



# CenterPoint<sup>®</sup> Accounting for Agriculture

## User Guide

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<b>Chapter 1 - Getting Started</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Installation and Registration .....	1
Red Wing Software Website Registration and Use .....	1
Download and Install CenterPoint from the Red Wing Software Website .....	2
Single-User Installation Instructions .....	3
Network (Multi-User) Installation Instructions .....	7
Installing CenterPoint on a Domain Controller .....	20
Register CenterPoint .....	20
Manually Register Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) .....	22
Check for and Install CenterPoint Updates .....	24
Transferring CenterPoint Data to a New Computer .....	26
Transferring CenterPoint Data to a New Server .....	34
Users and Security .....	35
Add a Module .....	39
Installing Windows Updates .....	40
Transferring Data to CenterPoint .....	44
Managing Your Forms as you Move to CenterPoint .....	44
Customization and Navigation .....	46
About Databases .....	46
Database Preferences .....	48
Using Global Preferences .....	51
Dashboards .....	52
Customize the Quick List .....	62
Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry .....	65
Filtering the Account List in Transactions .....	73
Buttons and Fields Overlapping or Not Available .....	76
Create Separate Printer Preferences for Check Printing .....	78
Form Designers .....	79
Using the Form Manager .....	89
Scanning and Attaching Documents .....	90

---

Reminders .....	99
Reminders .....	99
Scheduled Reminders .....	100
Conditional Balance Reminders .....	101
Payable Reminders .....	102
<b>Chapter 2 - Setup .....</b>	<b>105</b>
Basic Setup .....	105
Companies/Funds .....	105
Accounts Preference .....	109
Accounts .....	112
Names (Vendors, Customers, Employees or Salespersons) .....	119
Name Groups .....	128
Mass Update Names, Vendors, or Customers .....	130
Enter Beginning Balances .....	132
Numbering Sequences .....	135
Production Center Details .....	138
Profit Centers/Departments .....	138
Production Centers/Locations .....	140
Maps .....	143
Other Setup .....	153
How to Track Transactions to Projects .....	153
Change the Type on an Existing Account .....	157
Understanding Payment Terms and Discounts .....	158
Batch Transactions .....	162
<b>Chapter 3 - Farm Expenses &amp; Accounts Payable .....</b>	<b>167</b>
Payment Transactions .....	167
Enter a Payment without an Invoice (record handwritten checks, quick checks, etc.) .....	167
Using Recurring Transactions for Routine Expenses or Purchases .....	170
Recurring Batches .....	174
Recall a Transaction .....	177

---

Using Credit Cards to Pay for Purchases .....	178
Exchange Goods/Services for Payment .....	185
Recording Commodity Wages in CenterPoint .....	188
Void a Check or Payment Transaction .....	191
Record an Unusable Piece of Check Stock .....	195
Accounts Payable .....	196
Vendor Invoices Preferences .....	196
Enter a Vendor Invoice .....	199
Check for Duplicate Invoice Numbers by Vendor .....	202
Payable Reminders .....	203
Pay Invoices and/or Pay Liability Invoices Due .....	204
Pay Invoices Due and/or Pay Liability Invoices Due with a Review Step .....	207
Using the Check Form Designer to Print on Blank Check Stock (MICR Encoding) .....	210
Enter a Credit Received from a Vendor .....	215
Refund Received from Vendor .....	217
Print/Reprint Checks or Email/Resend (Advices) .....	218
Other Setup .....	224
ACH: Setup & Processing .....	224
<b>Chapter 4 - Receipts &amp; Accounts Receivable .....</b>	<b>241</b>
Customer Payments Portal Setup and Processes .....	241
Step 1: Set Up the Customer Payments Portal .....	241
Set Up Emailing of Invoices .....	244
Step 2: Enter Customer Invoices and Send Via Email .....	245
Step 3: Get Customer Receipts from the Customer Payments Portal .....	245
Manage the Customer Payments Portal in CenterPoint .....	246
View Receipts from the Customer Payments Portal in Transaction Search .....	247
Frequently Asked Questions .....	247
Receipt Transactions .....	251
Enter a Receipt .....	251
Patronage Dividends .....	253

---

Recording Milk Sales .....	254
Make a Bank Deposit .....	259
Print/Reprint or Email/Resend Receipts .....	262
Accounts Receivable .....	268
Customer Invoices Preferences .....	268
Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return .....	270
Customer Invoices - Quick Entry .....	273
E-mailing Customer Invoices .....	277
Receivable Reminders .....	281
Receipt of an Accounts Receivable .....	282
Bad Debt Write Off .....	285
Customer Checks Returned from Bank for NSF (Non-Sufficient Funds) .....	287
Customer Billing Statements .....	288
Emailing Billing Statements .....	290
Print/Reprint or Email/Resend Invoices .....	294
<b>Chapter 5 - Financials and Ledger .....</b>	<b>301</b>
Transactions .....	301
General Journal Entries .....	301
Understanding and Using Basic Payroll .....	305
<b>Chapter 6 - Existing Transactions .....</b>	<b>313</b>
Modify, Delete or Reprint Transactions .....	313
Edit a Transaction .....	313
Void a Check or Payment Transaction .....	315
<b>Chapter 7 - Miscellaneous Processes .....</b>	<b>319</b>
Banking .....	319
Positive Pay Processing .....	319
Transfer Funds between Bank Accounts .....	322
Transfer Funds between Bank Accounts (Separate Companies/Funds in CenterPoint) .....	324
Bank Reconciliation (Reconcile an Account to a Bank Statement) .....	325
Import Bank Account or Credit Card Transactions into CenterPoint .....	330

---

---

Back Up and Restore .....	337
Back Up or Restore a Single User Database .....	337
Back Up and/or Restore a Network Database .....	341
Back Up or Restore User Files .....	344
Back Up or Restore File Repository .....	345
Transaction Search .....	347
Transaction Search .....	347
Farm Loans .....	352
Loan Setup & Processing .....	352
Amortization Schedule .....	358
Commodity Credit Corporation Transactions .....	360
Accrued Interest Transactions .....	369
Move Current Portion of Long Term Debt .....	373
Import/Export/Interfaces .....	376
CenterPoint Data Importer .....	376
Exporting Data to an External Application .....	390
Interface to Lacerte .....	391
Remove Transaction History .....	393
<b>Chapter 8 - Reports .....</b>	<b>399</b>
Generate and Customize Reports .....	399
Reporting Preferences .....	399
Reports .....	402
Customizing Reports .....	407
Understanding and Modifying the Income Statement .....	414
Customize the General Ledger Account Activity Report .....	420
How to Find Transaction Activity with Missing Production Details .....	423
Change the Report used for Drill Down Functionality .....	425
Display an Audit Trail for Edited, Deleted and Voided Transactions .....	426
Add a Signature Line to the Balance Sheet (or any other report) .....	428
Smart Summarization in Reports .....	429

---

---

Add Beginning Balances to the Detailed Trial Balance Report .....	431
Payroll Transactions and Cash Basis Reports .....	433
Modify a Report to Change Font and Modify Column Widths .....	435
Flow of Funds Report Description .....	437
Batch Reports .....	438
Export Report to Microsoft® Excel, Adobe® PDF, or CSV .....	439
Export a Batch of Reports to your Cloud Storage .....	441
<b>Chapter 9 - Farm Assets .....</b>	<b>443</b>
Maintenance .....	443
Fixed Assets .....	443
Depreciation of Fixed Assets .....	447
Equipment Purchase with a Loan and a Trade-In .....	453
Reporting .....	456
Associate Expenses to Fixed Assets or Other Accounts .....	456
<b>Chapter 10 - Tax Reporting &amp; End of Year .....</b>	<b>463</b>
Tax Reporting .....	463
1099 Forms - Prepare and Print and/or eFile .....	463
W-2 Forms for Basic Payroll Users - Prepare and Print or eFile .....	485
1099 Forms - Correcting Completed 1099s .....	505
Reprinting 1099s .....	511
Correcting Completed W-2s .....	515
Reprinting W-2s .....	521
Schedule F Reporting .....	525
CCH Tax Interface .....	527
End of Year .....	530
Tax Form Preparation – Report Equipment Purchases & Sales .....	530
Year-End Frequently Asked Questions .....	532
Locking Periods or Years in CenterPoint .....	541
<b>Chapter 11 - Crop &amp; Livestock Tracking .....</b>	<b>545</b>
Leases & Owner Operators .....	545

---

---

Owners and Operators .....	545
Leases .....	545
Purchase Crop Inputs using Products .....	549
Products .....	549
Create Crop Production Center Details for the New Year .....	563
Purchase Crop Inputs using Product .....	565
Prepaid Crop Inputs using Products .....	569
Apply Crop Inputs to Fields using Products .....	571
Expense Applied Work in Process Products .....	576
Transfer Work In Process Inventory/Crop Inputs .....	577
Purchase Crop Inputs without Products .....	578
Create Crop Production Center Details for the New Year .....	578
Purchase Prepaid Supplies/Crop Inputs Work in Process (WIP) .....	580
Expense Work In Process Inventory/Crop Inputs .....	582
Crop Production Transactions .....	584
Production Center Details .....	584
Raised Inventory .....	588
Purchased Inventory .....	604
Livestock Production Transactions .....	609
Livestock Production Center Details .....	609
Entering New Livestock Production Transactions .....	611
Raised Inventory .....	612
Purchased Livestock .....	616
Adjustments .....	621
Adjusting Crop Inventory .....	621
Livestock Inventory Adjustments .....	626
Reporting .....	631
Report Crop Production by Landlord .....	631
Production Analysis (WIP) .....	633
Working with Production Analysis (WIP) .....	640

---

Using Maps in Production Analysis (WIP) .....	648
Distribute Overhead Expenses to Production Details .....	654
Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Acre .....	654
Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Operator Acre (Lease %) .....	657
Distribute Costs to Acres with Different Percentages Per Profit Center .....	663
Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Head .....	665
Distribute Expenses to Fields by Landlord .....	669
Distribute General Revenue by Units of Production .....	670
Make Changes to a Distribution without Changing the Distribution Setup .....	673
<b>Chapter 12 - Financial Planning &amp; Reporting .....</b>	<b>677</b>
Budgeting .....	677
Understanding and Using Budgets .....	677
Create a Budget that Automatically Budgets the Cash Account .....	690
Create a Budget for Revenue & Expense Accounts Only (Open Entry) .....	694
Create a Budget for Farms Tracking Inventory Balances (Account Entry Mode) .....	698
Create a CenterPoint Budget in Microsoft® Excel .....	703
Importing Multiple Budgets into an Overall Budget .....	710
Correct or Add Details (Profit Center, Production Center, Production Year, Projects, etc.) in an Existing Budget .....	711
Financial Analysis .....	712
Understanding and Using Financial Analysis .....	712
Create a Financial Analysis Comparing Budget to Actual (Book Values) .....	719
Ratios & Indexes .....	720
Using Ratios .....	720
Ratios: Formulas and Descriptions .....	724
<b>Chapter 13 - Depreciation Module .....</b>	<b>735</b>
Setup and Transactions .....	735
Fixed Asset Import .....	735
Capital Asset Types .....	741
Understanding & Using the Depreciation Module .....	745

---

---

Orchards and Vineyards - Taking SDA in the Planting Year with a Future Year Service Date for Regular Depreciation .....	771
<b>Chapter 14 - Inventory/Advanced A/R Modules .....</b>	<b>775</b>
Setup .....	775
Create a Customer .....	775
Create a Vendor .....	778
Sales Price Matrix .....	782
Creating Inventory Items with Advanced A/R and Inventory .....	786
Creating Inventory Items with Advanced A/R Only .....	791
Sales Commissions .....	795
Entering Beginning Balances for Inventory Items .....	798
Accounts Payable Transactions .....	800
Enter a Vendor Invoice for Inventory Items .....	800
Enter a Vendor Invoice with Quantities and Unit Costs .....	803
Accounts Receivable Transactions .....	805
Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return .....	805
Enter a Paid Sales Invoice .....	809
Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return with Inventory .....	813
Customer Deposits, Prepayments and Overpayment Processing .....	816
Enter a Customer Return .....	823
Refund a Negative Invoice (Credit Memo) .....	826
Correct or Remove Sales Tax on a Previously Entered Customer Invoice .....	829
Setup and Processing Finance Charges .....	831
Item Price Lookup .....	836
Inventory .....	837
Inventory Adjustments .....	837
Update Prices from a Vendor File .....	839
Adjust Inventory Cost .....	841
Distribute Freight Cost to Inventory .....	842
Conducting a Physical Inventory .....	844

---

<b>Chapter 15 - Assemblies Module</b> .....	<b>849</b>
Setup and Transactions .....	849
Understanding and Using Assemblies .....	849
<b>Chapter 16 - Sales Orders Module</b> .....	<b>859</b>
Processing .....	859
Sales Order Work Flow Steps .....	859
Enter a Quote or Sales Order .....	861
Sales Order - Quick Entry .....	865
Convert a Quote to a Sales Order .....	870
Print or Email Sales Orders .....	871
Fill/Ship Sales Orders .....	876
Create Invoices for Filled/Shipped Sales Orders .....	881
Create a Purchase Order from a Sales Order .....	883
<b>Chapter 17 - Purchase Order Module</b> .....	<b>886</b>
Processing .....	886
Create a Purchase Order (with the Inventory module) .....	886
Create a Purchase Order (without Inventory module) .....	889
Approve Purchase Orders .....	893
Printing or Emailing Purchase Orders .....	895
Purchase Order Prepayments .....	900
Receive a Purchase Order .....	905
<b>Chapter 18 - Red Wing Cloud Services</b> .....	<b>909</b>
Setup and Administration .....	909
Red Wing® Cloud Services – CenterPoint (Setup, Connecting, and File Explorer) .....	909
Red Wing® Cloud Services – CenterPoint (Administration Functions) .....	923
Red Wing® Cloud Services – Changing or Updating a Password .....	932
Red Wing® Cloud Services - CenterPoint (Back Up or Restore Data) .....	935
Red Wing® Cloud Services – Connecting to Additional Devices .....	937
Red Wing® Cloud Services Security .....	948
Red Wing® Cloud Services – Export Reports .....	951

---

---

Red Wing® Cloud Services for Service Bureaus .....	954
<b>Index .....</b>	<b>963</b>



## Chapter 1 - Getting Started

### Installation and Registration

#### Red Wing Software Website Registration and Use

##### To Register on the Red Wing Software Website:

If you have not previously registered or logged in on the Red Wing Software website, please follow the steps below:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click **Register**.
4. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company Account Number. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. From within CenterPoint by selecting **Help > About**.
  - b. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing Customer Care Membership.
  - c. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - d. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - e. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign into their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
5. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
6. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

##### To Log in to the Red Wing Software Website:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Enter your **Email Address** and your **Password**.
4. Click **Log in**.

##### To Retrieve a Forgotten Password:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**, click **Send**, and then click **Close**.
5. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
6. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
7. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
8. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
9. Click **Submit**.
10. Click **OK**.

### To Log Out of the Red Wing Software website:

1. At the top of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Welcome, (Your Name)**.
2. In the displayed menu, select **Log out**.

### Download and Install CenterPoint from the Red Wing Software Website

New releases of the program are available for download from the Red Wing Software website at [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com).

#### Prerequisite

You must own a Red Wing Software Customer Care Membership to download CenterPoint and be connected to the internet.



Note: If you own and integrate CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture with CenterPoint Payroll, you must download both products and install CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture first, and then install CenterPoint Payroll.

1. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
  2. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, and then click **Login**.
    - a. If you have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information about registering on our website.
    - b. If you do not recall your password for the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information on retrieving a forgotten password.
  3. To download the CenterPoint program:
    - » From the My Member Account page, select the **Downloads** tab, locate your product and select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
- Or**
- » Select **Menu**, locate your product, select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
4. Wait while the program downloads. The file will automatically save to your Downloads folder.
  5. Select the **CenterPoint##.exe** file in your task bar or open the Downloads folder and then select the file to begin the installation.
  6. Follow either the [Single-User Installation Instructions](#) or if you will be using CenterPoint in a Network environment, (CenterPoint on more than one computer), please refer to the [Network \(Multi-User\) Install Instructions](#) documents to complete the installation.

### Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: I have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, how do I register?**

**A:** To register on the Red Wing Software website:

1. Click **Register**.
2. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company Account Number. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing or purchasing Customer Care Membership.

- b. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - c. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - d. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign in to their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
  - e. Contact Red Wing Software at 800-732-9464.
3. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
  4. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

**Q: I do not recall what my password is for the Red Wing Software website, how do I retrieve my password?**

**A:** To Retrieve a Forgotten Password:

1. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
2. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**.
5. Enter the **Security Verification** code, and then click **Send**. Click **Close**.
6. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
7. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
8. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
9. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
10. Click **Submit**.
11. Click **OK**.

## Single-User Installation Instructions

This topic describes the single-user installation instructions for CenterPoint. If you will be using CenterPoint in a Network environment (CenterPoint on more than one computer), please refer to the **Network (Multi-User) Installation Instructions**.



Note: These instructions cover multiple program verticals for CenterPoint, for example, CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture, CenterPoint Fund Accounting, CenterPoint Accounting, and CenterPoint Payroll. The name "CenterPoint" is used to refer to any of the program verticals. When information applies to a specific program vertical for CenterPoint, the specific program vertical name will be used.



If you also purchased and will be installing CenterPoint Payroll, it should be installed after any CenterPoint Accounting programs.

[Single-User Installation Instructions](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

### Single-User Installation Instructions:

1. Close all other programs prior to starting the installation of CenterPoint.

2. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
  3. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, and then click **Login**.
    - a. If you have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information about registering on our website.
    - b. If you do not recall your password for the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information on retrieving a forgotten password.
  4. To download the CenterPoint program:
    - » From the My Member Account page, select the **Downloads** tab, locate your product and select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
- Or**
- » Select **Menu**, locate your product, select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
5. Wait while the program downloads. The file will automatically save to your Downloads folder. If you are unable to download CenterPoint, please contact our Technical Support Department.
  6. Select the **CenterPoint##.exe** file in your task bar or open the Downloads folder and then select the file to begin the installation. Wait while the contents of the setup package are verified.
  7. If you receive a **User Account Control** screen, with a *Do you want to allow this app to make changes to your PC?* message, click **Yes** to continue.
  8. If you receive an **Application Requirements** screen, click **Next** to install the necessary requirements. Wait while the requirements are installed.
  9. If you are prompted to restart your computer, click **OK**. The computer will restart and the installation will automatically resume. This process may repeat depending on the number of requirements you need to install.
  10. On the **Welcome** screen, click **Next** to continue.
  11. On the **License Agreement** screen, select the **I accept the terms of the license agreement** check box, and then click **Next** to continue.
  12. On the **Setup Type** screen, select **Complete**, and then click **Next** to continue.
  13. By default, CenterPoint will install to C:\Program Files\Red Wing Software\CenterPoint. We recommend accepting the default. On the **Destination Folder** screen, click **Next**.
  14. On the **Select Program Folder** screen, you should generally accept the default program folder location by clicking **Next**.
  15. On the **Completing** screen, click **Next** to continue. Please wait while CenterPoint is installed.
  16. On the **Completing** screen, click **Finish**. If you are prompted to restart your computer, please do so at your earliest convenience.
  17. If you also purchased CenterPoint Payroll, follow steps 1-16 to install CenterPoint Payroll.
  18. Individual modules are configured separately after purchase and registration. See the How to Add a Module topic after CenterPoint is started if you have purchased the Accounts Receivable or Inventory modules. Select **Help > CenterPoint Help > Installation and Registration > Add a Module to an Existing Database**.
  19. To start CenterPoint, double-click the **CenterPoint** icon on your desktop.
  20. On the **Module Configuration Manager** screen, review the selections and click **OK**.

