# Livestock Office – Native Accounting

## 10/08/2021

## **Contents**

Native Accounting	2
General Ledger	3
G/L Codes	3
G/L Code Budgets	4
G/L Tree	5
G/L Journals	6
Bank Accounts	7
Bank Statements	8
Accounts Payable - Creditors	9
Creditor (Vendor) Invoices	9
Creditor Payments	
Accounts Receivable - Debtors	10
Debtor (Supplier/Purchaser) Invoices	
Clients	10
Cashbook	
Standing Transactions	13



# **Native Accounting**

Native accounting in Livestock Office has four modules: General Ledger, Accounts Payable (Creditors), Accounts Receivable (Debtors) and Cashbook.

This covers the financial side of your business and manages your balance sheets and profit and loss accounts with a customisable tree structure. You can set up multiple bank accounts with bank statement reconciliation.

There is a comprehensive cashbook to facilitate all financial transactions and allocate them to specific invoices.

You can set up your general ledger (G/L) defaults from the G/L Defaults tab in Company Details.

Livestock Office main menu > File > Company Details > G/L Defaults

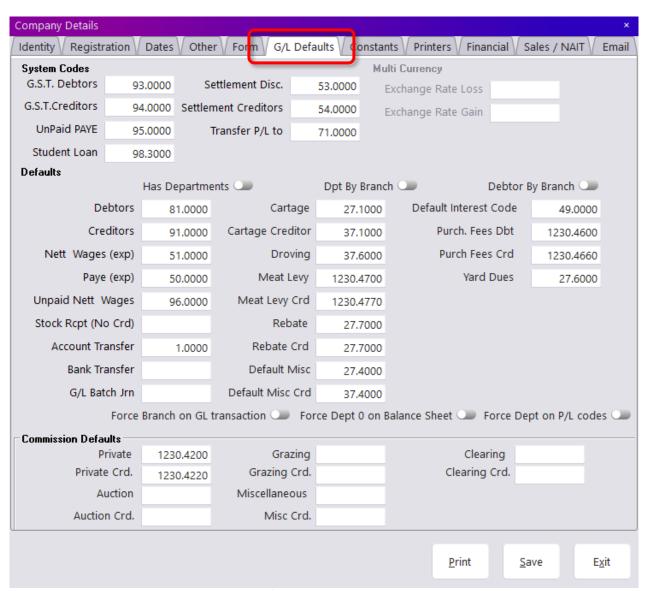


Figure 1: G/L Defaults in Company Details



# General Ledger

The General Ledger module operates at real time and is fully integrated with all other Livestock Office modules. This leads to automatic reconciliation to accounts receivable, accounts payable and cashbook. It has a simple, customisable tree structure that allows for flexibility. You can add multiple bank accounts and reconcile bank statements. You can set up standing transactions for both General Ledger and Bank accounts.

There are many reports that can be used through the General Ledger giving you the information required. You can also custom design reports to gain the information you need. There is also simple Profit & Loss, Balance Sheet and Trial Balance reporting.

#### G/L Codes

#### Livestock Office main menu > Ledger > Analysis Codes

You can set up and see what code it adds to on the tree. You can set whether it's a debit or credit and what report it should go on.

There is also a Check Code button that will list transactions against that code which might cause errors with reconciliation.

