

2nd Edition

# Bookkeeping

ALL-IN-ONE



dummies

A Wiley Brand



Lita Epstein, MBA John A. Tracy, CPA

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2nd Edition

by Lita Epstein and John A. Tracy



#### Bookkeeping All-in-One For Dummies®, 2nd Edition

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#### Introduction

elcome to Bookkeeping All-In-One For Dummies, 2nd Edition! This book is a compendium of great Dummies content, covering soup to nuts on bookkeeping with a good portion of accounting coverage as well.

The term *bookkeeper* may generate images of a mild-mannered person quietly, or even meekly, poring over columns of figures under a green banker's lamp somewhere in a corner. In reality, the bookkeeper is vitally important and wields a tremendous amount of power within a company. Information tracked in the books helps business owners make key decisions involving sales planning and product offerings, and enables them to manage many other financial aspects of their business.

If it weren't for the hard work of bookkeepers, companies wouldn't have a clue about what happens with their financial transactions. Without accurate financial accounting, a company owner wouldn't know how many sales were made, how much cash was collected, or how much cash was paid for the products sold to customers during the year. He also wouldn't know how much cash was paid to employees or how much cash was spent on other business needs throughout the year. In other words, yes, he'd be clueless.

The creation and maintenance of financial records is also important to those who work with the business, such as investors, financial institutions, and employees. People both inside (managers, owners, and employees) and outside the business (investors, lenders, and government agencies) all depend on the bookkeeper's accurate recording of financial transactions.

Bookkeepers must be detailed-oriented, enjoy working with numbers, and meticulous about accurately entering those numbers in the books. They must be vigilant about keeping a paper trail and filing all needed backup information about the financial transactions entered into the books. And they must be knowledgeable about all aspects of money as it percolates through a business and how to organize and present that information so that it's useful to everyone involved in the business, including outside interests and the Internal Revenue Service.

That's where this book comes in.

#### **About This Book**

Within this book, you may note that some web addresses break across two lines of text. If you're reading this book in print and want to visit one of these web pages, simply key in the web address exactly as it's noted in the text, pretending that the line break doesn't exist. If you're reading this as an e-book, you've got it easy; tap the web address to be taken directly to the web page.

Some figures herein use QuickBooks Pro. Because it's the most popular financial accounting software, some chapters show you some of its advanced features where appropriate.

#### **Foolish Assumptions**

The book makes some key assumptions about who you are and why you've picked up this book. Much of the book assumes that you are

- A business owner or manager who wants to know the ins and outs of doing the books and what's contained in financial records. You have a good understanding of business and its terminology but little or no knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting.
- A person who does bookkeeping or plans to do bookkeeping for a small business and needs to know more about how to set up and keep the books. You have some basic knowledge of business terminology but don't know much about bookkeeping, accounting, or creating and maintaining financial records.
- >> A staff person in a small business who's just been asked to take over the company's bookkeeping duties. You need to know more about how transactions are entered into the books, how to prove out transactions to make sure that you're making entries correctly and accurately, and how to prepare financial reports by using the data you collect.

#### **Icons Used in This Book**

For Dummies books use little pictures called *icons* to flag certain chunks of text that you shouldn't want to miss or are free to skip. Here are the icons used in this book and what they mean:



Look to this icon for ideas on how to improve your bookkeeping processes and use the information in the books to manage your business.

TIP



This icon marks anything you'd do well to recall about bookkeeping after you finish reading this book.

REMEMBER

This icon points out any aspect of bookkeeping that comes with dangers or perils that may hurt the accuracy of your entries or the way in which you use your financial information in the future. I also use this icon to mark certain things that can get you into trouble with the government, your lenders, your vendors, your employees, or your investors.



This icon points out material that may be interesting if you really want to know a little more but isn't crucial to understanding the concept at hand. You can safely skip material with this icon, if you like.



When you see this icon, you have the chance to put your new-found knowledge to use. Practice your bookkeeping skills with real-world questions and story problems.



When you see this icon, you can review how to do key bookkeeping calculations.