### Frequently Asked Questions:

**Q: I have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, how do I register?**

**A:** To register on the Red Wing Software website:

1. Click **Register**.
2. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company Account Number. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing or purchasing Customer Care Membership.
  - b. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - c. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - d. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign in to their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
  - e. Contact Red Wing Software at 800-732-9464.
3. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
4. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

**Q: I do not recall what my password is for the Red Wing Software website, how do I retrieve my password?**

**A:** To Retrieve a Forgotten Password:

1. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
2. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**.
5. Enter the **Security Verification** code, and then click **Send**. Click **Close**.
6. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
7. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
8. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
9. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
10. Click **Submit**.
11. Click **OK**.

**Q: The software installed without any errors, but the software won't open? Or I received an error during installation and it stopped the installation of the software.**

**A:** Make sure that all anti-virus, firewall, and any other security software are shut down prior to installing CenterPoint. If any of these software applications are running, the installation may be interrupted and will cause the installation to fail.

**Q: How do I register CenterPoint?**

**A:** When CenterPoint is first installed and again when a major release is installed, you will be prompted to register the software. Please refer to the Getting Started Guide for complete Registration instructions. The Registration instructions can also be found from within CenterPoint by selecting **Help > CenterPoint Help > Installation and Registration > Register CenterPoint**.

**Q: I'm going to use CenterPoint for a 30-day trial period only. What should I do on the Registration screen?**

**A:** Simply click **Continue**.

**Q: How do I register the Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix)?**

**A:** If you do not have an internet connection, you'll need to manually register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software.

### One-Time Setup



Note: If you do not have CenterPoint Payroll, you can skip to the Register Aatrix section below.

1. Within CenterPoint, select **Setup > Companies/Funds**. Select your company/fund and click **Edit**.



Note: If you have CenterPoint Payroll only, please go directly to step 5 in this section.

2. Click on the **Additional Detail** tab.
3. In the **Federal Tax Id** box, enter your Federal Identification Number.
4. Click **Save**. Click **Close**.
5. If you have CenterPoint Payroll also, click on **Setup > Payroll Details > Employers**.
6. Select the appropriate **Employer** and click **Edit**.
7. Click on the **Taxes** tab.
8. Single click on **Federal** in the list of taxes on the upper left.
9. Enter the **Federal Tax Id** for this employer. Click **Save**.

#### Register Aatrix Manually (use this option only if internet access is not available)

1. Call Red Wing Software at 1-800-732-9464 and request an Aatrix Registration code.
2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.
4. Click **Manual**.
5. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes.).
6. Click **Submit**.
7. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.
8. Click **Close**.
9. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

#### Q: How do I get updates for CenterPoint?

**A:** New releases of the program are available for download from our website and can be accessed from the CenterPoint program. You must own a Red Wing Software Customer Care Membership to download program updates and be connected to the internet to check for updates.

- a. Select **Help > Online Updates > Check for CenterPoint Updates**. Your version of CenterPoint and all add-ons are compared to the current versions available on the Red Wing Software website.
- b. If an update is needed on your machine, the **Online Updates** screen will be displayed with the Last Update Check date. The updates available for your Red Wing Software products will be displayed.
- c. Click **Install Updates**.
- d. When the download and installation are complete, click **Launch CenterPoint**.

If you prefer, you can setup a **Preference** that will customize the software so you are notified automatically that updates are available.

To set the preference:

1. In CenterPoint, select **File > Preferences**.
2. Select **General > Online Update Settings**. In the **Check for Updates Location**, choose **Internet**.
3. Select personalized options for the remaining fields in the **Online Update Settings** screen.

#### Q: How can I get updates for CenterPoint Federal/State Tax Forms (not used with CenterPoint Depreciation)?

**A:** If you have an internet connection, you can check for updates on a regular basis by following the steps below. If you do not have an internet connection, Red Wing Software will mail you a quarterly Aatrix Tax Forms update CD, at your request, for an additional fee. Note: If an update is available when you print a federal/state tax form, a message will display.

1. Select **Help > Online Updates > Check for Fed/State Tax Forms Updates**.
2. Wait while the Updater starts and checks for the latest versions of the Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix).
3. If you need to update your system with the latest forms or reports, you will be notified and you can decide if you want to **Automatically Update**, **Download the Update** to manually download an update from any computer with an internet connection, **Continue Expired**, or **Cancel** without updating Federal/State Tax Forms.
4. A list of necessary updates will display if you chose to update Federal/State Tax Forms.
5. Click **Next** to update your system.
6. When your system is updated with the most current forms and reports, the Update Complete screen will display, click **Close**.

## Network (Multi-User) Installation Instructions

This topic describes how to install CenterPoint in a network (multi-user) environment:

- » Single User Network Installation - One user with the database on a server. **You must purchase a network installation.**
- » Multi-User - Multiple users with the database on a server. **You must purchase additional seats if multiple users are accessing the database on a server.**

If you will only be using CenterPoint with your data on one computer, please refer to the [Single User Installation Instructions](#) document.

There are two steps to installing CenterPoint in a network environment:

### Step A: Install at the Server

### Step B: Install at each Workstation



Note: These instructions cover multiple program verticals for CenterPoint, for example, CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture, CenterPoint Fund Accounting, CenterPoint Accounting, and CenterPoint Payroll. The name "CenterPoint" is used in this guide to refer to any of the program verticals. When information in this guide applies to a specific program vertical for CenterPoint, the specific program vertical name will be used.

## Prerequisites

Complete the following setup on your network prior to installing CenterPoint. The prerequisites differ depending on the type of network being used. For assistance on any of the prerequisite steps, please contact your Network Administrator.

- » **Prerequisites for Peer-to-Peer (Workgroup) Networks (Windows Authentication):**
  - » Server:
    - » All users setup on workstations that will access CenterPoint must also be setup on the server with the same username and password.
  - » Workstation(s):
    - » All user names must have Windows login passwords (must be the same as was setup on the server).
    - » All workstations must be joined to the same workgroup.
- » **Prerequisites for Domain Networks:**
  - » All workstations need to be a member of the Domain that the server is a part of.

» CenterPoint uses Microsoft SQL Server. For security and performance reasons, it is not recommended that Microsoft SQL Server be installed on a Domain Controller. For more information, please see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document.



If you also purchased and will be installing CenterPoint Payroll, it should be installed after any CenterPoint Accounting programs.

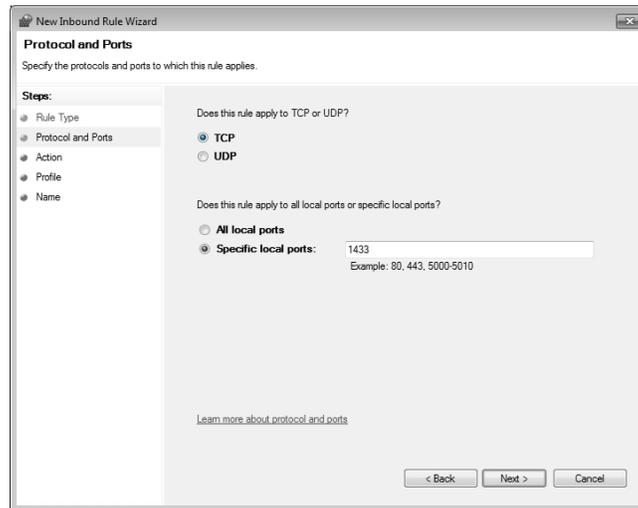
### **Step A - Install at the Server:**

1. Close all other programs prior to starting the installation of CenterPoint.
  2. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
  3. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, and then click **Login**.
    - a. If you have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information about registering on our website.
    - b. If you do not recall your password for the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information on retrieving a forgotten password.
  4. To download the CenterPoint program:
    - » From the My Member Account page, select the **Downloads** tab, locate your product and select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
- Or**
- » Select **Menu**, locate your product, select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
5. Wait while the program downloads. The file will automatically save to your Downloads folder. If you are unable to download CenterPoint, please contact our Technical Support Department.
  6. Select the **CenterPoint##.exe** file in your task bar or open the Downloads folder and then select the file to begin the installation. Wait while the contents of the setup package are verified.
  7. If you receive an **Application Requirements** screen, click **Next** to install the necessary requirements. Wait while the requirements are installed.
  8. If you are prompted to restart your computer, click **OK**. The computer will restart and the installation will automatically resume. This process may repeat depending on the number of requirements you need to install.
  9. On the **Welcome** screen, click **Next** to continue.
  10. On the **License Agreement** screen, select the **I accept the terms of the license agreement** check box, and then click **Next** to continue.
  11. On the **Setup Type** screen, select **Complete**, and then click **Next** to continue.
  12. By default, CenterPoint will install to C:\Program Files (x86)\Red Wing Software\CenterPoint. We recommend accepting the default. On the **Destination Folder** screen, click **Next**.
  13. On the Select Program Folder screen, you should generally accept the default program folder location by clicking **Next**.
  14. On the **Completing** screen, click **Next** to continue. Please wait while CenterPoint is installed.
  15. On the **Completing** screen, click **Finish**. If you are prompted to restart your computer, please do so at your earliest convenience.
  16. If you also purchased CenterPoint Payroll, follow steps 1-15 to install CenterPoint Payroll.
  17. Individual modules are configured separately after purchase and registration. See the How to Add a Module topic after CenterPoint is started if you have purchased the Accounts Receivable or Inventory modules. Select **Help > CenterPoint Help > Installation and Registration > Add a Module to an Existing Database**.

18. In each firewall running on the server, exceptions must be configured to allow CenterPoint to run properly. In Windows 10/11, right-click on **Start**, select **Search**, and then enter **Windows Defender Firewall**. Select **Advanced settings** (menu on the left). > **Inbound Rules** (on the left again).

#### Port 1433 Exception:

1. On the right, select **New Rule**. This will display a wizard that will walk you through the process.
2. Select **Port** and then **Next**.
3. Select **TCP** in the first section. Then select **Specified local ports** and enter **1433**. Click **Next**.



4. Select **Allow the Connections** and click **Next**.
5. In the **When Does This Rule Apply** screen, select all fields and click **Next**.
6. In the **Name** field, enter *Port 1433 Exception* and click **Finish**.

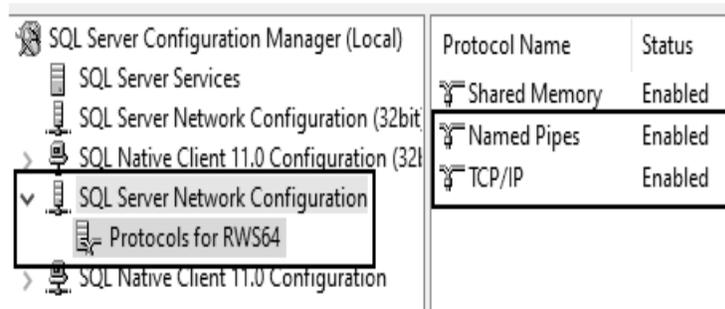
#### SQLServr.exe Exception:

1. In Windows 10/11, right-click on **Start**, select **Search**, and then enter **Windows Defender Firewall**. Select **Advanced settings** (menu on the left). > **Inbound Rules** (on the left again).
2. On the right, select **New Rule**. This will display a wizard that will walk you through the process.
3. Select **Program** and then **Next**.
4. Select **This Program Path**.
5. Using the **Browse** button, select the **SQLServr.exe** file and click **Next**. The location for SQLServr.exe will be in a path similar to this: C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.RWS64\MSSQL\Binn, or if you are using a version of SQL Server prior to 2019: C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL12.RWS\MSSQL\Binn.
6. Select **Allow the Connection** and click **Next**.
7. In the **When Does This Rule Apply** screen, select all fields and click **Next**.
8. In the **Name** field, enter *SQLServr.exe Exception* and click **Finish**.

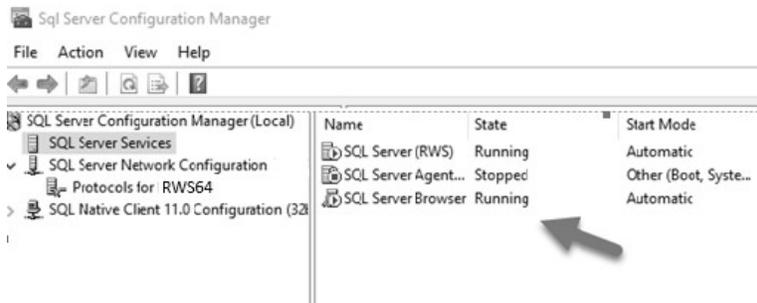
#### SQLBrowser.exe Exception:

1. In Windows 10/11, right-click on **Start**, select **Apps & Features**, and then in the upper left side of the screen, enter **Windows Firewall** or in Windows 8, select **Control Panel > Windows Firewall**. Select **Advanced settings** (menu on the left). > **Inbound Rules** (on the left again).
2. On the right, select **New Rule**. This will display a wizard that will walk you through the process.

3. Select **Program** and then **Next**.
  4. Select **This Program Path**.
  5. Using the **Browse** button, select the **SQLBrowser.exe** file and click **Next**. The location for SQLBrowser.exe will be in a path similar to this: C:\Program Files(x86)\Microsoft SQLServer\90\Shared.
  6. Select **Allow the Connection** and click **Next**.
  7. In the **When Does This Rule Apply** screen, select all fields and click **Next**.
  8. In the **Name** field, enter **SQLBrowser.exe Exception** and click **Finish**.
19. Verify the following SQL protocols are enabled and that the browser is running:
- a. At the Server, click **Start**, select **Microsoft SQL Server 20##** or open **Microsoft SQL Server 20##**, and then select **SQL Server 20## Configuration Manager**.
  - b. Under SQL Server Configuration Manager, select **SQL Server Network Configuration**, and then select **Protocols for RWS64** or **RWS** previously.
  - c. Verify that the **Named Pipes** and **TCP/IP** protocol status is **Enabled**.



- d. Under SQL Server Configuration Manager, select **SQL Server Services**.
- e. Verify that the **SQL Server Browser** state is **Running**.

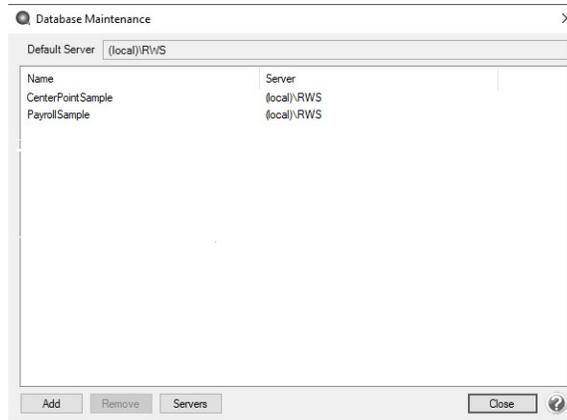


20. To start CenterPoint, double-click the **CenterPoint** icon on your desktop.
21. On the **Module Configuration Manager** screen, review the selections and click **OK**.
22. CenterPoint must be registered on the server. See the Frequently Asked Questions section for more information on registering CenterPoint.
23. It is important that CenterPoint is operating properly at the server computer and all databases have been created, before setting up the client workstations; including transferring data from other Red Wing Software programs (Perception, AgCHEK, Champion Controller, etc), creating new databases, or attaching to existing databases.

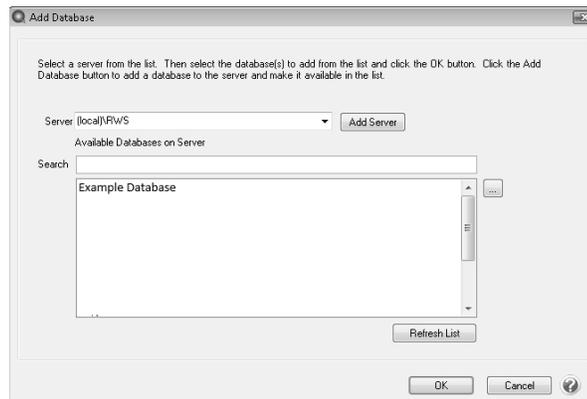
**Step B - Install at each Workstation that will be using CenterPoint:**

Note: If you do not want to install SQL locally, see the [Can I install CenterPoint without installing SQL Server Express on my workstations?](#) question/answer in the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document.

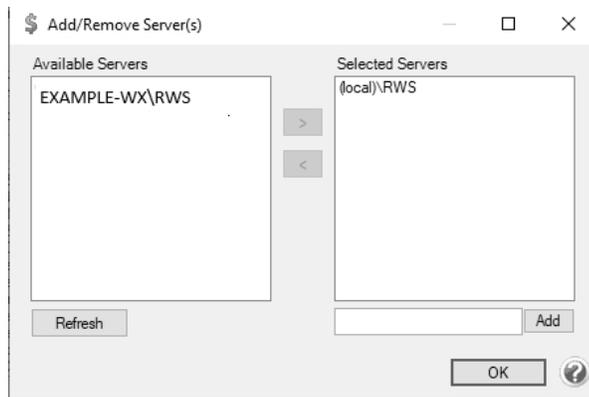
1. Follow steps 1-17 from the Server Installation section.
2. To start CenterPoint, double-click the **CenterPoint** icon on your desktop.
3. On the **Module Configuration Manager** screen, review the selections and click **OK**.
4. CenterPoint must be registered at each workstation. See the Frequently Asked Questions section for more information on registering CenterPoint.
5. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**
  - a. If you receive a message that the database is open, click **Yes** to close the database.
  - b. On the **Database Maintenance** screen, click **Add** in the bottom left corner.



- c. On the **Add Database** screen, click **Add Server**.



- d. All available servers that you can connect to will display under the **Available Server** column. From the Available Server column, select the server that you want this workstation to connect to by moving it to the **Selected Servers** column. The predefined SQL instance from RWS ends with \RWS64, unless you are using the previous version, then it is \RWS. If you are not using the predefined instance, for example if you are using the full version of SQL, select your SQL server.



- e. On the Server Settings screen, in the **Authentication** box, by default we recommend you use Window Authentication. If you prefer you can select SQL Authentication. If you select SQL Authentication, please contact Technical Support for more information.
  - f. Click **OK**.
  - g. On the Add/Remove Server(s) screen, click **OK**.
  - h. On the **Add Database** screen, click on the drop-down box in the **Server** field. Choose the server that was added in step d. To make this the default server, click in the drop down box in the Server field again, right-click and select Set As Default
  - i. All databases available on that server will then be listed in the **Available Databases on Server** box. Either select the database to attach to or in the **Search** box, enter the first few characters of the database name until CenterPoint locates the database you want to attach to. Multiple databases can be selected by holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard while clicking on the databases.
  - j. Click **OK**.
  - k. Click **Close**.
6. Select **File > Open**. Select the database that you want to open. Click **Open**.

### Frequently Asked Questions:

#### Q: How do I Add, Edit or Remove a SQL Server from File > Administration > Data Maintenance?

##### Add a Server

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Click the **Servers** button or right-click and select **Servers** and then click the **Add** button or right-click and select **Add**. All available servers that you can connect to will display under the Available Server column. From the Available Server column, select the server that you want this workstation to connect to by moving it to the Selected Servers column. The predefined SQL instance from RWS ends with \RWS64, unless you are using the previous version, then it is \RWS. If you are not using the predefined instance, for example if you are using the full version of SQL, select your SQL server. On the Server Settings screen, in the **Authentication** box, by default we recommend you use Window Authentication. If you prefer you can select SQL Authentication. If you select SQL Authentication, please contact Technical Support for more information.
3. Click **OK**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Click **Close**.
6. Click **Close**.

**Edit a Server (Change Server Credentials)**

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Click the **Servers** button or right-click and select **Servers**, select an existing server you want change credentials for, and then click the **Edit** button or right-click and select **Edit**.
3. Edit the credentials. On the Server Settings screen, in the **Authentication** box, by default we recommend you use Window Authentication. If you prefer you can select SQL Authentication. If you select SQL Authentication, please contact Technical Support for more information.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Click **Close**.
6. Click **Close**.

