

## Account

## New <br> Income

## Continue



Click on Save \& New.
A similar process is followed to add a new Expense Account. Click on

## Account

New

## Expense

Continue


Add the Expense Account, Supplies and map the tax-line to Schedule F.

## Click on Save \& Close

Another alternative is to import a chart of accounts created for a horticultural business (Table 5 shows a sample). Choose:

## File

## Utilities

## Import

IIF Files

Retrieve the Flower Grower COA.IIF file from the QB 2010 Sample Files folder (or Sample Files CD).


OK


OK

Review the Chart of Accounts to see the new list.

## Delete or Make Accounts Inactive

Keep the Chart of Accounts as brief as possible. You may want to delete any accounts that aren't expected to be used. Another option is to hide the account if it might be needed in the future (this is also an option for accounts that were used in the past but no longer needed).

To Delete an account, select the line of the account to be deleted by clicking on it, for example:

## Commodity Credit Loans

## Click on the Account button

## Delete Account

Delete Account

Are you sure you want to delete this account?

## OK <br> Cancel

OK

To make an account inactive, select the account name, right click on it and click on Make Account Inactive.


The list will now show an X in the Active Status column. To hide the inactive accounts, click on

## Account

## Hide Inactive Accounts

Note: Some accounts cannot be deleted if a feature (for example, Estimates) is turned on. They can be made inactive and hidden.

## Save and Close

Note: To avoid duplication in your income tax reports, don't assign tax lines to both the parent account and its subaccounts. Assign tax lines only to the subaccounts.

The COA List will be further modified in later sections.

## Other Lists

Now that we have established basic income and expense Accounts, it is time to introduce the other lists.

| Lists | Favorites Company |
| :--- | :---: |
| Chart of Accounts | Ctrl+A |
| Item List |  |
| Fixed Asset Item List |  |
| Price Level List |  |
| Sales Tax Code List |  |
| Other Names List <br> Customer \& Vendor Profile Lists <br> Templates |  |
| Memorized Transaction List | Ctrl+T |
| AddiEdit Multiple List Entries |  |

QuickBooks users need to be aware of the uses and limitations of each. For example, the same Vendor Name cannot be used for a checking account, loan, and credit card even though all come from the same bank; however, the Company Name associated with the Vendor, Customer or Other list may remain the same. The reason for the delineation is to keep individual uses separate for financial reporting. The purpose becomes more obvious as additional asset and liability accounts and transactions are entered.

Note: Review existing vendor and customer lists and see where information may need to be split into different names. Existing lists in Excel spreadsheets or other programs may be imported. See additional instructions or the QuickBooks Help menu. We will use this feature to import Items that are flower names. All lists have a limit on the number of items and transactions. Most have the capacity for 10,000 or more, except for the Price levels which max out at 100.

## Vendor Center

| Add information to | - New Vendor: Name, Opening balance <br> vendor list |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - Address info: <br> - Additional info: Account no., type (consultant, service provider, <br> suppliers, supplies, tax agency), terms (due on receipt, net 15, etc.), <br> credit limit, tax ID, vendor eligible for 1099, custom fields <br> - Account prefill |

Transactions related to the Vendor Center include purchase orders, bills, bill payments, receiving items into inventory, and loans/notes/accounts payable. To access the Vendor Center, click on Vendors in the main menu line, on the Vendor Center icon in the icon bar or the Vendors button on
the workflow. The Vendor List contains information about the entities (people, companies, lenders) from whom the business purchases things: items (a supplier), licenses (county clerk), services (plumber or bank), etc. The Customer List contains the information about the individuals or entities that purchase items and/or services from the business.


To set up QuickBooks for reporting payments for Form-1099, you must edit preferences so that it can Vendors be marked as eligible for 1099s. Go to the Edit menu and click

## Preferences

Tax: 1099 in the list on the left

## Company Preferences tab

Do you file 1099-MISC forms? Yes

## OK

Click on Vendors (menu line or workflow)

## New Vendor

## New Vendor

The Vendor Name is what differentiates between a vendor with more than one use. The Opening Balance shows the balance as of the QuickBooks file start date and is used in the Balance Sheet. Calculate carefully so that transactions from this point forward update the balance (or leave the
balance as zero and enter it later in a different manner). Review Additional Information and Account Prefill tabs to see if entering data is appropriate. The Additional Info tab allows specification of the Account No., Billing Rate Level, Type, specific repayment Terms, Credit Limit, Tax ID, and whether the Vendor is eligible for 1099. The Account Prefill tab allows you to select three Accounts from the Chart of Accounts that will be used with transactions associated with this vendor.

Note: Vendor Type can relate to industry, product, or location to allow for filtered reports or mailings by vendor type.

If the Company Name is entered, QuickBooks automatically fills in the Print on Check as: field.


Next (so we can add another Vendor).

If the company start date is prior to the current date, a reminder window may pop up. This is protection against changing previous records. Since this is being done during our start up, it is not a problem.


## Yes

## Next



## Next

Now, add a Vendor eligible for a 1099. Enter the Vendor Name, Opening Balance, Address Info and click on the Additional Information tab:.


## Check the box next to Vendor eligible for 1099. <br> OK

Note: An existing list of either Vendors or Customers can be cut and pasted from an Excel Spreadsheet. Click on Lists, Add/Edit Multiple List Entries, Customize Columns if necessary to match the Excel listing (or vice versa). Follow the onscreen instructions and Help button for assistance.

Close the Vendor Center by clicking on the $\mathbf{X}$ for this window.

## Customer Center

| Add information to <br> customer list | - New Customer \& Job: Customer name, opening balance <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> - Address info: <br> wholesale, retail), price level, terms (due on receipt, net 15, etc.), <br> repreferred send method (e-mail, mail, etc.), tax code, tax <br> item, custom fields <br> - Payment info: Account no., credit limit, preferred payment <br> method (cash, check, debit, VISA, etc.) and related info- <br> - Job info: Job status (pending, awarded, etc.), start date, <br> projected end, end date, description, type |
| :--- | :--- |

The Customer Center is also accessed either from the main menu, icon bar, or the workflow. Customer transactions involve Estimates, Invoices, Statements, Sale Receipts, Received Payments, Credit Memos, and Refunds. Customers appear in the center of the workflow screen. The screens for Customers are similar to those of the vendors, but if a Vendor is also a Customer for your business, the names must be unique with the entity listed as a Vendor and Customer separately.

Quietwater Country Club purchases cut flowers from us:
Customers (main menu or workflow or Customer Center button)

## New Customer \& Job

## New Customer



## Click on the Additional Info tab



Enter any additional information that pertains to the customer. For instance, if they prefer to receive bills by mail rather than e-mail, select that on Preferred Send Method. If Sales Tax is not applicable, click on Non under Tax Code. If Sales Tax is applicable, you will need to add a new Sales Tax Item.

Click on the drop down arrow under Tax Item and select <Add New>:


And as we had not previously added the Oklahoma Tax Commission as a vendor, we'll get a prompt:


We'll choose QuickAdd and go back later to add the address and other pertinent information. Click on OK.

Price Level (top right of the Additional Info tab) is for customers who receive a special rate different from the base item price. For our example, because they are local customers and always pay timely, we give them a $10 \%$ discount from the base price on all purchases. Click on the drop down arrow by price level and choose <Add New>:


## OK

Click on the Payment Info tab.

Specify any Account, Credit Limit, and Preferred Payment Method details. No Job Info is needed for this customer but could include Job Status (Pending, Awarded, In progress, Closed, Not awarded), Start Date, Projected End, End Date, Job Description, Job Type.