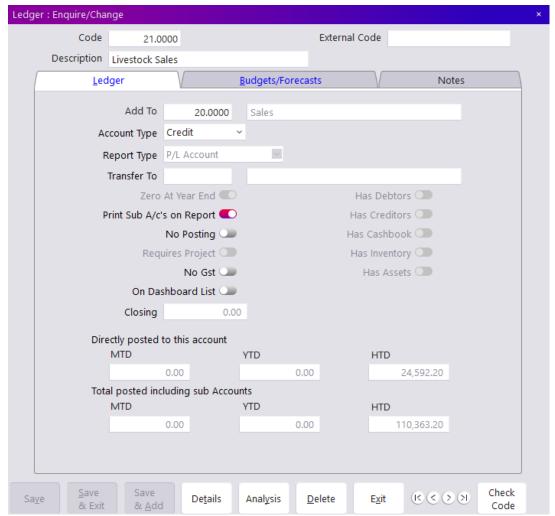


Figure 2: G/L Code



## **G/L Code Budgets**

Livestock Office main menu > Ledger > Analysis Codes > Budgets tab

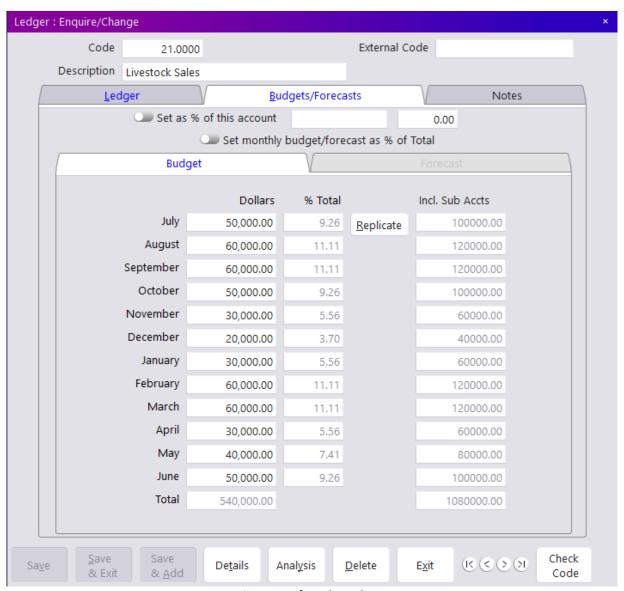


Figure 3: G/L Code Budgets

The budget tab on the G/L Code screen allows you to set budgets for the code. The % Total is the budget month amount in regards to the total budget amount.



### **G/L Tree**

#### Livestock Office main menu > Ledger > G/L Tree

This allows you to see your G/L Codes in a tree format.

You can print this report with options to include customers, suppliers and employees (requires the payroll module).

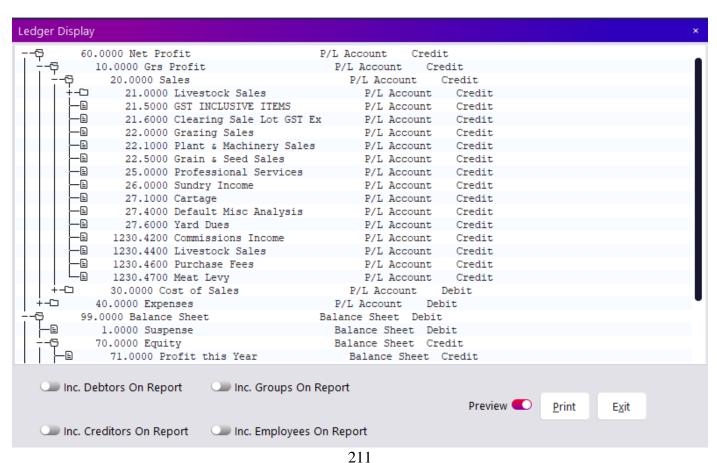


Figure 4: G/L Tree



## **G/L** Journals

Livestock Office main menu > Ledger > G/L Journals

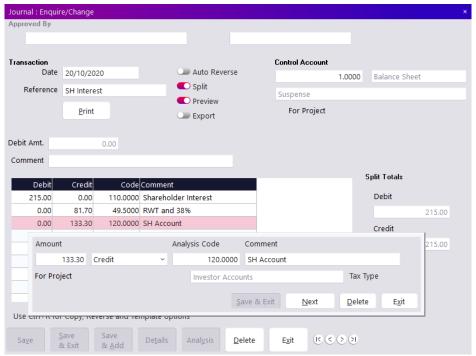
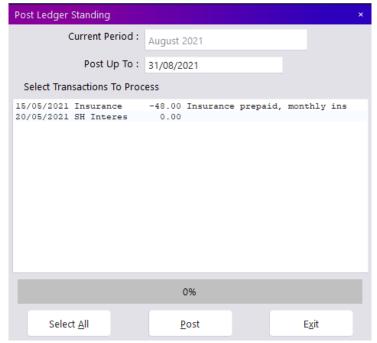


Figure 5: G/L Journal

G/L Journals can also be set up as Standing G/L Transactions.

You can then post your standing G/L transactions up to a certain date and select which ones to process:



**Figure 6: Post Standing Ledger Journals** 



## **Bank Accounts**

Livestock Office main menu > Cashbook > Bank Accounts

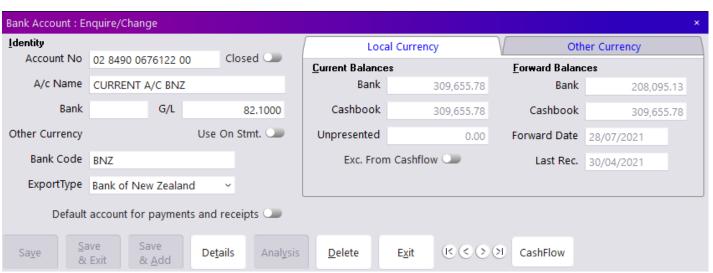


Figure 7: Bank Account

There is an option to transfer money between bank accounts:

Livestock Office main menu > Cashbook > Bank Transfer

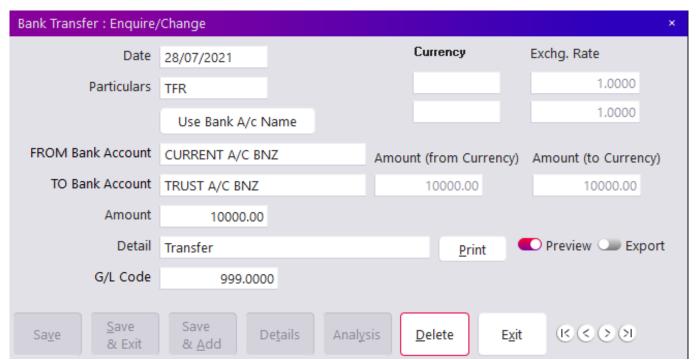


Figure 8: Bank Transfer



## **Bank Statements**

#### Livestock Office main menu > Cashbook > Bank Statements

You can enter and reconcile your bank statements.

You select the date range, check the opening balance and enter the closing balance. Then you can select a transaction and click the arrow to move it from the unpresented list to the included list:

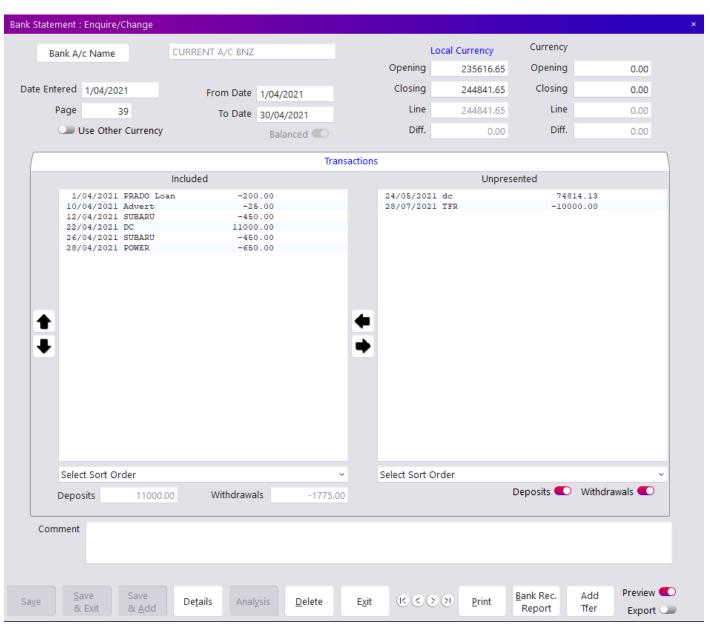


Figure 9: Bank Statement



# **Accounts Payable - Creditors**

#### Livestock Office main menu > Creditors

The Accounts Payable ledger lets you manage your vendors with multiple payment options and terms and multiple payment schedules on each invoice.

System defaults in the company details allow you to define the default payment terms.

## Creditor (Vendor) Invoices

Creditor invoices are generated automatically from sales (auction, private, grazing, miscellaneous and clearing). You can also enter creditor invoices that are not associated with a sale.

Templates can be created for creditors with regular invoices eg power, phone, fuel and insurance suppliers.

There is also a facility to create a copy or a reverse of an existing invoice.

## **Creditor Payments**

Individual payments can be made via the **Pay** button directly from the creditor screen. Multiple payments can be made quickly via the **Batch Payments** option:

#### Livestock Office main menu > Creditors > Batch Payments

Pay Creditors		
Payment Due :	6/08/2021	Pre Report
Exclude Items du	e prior to this date 🕒	Summary C
Payment Date :	6/08/2021	Preview
Payment Method :	D/Credit ~	Edit Totals
Reference :		<u>E</u> uit rotuis
Bank Account :	02 0123 0001234 00	Edit <u>I</u> nv's
Operating Account		Pay
Branch : All Branch	es 💌	Fuik
		E <u>x</u> it

Figure 10: Batch Payments

Invoices and Total can be edited and modified from the Batch Payments screen if you do not wish to pay the full amounts.

Direct credit payments can have the bank export file generated for importing directly into your banking program.



## **Accounts Receivable - Debtors**

#### Livestock Office main menu > Debtors

The Accounts Receivable module lets you manage your purchasers and suppliers.

The Aged Trial Balance allows you to keep track of your outstanding invoices.

There is a variety of Debtor Statement options so you can give your customers the information required.

## Debtor (Supplier/Purchaser) Invoices

Debtor invoices are generated automatically for your purchasers involved in sales (auction, private, grazing, miscellaneous and clearing).

You can also enter debtor invoices that are not associated with a sale.

The default penalty interest rate and due days can be modified on a per invoice basis.

## Clients

#### Livestock Office main menu > People > Clients

This is where your suppliers, customers, vendors and purchasers are defined.