Or

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. From the Database Maintenance screen, select a database and right-click and select your server name.
3. Select **Edit Server Credentials**.
4. Edit the credentials. On the Server Settings screen, in the **Authentication** box, by default we recommend you use Window Authentication. If you prefer you can select SQL Authentication. If you select SQL Authentication, please contact Technical Support for more information.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Click **Close**.

**Remove a Server**

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Click the **Servers** button or right-click and select **Servers**, select an existing server, and then click the **Remove** button or right-click and select **Remove**.
3. To remove the server and any associated databases from CenterPoint, click **Yes**. Note: This will not delete your database(s) from the server.
4. Click **Close**.
5. Click **Close**.

Or

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. From the Database Maintenance screen, select a database and right-click and select your server name.
3. Select **Remove Server**. Note: This will not delete your database(s) from the server.
4. Click **Close**.

**Q: How do I set a default SQL Server or change my default SQL server.**

**A:** To set a default or change the default SQL Server, follow the steps listed below:

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Click the **Servers** button or right-click and select **Servers**.
3. Select an existing server and right-click and select **Set as Default**.
4. Click **Close**.
5. Click **Close**.

Or

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. From the Database Maintenance screen, select a **database**, right-click and select your **server name**.

3. Select **Set as Default Server**.
4. Click **Close**.

Or

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. From the Database Maintenance screen, click the **Add** button or right-click and select **Add Database**.
3. In the **Server** drop-down box, select a server.
4. Right-click on the **Server** box and select **Set as Default**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Click **Close**.

**Q: Can I import or export my CenterPoint Database Maintenance configurations for use with other workstations on my network?**

**A:** Yes, CenterPoint Database Maintenance configurations can be exported/imported by following the steps listed below.

Note: This process will export and import server and database configurations. This allows you to set up one workstation, export the configurations and easily import them into other workstations.

**Export a Server Configuration File**

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Right-click and select **Export Configuration**.
3. A database.xml file will be created. Select the location you want the file saved to.
4. Click **Save**.

**Import a Server Configuration File**

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Right-click and select **Import Configuration**.
3. Locate the database.xml file that was previously saved.
4. Click **Open**.

**Q: How do I remove databases from a Server?**

**A:** To remove a database or databases from a SQL Server or remove all databases from a server without deleting databases, follow the steps listed below:

**Remove a Database from a SQL Server:**

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Select the database you want to remove.
3. Right-click and select **Remove Database** or click the **Remove** button.
4. Select whether you want to **Detach Database from Server** or **Remove Physical Database File (Permanently remove database)**.
5. Click **Yes**.
6. Read the displayed message and if you agree, click **Yes**.

**Remove All Databases from a SQL Server without Deleting Databases**

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. Select the Servers button or right-click and select the server you want all databases removed from.
3. Select **Remove**.
4. Read the displayed message and if you agree, click **Yes**.

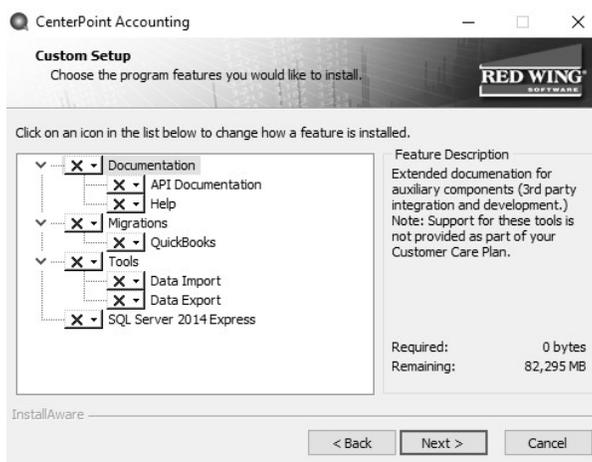
**Q: The software installed without any errors, but the software won't open? Or I received an error during installation and it stopped the installation of the software.**

**A:** Make sure that all anti-virus, firewall, and any other security software are shut down prior to installing CenterPoint. If any of these software applications are running, the installation may be interrupted and will cause the installation to fail.

**Q: Can I install CenterPoint without installing SQL Server Express on my workstations?**

**A:** Yes. In some network environments you may want to install CenterPoint without installing SQL Server Express. During the installation of CenterPoint, on the Setup Type screen, select **Custom**, click **Next**,

On the Custom Setup screen, click the down arrow next to SQL Server Express and select **Entire feature will be unavailable**.



**Q: Is there a way to perform a silent command line installation of CenterPoint with and without installing SQL?**

**A:** Yes, CenterPoint can be installed from the command line, follow the instructions below:

**To perform a silent command line CenterPoint installation with the full installation of SQL:**

» From the command line, enter `<EXE> /s`

**To perform a silent command line installation of CenterPoint without installing SQL:**

» From the command line, enter `<EXE> /s INSTALLSQL=FALSE`

**Q: When I was trying to add my server in the Database Maintenance screen (step 5 in the workstation installation instructions), my server was not listed. Why is that and how can I get it in the list?**

**A:** Normally this happens if exceptions ([Step 18](#) of the Server Installation instructions) were not setup or were not setup properly. Once the exceptions are completed properly, the server should be in the list. If it is still not available in the list, type in the server machine's IP address to add the machine to the Selected Servers list manually. Enter the address in the box next to the Add button with "\RWS" in the Add/Remove Server(s) screen (for example, 192.168.1.100\RWS), and then click **Add**.

**Q: I received the following message when I tried connecting to a server in the Database Maintenance screen, "Failed to retrieve database for server XXX when trying to add a server in data maintenance. You may not have permissions for that SQL Server when connecting to a network database."**

**A:** First, try a simple shutdown and restart of the server and the workstation. If that does not resolve the problem, then ask your Network Administrator to repeat each of the prerequisite steps. Normally this error is displayed if one or more of the prerequisites noted at the beginning of this document were not completed or not completed properly.



Note: If the server has any Home version of the Windows operating system, you will need to either upgrade to a different operating system or use SQL Authentication. For more information about SQL Authentication, please contact Technical Support.

**Q: Do I need to do anything different during the installation if I will be installing CenterPoint on a Terminal Services server?**

**A:** Yes. Prior to Step 1 of the installation instructions, do the following:

1. Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.
2. In the **Open** box, type **cmd** and then click **OK**.
3. At the command prompt, type **changeuser /install**, and then press **Enter**. The "User session is ready to install applications" message displays.
4. Type **exit** and press **Enter**.

After installing CenterPoint on the server and prior to opening CenterPoint, do the following:

1. Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.
2. In the **Open** box, type **cmd** and then click **OK**.
3. At the command prompt, type **changeuser /execute**, and then press **Enter**. The "User session is ready to execute applications" message displays.
4. Type **exit** and press **Enter**.

**Q: What are the minimum roles needed by CenterPoint for Microsoft SQL Server?**

**A:** A verification is performed for the person using the database to determine if they have appropriate privileges to run the following tasks: opening or creating a database, attaching, removing or detaching a database to/from the SQL Server, and backing up or restoring a database. The following actions require the specified roles:

- » Opening a Database:
  - » Required Permissions: SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE.
  - » Suggested Minimum Roles: db\_datareader, db\_datawriter.
- » Creating a New Database:
  - » Required Permissions: CREATE ANY DATABASE.
  - » Suggested Minimum Roles: db\_creator.
- » Attaching a Database:
  - » Required Permissions: CREATE ANY DATABASE.
  - » Suggested Minimum Roles: db\_creator
- » Backing up a Database:
  - » Required Permissions: BACKUP DATABASE, CONTROL.
  - » Suggested Minimum Roles: db\_owner.
- » Restoring a Database Backup:
  - » Required Permissions: CREATE ANY DATABASE.
  - » Suggested Minimum Roles: db\_creator.
- » Detaching/Deleting a Database:
  - » Required Permissions: CONTROL SERVER.
  - » Suggested Minimum Roles: sysadmin.

**Q: Can CenterPoint be installed on a Domain Controller?**

**A:** For security and performance reasons, it is **NOT** recommended that you install SQL Server on a domain controller. Domain controllers are primarily used for authentication purposes and do not support local users which SQL Server relies on. There are security restrictions when running SQL Server on a domain controller and it opens up some potential security risks that we believe should not be taken. Also, the domain controller tasks may result in decreased SQL Server performance.

Another concern is that SQL Server is not supported on a read-only domain controller. Setup will usually fail and even if you find a way to work around the problem with setup, SQL Server is not supported on a read-only domain controller.

There are two options that would allow you to use your domain controller:

- » Separate your domain controller hardware from your application software hardware.
- » Setup a virtual machine on the domain controller and use that for your SQL Server installation.

If you decide to use any of the options discussed above, you will need to have your network technician make the necessary changes or setup the virtual machine. Red Wing Software **will not** assist in the installation and configuration of SQL Server on a Domain Controller.

For more information, please refer to the following articles from Microsoft:

- » Hardware and Software Requirements for Installing SQL Server 2012 (this applies to 2008 and 2014 as well) - <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms143506.aspx>
- » You may encounter problems when installing SQL Server on a domain controller - <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2032911>

**Q: I have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, how do I register?**

**A:** To register on the Red Wing Software website:

1. Click **Register**.
2. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company Account Number. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing or purchasing Customer Care Membership.
  - b. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - c. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - d. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign in to their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
  - e. Contact Red Wing Software at 800-732-9464.
3. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
4. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

**Q: I do not recall what my password is for the Red Wing Software website, how do I retrieve my password?**

**A:** To Retrieve a Forgotten Password:

1. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
2. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**.
5. Enter the **Security Verification** code, and then click **Send**. Click **Close**.
6. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
7. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
8. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
9. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
10. Click **Submit**.
11. Click **OK**.

**Q: How do I register CenterPoint?**

**A:** When CenterPoint is first installed, you will be prompted to register the software. You can also access the Registration screen by selecting **Help > Product Registration > CenterPoint Registration** at the main CenterPoint menu. There are two options for registering the software:

**Option A: Online Registration:**

1. When CenterPoint is first opened on your computer it will display a Registration screen. Click **Online**.
2. The Registration Online form will be displayed. If you are currently a member of the Red Wing Software website, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, then click **Login** to access the online product registration.
  - » If you haven't registered on our website previously, click the **Register** link. On the Company Information screen, enter the required information, and then click **Submit**.
  - » If you are currently a member of the Red Wing Software website and you forgot your login credentials, click the **Forgot?** link and complete the required information. You will receive an email with reset login credential information, complete the required information. After you reset your login credentials, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, and then click **Login** to access the online product registration.
3. On the next Registration screen, your registration information will display, click **Next**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. On the next Registration screen, click **Email** to receive a copy of the information via your e-mail address. Save this email. Click **OK**. Then click **Close Form**.

**Option B: Register Manually (use this option only if you do not have internet access on this machine)**



Note: The Registration Key is supplied when the software is shipped to the customer. It is located on a bright colored piece of paper. If you are unable to find your registration key, please register online or contact Red Wing Software.

1. At the Registration screen, click on **Manual**.
2. On the **Registration Key Entry** screen, enter the registration key provided to you in the **Registration Key** field. Then click **Save**. When you enter the registration key:
  - » It is not necessary to enter the dashes
  - » Either upper/lower case letters can be entered
  - » The letters I, Q, O and S will not be a part of the registration key. For example, all "0" characters are the number zero.

**Q: How do I register the Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix)?**

**A:** If you do not have an internet connection, you'll need to manually register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software.

**One-Time Setup**

1. Within CenterPoint, select **Setup > Companies/Funds**. Select your company/fund and click **Edit**.



Note: If you have CenterPoint Payroll only, please go directly to step 5 in this section.

2. Click on the **Additional Detail** tab.
3. In the **Federal Tax Id** box, enter your Federal Identification Number.
4. Click **Save**. Click **Close**.
5. If you have CenterPoint Payroll also, click on **Setup > Payroll Details > Employers**.



Note: If you do not have CenterPoint Payroll, you can skip to the Register Aatrix Manually section below.

6. Select the appropriate **Employer** and click **Edit**.
7. Click on the **Taxes** tab.
8. Single click on **Federal** in the list of taxes on the upper left.
9. Enter the **Federal Tax Id** for this employer. Click **Save**.

#### Register Aatrix Manually (use this option only if internet access is not available)

1. Call Red Wing Software at 1-800-732-9464 and request an Aatrix Registration code.
2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.
4. Click **Manual**.
5. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes.).
6. Click **Submit**.
7. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.
8. Click **Close**.
9. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

#### Q: How do I get updates for CenterPoint?

**A:** New releases of the program are available for download from our website and can be accessed from the CenterPoint program. You must own a Red Wing Software Customer Care Membership to download program updates and be connected to the internet to check for updates.

- a. Select **Help > Online Updates > Check for CenterPoint Updates**. Your version of CenterPoint and all add-ons are compared to the current versions available on the Red Wing Software website.
- b. If an update is needed on your machine, the **Online Updates** screen will be displayed with the Last Update Check date. The updates available for your Red Wing Software products will be displayed.
- c. Click **Install Updates**.
- d. When the download and installation are complete, click **Launch CenterPoint**.

If you prefer, you can setup a **Preference** that will customize the software so you are notified automatically that updates are available.

#### To set the preference:

1. In CenterPoint, select **File > Preferences**.
2. Select **General > Online Update Settings**.
3. In the **Check for Updates Location**, choose **Internet**.
4. Select personalized options for the remaining fields in the **Online Update Settings** screen.

#### Q: How can I get updates for CenterPoint Federal/State Tax Forms (not used with CenterPoint Depreciation)?

**A:** If you have an internet connection, you can check for updates on a regular basis by following the steps below. If you do not have an internet connection, Red Wing Software will mail you a quarterly Aatrix Tax Forms update CD, at your request, for an additional fee. Note: If an update is available when you print a federal/state tax form, a message will display.

1. Select **Help > Online Updates > Check for Fed/State Tax Forms Updates**.
2. Wait while the Updater starts and checks for the latest versions of the Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix).
3. If you need to update your system with the latest forms or reports, you will be notified and .you can decide if you want to **Automatically Update**, **Download the Update** to manually download an update from any computer with an internet connection, **Continue Expired**, or **Cancel** without updating Federal/State Tax Forms.
4. A list of necessary updates will display if you chose to update Federal/State Tax Forms.
5. Click **Next** to update your system.
6. When your system is updated with the most current forms and reports, the Update Complete screen will display, click **Close**.

## Installing CenterPoint on a Domain Controller

For security and performance reasons, it is NOT recommended that you install SQL Server® on a domain controller. Domain controllers are primarily used for authentication purposes and do not support local users which SQL Server relies on. There are security restrictions when running SQL Server on a domain controller and it opens up some potential security risks that we believe should not be taken. Also, the domain controller tasks may result in decreased SQL Server performance.

Another concern is that SQL Server is not supported on a read-only domain controller. Setup will usually fail and even if you find a way to work around the problem with setup, SQL Server is not supported on a read-only domain controller.

There are two options that would allow you to use your domain controller:

- » Separate your domain controller hardware from your application software hardware.
- » Setup a virtual machine on the domain controller and use that for your SQL Server installation.

If you decide to use any of the options discussed above, you will need to have your network technician make the necessary changes or setup the virtual machine. Red Wing Software **will not** assist in the installation and configuration of SQL Server on a Domain Controller.

For more information, please refer to the following articles from Microsoft®:

- » Hardware and Software Requirements for Installing SQL Server 2014 - [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms143506\(v=sql.120\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms143506(v=sql.120).aspx)
- » Installing SQL Server on a Domain Controller - [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms143506\(v=sql.120\).aspx#Anchor\\_7](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms143506(v=sql.120).aspx#Anchor_7)
- » You may encounter problems when installing SQL Server on a domain controller - <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2032911>

## Register CenterPoint

When CenterPoint is installed on your computer it will be in a 30 day demo mode until the software is registered. You will be prompted to register the software when the program is loaded. The registration number provides you with a license for the products you have purchased.

There are two options for registering the software:

[Option A: Online Registration](#)

[Option B: Manual Registration](#)

If you would like to register your software but have already closed the Registration form, click on **Help > Product Registration > CenterPoint Registration** at the main CenterPoint menu.



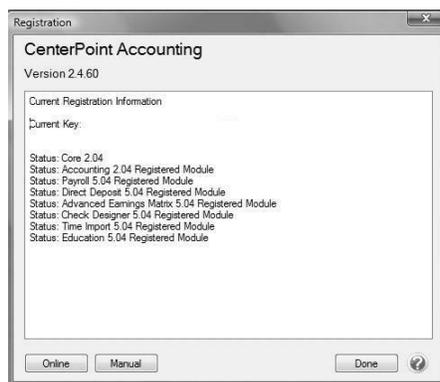
**Note:** Your Federal/State Tax forms (Aatrix) will need to be registered separately. Please see “Register Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix)” for complete instructions.

## Option A: Online Registration

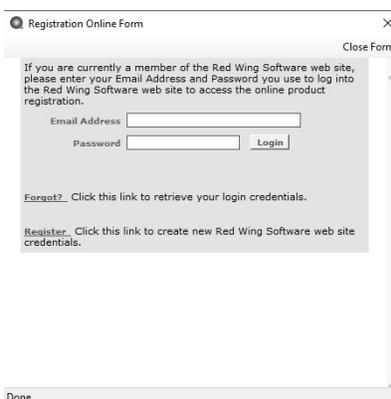
1. When CenterPoint is first opened on your computer it will display a **Registration** screen. Click **Online**.



**Note:** if you do not have internet access on the computer in which CenterPoint is installed, please follow Option B below to register manually. If the Registration screen is no longer visible, select **Help > Product Registration > CenterPoint Registration**.



2. The Registration Online form will be displayed. If you are currently a member of the Red Wing Software website, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, then click **Login** to access the online product registration.
  - » If you haven't registered on our website previously, click the **Register** link. On the Company Information screen, enter the required information, and then click **Submit**.
  - » If you are currently a member of the Red Wing Software website and you forgot your login credentials, click the **Forgot?** link and complete the required information. You will receive an email with reset login credential information, complete the required information. After you reset your login credentials, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, and then click **Login** to access the online product registration.



3. On the next **Registration** screen, your registration information will display, click **Next**.



4. Click **OK**. On the next Registration screen, click **Email** to receive a copy of the information via your e-mail address. Save this email. Click **OK**. Then click **Close Form**.

### Option B: Register Manually (use this option only if you do not have internet access on this machine)



Note: The Registration Key is supplied when the software is shipped to the customer. It is located on a bright colored piece of paper. If you are unable to find your registration key, please register online or contact Red Wing Software.

1. At the Registration screen, click on **Manual**.



Note: If the Registration screen is no longer visible, select **Help > Product Registration > CenterPoint Registration**.

2. On the **Registration Key Entry** screen, enter the registration key provided to you in the **Registration Key** field. Then click **Save**. When you enter the registration key:
  - » It is not necessary to enter the dashes
  - » Either upper/lower case letters can be entered
  - » The letters I, Q, O and S will not be a part of the registration key. For example, all "0" characters are the number zero.

### Manually Register Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix)

CenterPoint uses Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) to process and print all tax forms (W-2s, 1099s, etc). Aatrix will automatically be registered if you have an internet connection. If you do not have an internet connection, Aatrix must be registered manually prior to printing tax forms the first time and again annually when your Red Wing Software Customer Care program expires. This document explains:

[Step 1: Preliminary One-Time Setup \(Assign a Federal Tax Id to the Company/Fund\)](#)

[Step 2: Manually Register Aatrix](#)

### Step 3: Annually Reregister Aatrix

 **Note:** Registering Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is separate from the registration required for your CenterPoint software. Please see the “Register CenterPoint” documentation for step-by-step instructions.