## Next

Complete the screens as shown in the following screen captures to add another regular Customer:


If you want, click on the Additional Info tab and Payment Info tab and add details.

## OK

$\mathbf{X}$ (Close the Customer Center.)

## Items list

Adding Items follows a process similar to adding vendors and customers. Click on

## Lists

## Item List

Note: At this point, you could begin to build an item list by clicking on Item, New, and choosing Non-inventory Part for Type.

Rather than create a long list of individual items from scratch, we will import an item list from an Excel spreadsheet. So, choose:


## Excel

## Paste from Excel

Select a List (service, non-inventory parts, etc.)
Non-inventory Parts is selected for the cut flower list

## If you choose the wrong type, it will be time consuming to undo!



The default order for Item columns in QuickBooks is


Customize columns so that the order in which columns appear matches Excel spreadsheet data (or vice versa).

In QuickBooks, move Income Account up to follow Item Name and remove Sales Price and Manufacturer's part number.

OK
Open the Excel file, Flower Grower Items in the QB 2010 Sample Files folder (make sure the column orders match in Excel and QuickBooks) and copy and paste the list (excluding the Item label row) to the Add/Edit Multiple List Entries screen.

Save Changes
Close

## Close the Item List.

## Enabling Classes

Classes is an additional label that can be attached to transactions that allows sorting and summarizing independently of the Chart of Accounts. This may be helpful, if, for instance, you want to track Farmers Market income and expenses separate from Wholesale Cut Flowers. First, you will need to enable Class tracking. Click on

## Edit

## Preferences

## Accounting

## Company Preferences tab

## Use class tracking

OK

This will allow you to associate income or expenses with specific enterprises within the company, for instance, Farmers Market activities separate from other activities.


Now, think about the kinds of Classes that you want to add.
Click on

## Lists

Class List
Class
New

Add Farmers Market; repeat to add classes for Wholesale Cut Flowers and Overhead.
Close the Class list window.

## Other Bank Accounts

Before we begin entering transactions, it will be helpful to add other bank accounts (petty cash is treated as a bank account) and credit accounts the business may have. Click on

## Lists

## Chart of Accounts

## Account

New
Bank
Continue


Click on Enter Opening Balance and note that as of January 1, 2010, cash on hand was $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5}$. Note: You may get a warning that the entry is more than 90 days in the past. Click Yes.

## Save \& New



If you have a statement at hand from which you can retrieve an ending date and balance, click on Enter Opening Balance and enter the appropriate information for Statement Ending Balance and Statement Ending Date. Here we will assume an Opening Balance of zero so no entry is needed.

## Save \& Close

## Recording Business Transactions

## Paying Bills

Once setup is complete, we are ready to begin entering transactions that are incurred in ongoing business operations. Let's start with an example bill entry. On January 1, anxious to get management reports updated, our grower went to Office Max for a new printer cartridge. The expense was assigned to the Overhead class. If the Vendor has been previously established, the Address, etc. will be filled automatically; otherwise, add Vendor information as needed. Modify Terms to show Due on receipt. Click on
Enter Bills, then enter information as shown below:


## Save and New

January 2, our grower went to WalMart and bought potting soil to use in the greenhouse to get early tomato plants established for Farmers Market sales. As WalMart isn't in the Vendor list, you will need to click on

## Quick Add



Click on Save and New. Next, our grower went to Quietwater Mill \& Feed for some fertilizer and herbicides to be used both in the greenhouse and in preparing the outdoor fields for planting. Because they will be used for plants for both Wholesale Cut Flowers and Farmers Market, the expenses are assigned to Overhead and will be prorated at a later date based on estimated use.


A final stop was made at Ace Hardware for some new hoes and other tools. Click on Quick Add if necessary to add vendors to the list.


## Save \& Close

As checks were written at the time of purchase, our grower is ready to
Pay Bills (click on the icon on the home page)

## Select the bills to be paid.

For hand-written checks, remember to
click on Assign Check Number at the bottom of the window,
click on Pay Selected Bills.

## Assign Check Numbers

## Payment Account Business checking

How do you want to assign check numbers?
Let QuickBooks assign check numbers.
(-) Let me assign the check numbers below.

| Check No. | Date | Payee | Amount |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1001 | $01 / 02 / 2010$ | Ace Hardware | 25.18 |
| 1002 | $01 / 02 / 2010$ | Office Max | 29.99 |
| 1003 | $01 / 02 / 2010$ | Quietwater Co-op | 656.47 |
| 1004 | $01 / 02 / 2010$ | 回 | WalMart |
|  |  |  | 48.49 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## OK

## Done

If you are printing checks through QuickBooks, click on To be printed.


Our grower went to WalMart on $1 / 4 / 10$ and bought an item with a credit card. To enter it, click on

## Enter Bills



## Save \& Close

Now to pay the bill, click on

## Pay Bills

## Click on the transaction

At the bottom, change the method to Credit Card and select the appropriate account.


## Click Pay Selected Bills

## Done

Note: In the event that a bill is paid with cash, you will choose Check as the method and choose the Cash account as the account.

## Recording Income

Our grower sells cut flowers wholesale to a number of local businesses who pick them up at the greenhouse. An invoice accompanies the order. One customer is the Quietwater Country Club. Click on

Create Invoices and enter the following information:


## Click on Save \& New.

You may get a prompt about completing a Paymen Interview. Click No unless you want an opportunity for QuickBooks to sign you up for an additional service for a fee.

Now, back to entering the next invoice:


## Save \& Close

## Yes

Next, we'll demonstrate creating a Sales Receipt, which captures payments at the time the sale is made. In our case, we'll use this for our cash sales at the local farmer's market. We'll create a new customer in the process. On the home page, click on

## Create Sales Receipt

Click on the down arrow under Customer: Job and select Add New


Click on OK.

Now on the Sales Receipt, select the Farmers Market Cash Customers and record the items sold:


Note that only one class can be assigned to a Sales Receipt. Also, note that the appropriate payment method (right) and tax rates (if applicable, bottom) are made here.

## Save \& Close

When payment is received from the Quietwater Country Club, click on

## Receive Payments

and select the Vendor from the Received From list:


Enter the amount paid:


Click on Save \& New.

Shelly's Green Garden Floral pays electronically:


## Save and Close

Our grower gathers up cash and checks for a trip to the bank. After they've been deposited in the bank, QuickBooks needs to be told they've been deposited as has the e-check.

Click on

## Record Deposits



Click OK then

| Deposit To iness checking $\checkmark$ | Date 03/14/2010圖 | Memo | Deposit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Click Payments to select customer payments that you have received. List any other amounts to deposit below. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Received From | From Account |  | emo | Chk No. | Pmt Meth. | Class | Amount |
| Farmers Market Cash Customers | Undeposited Funds |  |  |  |  | Farmers Market | 233.00 , |
| Quietwater Country Club | Undeposited Funds |  |  | 3423 | Check |  | 99.36 |
| Shelly's Green Garden Floral | Undeposited Funds |  |  |  | E-Check |  | 472.00 |

## Click on Save \& Close.

Note that if cash is coming back from a deposit for business use, you should have a Petty Cash account established.