Each client record automatically generates associated Debtor and Creditor records.

This means the same client can be both a vendor and a purchaser within the system, using the same client record avoiding the need for duplication and ensuring the details are always current and consistent.

Client Statements can be printed to provide a client's overall position including both their creditor and debtor transactions.

Internal account transfers can be entered to transfer money between a client's debtor and creditor records.



## Cashbook

The cashbook is where all financial transactions are recorded and linked or allocated to their corresponding supplier and customers etc.

There are four options for cashbook entries:

- creditors (suppliers and vendors)
- debtors (customers and purchasers)
- cashbook other
- payroll requires the optional payroll module

Bank deposit lists can be generated for receipts.

Bank export files for direct credits and direct debits can be created for importing directly into your bank program.

#### Livestock Office main menu > Cashbook > Cashbook Transactions

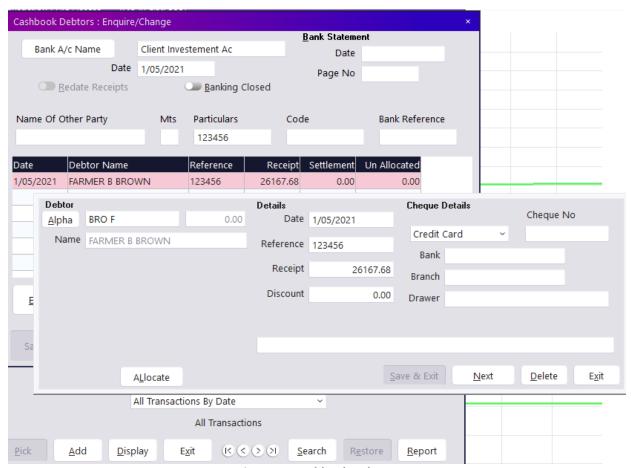


Figure 11: Cashbook Debtors



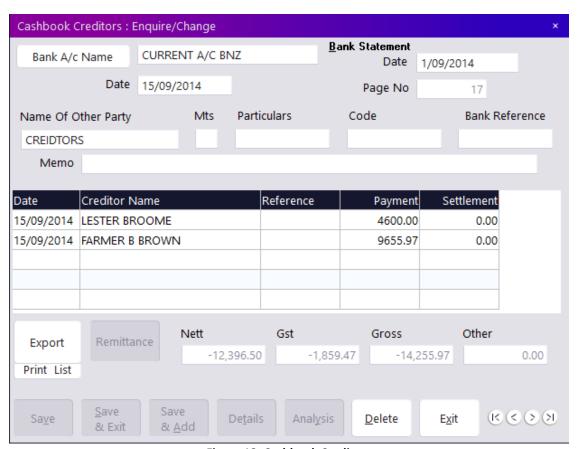


Figure 12: Cashbook Creditors

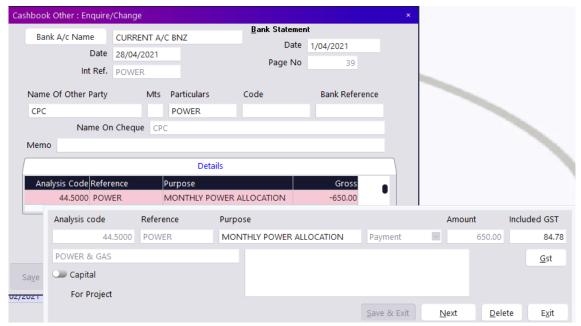


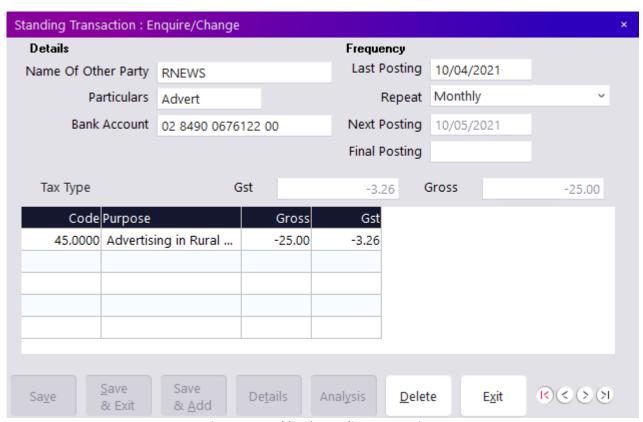
Figure 13: Cashbook Other Transaction



## **Standing Transactions**

#### Livestock Office main menu > Cashbook > Cashbook Standing Transactions

Standing cashbook transactions can be used for regular payments eg insurance, hire purchase payments etc. You can then post standing cashbook transactions by selecting a date and posting all transactions up to that date.



**Figure 14: Cashbook Standing Transactions**