#### Step 1: Preliminary One-Time Setup (Assign a Federal Tax Id to the Company/Fund)

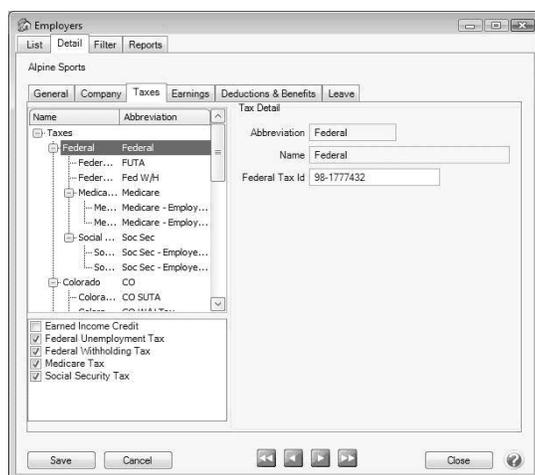
1. Within CenterPoint, select **Setup > Companies/Funds**. Select your company/fund and click **Edit**.

 **Note:** If you have CenterPoint Payroll only, please go directly to step 5 in this section.

2. Click on the **Additional Detail** tab.
3. In the **Federal Tax Id** box, enter your Federal Identification Number.
4. Click **Save**. Click **Close**.
5. If you have CenterPoint Payroll also, click on **Setup > Payroll Details > Employers**.

 **Note:** If you do not have CenterPoint Payroll, you can skip to the Step 2 – Register Aatrix section below.

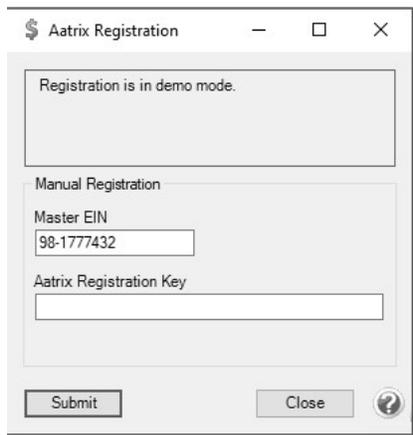
6. Select the appropriate **Employer** and click **Edit**.
7. Click on the **Taxes** tab.



8. Single click on **Federal** in the list of taxes on the upper left.
9. Enter the **Federal Tax Id** for this employer. Click **Save**.

#### Step 2: Manually Register Aatrix

1. Call Red Wing Software at 1-800-732-9464 and request an Aatrix Registration code.
2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.



4. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes).
5. Click **Submit**.
6. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.
7. Click **Close**.
8. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

### Step 3: Annually Renew (register) Aatrix

A month before your Red Wing Software Customer Care expires, you will receive a message that says your forms will expire and will specify your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.



You can continue using Aatrix through the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date without a problem. To continue using Aatrix prior to the expiration date, click **Later**.

After the expiration date has passed, use the procedure described above to re-register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix).

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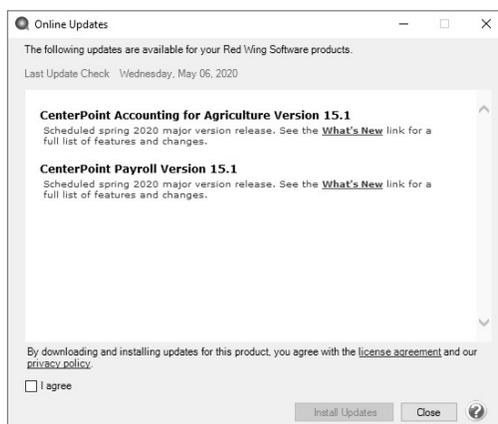
## Check for and Install CenterPoint Updates

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New releases of the program are available for download from our website and can be accessed from the CenterPoint program. You must own a Red Wing Software Customer Care Membership to download program updates and be connected to the internet to check for updates.

- a. Select **Help > Online Updates > Check for CenterPoint Updates**. Your version of CenterPoint and all add-ons are compared to the current versions available on the Red Wing Software website.

- b. If an update is needed on your machine, the Online Updates screen will be displayed with the Last Update Check date. The updates available for your Red Wing Software products will be displayed.



- c. Review the license agreement and privacy policy and if you agree to the terms, click the **I agree** check box.  
 d. Click **Install Updates**.  
 e. When the download and installation are complete, click **Launch CenterPoint**.

If you prefer, you can setup a **Preference** that will customize the software so you are notified automatically that updates are available. To set the preference:

1. In CenterPoint, select **File > Preferences**.
2. Select **General > Online Update Settings**.
3. Click the **Application** tab.
4. Under the **Check for Updates Location**, choose **Internet**.
5. Under **Run Updates At**, select when you want the system to run downloaded updates:
  - » **Application Startup** - when the CenterPoint application starts.
  - » **Application Close** - when CenterPoint is closed.
6. Under **Update Method**, select how/when the update is installed:
  - » **Manually Handle Online Updates** - choosing this option bypasses the automatic check for online updates. If this is set you can check for online updates manually from **Help > Online Updates > Check for CenterPoint Updates**.
  - » **System Automatically Checks for Updates Based on Frequency Setting** - This option is the default setting. When this option is selected, the Select the Default Frequency For Automatic Updates box is enabled. Select the frequency at which you want the system to check for updates:
    - » **Application Startup**
    - » **Daily**
    - » **Weekly**
    - » **Monthly**
7. In the **Local Location for Updates** box, determine where downloaded update files are to be stored on the computer. Most will accept the default provided by Red Wing Software. The default location displays, to change the location, click **Select Path** to change the location. If your fire wall or gateway configuration requires passive FTP transfers, select the FTP Passive Transfers check box.
8. Click **Save**.

## Transferring CenterPoint Data to a New Computer

This topic describes the process of transferring CenterPoint data to a new Windows® 10 computer.



Note: This document provides instructions for performing Windows updates on the most current Microsoft® operating system. For information about performing Windows updates on other operating systems, contact your IT staff, search the internet for instructions about your operating system., or see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document.

### [Perform Windows Updates on the Windows 10 Operating System](#)

### [Back Up the CenterPoint Data from the Old Computer](#)

### [Back Up the Aatrix History File from the Old Computer \(only if using CenterPoint Payroll\)](#)

### [Install the CenterPoint Program onto the New Computer](#)

### [Restore the Database from the Old Computer onto the New Computer \(only if using CenterPoint Payroll\)](#)

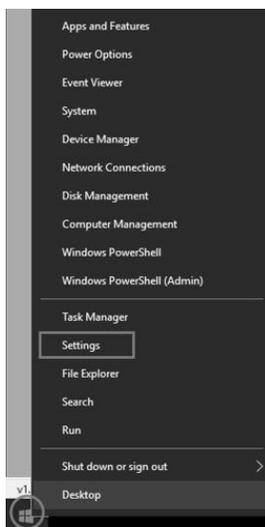
### [Restore the Aatrix History File from the Old Computer](#)

### [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

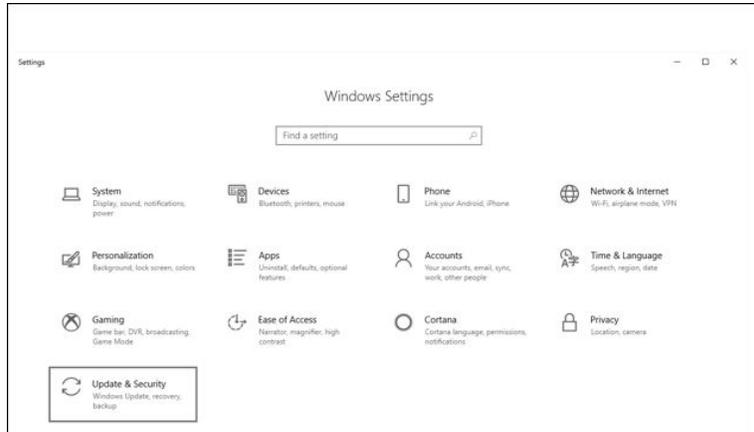
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## Perform Windows Updates on the Windows 10 Operating System

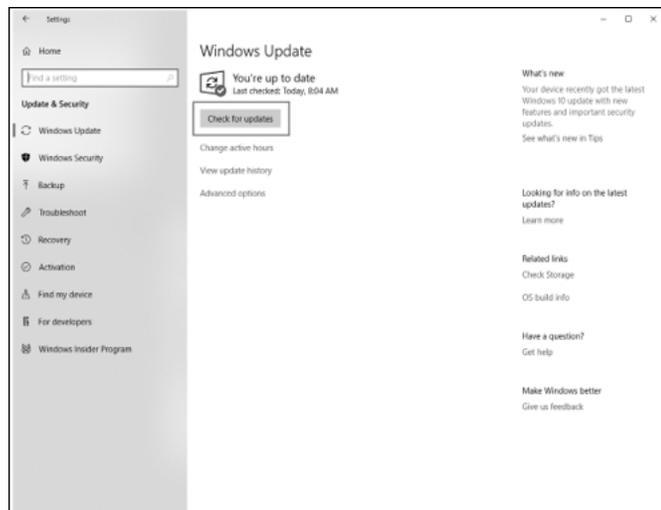
1. From your desktop, right-click on the Windows **Start** menu and then select **Settings**.



2. On the Windows Settings screen, select **Update & Security**.



3. Select **Check for updates** (If all updates have been installed as of the time you are checking for updates, a "You're up to date Last checked : Today 8:04am " message {this is an example message from 7/23/18}).



4. In the example above, the message indicated that the computer was up-to-date. However, after checking for updates there was an update that was required to be installed.



## Back Up the CenterPoint Data from the Old Computer

1. Select **File > Backup > Backup Database**.
2. In the **Database To Backup** box, select the database that you want to back up. The database that is currently open will automatically display.
3. In the **Save To** box, a default path displays. Click **Browse**, and then select the location on your own computer to save the backup file. Once you select the path to back up to, the last path used for backing up will automatically display each time you back up.
  - » To back up to your own computer, select a location on the C:\ drive. The local C:\ drive is not the recommended backup location and a message will display with a link describing the preferred backup locations: To ensure continued accessibility to your data in the event of a hard drive failure, Red Wing Software recommends that backups are saved to removable, network, or offsite storage.
  - » To back up to a server or remote computer, select a location on the network drive (for example, f:\ or g:\, etc.).
  - » To back up to a flash (thumb) drive, select the drive letter that was assigned to the drive when it was inserted into the usb port on the computer.



Note: The file name for the backup file will be "databasenameMMDDYYYY.cpz." The database name plus the date of the backup will make it easy to identify which backup file you may need to use for a restore and it will prevent backups from being overwritten. If multiple backups are performed the same day, the Save To File Name will increment to ensure that it is unique and does not already exist in the Save To location.

4. If you want to back up your screen settings, report favorites, and database preferences so they are available to restore if needed, leave the **Back Up User Files** check box selected. This option will prevent you from redefining your specific user files, favorites, and database preferences if a restore is necessary. If you always want this check box selected, right-click on the **Back Up User Files** check box and select **Set As Default**.
5. If you want to be warned when the Save To backup location you are storing backups to exceeds a specified number of files or amount of space, leave the **WarnMe** check box selected. When the check box is selected, and then specify the conditions about when you want to be warned:
  - » In the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box, enter a number between 0 - 99.
  - » In the **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** box, enter a number between 0.00-999.99 and select either MB (megabyte) or GB (gigabyte)
  - » Setting either value to 0 disables that specific warning. For example, setting the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box to zero will not warn you about the number of backups, but you will continue to be warned about the size of the backups according to your **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** setting.
6. To view the contents of the Save To backup location, click **Open Backup Location**.
7. If you want to **Close this screen when the backup completed**, select this check box.
8. Click **Backup**.
9. At the *Backup Completed Successfully* message, click **OK**.



*Tip: Define a Preference that will automatically display the Backup screen each time you exit CenterPoint (just as if you selected File > Backup > Backup Database). To set the Backup preference:*

- a. Select **File > Preferences > General**.
- b. Select **Backup**.
- c. Under Backup, in the **Backup on Exit** box, select **Yes**.

## Back Up the Aatrix History File from the Old Computer (only if using CenterPoint Payroll)

The Aatrix History File contains historical Federal/State Tax Forms. It is necessary to back up this file regularly so that if you purchase a new computer, the history can easily be transferred to the new computer by restoring the backup.

1. Select **File > Backup > Backup Aatrix History Files**.
2. Select the employers to back up history files for.
3. Click **OK**.
4. Select a location to save the AatrixHistoryBackup.zip file to and then click **Save**.
5. At the Back Up Created message, click **OK**.



Note: The Aatrix History File folder will have one or more sub-folders. Each sub-folder contains files for a specific EIN.

## Install the CenterPoint Program onto the New Computer

1. Close all other programs prior to starting the installation of CenterPoint.
2. From a web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**.
3. From the Red Wing Software home page, in the upper-right corner, click **Login**, enter your **Email Address** and **Password**, and then click **Login**.
  - a. If you have not previously registered on the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information about registering on our website.
  - b. If you do not recall your password for the Red Wing Software website, please see the *Frequently Asked Questions* section of this document for more information on retrieving a forgotten password.
4. To download the CenterPoint program:
  - » From the My Member Account page, select the **Downloads** tab, locate your product and select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.

**Or**

  - » Select **Menu**, locate your product, select **Downloads**, locate the download you need, and then click **Download Now**.
5. Wait while the program downloads. The file will automatically save to your Downloads folder. If you are unable to download CenterPoint, please contact our Technical Support Department.
6. Select the **CenterPoint##.exe** file in your task bar or open the Downloads folder and then select the file to begin the installation. Wait while the contents of the setup package are verified.
7. If you receive a **User Account Control** screen, with a *Do you want to allow this app to make changes to your PC?* message, click **Yes** to continue.
8. If you receive an **Application Requirements** screen, click **Next** to install the necessary requirements. Wait while the requirements are installed.
9. If you are prompted to restart your computer, click **OK**. The computer will restart and the installation will automatically resume (Microsoft® Windows Vista™ and Windows® 7 users, see the note below). This process may repeat depending on the number of requirements you need to install.
10. On the **Welcome** screen, click **Next** to continue.
11. On the **License Agreement** screen, select the **I accept the terms of the license agreement** check box, and then click **Next** to continue.
12. On the **Setup Type** screen, select **Complete**, and then click **Next** to continue.
13. By default, CenterPoint will install to C:\Program Files\Red Wing Software\CenterPoint. We recommend accepting the default. On the **Destination Folder** screen, click **Next**.

14. On the **Select Program Folder** screen, you should generally accept the default program folder location by clicking **Next**.
15. On the **Completing** screen, click **Next** to continue. Please wait while CenterPoint is installed.
16. On the **Completing** screen, click **Finish**. If you are prompted to restart your computer, please do so at your earliest convenience.
17. If you also purchased CenterPoint Payroll, follow steps 1-16 to install CenterPoint Payroll.
18. Individual modules are configured separately after purchase and registration. See the How to Add a Module topic after CenterPoint is started if you have purchased the Accounts Receivable or Inventory modules. Select **Help > CenterPoint Help > Installation and Registration > Add a Module to an Existing Database**.
19. To start CenterPoint, double-click the **CenterPoint** icon on your desktop.
20. On the **Module Configuration Manager** screen, review the selections and click **OK**.

### Restore the Database from the Old Computer onto the New Computer

1. On the **File** menu, select **Restore Database**.
2. In the **Backup File To Restore** box, select the backup file in the shared folder. Click **Browse** to locate the file you want to restore. The file name for the backup file is "**databasename.cpz**".
3. The database name should automatically display in the **Database to Restore** box. This can be changed if you'd like to rename the database.
4. The **Restore Databases Path** will also automatically display. This is the location on the server where the data will go.
5. In the **Server** field, select the SQL server you would like the database restored to.
6. If you selected to restore a database that had the Back Up User Files option selected when the back up was performed, all of the user files will display. Please review the items that are included in the back up.



It is important to note that if you are restoring from a source other than your original database, (for example your Accountant or Service Bureau backed up data and are now having you restore the data) that the selected items will be overwritten with their settings for reports, preferences, and screen settings unless you unselect the items you do not want to restore.

7. Click **Restore**. At the You are trying to restore database "Databasename." If the database exists, all the current data will be overwritten with the restore database's data and cannot be retrieved. Do you want to continue? message, click **Yes** to continue restoring the database, or click **No** to cancel the restore procedure.
8. At the Restore Completed Successfully message, click **OK**. The Restore Database screen will close automatically.

### Restore the Aatrix History File from the Old Computer (only if using CenterPoint Payroll)

1. Select **File > Restore > .Restore Aatrix History Files**.
2. Select the Aatrix History file you want to restore. Click **Open**.
3. Select the employer(s) you want to restore history for.
4. Click **OK**.
5. At the *This will overwrite the existing history data, are you sure?* message, click **Yes** to replace the existing Aatrix History files or **No** to cancel the restore.
6. Click **OK**.

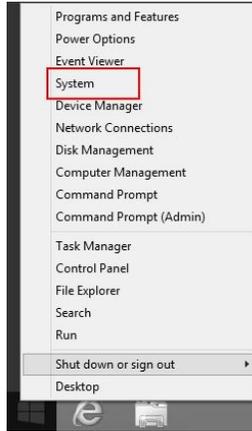
## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: The computer I am transferring data to does not have the Windows 10 operating system. How do I install Windows updates on a Windows 8 computer?**

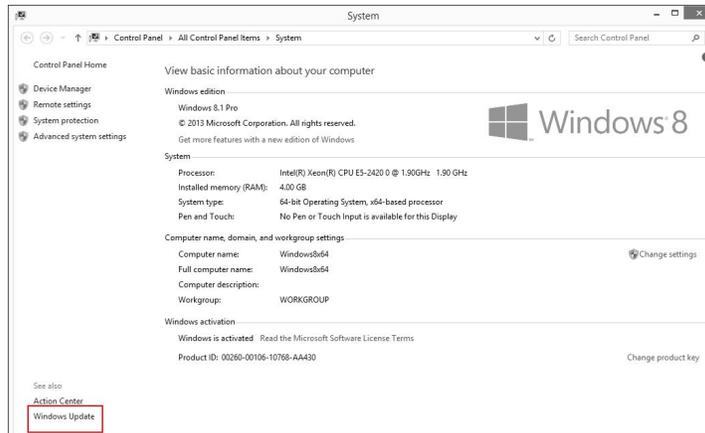
**A:** Follow the steps below for Windows 8:

### Perform Windows Updates on the Windows 8 Operating System

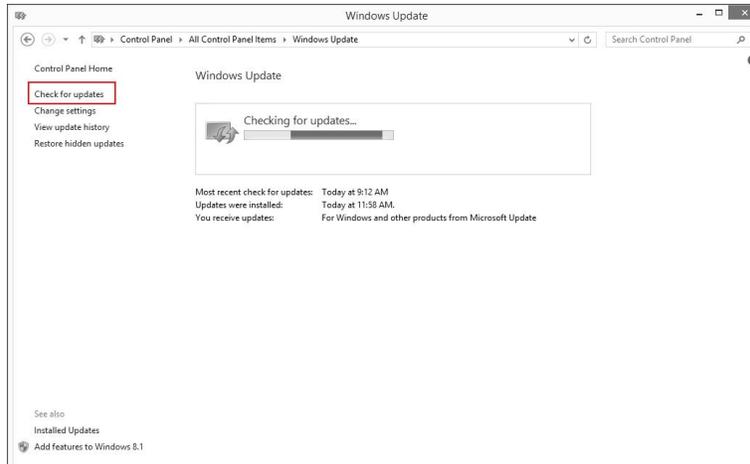
1. From your desktop, right-click on the Windows **Start** menu icon  and then select **System**.