## Add Liability Accounts

Depending on your responses in the Easy SetUp Interview, QuickBooks may include some default liability accounts in the Chart of Accounts such as Accounts Payable, Payroll Liabilities and Sales Tax Payable. If not included automatically, Credit Card, Loan, Other Current Liabilities, and Long Term Liability accounts can be added. Other Current Liabilities include lines of credit and short term notes. Before adding loans, gather your loan information, including origination date, payment amount, term, escrow amount (if any), interest rate, etc. For a new loan, you will need to set up a liability account for the loan as well as an expense account for tracking the loan interest if one does not exist. (If you imported the Flower Growers Chart of Accounts, subaccounts for mortgage and other interest expense mapped to Schedule F are included.)
Note: If a liability is incurred after the file start date, leave the account balance at 0 and the transaction will be handled in a different manner.

## Line of Credit

Add the existing line of credit at the $1^{\text {st }}$ National Bank with a limit of $\$ 5,000$. As of January 1 there was a balance of $\$ 1540.00$.

## Go to Lists

## Chart of Accounts

## Account

New
Loan

## Continue



Note: The Loan preset is for Other Current liability, but the Account Type can be changed by clicking on the down arrow when needed.

Click on the Enter Opening Balance button.

| Enter Opening Balance: Other Current Liability Account $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enter the balance this account had on the day before your quickBooks start dat <br> i) Attention: If this account did not have a balance before your QuickBooks start date, click Cancel and use a transaction to put money in this account. Example transactions. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance | 1,540.00 | as of | 1/1/2010 | 囬 |  |
| OK | Cancel |  | Help |  |  |

## OK

## Save and New

## Long Term Liability

Now let's enter a long-term liability account for the mortgage on the building and land for the business.

Change the Account Type and add other information:


Enter Opening Balance: Long Term Liability Account
Enter the balance this account had on the day before your QuickBooks start date.
(i)

Attention: If this account did not have a balance before your
QuickBooks start date, click Cancel and use a transaction to put money in this account. Example transactions

Opening Ealance $69,337.98$ as of $1 / 1 / 10$ 器

## OK

## Save \& Close

## Loan Manager

To track the balance of an amortized loan, use the Loan Manager. When payments are due, the loan manager splits the transaction; principal payments are applied to the liability account balance and interest expenses are recorded in the appropriate Interest Expense account. Loan terms can be adjusted from within this feature as well. Use of the Loan Manager feature requires that you have appropriate accounts set up for the loan principal, interest, escrow account (if needed), Vendor name,
and loan origination information (origination date, principal amount, interest rate, etc). The lender's name must be in the Vendor list before you add the loan. Click on

## Vendor Center

## New Vendor

New Vendor

## Enter Address Info:



## Enter Account Prefill information:

| Vendor Name | 1st National Bank - mortgage |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening Balance | $69,337.98$ |  |

## OK

Now, we need to return to the Loan Manager to set up the loan payment information. Click on

## Banking

Loan Manager

## Add a Loan



## Next



## Next



Finish


Review the information entered. Click on the Payment Schedule tab to review the amortization schedule from the point of the next payment forward. The Contact Info tab displays the related Vendor information.

Note: If the terms of the loan change, click on Edit Loan Details. Enter the changes and click on OK.

Click on

Set Up Payment (at the right)
This is a regular payment from the Business checking account. The upcoming payment information shows the split between Principal and Interest. The Escrow (if any) is automatically entered.

| Set Up Payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| This payment is | A regular payment | $\checkmark$ | Why should I pay my loans from the Loan Manaqer? <br> What is the difference between a reqular and an extra payment? |  |  |  |
| - Account Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Account Name: | Mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lender: | 1st National Bank - mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Account: | Business checking |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal (P) | 2,263.69 | Fees \& Charges | 0.00 | Payment Number | 4 |  |
| Interest (1) | 5,027.00 | Escrow <br> Total Payment: | 0.00 |  |  |  |
| Total P+1: | 7,290.69 |  | 7,290.69 |  |  |  |
| Payment Method |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 want to | Write a check | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |

Your selection on Payment Method (Write a check or Enter Bill) brings up the appropriate form. We can add the payment to our check queue by selecting

## Write a check:

OK


If you want to assign the expense to a Class such as Overhead, do it before you save the check.

At the appropriate time, you'll need to select Print Check from the Home page to prepare a check to send to $1^{\text {st }}$ National Bank.

## Save and Close

## Company Snapshot

To view what has been entered to this point, click on the Company Snapshot icon.

## Reports

QuickBooks offers many preset reports which offer business insights and facilitate tax reporting. Table 6 highlights the choices. Sample printouts of reports are included in the Appendix.

Because we have only entered a few transactions in this file, we will switch to a sample file with more data. Choose

File
Open or Restore Company
Open a company file
Next

Look in: C:QB 2010 Sample Files
File Name: Bloomies
Password: loretta

Click on the Report Center to access reports.

For management purposes, the Profit and Loss report is certainly important. Click on

## Reports

Company \& Financial
Profit \& Loss Standard
Change Dates: Last Fiscal Year

Review the report.

Note that if you have multiple years in a single file you can do year to year comparisons by changing
Dates: All (or an appropriate date range-we'll choose Custom and specify 1/1/2007 to 12/31/2009)
Columns: Year

In thinking about what to grow next year, our grower reviews the Sales by Item Summary report:

## Reports

Sales
Sales by Item Summary
Change Dates: Last Fiscal Year

A sales graph is helpful in identifying the seasonality of sales as well as the top 10 items:

## Reports

Sales
Sales Graph
By item
Dates: Last Year

Our grower is also interested in sales by customer. Simply click on

## By Customer

For cash flow reports, click on
Reports
Company \& Financial

## Profit \& Loss Standard

Change Dates: Last Fiscal Year

Click on
Modify Report (upper left corner)
Display tab, and
Cash (near the center of the screen)

Click on the

## Header/Footer tab

Change Report Title to Cash Flow

Note: Another alternative for cash flow reports is to choose Reports, Company \& Financials, Statement of Cash Flows where are grouped into Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities.

To change it to a monthly cash flow, at the Columns prompt, select Month. To save this report for future use, click on Memorize.


Memorized reports can be retrieved by choosing Reports, Memorized Reports, Memorized Reports List.

For a balance sheet,

## Reports

## Company \& Financial

## Balance Sheet Standard

## Dates: Last Fiscal Year

For tax purposes, users will want to click on

## Accountant \& Taxes

## Income Tax Detail.

This report may be requested by your tax preparer to ensure that entries have been made in the correct accounts. View and/or print the Income Tax Detail report. The Income Tax Summary report shows the totals only for individual income and expense accounts.

Also, click on
Vendors \& Payables
1099 Summary (or 1099 Detail)

View/print

## Planning Ahead: Budget Features

Once there is a year's worth of data in a file, you can create a budget based on actual data. Choose: Company

Planning \& Budgeting

## Set Up Budgets

| Create New 取dget | $X$ |
| :--- | :--- |



Create a New Budget

Begin by specifying the year and type for the new budget.
2011

Choose the budget type
$\bigcirc$ Profit and Loss (reflects all activity for the year)
Balance Sheet (reflects ending balance)

## Next

## Additional Profit and Loss Budget Criteria

No additional criteria

## Next

Create budget from previous year's actual data
Finish

Budget amounts can be modified in different ways. For example, highlight a cell. Enter amount. Copy across.

By clicking on Adjust Row Amounts, you can increase/decrease monthly amounts by a dollar amount or percentage:


Note: you must enter the \% sign if that is your intended adaptation.

## Save

## Choose Report

## Budgets

## Budget vs Actual

Select the budget to use, e.g., FY2010-Profit \& Loss by Account.

Select a report layout, e.g., Account by Month.