#### **Beyond the Book**

In addition to the material in the print or e-book you're reading right now, this book comes with some access-anywhere goodies on the web. Check out the free Cheat Sheet at <a href="https://www.dummies.com/cheatsheet/bookkeepingaio">https://www.dummies.com/cheatsheet/bookkeepingaio</a> for some handy, bite-size bookkeeping info, including the three elements of bookkeeping that must be kept in balance, definitions of the balance sheet and income statement, and the differences between the four types of business structures.

This book includes some extras that wouldn't fit between the covers, like the bonus content on a DVD. Check out www.dummies.com/business/accounting to read articles on the most important accounts bookkeepers keep, ways to manage cash using your books, tips on reading financial reports, and signs that a company is in trouble.

#### Where to Go From Here

Feel free to start anywhere you like. You can use the table of contents or index to zoom in on any topic you're particularly interested in.

If you need the basics, or if you're a little rusty and want to refresh your knowledge of bookkeeping, start with Book 1. For the nuts and bolts of accounting and financial reports, drop into Book 2. If you already know the basics and terminology of bookkeeping and are ready for some practical advice on day-to-day activities, you might start with Book 3. If you're heading toward the end of the year and need to start wrapping things up, check out Book 4. If you're a manager, Book 5 was written with you in mind.

Wherever you begin, best of luck on your bookkeeping journey!

# Keeping the Books

#### **Contents at a Glance**

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- » Introducing how to keep the books
- » Managing daily business finances
- » Keeping business records
- » Navigating the accounting cycle
- Choosing between cash-basis and accrual accounting
- » Deciphering double-entry bookkeeping

## Chapter **1**

## **Basic Bookkeeping**

his chapter provides an overview of a bookkeeper's work. If you're just starting a business, you may be your own bookkeeper for a while until you can afford to hire one, so think of this chapter as your to-do list.

All businesses need to keep track of their financial transactions; that's why bookkeeping and bookkeepers are so important. Without accurate records, how can you tell whether your business is making a profit or taking a loss? This chapter also covers the key parts of bookkeeping by introducing you to the language of bookkeeping, familiarizing you with how bookkeepers manage the accounting cycle and showing you how to understand the most difficult type of bookkeeping: double-entry.

Bookkeeping, the methodical way in which businesses track their financial transactions, is rooted in accounting. Accounting is the total structure of records and procedures used to record, classify, and report information about a business's financial transactions. Bookkeeping involves the recording of that financial information into the accounting system while adhering to solid accounting principles.

# **Bookkeepers: The Record Keepers of the Business World**

Bookkeepers are the ones who toil day in and day out to ensure that transactions are accurately recorded. Bookkeepers need to be very detail-oriented and love to work with numbers because numbers and the accounts they go into are just about all these people see all day. A bookkeeper isn't required to be a certified public accountant (CPA).

Many small-business people who are just starting their businesses serve as their own bookkeepers until the business is large enough to hire someone dedicated to keeping the books. Few small businesses have accountants on staff to check the books and prepare official financial reports; instead, they have bookkeepers on staff who serve as the outside accountants' eyes and ears. Most businesses do seek an accountant with a CPA certification to set up and review accounting processes, prepare financial reports, oversee the work of a bookkeeper, and file taxes.

In many small businesses today, a bookkeeper enters the business transactions daily while working inside the company. At the end of each month or quarter, the bookkeeper sends summary reports to the accountant, who then checks the transactions for accuracy and prepares financial statements.

In most cases, the accounting system is initially set up with the help of an accountant to ensure that it uses solid accounting principles. That accountant periodically stops by the office and reviews the system to make sure that transactions are being handled properly.



Accurate financial reports are the only way you can know how your business is doing. These reports are developed from the information that you, as the book-keeper, enter into your accounting system. If that information isn't accurate, your financial reports are meaningless. As the adage goes, "Garbage in, garbage out."

#### **Delving into Bookkeeping Basics**

If you don't carefully plan your bookkeeping operation and figure out exactly how and what financial detail you want to track, you'll have absolutely no way to measure the success (or failure, unfortunately) of your business efforts.

Bookkeeping, when done properly, gives you an excellent gauge of how well you're doing financially. It also provides you lots of information throughout the