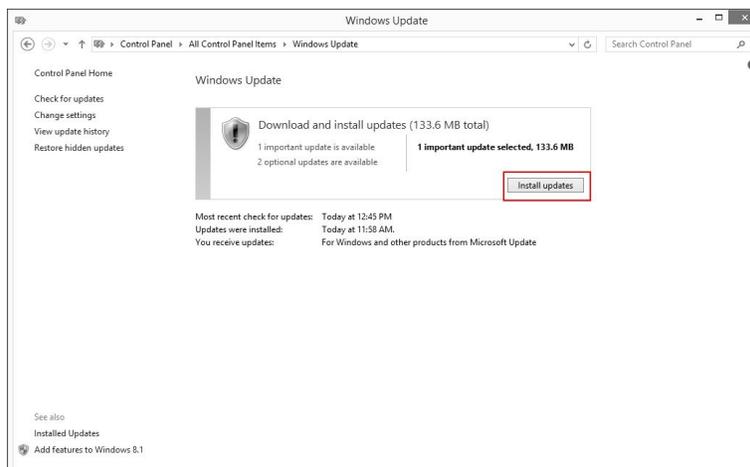
2. Select **Windows Update**.



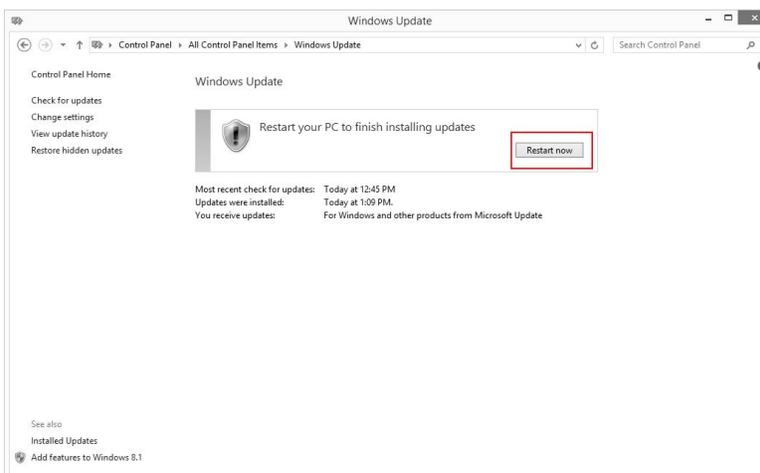
3. Select **Check for Updates**.



4. Click **Install Updates**.



5. When the Updates are successfully installed, click **Restart now**.



**Q. I'm attempting to log into the Red Wing Software website, but it does not recognize my Email and/or Password?**

**A.** Follow the instructions below for information about the Red Wing Software website.

**To Log in to the Red Wing Software website:**

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Enter your **Email Address** and your **Password**.
4. Click **Login**.

**To Register on the Red Wing Software website:**

If you have not previously registered or logged in on the Red Wing Software website, please follow the steps below:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click **Register**.
4. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company Account Number. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing Customer Care Membership.
  - b. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - c. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - d. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign in to their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
5. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
6. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

**To Retrieve a Forgotten Password:**

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**.
5. Enter the **Security Verification** code, and then click **Send**. Click **Close**.
6. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
7. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
8. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
9. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
10. Click **Submit**.
11. Click **OK**.

**To Log Out of the Red Wing Software website:**

1. At the top of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Welcome, (Your Name)**.
2. In the displayed menu, select **Logout**.

## Transferring CenterPoint Data to a New Server

There are three steps that will need to be completed to effectively move CenterPoint databases from one server to another.

### [Step 1 - Create a Backup of the Databases on the Old Server](#)

### [Step 2 - Install CenterPoint at the New Server & Restore Data](#)

### [Step 3 - Database Maintenance at Each Workstation](#)

---

#### Step 1 - Create a Backup of the Databases on the Old Server:

1. Create a backup of your CenterPoint database through the CenterPoint program by following the [Backup and/or Restore a Network Database](#) document.



Note: If you do not have the document, it can easily be accessed. From within CenterPoint, select **Help > CenterPoint Help**. From within the **Help**, in the **Search** bar, enter **Backup**, click , and then select the **Backup and/or Restore a Network Database** document or [click here](#).

2. Once the backup is complete, move the file to some sort of removable storage device (CD, flash drive, external hard-drive, etc.) if you did not select to save to one of those locations originally.

#### Step 2 - Install CenterPoint at the New Server & Restore Data

1. Follow **Step A** (only Step A) of your [Network Installation Instructions](#) document.



Note: If you do not have the document, it can easily be accessed. From within CenterPoint, select **Help > CenterPoint Help**. From within the **Help**, in the **Search** bar, enter **Network Installation**, click , and then select the **Network (Multi-User) Installation Instructions** document or [click here](#).

2. Once the program is installed on your server, open CenterPoint and go to **File > Restore** database. Connect/ to or insert your removable device that you saved your backup file to (CD, external hard drive, flash drive, etc.).
3. Click **Browse** in the **Backup file to restore** field and browse to your removable storage device that you saved the backup file to in Step 1 of this document.
4. Select your backup file ("yourdatabasename.cpz") and click **Open**.
5. In the **Database to Restore** box, make sure this is the name you want for your database (can be changed if you want).
6. Verify that the **Server** box says **(local)\RWS**.
7. Click **Restore**.

#### Step 3 - Database Maintenance at Each Workstation

1. At a workstation, select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**. If prompted, click **OK** to close the current database.
2. In the **Database Maintenance** screen, select the database(s) and click **Remove**

3. Select **Detach Database from Server**.
4. Click **Yes**.
5. Click **Yes**.
6. Select **Yes** to continue detaching the database.
7. Then follow **Step B-5** (skip Step B1-B4) of your [Network Installation Instructions](#) document to add the new server and databases.



Note: If you do not have the document, it can easily be accessed. From within CenterPoint, select **Help > CenterPoint Help**. From within the **Help**, in the **Search** bar, enter **Network Installation**, click , and then select the **Network (Multi-User) Installation Instructions** document or [click here](#).

8. Repeat steps 1-5 at each workstation.

## Users and Security

Security can be setup in CenterPoint that will allow you to password protect databases (Database Security) setup additional users and track transactions entered by each user (Users), and limit access to menu selection (Security Policies). All security is set up and maintained by the Administrator.

### [Step A: Set Up Database Security](#)

### [Step B: Select Password Security Options](#)

### [Step C: Create Database Users](#)

### [Step D: Create User Groups](#)

### [Step E: Create Security Policies](#)

### [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

## Step A: Set Up Database Security:

To password protect a database, the Database Security preference must be selected.

1. On the **File** menu, select **Preferences**.



2. Select **Security > Database Security**.
3. Click the **Database** tab.
4. Under **Database Security Settings**, select the **Use Database Security** check box to require a user name and password when the database is opened.



**Note:** The default user name will be Administrator.

5. Click **Set Administrator Password**.
  - » In the **Old Password** box, leave the box blank if this is the first time you are setting up the administrator password.
  - » In the **New Password** box, enter the password that you want to be assigned to the administrator user.
  - » In the **Confirm Password** box, enter the same password you entered in Step 7.
  - » Click **OK**.
6. Select the **Require user to change password when set by an Administrator** box if applicable.
7. Click **Save**.
8. Select **File > Close**.
9. Select **File > Open** and then select the database you just set an Administrator Password for.
  - » In the **User Name** box should default to Administrator, if not, enter Administrator.
  - » In the **Password** box, enter the password you set in Step 7.
  - » Click **OK**.

## Step B: Select Password Security Options

Among other things, the password security options allow you to customize how long a password must be, the characters that must be included in the password to be valid, and how often it must be changed. If your organization doesn't have any requirements regarding the password, this step can be skipped.

1. Select **File > Security > Password Security Options**.
2. Select **Enable Password Security Options**, which will then make all other fields on the screen accessible.

**Password Security Options**

Enable Password Security Options

Minimum Password Length

Require minimum number of characters      Minimum number of characters: 5

Password Character Requirements

Require at least one upper and lower case character

Require at least one number and letter character

Require at least one non-letter and non-number characters (Ex., !@#%\$%)

Password Change Requirements

Password must be changed      Number of days: 20

Require password not be re-used      Passwords to remember: 1

Disable User Requirements

Disable user after unsuccessful attempts      Number of attempts: 3

OK      Cancel

3. Select the options that are applicable to your organization. These selections can be changed at anytime. If selections are changed and a users password no longer meets the new requirements, they will be prompted to change their password on the next login.
4. Click **OK** to save the selections.

### Step C: Create Database Users

Setting up database users allows CenterPoint to track the transactions entered or modified by each user and authorize which processes they can access.

1. Select **File > Security > Database Users**.
2. Click on the **Add User** button.

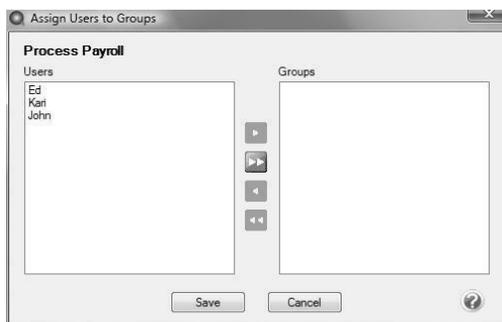
3. Type a **User Name** and **Password** for the new user.
4. In the **Confirm Password** box, type the same password you typed in the **Password** box.
5. |
6. Click **Create**. If Password Security Options are enabled on this database (step B), then the system will verify that the password meets those requirements. If it doesn't meet the requirements, a message will be displayed that explains what needs to change on the password before it can be saved.
7. Repeat steps 2-5 for each user needed.

### Step D: Create User Groups

Users can be assigned to user groups that then are given access to specific menu selections (security policies) in CenterPoint.

1. Select **File > Security > User Groups**. The main **User Groups** screen will be displayed.
2. Click on **Add Group**.

3. In the **Group Name** box, enter a description for the type of group you are creating, for example "Enter Time Sheets or Process Payroll".
4. In the **Description** box, type a description of this group. The Description is optional.
5. Click **Create**.
6. At the **User Groups** screen, click on the **Assign Users** button.

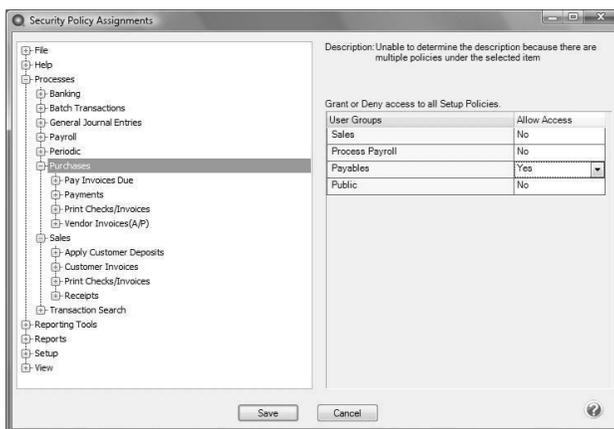


7. In the **Assign Users to Groups** screen, select the users that will have access to the functions for this group and click the right-arrow icon to move the users from the left-side of the screen to the right-side of the screen. Multiple users can be selected by holding the Ctrl key at the same time a user is selected.
8. Click **Save**.
9. Repeat steps 1-8 for each group needed.

### Step E: Create Security Policies

Security Policy assignments are used to grant or deny access to user groups. Every user automatically belongs to the Public User Group. The Administrator user group has full access rights which cannot be taken away.

1. Select **File > Security > Security Policies**.

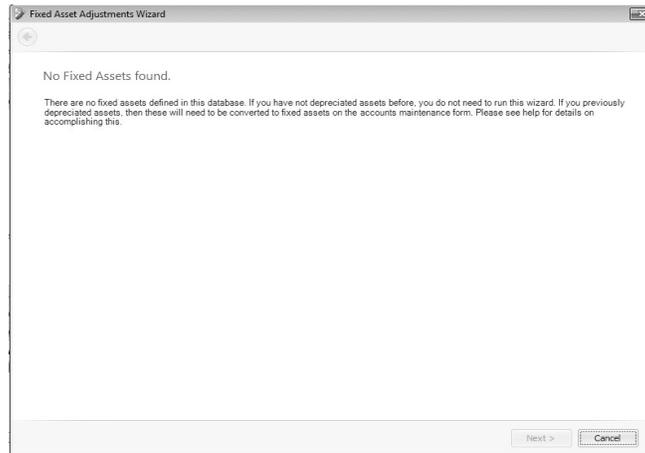


2. Select the menu selection and function from the left-side of the **Security Policy Assignment** screen.
3. For **AllUser Groups** on the right-side of the **Security Policy Assignment** screen, under **Allow Access** select **Yes** to grant access or select **No** to deny access.



Note: If all items in a menu group will have the same access rights, set the access rights on the highest level (for example; Purchases). If the access rights within a menu group will differ, set the rights on each specific menu (for example, Pay Invoices Due, Payments, etc).

- Some menu groups allow you to specify add/delete/edit/view/void, etc. security policies. For **ALL User Groups** on the right-side of the **Security Policy Assignment** screen, under **Allow Access** select **Yes** to grant access or select **No** to deny access.



- Click **Save** after all security policy assignments have been set.
- T

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q: Can a user change their own password?

**A:** Yes. Select **File > Security > Change Password**. Then specify the old and new password. If Password Security Options have been setup, the password will be validated when saved. The user will be notified if the password does not meet the requirements.

### Q: A user tried to login multiple times with the wrong password and now their account is disabled/locked. Is there a way to enable it again?

**A:** Yes. Login as the Administrator. Then select **File > Security > Database Users**. Right-click on the locked user and select **Enable User**.

### Q: Is there a way to see when a user last changed their password?

**A:** Yes, we have a report available that species password changes. Select **Reports > Reports > Audit Reports > Passwords Changed**.

### Q: If a user forgot their password, how can I reset it?

**A:** Yes. Login as the Administrator. Then select **File > Security > Database Users**. Right-click on the locked user and select **Set Password**.

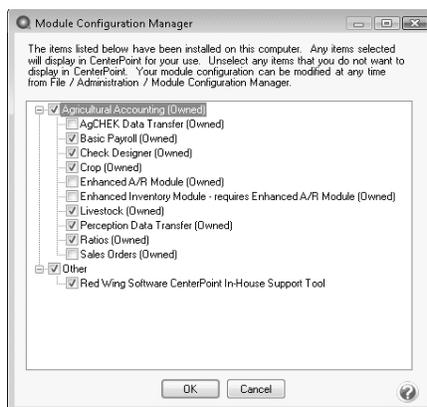
## Add a Module

This topic describes how to add a module to an existing install of CenterPoint, for example the Accounts Receivable, Inventory or Direct Deposit modules.

### Prerequisite

Before a module can be added to CenterPoint, the current version of CenterPoint must be installed and the module must be purchased before it can be configured for use. See the detailed Installation Instructions by selecting **Help > CenterPoint Help > Menu > Installation and Registration** .

1. Start CenterPoint.
2. If the **Module Configuration Manager** screen displays, click **OK**. The Module Configuration Manager screen will only display if you are installing CenterPoint for the first time, or if you are installing an update that contains a new module.
3. The CenterPoint product must be reregistered to recognize ownership of the additional module. Select **Help > Product Registration > CenterPoint Registration** to register. Note: For detailed registration instructions, refer to the *Register CenterPoint* topic by selecting **Help > CenterPoint Help > Menu > Installation and Registration > Register CenterPoint**.
4. At the **Registration** screen, select **Online**.
5. At the **Register Online Form** screen, click **Next**, and then **OK**.
6. Once the registration is complete, then you are ready to add the new module to your databases. Select **File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager**.



7. Select the additional module(s) you purchased, and click **OK**.
8. Close and restart CenterPoint. At this point all of the new menu items associated with that module will be displayed.
9. When new modules are added to CenterPoint, you should review the columns that are available to the transaction entry screens for customization. For example, if you are adding the Inventory module, you may want to add Unit Cost, Qty Available, etc. to the A/R and A/P Invoice Entry screens. For step-by-step instructions on how to add/remove columns from data entry screens, please refer to the Customizing the Columns Displayed in Transaction Entry Grids section of the *Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry* topic by selecting **Help > CenterPoint Help > Menu > Customization and Navigation > Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry**.

## Installing Windows Updates

This topic describes the process of installing Windows updates.

### [Install Windows Updates on the Windows 10 Operating System](#)

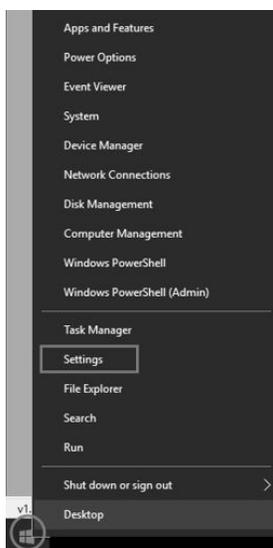
## Install Windows Updates on the Windows 8 Operating System

 Note: Please see the System Compatibility section of our website for operating system information not listed above.

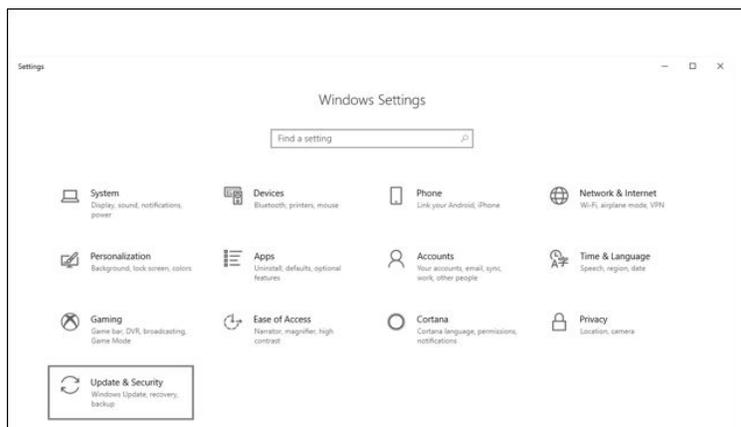
 Note: Downloading and installing Windows updates can be a time-consuming process and it is unlikely that the amount of time it will take can be estimated by a Red Wing Software Support technician.

## Perform Windows Updates on the Windows 10 Operating System

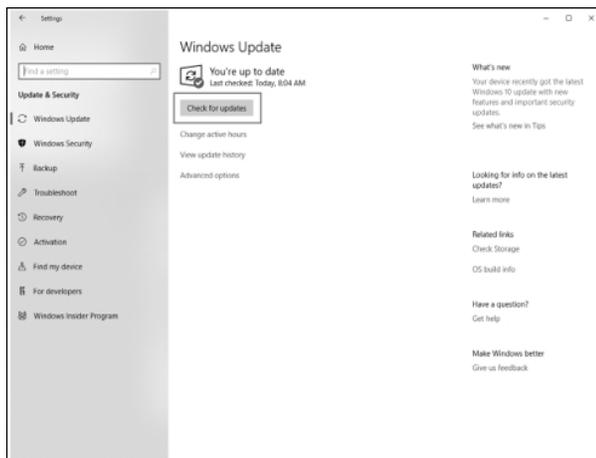
1. From your desktop, right-click on the Windows **Start** menu and then select **Settings**.



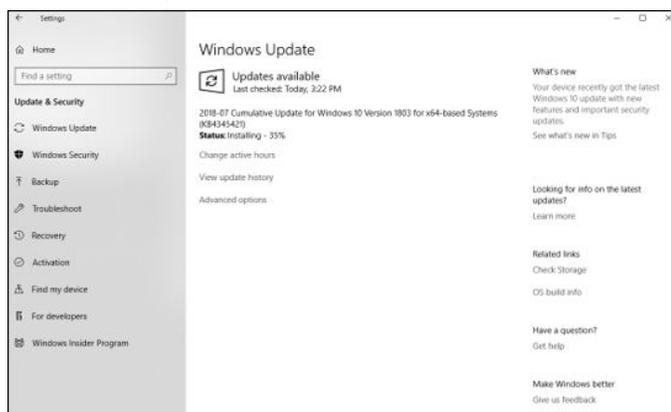
2. On the Windows Settings screen, select **Update & Security**.