## Next

Finish

Table 1. Setting Up Your QuickBooks File Overview

| Add a new company |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Add company information | Company name*, legal name, tax ID, street address, city, state, <br> zip, country, phone, e-mail address, web site |
| Select industry | Agriculture, Ranching or Farming |
| Company organization | Sole proprietorship, partnership or LLP, LLC (single/form 1040 <br> or multi-member/form 1065), Corporation (regular or C corp), S <br> corp, non-profit, other/none |
| Fiscal year start | January or other |
| Administrator password <br> (optional) |  |
| Create new company file | Specify location on computer |
| What do you sell | Services, products, both |
| Online sales | Yes, someday, no |
| Sales tax | Yes, no |
| Create estimates | Yes, no |
| Use sales receipts | Yes, no |
| Use billing statements | Yes, no |
| Use invoices | Yes, no |
| Progress invoicing | Yes, no |
| Bill tracking | Yes, no |
| Print checks | Yes, would like to, no |
| Track inventory | Yes, no |
| Credit cards | Yes, would like to, no |
| Tracking time | Yes, no |
| Employees | Yes. W-2 employees, 1099 contractors <br> wholesale <br> Sank date, balances <br> account opened, ending date on bank statement*, ending balance <br> Multiple currencies <br> Chart of accounts <br> Add bank account <br> Review the Chart of Accounts <br> Easy step interview ends/begin customization <br> Edit customer/vendor profiles lists <br> Defaults |


|  | - Vendor type: consultant, service provider, suppliers, supplies, tax agency <br> - Job type: commercial, residential <br> - Terms: $1 \% 10$ Net 30, $2 \% 10$ Net 30, consignment, due on receipt, net 15 , net 30 , net 60 <br> - Customer message: All work is complete! Thank you for your business, etc. <br> - Payment method: Cash, check, AmEx, Discover, MC, Visa, debit, gift, e-check <br> - Ship via: DHL, Fed Ex, UPS, US Mail <br> - Vehicle list |
| :---: | :---: |
| Add information to customer list | - New Customer \& Job: Customer name, opening balance <br> - Address info: <br> - Additional info: Type (from advertisement, referral, wholesale, retail), price level, terms (due on receipt, net 15, etc.), rep, preferred send method (e-mail, mail, etc.), tax code, tax item, custom fields <br> - Payment info: Account no., credit limit, preferred payment method (cash, check, debit, VISA, etc.) and related info- <br> - Job info: Job status (pending, awarded, etc.), start date, projected end, end date, description, type |
| Add information to vendor list | - New Vendor: Name, Opening balance <br> - Address info: <br> - Additional info: Account no., type (consultant, service provider, suppliers, supplies, tax agency), terms (due on receipt, net 15, etc.), credit limit, tax ID, vendor eligible for 1099, custom fields <br> - Account prefill |
| Add items | Type: Service, non-inventory part, other charge, subtotal, group, discount, payment, sales tax item, sales tax group <br> Name/number, rate, tax code (taxable, non-taxable), account |
| Edit preferences to use classes | Preferences, accounting, company preferences |
| Set up payroll schedule | Weekly, monthly, etc. |
| Add information to employee list | - Personal info: Mr./Ms., legal name, print on checks as, SS no., gender, date of birth <br> - Address and contact <br> - Additional info: account no. (employee ID), custom fields |
| Edit templates | Packing slip, product invoice, professional invoice, service invoice, standard statement, custom sales order, SO packing slip, SO pick list |

Table 2. Summary of Quick Books Main Menus

| File | Lists | Banking | Company | Vendors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Company | Charts of Accounts | Write Checks | Home Page | Vendor Center |
| Open or Restore Company | Item List | Order Checks \& Envelopes | Company Snapshot | Enter Bills |
| Open Previous Company | Fixed Asset Item List | Enter Credit Card Charges | Company Information | Pay Bills |
| Save Copy or Backup | Price Level List | Use Register | Advanced Service Administration | Sales Tax |
| Close Company | Sales Tax Code List | Make Deposits | Set Up Users and Passwords | Print 1099s/1096 |
| Switch to Multi-user Mode | Payroll Item List | Transfer Funds | Customer Credit Card Protection | Item List |
| Remote Access | Class List | Reconcile | Set Closing Date |  |
| Utilities | Other Names List | Online Banking | Planning \& Budgeting |  |
| Accountant's Copy | Customer \& Vendor Profile Lists | Loan Manager | To Do List |  |
| Print Forms | Templates | Other Names List | Reminders |  |
| Printer Setup | Memorized Transaction List |  | Alert Managers |  |
| Send Forms | Add/Edit Multiple List Entries |  | Charts of Accounts |  |
| Shipping |  |  | Make General Journal Entries |  |
| Update Web Services |  |  | Manage Currency |  |
| Exit |  |  | Document Management |  |
|  |  |  | Enter Vehicle Mileage |  |
|  |  |  | Prepare Letters with Envelopes Email Marketing |  |

Table 2 (cont.)

## Customers

Customer Center
Create Estimates
Create Invoices
Enter Sales Receipts
Enter Statement Charges
Create Statements
Assess Finance Charges
Receive Payments
Create Credit Memos/Refunds
Add Credit Card Processing
Add Electronic Check
Processing
Add Mobile Payment Processing
Link Payment Service to
Company File
Email Marketing
Item List
Change Item Prices

| Reports |
| :--- |
| Report Center |
| Company Snapshot |
| Memorized Reports |
| Process Multiple |
| Reports |
| Company \& Financial |
|  |
| Receivables |
| Sales |
| Jobs, Time \& Mileage |
| Vendors \& Payables |
| Employees \& Payroll |
| Banking |
| Accountant \& Taxes |
| Budgets |
| List |
| Custom Summary |
| Report |
| Custom Transaction |
| Report |
| Quick Report |
| Transaction History |
| Transaction Journal |

Employees

| Employee Center |  | Use Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pay Employees |  | Use Calculator |
| Edit/Void Paychecks |  | Find |
| Payroll Taxes and |  | Preferences |

Table 3. Comparison of Default Chart of Accounts for Different Legal Entity Choices

| Default Account | Multi-member LLC, Partnership or LLP | Tax Line Regular or C Corp, S Corp | Sole Proprietorship (or Single Member LLC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accumulated Depreciation | B/S-Assets: Buildings/oth. depr. assets | B/S-Assets: Buildings/oth. depr. assets | <Unassigned> |
| Furniture and Equipment | B/S-Assets: Buildings/oth. depr. assets | B/S-Assets: Buildings/oth. depr. assets | <Unassigned> |
| Payroll Liabilities | B/S-Liabs/Eq.: Other current liabilities | B/S-Liabs/Eq.: Other current liabilities | <Unassigned> |
| Sales Tax Payable | B/S-Liabs/Eq.: Other current liabilities | B/S-Liabs/Eq.: Other current liabilities | <Unassigned> |
| Capital Stock | <Unassigned> | <Unassigned> | n/a |
| Dividends Paid | <Unassigned> | <Unassigned> | n/a |
| Opening Balance Equity | <Unassigned> | <Unassigned> | <Unassigned> |
| Retained Earnings | <Unassigned> | <Unassigned> | n/a |
| Owners (Members) Draw | n/a | n/a | <Unassigned> |
| Owners (Members) Equity | n/a | n/a | <Unassigned> |
| Member/Partner 1, 2 Draws | <Unassigned> | n/a | n/a |
| Member/Partner 1, 2 Equity | <Unassigned> | n/a | n/a |
| Agricultural Program Payments | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Schedule F: Agricultural program payments Schedule F: CCC loans |
| Commodity Credit Loans | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | reported/election <br> Schedule F: Total co-op. |
| Cooperative Distributions | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | distributions <br> Schedule F: Crop ins. |
| Crop Insurance Proceeds | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | proceeds received <br> Schedule F: Sales of |
| Crop Sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | livestock/product raised |
| Fuel Tax Credits and Other |  |  | Schedule F: Other farm |
| Inc. | Income: Gross receipts or sales | Income: Gross receipts or sales | income <br> Schedule F: Other farm |
| Bank Service Charges | Other Deductions: Other deductions | Other Deductions: Other deductions | expenses <br> Schedule F: Car and truck |
| Car and Truck Expenses | Other Deductions: Other deductions | Other Deductions: Other deductions | expenses |