3. Select **Check for updates** (If all updates have been installed as of the time you are checking for updates, a "You're up to date Last checked : Today 8:04am " message {this is an example message from 7/23/18}).

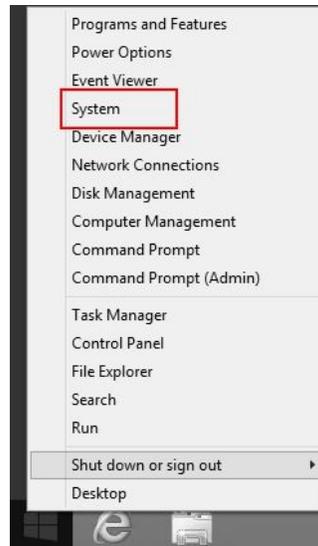


4. In the example above, the message indicated that the computer was up-to-date. However, after checking for updates there was an update that was required to be installed.

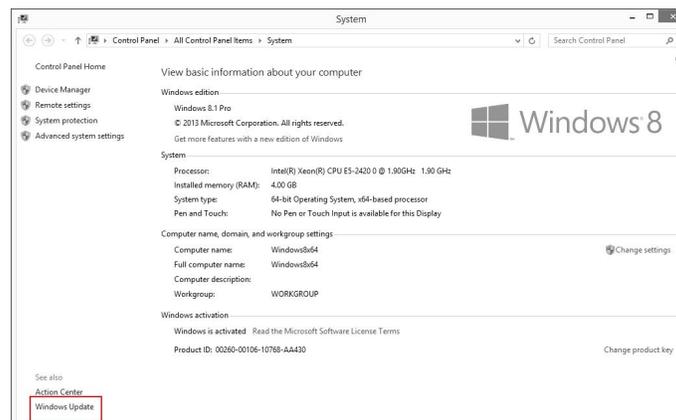


## Perform Windows Updates on the Windows 8 Operating System

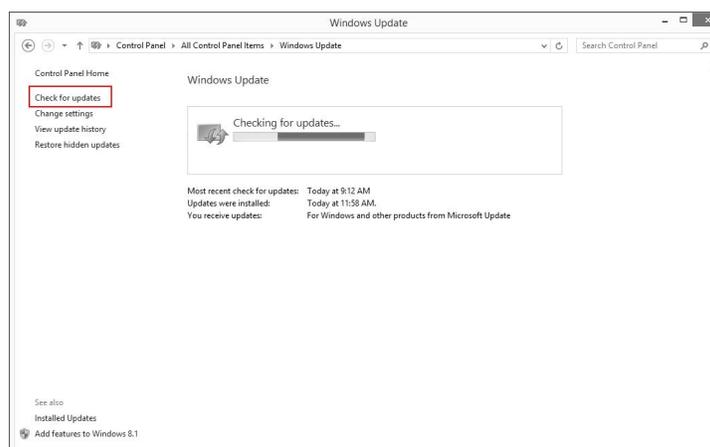
1. From your desktop, right-click on the Windows **Start** menu icon  and then select **System**.



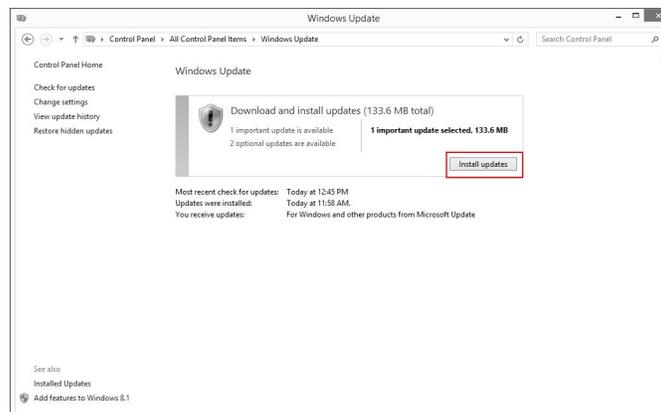
## 2. Select **Windows Update**.



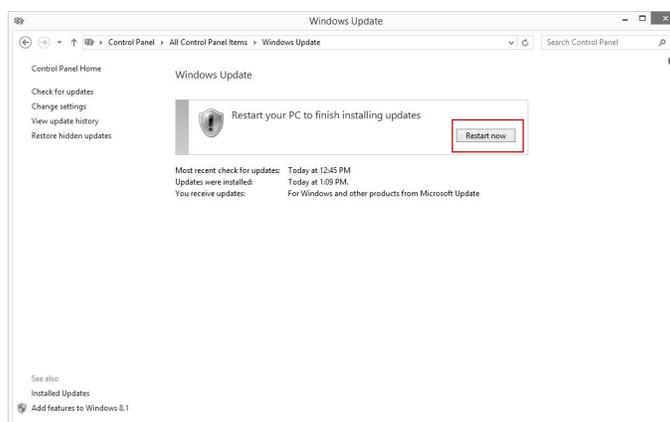
## 3. Select **Check for Updates**.



## 4. Click **Install Updates**.



5. When the Updates are successfully installed, click **Restart now**.



## Transferring Data to CenterPoint

### Managing Your Forms as you Move to CenterPoint

As you prepare to move to one of our CenterPoint programs, it's a good idea to check your existing forms (checks, invoices, etc.) to verify that they will or will not work in CenterPoint. Below we have listed the forms found in our legacy products and other products that data can be transferred from and noted if they will or will not work in CenterPoint. You'll find that some will work with CenterPoint but may not be perfectly aligned, so we recommend that you either purchase the Check Form Designer to align the forms or order new forms. Follow the Print Sample Forms section in this document with the listed menu selections to print a test on your forms to see if the alignment is acceptable to you. If you need to order new forms, we recommend Computer Forms Incorporated for Red Wing Software forms. They can supply laser checks, invoices, statements, deposit slips, envelopes, and other business forms. To order, simply open CenterPoint and select **Help > Order Checks & Forms** or [click here](#).

Legacy Software Form	CenterPoint	CenterPoint Payroll
AgCHEK Canadian Checks	Yes	

Legacy Software Form	CenterPoint	CenterPoint Payroll
AgCHEK Checks	Yes	Yes
Controller Checks	No <sup>1</sup>	No <sup>1</sup>
Controller Laser Invoices	Yes	
Controller Payroll Checks		No
Controller Statements	No	
Perception Canadian Checks	No <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>2</sup>
Perception Checks	No <sup>2</sup>	No <sup>2</sup>
Perception Invoices	Yes	
Perception Statements	No	
Profit Accounts Payable Checks	No <sup>3</sup>	
Profit Payroll Checks		Yes <sup>4</sup>
Profit Gold Accounts Payable Checks	No <sup>3</sup>	
Profit Gold Payroll Checks		Yes <sup>4</sup>
Red Wing DOS Payroll - Laser Checks		Yes
Red Wing DOS Payroll - Dot Matrix Checks		No
Red Wing Windows Payroll		Yes
JobBOSS Payroll		Yes <sup>5</sup>
QuickBooks Payroll		Yes <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Controller checks will work, but they do not align perfectly. We recommend that you order new CenterPoint checks.

<sup>2</sup> Perception checks will work, but they do not align perfectly. We recommend that you order new CenterPoint checks.

<sup>3</sup> Profit and Profit Gold checks will work, but they do not align perfectly. We recommend that you order new CenterPoint checks.

<sup>4</sup> Profit and Profit Gold Payroll checks will work, but the stub designer must be used to move fields to the correct location.

<sup>5</sup> JobBOSS checks may if File > Preferences > Payroll > Printing - Checks preference is set to the Stub/Stub/Check format, and the stub designer is used to move fields to the correct location.

<sup>6</sup> QuickBooks Payroll checks may work, but the stub designer must be used to move fields to the correct location.

## Printing Sample Forms

- » Open CenterPoint.
- » When the Open Database screen displays, select the **CenterPoint Sample** or the **Payroll Sample** database and then click **Open**.
- » For each form listed in the table below, select the CenterPoint menu noted and then press **F1** and follow the instructions for printing the form.

Form	CenterPoint Menu
Accounts Payable Checks	Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks For Standalone Payroll: Processes > Pay Invoices Due
Invoices	Processes > Sales > Print/Email Invoices
Receipts	Processes > Sales > Print/Email Receipts
Billing Statements	Processes > Sales > Billing Statements

## Customization and Navigation

### About Databases

A Database is a collection of data and objects relating to a specific purpose or topic. For CenterPoint, a database represents the financial activity of a company. You can have as many databases as you need in CenterPoint, but each database is separate from the others and data is not shared between them.

Each database includes the financial data of one or more companies. A company is defined as a tax entity with financial activity. Multiple companies can be share a database if they are part of the same operation. This allows the companies to share accounts and analyze the combined data. At the same time, each company maintains separate financial records.

If you have more than one company and ...

they do NOT share the same type of business activities,

they do NOT share the same type of accounts,

you do NOT wish to combine data from all companies in an analysis .....

it is recommended to create separate databases instead of separate companies within the same database

[Create a New Database](#)

[Copy a Database](#)

[Open a Database](#)

[Remove a Database](#)

## [To Attach a Database](#)

## [To Detach a Database](#)

### **Create a New Database**

1. Select **File > New > New Database Wizard**.
2. The setup wizard's on-screen text will walk you through the process of creating a new database.

### **Copy a Database**

The New Database Wizard creates a new blank database that may include sample accounts (if selected during the wizard). Another way to create a new database is to copy an existing database. This process will allow you to pick and choose which data you'd like to copy from the selected existing database. Balances and transactions will not be transferred, just maintenance items (accounts, names, employers, employees, etc.). For Payroll databases, you can choose to Keep Payroll History as Startup Payroll, select the year to Keep Payroll From As Startup Pay, and then choose to either keep or remove payrolls after the database starting date.

1. Open the database you want to copy.
2. Select **File > New > Copy Database**. Note: This menu option will not be available unless you have the database open that you want to copy.
3. A wizard will be displayed that will walk you through the process. Read the on screen instructions and make your selections. Click **Next** to move to the next step of the wizard.

### **Open a Database**

1. Select **File > Open**.
2. On the Open Database screen, select the database you want to open, and click **Open**
3. If the Database Security Setting in File > Preferences > Security > Database Security was set to use database security, you will be prompted to enter your User Name and Password. Enter the appropriate information and then click **OK**.

### **Remove a Database:**

When you remove a database, all of the data contained in the database will be permanently deleted. Consider performing a backup on the database before you remove a database.

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. On the left side of the screen, under **Databases**, select the database that you want to remove.
3. Click **Remove**.
4. Select the **Detach from Server** and **Remove Physical Database File** check boxes.
5. Click **Yes**. At the confirmation screen, select **Yes** again to detach and remove the database.

### **Attach to a Database:**

The attach process is normally used in a network environment to connect to databases that others on the network have created. The attach database could also be used if you received a copy of a CenterPoint database that wasn't backed up using CenterPoint.

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. On the **Database Maintenance** screen, click **Add** in the bottom left corner.

3. Either select the database from the list or in the Search box, enter the first few characters of the database name until CenterPoint locates the database you want to add.
4. Click **OK**. Note: Please refer to the Network Installation Instructions for more information about adding a new server and adding databases to the server.

### Detach a CenterPoint Database:

You could detach from a CenterPoint database if you are no longer using a database but you do not want to delete the data in the database.

1. Select **File > Administration > Data Maintenance**.
2. On the left side of the screen, under **Databases**, select the database that you want to detach.
3. Click **Remove**.
4. Select the **Detach Database From Server** check box. Note: When you detach a database, all of the data contained in the database will remain in the data file. The database is detached from the SQL Server.
5. Click **Yes**. At the confirmation screen, select **Yes** again to detach the database.

## Database Preferences

Preferences define how you want your CenterPoint program to behave and can be changed at any time.

Preferences can be set for lookups, right-clicks, accounts, database security, addresses, accumulated depreciation, etc. There are numerous preferences that can be set in the system. A few of the most commonly used Preferences are described below.

---

### How are the different tabs used?

Preferences can be set at different levels. The preference level is a hierarchy, for example, the Global level will be used if no Application, Database, or User levels are set. The levels are accessed with the tabs across the top of the Preferences screen.

**Current Settings:** Simply displays the settings that are currently being used.

**Global:** The Global level is typically used when your system is a network. The Global level affects all databases on the network. This allows a network administrator to setup Preferences just once and they will be used for all Database & all Users within that network setting.

**Application:** If the Preferences are set at the Application level, then all users of all databases will have the same Preferences.

**Database:** Preferences set at this level will affect each individual database separately. One can then have different settings for each Preference in each database.

**User:** Preferences set at the User level will only affect that user. This tab is not available on all preferences and is only available if you use Database Security.

### What are some of the common Preferences that are used?

- » **Accounts (File > Preferences > Accounts > Account Settings)**
  - » **Account Settings:**

- » **Set Account Number Mask** - Defines the account number mask (format) for the account number box, for example, how many characters in your Account Number. Setting a format secures account number conformity. The account number can be set to be required or not required. The format can be set to be numeric, an alphanumeric, or an alphabetic field.
- » **Account List Display** - Defines the way that the Setup > Accounts > List tab displays. If the Display As Flat List preference is set to Yes, the Account List will display as a continuous list without the Account Type (Assets, Liabilities, Expenses, etc.) and Account Categories (Accounts Receivable, Purchased Crop Inventory, Postage Expense, etc.). If the Display As Flat List preference is set to No or Not Set, the Account List will display with Account Types and Account Categories .

## » General (File > Preferences > General)

### » Address Settings -

- » **Zip Code \ Postal Code Lookup Selection** - Defines whether you want to use an automatic zip code/postal code lookup for addresses. For example, filling in the zip code/postal code will retrieve the city/province and state or a list of city/provinces and states.
- » **Select The Default Format For Addresses** - Defines the default format for addresses of the United States, Canada, or Foreign/Free Form Addresses.

- » **Background Image** - The background image setting determines whether you want an image to display when CenterPoint is opened. The image will replace the blank open background.

- » **Backup** - The Backup On Exit preference defines whether you want to automatically display the Backup screen each time you exit CenterPoint (just as if you selected File > Backup Database) and the Display Last Backup Date preference default is set to display a Last Backup Performed: MM/DD/YYYY reminder notification in the upper-right corner of the main CenterPoint screen. The text will display in red when it has been 30 days since a backup was performed. The Backup screen can be displayed by clicking on the message. See the Backup a Database topic for information about performing a backup.

### » Base Settings

- » **Database Startup Preferences** - Determines if CenterPoint should automatically open a database when opened, if so, which.
- » **Right Click Options** - Right-click settings are stored at the level you select. Shortcut menus display in transaction entry boxes or lists when you right-click. Right-clicks provide an easy way to set defaults in data entry fields, create new records, edit records, as well as various other tasks specific to the cursor location.
- » **Close Program Warning** - This setting determines whether you will be warned when the program is closed. The warning that displays informs you that the program will close in five seconds and then count down from there and give you the opportunity to keep the program open.

### » Date Settings

- » **Date Range Preference**- Determines the way that dates are displayed in Date Range boxes and Period Range filters (usually used in Report filters). You can determine if the To date displays with the same date entered in the From date box or if the To date does not change when a date is entered in the From date box.

- » **Fiscal Year End Month** - This preference also sets the month that your fiscal year ends so that CenterPoint can determine the date range for your fiscal year. This setting is used so you can select a date range of This Fiscal Year or Last Fiscal Year and the date range will display.

- » **Defaults**

- » **General**

- » **Use Automatic Decimal Placement**- Defines the use of automatic decimal places. For example, select Yes to display the entry of 500 as \$5.00 or select No to display the entry of 500 as \$500.00.

- » **Pressing Enter Acts Like Tab Key** - Defines the behavior of the Enter Key. For example, select Yes to set the Enter key to move from box to box in data entry screens just like the Tab key or select No to move from box to box in data entry screens with the Tab key.

- » **Lookup Field Settings**

- » **Define the behavior of fields that allow the selection of an item from a list** -Defines how entering data into the Lookup box searches the information in the associated list. For more information on customizing lookup options on a field-by-field basis, see the [Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry](#) topic.

- » **Initial Search Contents** - This preference allows you to set a global default value for all lookup controls on all screens. When an individual lookup field setting is changed for a specific screen, that setting is applied and then remembered for the individual setting.

- » **Default Menu Preference**

- » **Select Default Menu** -Use this preference to set your default menu selection that will display a default screen each time you open a database. For example, if the majority of your time in a day is spent in the Processes > Purchases > Payments screen, you can set that as your default menu selection so it opens every time you open a database.

- » **File Attachments**

- » **Display File Size Warning Message** - Scanning and attaching files to a transaction will increase your database size. Select Yes or Not Set if you want to be warned when a scanned/attached file exceeds 2MB, or select No if you never want to be warned about scanned/attached files that exceed 2MB.

- » **Notifications**

- » **Disable Notifications** - This preference allows you to determine if you want to display the notifications bar used to inform you of when an update or a tax table download is available for CenterPoint.

- » **Online Update Settings** - Defines the way that you will be alerted of program updates.

- » **Check for Updates Location**

- » **Internet** - Choosing this option will set the system to check for new system updates via the Internet.
    - » **Locally Shared location** - Used for networks. If one computer on the network is used to retrieve and download updates, all other computers can be set to look for those updates in a shared location on the network.

- » **Run Updates At**
  - » **Application Startup** - Choosing this option will set the system to look for new updates when the CenterPoint application starts.
  - » **Application Close** - Choosing this option will set the system to look for new updates when CenterPoint is closed.
- » **Online Update Method**
  - » **Manually Handle Online Updates** - Choosing this option sets the system to have you determine when the new updates should be downloaded from the Red Wing Software web site.
  - » **System Automatically Checks For Updates Based On Frequency Setting** - This option is the default setting. When this option is selected, the Select the Default Frequency For Automatic Updates box is enabled and then select the frequency at which you want to apply the updates.
- » **Local Location for Updates**
  - » Determine where downloaded update files are to be stored on the computer. Most will accept the default provided by Red Wing Software. The default location displays, to change the location, click **Select Path** to change the location.
  - » **Your local location for updates contains ## files and ## MB of data.** To view the contents of the Local Location for Updates folder and optionally remove downloaded online update installation files, click **View Updates Folder..**
- » **Reminders**
  - » **Reminder Manager Options** - CenterPoint has a feature called reminders that allows you to have the system remind you of certain events. These reminders can be things like "Backup Database," "Remind when Account Payable are Due," and "Tell me when an account balance gets to a certain level." This preference allows you to determine how and how often you want to check for reminders.
    - » **Launch on Database Open** – Allows you to see which reminders are due each time the database is first opened.
    - » **Check for New Reminders** – Allows you to set up whether or not you want CenterPoint to continue to check for new reminders while you work in the program.

#### Printing (File > Preferences > Printing > Checks)

- » Defines the printer used to print checks, the check format to use when printing checks, whether to Preview checks before printing, and whether to print the check number on the printed check.

#### Security (File > Preferences > Security > Database Security)

- » **Database Security** - Decide if the system should use security (requires the use of usernames and passwords to open CenterPoint). To password protect a database, the Database Security preference must be selected.

### Using Global Preferences

The Global Preferences are typically used when your system is a network. An administrator creates an application level preference that is stored in a file called preferences.xml. The preferences.xml file can then be copied to the server. The preferences.xml file on the server becomes the default for all users no matter what database they are using. If the user sets up their own settings, they override what is setup as the default.

1. At one workstation, select **File > Preferences** and set preferences the way that you want your CenterPoint users to see them. These should be set on the **Application** tab for all **Preferences**.
2. Click **Save** and then close out of CenterPoint.
3. From the File Explorer, find the location of your preferences.xml file. Right-click on the file and select Copy. The file is normally located at:
  - » C:\ProgramData\Red Wing Software\CenterPoint\Config\Program folder\*

\*The name of the Program folder will be Ag, Business, Municipal or Payroll, depending on which CenterPoint product is installed.
4. From file explorer in a location (a shared folder) on the server that the CenterPoint workstations can access, right-click and paste the preferences.xml file.
5. CenterPoint will need to be setup to use that shared preferences.xml file. At each workstations that you want to use the CenterPoint global preferences, go to **File > Preferences > General > Global File Settings > Database**. Click on the lookup button to the right of **select the location of the global preferences file** field. Locate the shared network folder used in step 4.
6. Highlight the **preferences.xml** file and click **Open**.
7. Once that file path is displayed in the text box, click **Save**.
8. Exit and restart CenterPoint to start using the global preferences.
9. Repeat step 5 -8 at each workstation that should use the shared Preferences.



Note: If there are any Preferences set at the Application, Database or User level, they will override the settings in the global preferences file. If you would like to use only the global preference settings, then set all Application, Database and User level preferences to **Not Set**.

## Dashboards

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The Dashboard allows you to view performance and financial information upon CenterPoint start up or with the Reporting Tools > Dashboard menu. The Dashboard provides a quick overview of your business and allows you to access the report that generated the information. The default Dashboard can be customized for your specific needs.

[Set the Dashboard Preference \(One-time Setup\)](#)

[View the Default Dashboard](#)

[Create a New Dashboard Tile](#)

[Example 1: Add Dashboard Tile using Report Selection Filters](#)

[Example 2: Add Dashboard Tile using Additional Filters](#)

[Example 3: Add a Dashboard Tile as a Chart from a Report](#)

[Example 4: Add a Dashboard Tile from a Ratio](#)

[Add a Dashboard Tile Similar to Another](#)

[Edit a Dashboard Tile](#)

[Change which Dashboard Tiles Display](#)

[Display Report Properties for a Dashboard Tile](#)

[Display the Associated Report for a Dashboard Tile](#)

[Remove or Delete a Dashboard Tile](#)

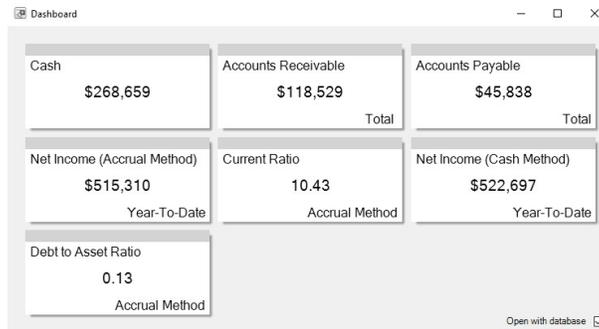
[Refresh Dashboard Tile Information](#)

### Set the Dashboard Preference (One-time Setup)

1. Select **File > Preferences > General > Dashboard**.
2. Select the **Application** tab.
3. If you want to display the Dashboard when CenterPoint is opened, in the **Display on Startup** box, select **Yes**.
4. If you want your Dashboard information saved to a location other than the default "<Documents>\CenterPoint\Dashboard\", in the Location of saved dashboard tiles box, select an alternate location.
5. Click **Save**.

### View the Default Dashboard

1. If you have not set the Dashboard to display each time CenterPoint is opened, select **Reporting Tools > Dashboard**.

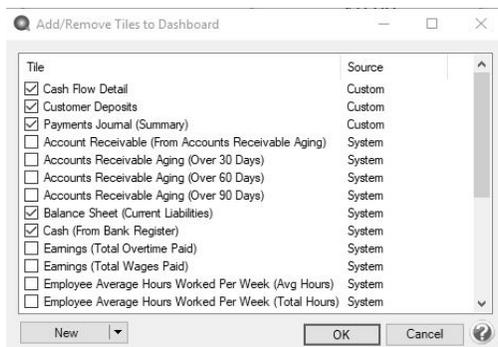


2. If you did not set the Dashboard to display upon CenterPoint start up, you can choose to open the Dashboard with this database and set the Display on Startup in File > Preferences > General > Dashboard by selecting the **Open with Database** check box.

### Create a New Dashboard Tile

Example 1: Add Dashboard Tile using Report Selection Filters

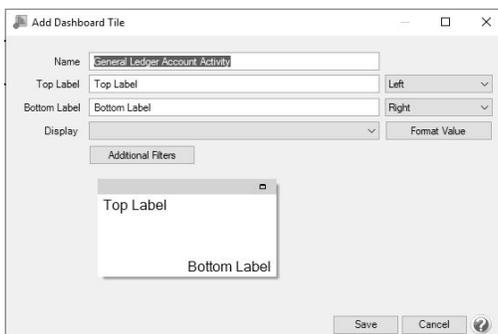
1. On the Dashboard screen, right-click and select **Add/Remove Tiles**.



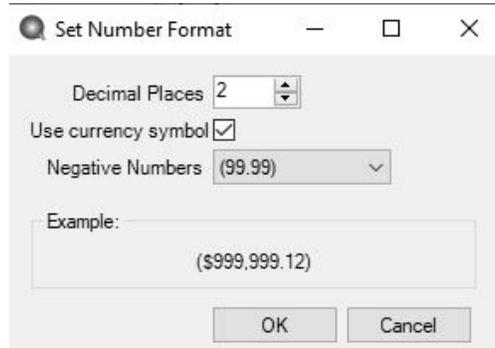
2. Click the drop-down arrow on the New button and then select **Report Tile**.
3. The Reports screen will open behind the Dashboard. Select the report you want to add a Dashboard tile from. For example, from the Reports screen, select Transaction Reports > General Ledger > General Ledger Activity.
4. Define your Report Selection Filters and then click **Preview**. The report selections will be used to filter the dashboard tile you create. For example, if you filter the date to This Month, the tile will always display data for the current month or in this example, the report should be filtered to include only Account 700000 Utilities Expense.



5. From the Preview toolbar, click the **Add to Dashboard** icon to display the Add Dashboard Tile screen.



6. The **Name** box will display the report you selected in step 3. You can change this name to be more specific if you have more than one tile generated from this report.
7. In the **Top Label** box, enter the text you want to display in the upper portion of the Dashboard tile. For example, Utilities Expense. Then, select if you want the text to display from the left, in the center, or from the right side of the tile.
8. In the **Bottom Label** box, enter the text you want to display in the lower right corner of the Dashboard tile. For example, From Account 700000. Then, select if you want the text to display from the **Left**, in the **Center**, or from the **Right** side of the Dashboard tile.
9. In the **Display** box, specific information about the data the report displays will need to be defined so the Dashboard tile can display the information you want to view. For example, for the General Ledger Activity report the selections are Debits or Credits. In this example, the information viewed will be what has been spent in an Expense account, so Debits were selected.
10. Click the **Format Value** button to display the Set Number Format screen.



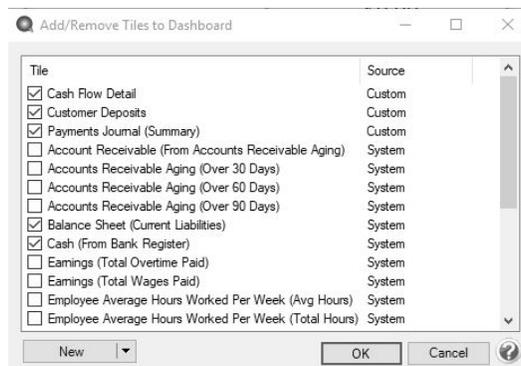
11. In the **Decimal Places** box, select the number of decimal places you want to view, select the **Use currency symbol** check box to add a \$ sign to totals, determine if **Negative Numbers** should display with a negative sign or in parenthesis, and then click **OK**.

4/10/2019	000682	Expense	All Area Telephone	399.46
4/10/2019	000694	Expense	Advanced Connect	54.10
4/23/2019	000700	Expense	Small Energy Corp Gas	215.49
4/23/2019	000702	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	15.00
4/23/2019	000704	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	38.86
4/25/2019	000706	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	144.00
4/25/2019	000708	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	122.68
5/16/2019	000717	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	365.26
5/16/2019	000727	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	15.00
5/16/2019	000728	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	233.30
5/17/2019	000733	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	37.01
5/17/2019	000734	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	234.13
5/22/2019	000737	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	19.95
5/22/2019	000741	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	144.78
6/4/2019	000746	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	54.10
6/26/2019	000756	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	533.73
6/26/2019	000757	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	37.01
6/26/2019	000760	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	292.54
6/26/2019	000762	Expense	CenterPoint Water & Sewer	15.00
6/26/2019	000763	Expense	Advanced Connect	19.95
<b>700000 Utilities Expense Totals</b>				<b>\$8,882.52</b>

12. Click **Save**. The new Dashboard tile will now appear on the Dashboard screen.

Example 2: Add Dashboard Tile using Additional Filters

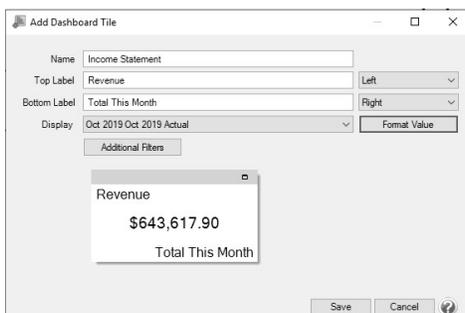
1. On the Dashboard screen, right-click and select **Add/Remove Tiles**.



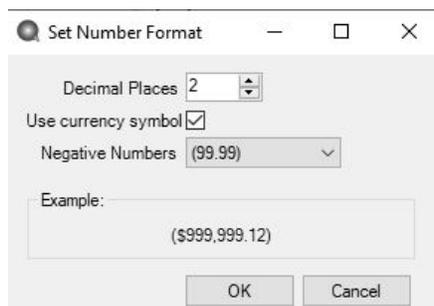
2. Click the drop-down arrow on the **New** button and then select **Report Tile**.
3. The Reports screen will open behind the Dashboard. Select the report you want to add a Dashboard tile from. For example, from the Reports screen, select **Financial Statements > Income Statement**.

- Define your Report Selection Filters and then click **Preview**. The report selections will be used to filter the dashboard tile you create. For example, if you filter the date to This Month, the tile will always display data for the current month.

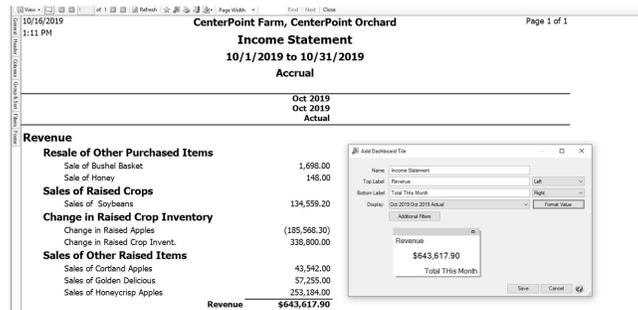
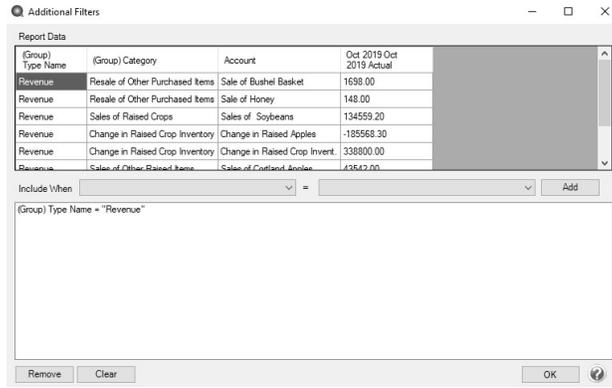
- From the Preview toolbar, click the **Add to Dashboard** icon  to display the Add Dashboard Tile screen.



- The **Name** box will display the report you selected in step 3. You can change this name to be more specific if you have more than one tile generated from this report.
- In the **Top Label** box, enter the text you want to display in the upper portion of the Dashboard tile. For example, Revenue. Then, select if you want the text to display from the left, in the center, or from the right side of the tile.
- In the **Bottom Label** box, enter the text you want to display in the lower right corner of the Dashboard tile. For example, Total This Month. Then, select if you want the text to display from the **Left**, in the **Center**, or from the **Right** side of the Dashboard tile.
- In the **Display** box, specific information about the data the report displays will need to be defined so the Dashboard tile can display the information you want to view. For example, for the Income Statement report the selection period was selected to display This Month. In this example, the information viewed will be for October 2019 Actual.
- Click the **Format Value** button to display the Set Number Format screen.



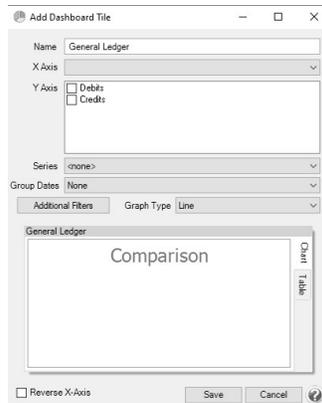
- In the **Decimal Places** box, select the number of decimal places you want to view, select the **Use currency symbol** check box to add a \$ sign to totals, determine if **Negative Numbers** should display with a negative sign or in parenthesis, and then click **OK**.
- Click **Additional Filters** to select the specifics that you want to appear on the Report Tile. In this example, the total of the Revenue subset of accounts should be displayed.



13. Click **Save**. The new Dashboard tile will now appear on the Dashboard screen.

### Example 3: Add a Dashboard Tile as a Chart from a Report

1. Select **Reports > Reports**, select a report that you want to view as a chart on the Dashboard. Define your report selection filters, and then click **Preview**.
2. Click the **Add to Dashboard as Chart** icon . The Add Dashboard Tile screen displays.

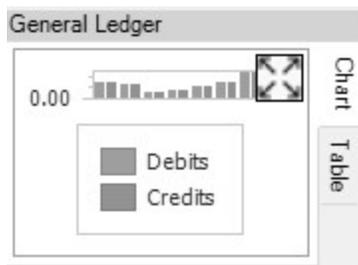


3. The **Name** box will display the report you selected in step 3. You can change this name to be more specific if you have more than one tile generated from this report.

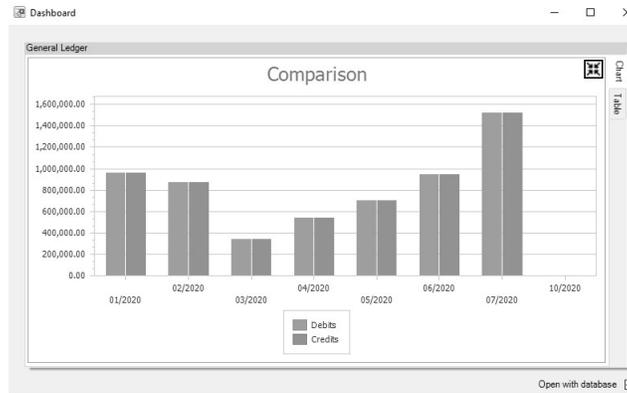
4. Select the information you want to display on the **X Axis** of the chart (horizontal rows axis). The information varies by report, for example the General Ledger report X Axis options are Group (Account Number), Group (Account), Group Row Type Name, Transaction Date, Transaction Number, or Name/ Description.
5. Select the information you want to display on the **Y Axis** of the chart (vertical column axis). The information varies by report, for example the General Ledger report Y Axis options are Debits and/or Credits.
6. The **Series** box assigns titles for the row and column grouping combinations. When a selection is made in the Series box, one color and series title is assigned to each row group (x axis) and column (y axis) combination. For rows, the Series box is limited to text/integer columns for grouping the rows. It is recommended to only include CenterPoint reports with Product Year (Tracking Number 1), Production Series or other Year columns in a Series title for all other reports, select **None**. Charts always display a column label in the series titles for columns. Colors are always assigned to each row grouping on the x-axis. However, when None is selected, the series titles are only the column (y-axis titles).
7. In the **Group Date** box, select from Month, Quarter, Year or None.
8. Click **Additional Filters** to select the specifics that you want to appear on the Report Tile.
9. Select a **Graph Type**, the options are:



10. Select the **Reverse X Axis** checkbox to reverse the order of the X-Axis.
11. Click **Save**.
12. The Dashboard Tile will be added to the Dashboard, for example:



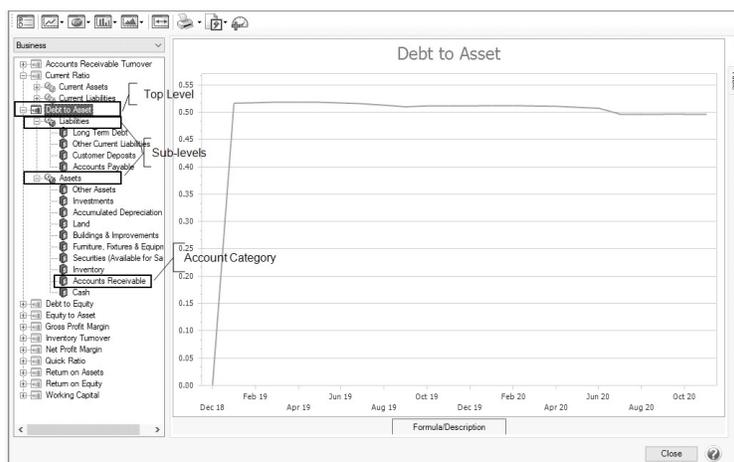
6. To Expand the Chart/Table, click . In the examples below, the Add Dashboard Tile screen was defined from the General Ledger report, X Axis set to (Group) Account, Y Axis set to both Debits and Credits, Series set to None, Group Dates set to Month, and Graph Type set to Bar. To collapse the Chart/Table, click .



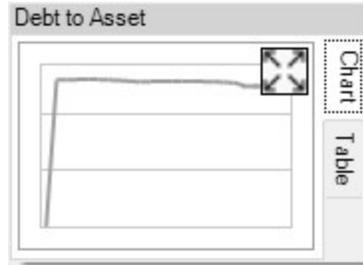
	01/2020	02/2020	03/2020	04/2020	05/2020	06/2020
Debits	958388.7000	869023.3300	342341.9400	535686.5600	699021.0900	947091.28
Credits	958388.7000	869023.3300	342341.9400	535686.5600	699021.0900	947091.28

#### Example 4: Add a Dashboard Tile from a Ratio

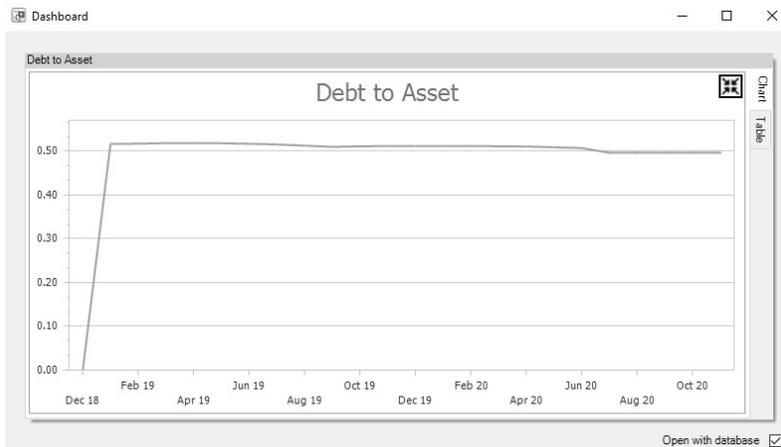
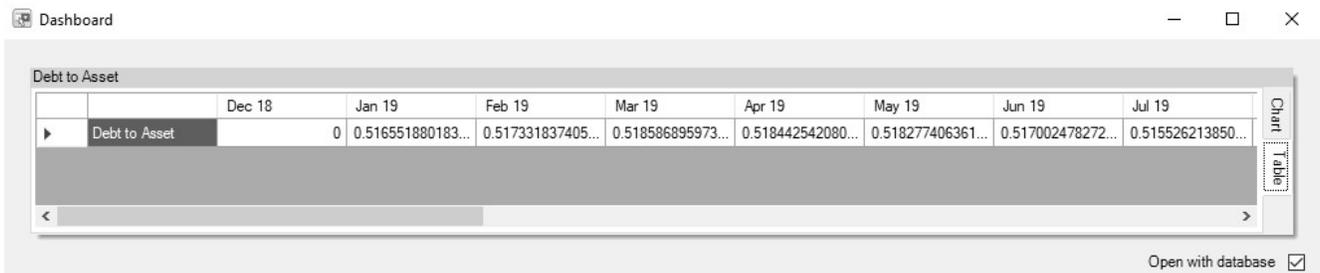
1. Select **Reports > Reporting Tools > Ratios**.
2. On the left side of the screen, select the top-level of the tree, sub-level, or account category of the tree (not the individual ratios), in the example below the top level is Debt to Asset, the sub-levels are Liabilities and Assets, and the account category level is Accounts Receivable..