Table 3 (cont).

| Chemicals Purchased | Other Deductions: Other <br> deductions <br> Computer \& Internet <br> Expenses <br> Table 3. (cont) | Other Deductions: Other <br> deductions | Other Deductions: Other deductions | Schedule F: Other farm expenses |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Account | Type | Balance Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business checking | Bank | 0.00 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | Fixed Asset | 0.00 |
| Furniture and Equipment | Fixed Asset | 0.00 |
| Payroll Liabilities | Other Current Liability | 0.00 |
| Sales Tax Payable | Other Current Liability | 0.00 |
| Members Draw | Equity | 0.00 |
| Members Equity | Equity |  |
| Opening Balance Equity | Equity | 0.00 |
| Agricultural Program Payments | Income |  |
| Commodity Credit Loans | Income |  |
| Cooperative Distributions | Income |  |
| Crop Insurance Proceeds | Income |  |
| Crop Sales | Income |  |
| Fuel Tax Credits and Other Inc. | Income |  |
| Bank Service Charges | Expense |  |
| Car and Truck Expenses | Expense |  |
| Chemicals Purchased | Expense |  |
| Computer and Internet Expen... | Expense |  |
| Depreciation Expense | Expense |  |
| Fertilizers and Lime | Expense |  |
| Freight and Trucking | Expense |  |
| Gasoline, Fuel and Oil | Expense |  |
| Insurance Expense | Expense |  |
| Interest Expense | Expense |  |
| Office Supplies | Expense |  |
| Payroll Expenses | Expense |  |
| Professional Fees | Expense |  |
| Rent Expense | Expense |  |
| Repairs and Maintenance | Expense |  |
| Seeds and Plants Purchased | Expense |  |
| Small Tools and Equipment | Expense |  |
| Storage and Warehousing | Expense |  |
| Telephone Expense | Expense |  |
| Utilities | Expense |  |
| Ask My Accountant | Other Expense |  |
| Estimates | Non-Posting |  |

Description
Tax Line

## <Unassigned>

<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>
Schedule F: Agricultural program payments Schedule F: CCC loans reported/election Schedule F: Total co-op. distributions
Schedule F: Crop ins. proceeds received Schedule F: Sales of livestock/product raised Schedule F: Other farm income
Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Car and truck expenses Schedule F: Chemicals Schedule F: Other farm expenses UUnassigned>
Schedule F: Fertilizers and lime Schedule F: Freight and trucking Schedule F: Gasoline, fuel, and oil Schedule F: Insurance, other than health Schedule F: Interest expense, other Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule C: Wages paid
Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Rent/lease land, animals Schedule F: Repairs and maintenance Schedule F: Seed and plants purchased Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Utilities
Schedule F: Utilities
<Unassigned>
<Unassigned>

Table 5. Flower Growers Chart of Accounts

| Account | Type |
| :---: | :---: |
| Business checking | Bank |
| Accumulated Depreciation | Fixed Asset |
| Furniture and Equipment | Fixed Asset |
| Payroll Liabilities | Other Current Liability |
| Sales Tax Payable | Other Current Liability |
| Members Draw | Equity |
| Members Equity | Equity |
| Opening Balance Equity | Equity |
| Agricultural Program Payments | Income |
| Co-op Distributions | Income |
| Commodity Credit Loans | Income |
| Cooperative Distributions | Income |
| Crop Insurance Proceeds | Income |
| Crop Sales | Income |
| Custom Hire Income | Income |
| Cut Flower Sales | Income |
| Farmers Market Sales | Income |
| Fuel Tax Credits and Other Inc. | Income |
| Other Farm Income | Income |
| Rental Income | Income |
| Advertising and Promotion | Expense |
| Bank Service Charges | Expense |
| Business Licenses and Permits | Expense |
| Car and Truck Expenses | Expense |
| Charitable Contributions | Expense |
| Chemicals Purchased | Expense |
| COGS | Expense |
| COGS:Dried plant materials | Expense |
| COGS:Fertilizer and chemicals | Expense |
| COGS:Plants | Expense |
| COGS:Potting materials | Expense |
| COGS:Seeds, Plants \& Bulbs | Expense |
| Computer and Internet Expen... | Expense |
| Conservation Expenses | Expense |
| Custom Hire and Contract Lab... | Expense |
| Depreciation Expense | Expense |
| Dues and Subscriptions | Expense |
| Fertilizers and Lime | Expense |
| Freight and Trucking | Expense |
| Gasoline, Fuel and Oil | Expense |
| Insurance Expense | Expense |
| Insurance Expense:General Li... | Expense |
| Insurance Expense:Health Ins... | Expense |
| Insurance Expense:Life and D... | Expense |
| Insurance Expense:Worker's ... | Expense |
| Interest Expense | Expense |
| Interest Expense:Farm Mortga... | Expense |
| Interest Expense:Other Farm I... | Expense |
| Marketing Expense | Expense |

Table 5. (cont.)

## Flower Grower COA <br> Account Listing

| Account |  | Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meals and Entertainment |  | Expense |
| Miscellaneous Expense |  | Expense |
| Office Supplies |  | Expense |
| Payroll Expenses |  | Expense |
| Pension \& Profit Sharing |  | Expense |
| Postage and Delivery |  | Expense |
| Professional Fees |  | Expense |
| Rent Expense | Expense |  |
| Rent Expense:Equipment Ren... | Expense |  |
| Rent Expense:Land Rental |  | Expense |
| Repairs and Maintenance |  | Expense |
| Seeds and Plants Purchased |  | Expense |
| Small Tools and Equipment |  | Expense |
| Storage and Warehousing |  | Expense |
| Subscriptions |  | Expense |
| Taxes |  | Expense |
| Taxes:Other Farm Taxes |  | Expense |
| Taxes:Property Taxes |  | Expense |
| Telephone Expense |  | Expense |
| Travel Expense | Other Income |  |
| Utilities | Other Income |  |
| Interest Income | Non-Posting |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Assets |  |  |

Description
Business meals and entertainment expenses, incl...
Miscellaneous expenses not categorized elsewhe... Office supplies expense
Payroll expenses
Postage, courier, and pickup and delivery services Payments to accounting professionals and attorn... Rent paid for company offices or other structures ... Rent paid for rented equipment used for business
ncidental repairs and maintenance of business a... Seeds and plants purchased for producing farm in.. urchases of small tools or equipment not classifi.. Amounts paid to store farm commodities.

Taxes paid on property owned by the business, fr...

Telephone and long distance charges, faxing, and...
Business-related travel expenses including airline...
Water, electricity, garbage, and other basic utilitie..
nterest earned on bank accounts and loans
Monies received from sale of fixed assets
Estimates for jobs or projects. Customer proposal..

Tax Line
Schedule C: Meals and entertainment Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Labor hired
Schedule F: Pension/profit sharing plans Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Other farm expenses <Unassigned>
Schedule F: Rent/lease vehicles, equip Schedule F: Rent/lease land, animals Schedule F: Repairs and maintenance Schedule F: Seed and plants purchased Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Other farm expenses <Unassigned>
Schedule F: Taxe
Schedule F: Taxes
Schedule F: Utilities
Schedule F: Other farm expenses Schedule F: Utilities
Schedule F: Other farm income Schedule F: Other farm income <Unassigned>

## Table 6. Quick Books 2010 Reports

| Company and Financial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 䢒 | Profit and Loss StandardProfit | Sales |  |
| and Loss Detail |  | - | Sales by Customer Summary |
| - Pror | Profit and Loss YTD | - | Sales by Customer Detail |
| Comparison |  | - | Pending Sales |
| - | Profit and Loss Previous Year | - | Sales Graph |
| Comparison |  | - | Sales by Item Summary |
|  | Profit and Loss by Job | - | Sales by Item Detail |
| - | Profit and Loss by Class | - | Sales by Rep Summary |
| - Prow | Profit and Loss Unclassified | - | Sales by Rep Detail |
|  | Income by Customer Summary |  |  |
| - | Income by Customer Detail | Jobs, Time and Mileage |  |
|  | Expenses by Vendor Summary |  | Job Profitability Summary |
| - | Expenses by Vendor Detail |  | Job Profitability Detail |
| - | Income and Expense Graph |  | Job estimates vs. Actuals |
|  | Balance Sheet Standard | Summary |  |
| - | Balance Sheet Detail | Details | Job estimates vs. Actuals |
| - B | Balance Sheet Prev Year |  | Item Profitability |
| Comparison | Net Worth Graph |  | Item Estimates vs. Actuals Profit and Loss by Job |
| - Statement of Cash Flows |  |  |  |
|  | Cash Flow Forecast | - | Estimates by Job |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | Unbilled Costs by Job |
| Customers and Receivables |  | - | Open Purchase Orders by Job |
|  | A/R Aging Summary |  | Mileage by Vehicle Summary |
| - A | A/R Aging Detail | - | Mileage by Vehicle Detail |
| - | Accounts Receivable Graph |  | Mileage by Job Summary |
| - | Collections Report | $\bullet$ | Mileage by Job Detail |
| - | Open Invoices |  |  |
|  | Customer Balance Summary | (if time tracking enabled) |  |
| - | Customer Balance Detail |  |  |
| - | Open Invoices |  | Time by Job Summary |
| - | Unbilled Costs by Job |  | Time by Job Detail |
| - | Transaction List by Customer |  | Time by Name |
|  | Customer Phone List |  | Time by Item |
|  | Customer Contact List |  |  |
|  | Item Price List |  |  |


| Vendors and Payables |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | A/P Aging Summary |
| - | A/P Aging Detail |
| - | Vendor Balance Summary |
| - | Vendor Balance Detail |
| - | Unpaid Bills Detail |
| - | A/P by Graph |
| - | Transaction List by Vendor |
| - | 1099 Summary |
| - | 1099 Detail |
| - | Sales Tax Liability |
| - | Sales Tax Revenue Summary |
| - |  |
| - | Vendor Phone List |
| - |  |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Banking |  |
| - | Deposit Detail <br> - |
| Check Detail <br> - | Missing Checks <br> - <br> - |
|  | Previous Reconciliation |

## Accountant and Taxes

| - | Trial Balance |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | General Ledger |
| - | Transaction Detail by Account |
| - | Journal |


| - | Audit Trial |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | Customer Credit Card Audit |
| Trial |  |
|  |  |

- Voided/Deleted Transactions Summary


## Profit \& Loss

January through December 2009

|  | Jan - Dec 09 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary Income/Expense Income |  |
|  |  |
| Revenues |  |
| Sales | 237,748.00 |
| Shipping \& Delivery | 111.50 |
| Total Revenues | 237,859.50 |
| Total Income | 237,859.50 |
| Gross Profit | 237,859.50 |
| Expense |  |
| Payroll Expenses | 5,141.90 |
| Total Expenses |  |
| Consulting Fees |  |
| Accountants | 1,125.00 |
| Total Consulting Fees | 1,125.00 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |
| Fertilizer \& Chemicals | 784.68 |
| Freight | 4,433.39 |
| Fresh Cuts | 3,625.00 |
| Mileage \& Delivery | 2,362.32 |
| Orchids | 32,758.10 |
| Packaging | 32.70 |
| Peonies | 3,290.00 |
| Plant Support Supplies | 218.63 |
| Potting Materials | 895.61 |
| Seeds, Plants \& Bulbs | 8,520.13 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 56,920.56 |
| Financial Expenses |  |
| Bank Charges | 31.00 |
| Interest | 7,467.99 |
| Total Financial Expenses | 7,498.99 |
| General \& Administrative Exp. Payroll |  |
| Hourly | 58,277.73 |
| Salaries | 8,936.54 |
| Total Payroll | 67,214.27 |
| Total General \& Administrative Exp. | 67,214.27 |
| Insurance |  |
| Autos \& Trucks Insurance | 2,075.04 |
| Wheat Truck | 277.93 |
| Total Insurance | 2,352.97 |
| Maintenance |  |
| Autos \& Trucks | 1,251.27 |
| Building \& Grounds | 2,001.23 |
| Irrigation | 1,020.02 |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 1,492.22 |
| Office Equipment | 469.98 |
| Soil Enrichment Supplies | 499.00 |
| Total Maintenance | 6,733.72 |
| Misc. Expenses | 516.08 |

Table 7. (cont.)

## Profit \& Loss

January through December 2009

|  | Jan - Dec 09 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overhead Expenses |  |
| Electric \& Water | 2,332.75 |
| Mail/Postage | 26.80 |
| Memberships/Dues/Subcr. | 130.00 |
| Natural Gas | 4,405.00 |
| Office Supplies | 431.26 |
| Promotation/Pubic Relations | 95.50 |
| Telephone | 450.00 |
| Total Overhead Expenses | 7,871.31 |
| Rents/Leases |  |
| Machinery/Equipment | 3,600.00 |
| Truck | 1,200.00 |
| Total Rents/Leases | 4,800.00 |
| Shipping Freight | 140.93 |
| Total Shipping | 140.93 |
| Taxes(Other) |  |
| Sales Tax(Purchases) | 915.46 |
| Total Taxes(Other) | 915.46 |
| Travel \& Entertainment |  |
| Conference Registration | 55.00 |
| Lodging | 196.70 |
| Meals | 128.92 |
| Transportation | 704.60 |
| Total Travel \& Entertainment | 1,085.22 |
| Total Total Expenses | 157,174.51 |
| Total Expense | 162,316.41 |
| Net Ordinary Income | 75,543.09 |
| Other Income/Expense Other Income Interest Income | 275 |
| Interest income | 2.75 |
| Total Other Income | 2.75 |
| Net Other Income | 2.75 |
| Net Income | 75,545.84 |

Table 8.
Profit \& Loss
January 2007 through December 2009


Table 8. (cont.)
Profit \& Loss
January 2007 through December 2009

|  | Jan - Dec 07 | Jan - Dec 08 | Jan - Dec 09 | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Write Off Bad Debts | 0.00 | 3,041.50 | 0.00 | 3,041.50 |
| Total Expense | 261,000.55 | 337,518.43 | 162,316.41 | 760,835.39 |
| Net Ordinary Income | $-3,786.95$ | 14,614.82 | 75,543.09 | 86,370.96 |
| Other Income/Expense Other Income Interest Income | 1,918.17 | 1,108.56 | 2.75 | 3,029.48 |
| Total Other Income | 1,918.17 | 1,108.56 | 2.75 | 3,029.48 |
| Other Expense Amoritization Expense | 129.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 129.78 |
| Total Other Expense | 129.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 129.78 |
| Net Other Income | 1,788.39 | 1,108.56 | 2.75 | 2,899.70 |
| Net Income | -1,998.56 | 15,723.38 | 75,545.84 | 89,270.66 |

Sales by Item Summary
January through December 2009

|  | Jan - Dec 09 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qty | Amount | \% of Sales | Avg Price |
| Parts |  |  |  |  |
| Agapanthus | 11 | 126.00 | 0.1\% | 11.45 |
| Ageratum | 299.5 | 2,396.00 | 1.0\% | 8.00 |
| Agrostemma | 42 | 336.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Allium | 11 | 100.00 | 0.0\% | 9.09 |
| Alstromeria | 7 | 42.00 | 0.0\% | 6.00 |
| Alternantha | 18 | 144.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Amaranth-up right | 55 | 338.00 | 0.1\% | 6.15 |
| Amaryllis | 44 | 176.00 | 0.1\% | 4.00 |
| Artemesia | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Arum | 1 | 8.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Asclepias | 330 | 2,634.00 | 1.1\% | 7.98 |
| Bachelors Button | 4 | 32.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Baptisia | 39 | 383.00 | 0.2\% | 9.82 |
| Basil | 32 | 256.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Bells of Ireland | 56 | 448.00 | 0.2\% | 8.00 |
| Billy Balls | 8 | 64.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Birch Branches | 10 | 120.00 | 0.1\% | 12.00 |
| Blue Glitter | 11 | 84.00 | 0.0\% | 7.64 |
| Blue Laces | 13 | 104.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Box Tail Lily | 2 | 20.00 | 0.0\% | 10.00 |
| Btrfly Bush | 4 | 32.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Buck Brush | 11 | 88.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Calendula | 11 | 74.00 | 0.0\% | 6.73 |
| Callas | 177 | 2,835.00 | 1.2\% | 16.02 |
| Campanula | 93 | 914.00 | 0.4\% | 9.83 |
| Castor Bean | 16 | 148.00 | 0.1\% | 9.25 |
| Celosia | 396.5 | 3,479.00 | 1.5\% | 8.77 |
| Clematis | 4 | 40.00 | 0.0\% | 10.00 |
| Clover | 38 | 250.00 | 0.1\% | 6.58 |
| Columbine | 19 | 152.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Cone Flower | 1 | 8.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Coreopsis | 3 | 24.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Curly Willow | 115 | 1,600.00 | 0.7\% | 13.91 |
| Daffodils | 173 | 1,346.00 | 0.6\% | 7.78 |
| Dahlias | 370.5 | 3,663.00 | 1.5\% | 9.89 |
| Delphinum | 99 | 978.00 | 0.4\% | 9.88 |
| Dianthus | 483 | 3,843.00 | 1.6\% | 7.96 |
| Dill | 23 | 182.00 | 0.1\% | 7.91 |
| Dock | 24 | 192.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Dogwood | 171 | 2,530.00 | 1.1\% | 14.80 |
| Drieds |  |  |  |  |
| Celosia | 5 | 40.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Grasses | 3 | 18.00 | 0.0\% | 6.00 |
| Total Drieds |  | 58.00 | 0.0\% |  |
| Dusty Miller | 8 | 64.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Euphorbia | 26 | 199.00 | 0.1\% | 7.65 |
| Fern Baskets | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Folaige | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Forsythia | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Fox Tail Lilly | 12 | 118.00 | 0.0\% | 9.83 |
| Frames | 2 | 97.00 | 0.0\% | 48.50 |
| Freesia | 941 | 8,304.00 | 3.5\% | 8.82 |
| Garden Roses | 80 | 186.00 | 0.1\% | 2.33 |
| Geranium- Scented | 380.5 | 3,044.00 | 1.3\% | 8.00 |
| Gomphrena | 98 | 772.00 | 0.3\% | 7.88 |
| Grains |  |  |  |  |
| German Millet | 254 | 2,034.00 | 0.9\% | 8.01 |
| Northen Oats | 13 | 100.00 | 0.0\% | 7.69 |
| Purple Millet | 33 | 286.00 | 0.1\% | 8.67 |
| Total Grains |  | 2,420.00 | 1.0\% |  |

Table 9. (cont.)
Sales by Item Summary
January through December 2009

|  | Jan - Dec 09 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qty | Amount | \% of Sales | Avg Price |
| Grasses |  |  |  |  |
| Johnson Grass | 11 | 82.00 | 0.0\% | 7.45 |
| Lovegrass | 1 | 8.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Grasses - Other | 20 | 160.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Total Grasses |  | 250.00 | 0.1\% |  |
| Green Millet | 1 | 8.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Greenry | 12 | 120.00 | 0.1\% | 10.00 |
| Herbs |  |  |  |  |
| Herbs 4" pots | 54 | 206.00 | 0.1\% | 3.81 |
| Herbs 6" Pots | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Rosemary | 1 | 4.00 | 0.0\% | 4.00 |
| Herbs - Other | 9 | 42.00 | 0.0\% | 4.67 |
| Total Herbs |  | 268.00 | 0.1\% |  |
| Horsetail Ree | 8 | 64.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Hydrangea | 1,305 | 3,690.00 | 1.6\% | 2.83 |
| Hylander Millet | 24 | 192.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Indian Paint | 21 | 168.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Iris | 9 | 72.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Ivy Branches | -1 | 4.00 | 0.0\% | -4.00 |
| Jobes Tears | 1 | 8.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Kale | 614 | 614.00 | 0.3\% | 1.00 |
| Larkspur | 72 | 576.00 | 0.2\% | 8.00 |
| Lavender | 64 | 508.00 | 0.2\% | 7.94 |
| Lilie Pods Dried | 5 | 90.00 | 0.0\% | 18.00 |
| Lilies | 472.5 | 8,545.00 | 3.6\% | 18.08 |
| Linaria | 20 | 160.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Lisianthus | 665.5 | 10,480.00 | 4.4\% | 15.75 |
| Lobelia | 3 | 24.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Lupine | 120.5 | 1,202.00 | 0.5\% | 9.98 |
| Mint | 78 | 624.00 | 0.3\% | 8.00 |
| Monarda | 13 | 104.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Moss | 9 | 342.00 | 0.1\% | 38.00 |
| Okie Branches | 58 | 464.00 | 0.2\% | 8.00 |
| Orchids |  |  |  |  |
| Green | 595 | 12,428.00 | 5.2\% | 20.89 |
| James Stori | 119 | 3,294.00 | 1.4\% | 27.68 |
| Leis | 10 | 100.00 | 0.0\% | 10.00 |
| Mokaras | 1,244 | 26,941.00 | 11.3\% | 21.66 |
| Oncidium | 644 | 17,724.00 | 7.5\% | 27.52 |
| Orchids - Other | 2,150 | 37,310.00 | 15.7\% | 17.35 |
| Total Orchids |  | 97,797.00 | 41.1\% |  |
| Penstemon | 4 | 32.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Pentas | 232 | 1,840.00 | 0.8\% | 7.93 |
| Peonies | 424 | 12,406.00 | 5.2\% | 29.26 |
| Peppers | 3 | 24.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Photinia | 6 | 36.00 | 0.0\% | 6.00 |
| Physostegia | 22 | 176.00 | 0.1\% | 8.00 |
| Poinsettia Plants |  |  |  |  |
| Poinsettias- CUT | 24 | 72.00 | 0.0\% | 3.00 |
| Total Poinsettia Plants |  | 72.00 | 0.0\% |  |
| Poppy | 20 | 200.00 | 0.1\% | 10.00 |
| Pots | 7 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 2.29 |
| Purple Cone Flower | 2 | 14.00 | 0.0\% | 7.00 |
| Queen Anns La | 67 | 528.00 | 0.2\% | 7.88 |
| Ranuculus | 1,467 | 13,143.00 | 5.5\% | 8.96 |
| Red Hot Poker | 24 | 236.00 | 0.1\% | 9.83 |

Table 9. (cont.)
Sales by Item Summary
January through December 2009

|  | Jan - Dec 09 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qty | Amount | \% of Sales | Avg Price |
| Rose's | 30 | 60.00 | 0.0\% | 2.00 |
| Rose Hips | 8 | 54.00 | 0.0\% | 6.75 |
| Salvia | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Sand Plums | 10 | 20.00 | 0.0\% | 2.00 |
| Saw Leaf Dais | 7 | 56.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Sedum | 12 | 96.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Snaps | 637 | 5,730.90 | 2.4\% | 9.00 |
| Snow Drops | 7 | 56.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Spirea | 1 | 8.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Stephanotis | 28 | 14.00 | 0.0\% | 0.50 |
| Stock | 18 | 132.00 | 0.1\% | 7.33 |
| Striped Toga | 26 | 260.00 | 0.1\% | 10.00 |
| Sunflowers | 1,232.7 | 9,386.30 | 3.9\% | 7.61 |
| Sweet Pea | 503 | 4,501.00 | 1.9\% | 8.95 |
| Thistle | 12 | 88.00 | 0.0\% | 7.33 |
| Topiaries |  |  |  |  |
| Ball Topiary | 16 | 184.00 | 0.1\% | 11.50 |
| Ring Topiary | 1 | 15.00 | 0.0\% | 15.00 |
| Round Topiary | 1 | 12.00 | 0.0\% | 12.00 |
| Topiaries - Other | 4 | 45.00 | 0.0\% | 11.25 |
| Total Topiaries |  | 256.00 | 0.1\% |  |
| Tracheluim | 73 | 721.00 | 0.3\% | 9.88 |
| Tuberose | 279 | 3,315.00 | 1.4\% | 11.88 |
| Tulip | 426 | 4,196.00 | 1.8\% | 9.85 |
| Umbrella Plant | 1.5 | 12.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Verbena | 14 | 112.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Vervan | 35.5 | 268.00 | 0.1\% | 7.55 |
| Vitex | 10 | 80.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Wheat | 5 | 40.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Willows |  |  |  |  |
| Pussy, Lg | 72 | 900.00 | 0.4\% | 12.50 |
| Total Willows |  | 900.00 | 0.4\% |  |
| Yarrow | 247.5 | 1,931.30 | 0.8\% | 7.80 |
| Zinnias |  |  |  |  |
| OK Zinnias | 5 | 30.00 | 0.0\% | 6.00 |
| Zinnias - Other | 805.5 | 4,780.50 | 2.0\% | 5.93 |
| Total Zinnias |  | 4,810.50 | 2.0\% |  |
| Total Parts |  | 237,732.00 | 99.9\% |  |
| Service Ibbeka | 2 | 16.00 | 0.0\% | 8.00 |
| Total Service |  | 16.00 | 0.0\% |  |
| Other Charges Delivery Charge | 18 | 111.50 | 0.0\% | 6.19 |
| Total Other Charges |  | 111.50 | 0.0\% |  |
| TOTAL |  | 237,859.50 | 100.0\% |  |

Figure 1.
January through December 2009


Sales Summary
January through December 2009

| Orchids | \%41.12 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ranuculus | 5.53 |
| Peonies | 5.22 |
| Lisianthus | 4.41 |
| Sunflowers | 3.95 |
| Lilies | 3.59 |
| Freesia | 3.49 |
| Snaps | 2.41 |
| Zinnias | 2.02 |
| Sweet Pea | 1.89 |
| Other | 26.38 |
| Total | $\$ 237,859.50$ |

$\$$ in 1,000's
January through December 2009


Sales Summary
January through December 2009


| Tracey's Floral Garden | \%28.26 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Travis Henderson Design | 12.73 |
| Loreen Zinger | 7.96 |
| Tonya's Flowers, Inc | 5.30 |
| Earleen's Gifts and Floral | 4.95 |
| A-Deal Flowers | 3.53 |
| Next Season | 3.33 |
| Wallace Floral, Inc | 3.18 |
| Sheldon's Garden and Supply | 2.65 |
| Mason's | 2.38 |
| Other | 25.73 |
| Total | $\$ 237,859.50$ |

Table 10.

## Balance Sheet

|  | Nov 8, 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |
| Current Assets |  |
| Checking/Savings |  |
| Checking | 84,264.22 |
| Current Assets |  |
| Cash in Bank |  |
| Savings | 4,500.00 |
| Total Cash in Bank | 4,500.00 |
| Checking Account | 267.64 |
| Total Current Assets | 4,767.64 |
| Total Checking/Savings | 89,031.86 |
| Accounts Receivable <br> *Accounts Receivable | 32,238.80 |
| Total Accounts Receivable | 32,238.80 |
| Other Current Assets |  |
|  |  |
| Loans to Officers | 26,020.09 |
| Total Other Receivables | 26,020.09 |
| Undeposited Funds | -133.00 |
| Total Other Current Assets | 25,887.09 |
| Total Current Assets | 147,157.75 |
| Fixed Assets |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |
| Autos \& Trucks |  |
| Accum Dep-Autos \& Trucks | -35,354.00 |
| Cost Autos \& Trucks | 66,558.39 |
| Autos \& Trucks - Other | 2,375.59 |
| Total Autos \& Trucks | 33,579.98 |
| Building \& Grounds |  |
| Accum Deprec Bldg \& Grounds | -98,069.00 |
| Building \&Grounds Cost | 157,597.52 |
| Total Building \& Grounds | 59,528.52 |
| Furniture \& Fixtures |  |
| Accum Deprec Funiture | -6,003.99 |
| Furniture cost | 729.99 |
| Furniture \& Fixtures - Other | 11,081.23 |
| Total Furniture \& Fixtures | 5,807.23 |
| Machinery \& Equipment |  |
| Accum Deprec Machinery \& Equip | -33,732.00 |
| Machinery \& Equip. Cost | 46,400.75 |
| Total Machinery \& Equipment | 12,668.75 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 111,584.48 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 111,584.48 |

## Balance Sheet

## As of November 8, 2010




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Note: These instructions were written for flower growers. Other agricultural producers may need different details than are required by flower growers to analyze their business finances. Consider what you want to summarize in reports when setting up your chart of accounts, item lists, etc.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ AGEC-751, Developing a Cash Flow Plan, AGEC-752, Developing a Balance Sheet, AGEC-753, Developing an Income Statement are available at http://pods.dasnr.okstate.edu/docushare/dsweb/HomePage

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Standard chart of accounts number ranges include: Current assets, 1000 - 1499; fixed assets, 1500 1999.