3. Click the Add to Dashboard icon .
4. At the Tile Saved message, click **OK**.
5. The tile will be saved to the Dashboard, for example:



6. To Expand the Chart/Table tabs, click .

	Dec 18	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19
▶ Debt to Asset	0	0.516551880183...	0.517331837405...	0.518586895973...	0.518442542080...	0.518277406361...	0.517002478272...	0.515526213850...

6. To collapse the Chart/Table, click .

### Add a Dashboard Tile Similar to Another

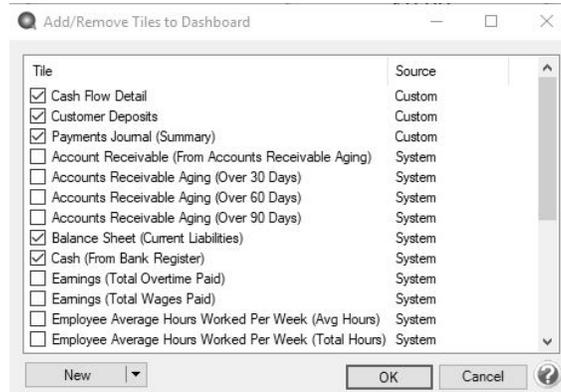
1. On the Dashboard screen, right-click on the Dashboard tile you want to use to define another Dashboard tile, and then select **Copy**.
2. Edit the existing information and Save the new Dashboard tile.

## Edit a Dashboard Tile

1. On the Dashboard screen, right-click on the Dashboard tile you want to change, and then select **Edit**.
2. On the Edit Dashboard Tile screen, change the necessary information.
3. Click **Save**.

## Change which Dashboard Tiles Display

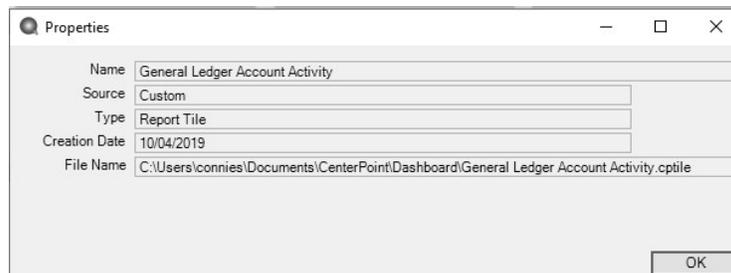
1. On the Dashboard screen, right-click in a blank space, and then select **Add/Remove Tiles**.



2. Select the Dashboard tiles you want to display on the Dashboard screen or unselect the Dashboard tiles you no longer wish to display on the Dashboard screen.
3. Click **OK**.

## Display Report Properties for a Dashboard Tile

1. On the Dashboard screen, right-click on the Dashboard tile you want to display information for, and then select **Properties**.



2. Click **OK**.

## Display the Associated Report for a Dashboard Tile

- » On the Dashboard screen, right-click on the Dashboard tile you want to display the associated report for, and then select **Open Report**.

OR

- » On the Dashboard screen, double-click on the Dashboard tile you want to display the associated report for.

### Remove or Delete a Dashboard Tile

- » To remove a dashboard tile from the Dashboard screen, on the Dashboard screen, right-click on the Dashboard tile you want to remove, and then select **Remove**.
- » To delete a custom dashboard tile(s) from the Dashboard screen and from the Add/Remove Tiles to Dashboard screen, on the Dashboard screen, right-click, and then select **Add/Remove Tiles**. On the Add/Remove Tiles to Dashboard screen, select the tile(s) to delete, and then click **Delete**.



Note: Only custom dashboard tiles can be deleted. A confirmation message will display informing you about how many tiles will be deleted. If the number is less than the number you have selected, there are some system supplied dashboard tiles selected.

### Refresh Dashboard Tile Information

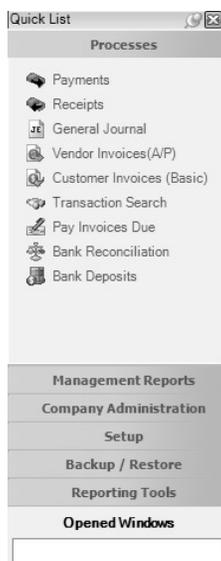
- » Dashboard information auto-refreshes on a regular basis. If you enter transactions into CenterPoint and the auto-refresh does not occur immediately, right-click on the applicable Dashboard tile, and then select **Refresh**.

## Customize the Quick List

The Quick List is the user customizable menu that is on the left side of the main CenterPoint screen.

Red Wing Software has set up a default Quick List for you. The Quick List becomes a way for you to customize the menus in CenterPoint. You can customize it with groups that contain the most commonly used items in the software, to duplicate menu items in an order that makes sense to you, and to quickly launch menu selections without having to remember their locations. In the Quick List, you can move, resize, add items, change the way images display, or group items together in a logical sequence. It is completely customizable by you.

The Quick List is divided into groups with each group having an unlimited number of items. For example, Processes is the group and has items like Payments, Receipts, General Journal, etc. You can add any menu item as an item in a group. A user can also add a specific report to the Quick List.



[What Is the Quick List](#)[Add a New Group to the Quick List](#)[Add Menu Items to a Group](#)[Add a Report to a Group](#)[Remove an Existing Quick List Group](#)[Rename an Existing Quick List Group](#)[Move the Quick List](#)[Move the Quick List Back to the Default Position](#)[Display Options for the Quick List](#)

## What Is the Quick List?

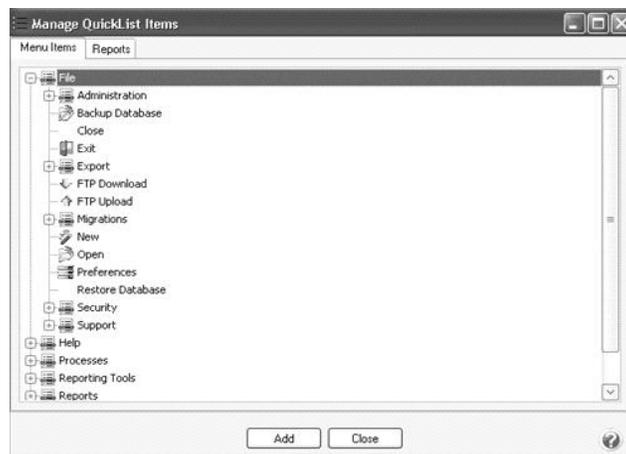
The Quick List is the user customizable menu that is located, by default, on the left-hand side of the screen.

## Add a New Group to the Quick List

1. Position your mouse over any area in the Quick List and right-click.
2. Select **Add Group** and enter a **Name** for the Group.
3. Click **OK**.

## Add Menu Items to a Group

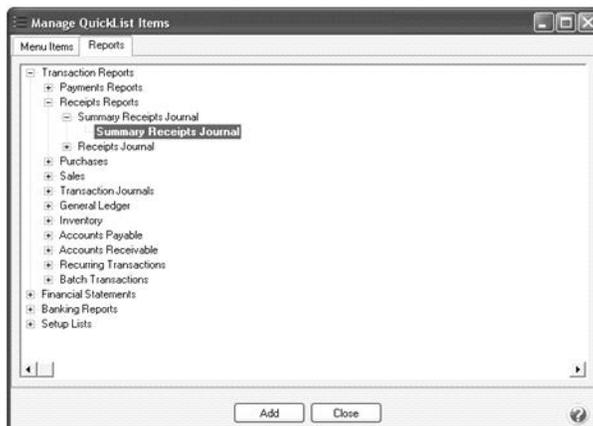
1. Position your mouse over the Group you'd like to add an item to.
2. Right-click and select **Manage Items**.
3. The **Manage Quick List Items** displays the CenterPoint menu on the **Menu Items** tab. Expand the menu you wish to access.



4. Select a menu item and click **Add**. Click **OK**.

## Add a Report to a Group

1. Position your mouse over the Group you'd like to add an item to. Right-click and select **Manage Items**.
2. The **Manage Quick List Items** displays the CenterPoint menu.
3. Select the **Reports** tab.



4. Select the report to add to the Quick List and click **Add**. Click **OK**.



Note: If you save your favorite reports to a network location (set in File > Preferences > Reports > General, under Network Reports), the Network tab will display in Quick List > Manage Items and you can select a network favorite report to display on the Quick List.

## Remove an Existing Quick List Group

1. Position your mouse over the existing Group that you'd like to remove. Right-click and select **Remove Group**.
2. Click **OK** on the **Confirm Group Remove** box.

## Rename an Existing Quick List Group

1. Position your mouse over the existing Group that you'd like to rename.
2. Right-click and select **Rename Group**.
3. The existing name will be displayed. Modify or replace the name for this Group and press Enter to complete the process.

## Move the Quick List

1. The Quick List will display, by default, on the left side of the screen as a vertical bar. But it can be moved. If it's moved to the top or bottom of the screen it will automatically switch to a horizontal bar.
2. To move the Quick List, simply "drag and drop" it to the location you'd like. This is done by left clicking on the blue bar of the Quick List, and dragging it to the appropriate location while still holding down on the left click. When it's in the appropriate location, release the left mouse button.

## Move the Quick List Back to the Default Position

1. Select **View > Reset Quick List Position**.

## Display Options for the Quick List

1. Right-click on the blue bar at the top of the Quick List and select one of the display options:
  - » **Dockable** – Attached to the side or top of the screen and does not ‘float.’ It remains visible at all times. It is not necessarily visible at all times if docked. A Quick List can be dockable and set to auto-hide at the same time.
  - » **Hide** – Hides the Quick List all together. To get the Quick List back, select View > View Quick List.
  - » **Floating** – This allows you to place the Quick List wherever you want on the screen. A Quick List can be floating and dockable however. If it is both, then it allows you to drag to other sides of the available window and redock it. If the Quick List is not set as dockable or floating, then it is truly a free standing list that you can placed anywhere on the screen.
  - » **Auto-Hide** – Makes the Quick List hide until you hover over it on the side of the screen that it is docked on. With this option, the entire screen is available for CenterPoint’s screens to fill.

## Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry

CenterPoint offers multiple ways to customize the setup and transaction entry screens. These modifications and processes will enable you to enter transactions more efficiently.

[Dates](#)

[Keyboard and Function Keys \(Hot Keys\)](#)

[Lookups](#)

[Using the Set as Default option](#)

[Tab Stops](#)

[Customize the columns displayed in the grid](#)

[Recall a Transaction](#)

[Recurring Transactions](#)

[Review Transactions](#)

[Display Read-Only Grid](#)

[Scan and Attach Documents](#)

## Dates

The Date field in transaction entry screens will default to today's date. The date can be changed by pressing F4 or clicking the calendar icon to display a calendar or by simply entering the correct date for the transaction.

There are various ways that the date can be entered.

- » If only the **day of the month is entered** in a Date field, the current month and year will automatically be used. For example, if it's February, 2024 and 25 is entered in a date field the system will auto-fill the date with 2/25/2024.
- » If the **month and day is entered** (02/25 for example), the system will auto-fill the current year. The month and day can be entered with or without a slash or hyphen as a separator. If it is entered without the separator, then two digits must be entered for both the month and day (0225).

- » Or the full month, day and year date can be entered (12/25/24). Again, the date can be entered with or without a separator. If entered without a separator, each field must be entered as two or four characters.



Note: After you enter the date, press Tab. The system assumes the month and year are the same as the workstation date.

## Keyboard and Function Keys (Hot Keys)

The keyboard can be used to move through the transaction entry screen. Using specific keyboard keys and combinations provides a way for you to do things that would normally be done with the mouse.

- » Move the cursor to the next field by pressing **Tab**.
- » Move the cursor to the previous field by pressing **Shift + Tab**.
- » When you press **Enter** in a list box the selection is accepted, on a command button the action is performed, and acts like a Tab key if the Pressing Enter Acts Like Tab Key selection is set to Yes in the File > Preferences > General > Defaults preference.
- » Move up or down in list boxes by using the **Arrow** keys.
- » In a field with a list box, press the **Alt + Down Arrow** to display the list.
- » On a command button press the **Space bar** to perform the action or on a check box toggles the selection.
- » In a text field, pressing **Delete** removes the highlighted text.
- » In a text field, pressing **Home** positions the cursor at the beginning of the text field and pressing **End** positions the cursor at the end of the text field.
- » In a screen where the VCR buttons  are available (Names, Accounts, Employees, etc.) press **Alt + Home** to move to the first record in the list, press **Alt + End** to move to the last record in the list, press **Alt + ←** to move to the previous record in the list, or press **Alt + →** to move to the next record in the list.

There are a variety of function keys available in transaction entry. Using the function keys provides a way for you to do things that would normally be done with the mouse.

- » Any field that has a **Lookup** button  (for example, Pay to the Order of, Account, etc.) that can be selected with a click of the mouse button, can also be selected by pressing **F4** on the keyboard.
- » In numeric and amount fields, pressing **F9** will open a **calculator**. After using the calculator, press **F9** again to input the sum of the calculation into the field in CenterPoint.
- » Pressing **F4** in a **Date** field, will display a calendar that can be used to select the date.
- » **Hot keys** can be used instead of clicking on buttons with the mouse. The underscored letter on a button is a hot key. For example, the Save button in transaction screens has the letter **S** underscored. Pressing the **Alt** key + the letter **S**, will **Save** the transaction the transaction or **post** the transaction (on some transaction screens) without having to use the mouse to click on the Save or Post button. The Options button in transaction screens has the letter **O** underscored. Pressing the **Alt** key + the letter **O**, will open the menu for the Options button without having to use the mouse to click on the Options button.

## Lookups

Many of the fields in transaction entry display a Lookup button  that provides you with a list of items that can be used for that field. The data in those lists can be searched to find the item you need. Unless custom lookup options have been specified for that field, CenterPoint will search the data based on the options selected in **File > Preferences > General > Defaults**.

The Lookup Settings in File > Preferences > General > Defaults define how entering data into the Lookup box searches the information in the associated list. The options for how the lists are searched are:

- » **Use Auto-Complete** - As you enter characters in a Lookup box, CenterPoint attempts to match the characters entered in a list. If a match is made, the record will automatically display. By selecting this option all lookup boxes by default will use the auto-complete feature. This selection can be overridden on a field-by-field basis throughout the system. Auto-complete fills in the field as you type. It looks for the first match of the characters typed in and fills the field with it. If that is not the match that you want, continuing to type in additional characters usually narrows it down to the selection you are looking for.
- » **Allow to Query For Items On Multiple Fields** - Enter characters and press the Tab key to display a filtered list of matched records. The query will attempt to match the characters in the name or abbreviation. If nothing is found, the query searches for the character string within the name or abbreviation. If this option is selected, you can have CenterPoint lookup a record based on multiple fields. For example, an account with an account number of 1234 and an abbreviation of ELEC and an account name of Electricity can be looked up by either typing in the number, abbreviation, or name. The auto-complete option only allows lookup on one field, so it would have to be either Number or Abbreviation or Name, but not any combination of them.
- » **Initial Search Contents**
  - » **Begins With** - will search only the first characters of the columns specified under Searched By Columns.
  - » **Contains** - will search the entire string for the match. For example, if the name is State of Minnesota and you enter State, a match is completed or if the name is Bob's Oil and you enter Oil, a match is completed.

Several custom lookup options are available for any field containing a Lookup button. The options will allow you to specify which fields to search for matches and how the information will be displayed. To access the Lookup Options, **right-click** in any **Lookup** field and select **Options**.

- » **To change the columns in the list that the lookup searches when data is entered on a field-by-field basis:**
  - » In the following example, the Customer lookup box will search the Contact column as well as the default Last Name, First Name, and Abbreviation columns for all customers that contain the data entered into the Customer lookup box
  1. From the Customer lookup box, right-click and select **Options**.
  2. Select **Use Setting For This Control**.

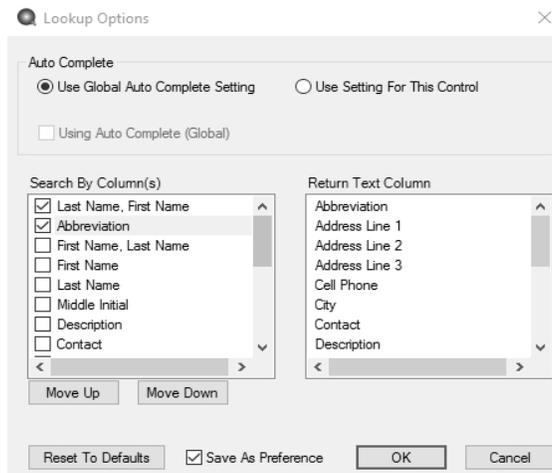
3. Under Search By Column(s), select **Contact**.

4. Select **Save as Preference** and click **OK**.

» **To change the initial search contents for lookups on a field-by-field basis:**

» In the following example, during invoice entry, Items are searched by entering a specific word in the Item box.

1. From the Item lookup box, right-click and select **Options**.
2. Select **Use Setting For This Control**.



3. In the **Search by Contents** box, select **Contains**.

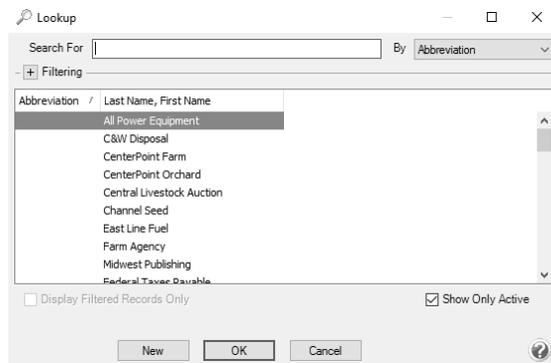
The options available for customizing field-by-field lookups using the Search by Contents box are::

- » **Use Global Preference** - uses the Lookup Field Settings preferences set in File > Preferences > General > Defaults.
- » **Begins With** - will search only the first characters of the columns specified under Searched By Columns.
- » **Contains** - will search the entire string for the match. For example, if the name is State of Minnesota and you enter State, a match is completed.

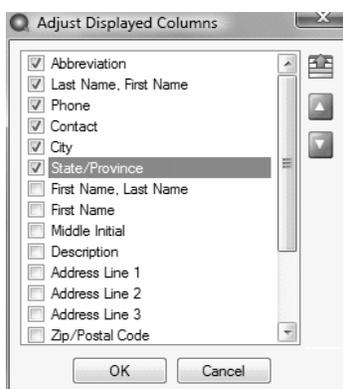
4. Select **Save as Preference** and click **OK**.

**Customizing the Lookup List:**

When the Lookup button  is selected (by clicking on it with the mouse or pressing F4), the list of items for that field are displayed. The columns displayed in the Lookup screen can easily be customized.



1. After pressing **F4** or clicking on the Lookup button , **right-click** anywhere in the **Lookup** screen.
2. Select **Add/Remove Columns**.



3. Select each of the columns that you would like displayed in the Lookup screen for this field. Use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** arrows on the right to decide the order the columns will be displayed.
4. Click **OK**.

## Set As Default Option

If you typically use the same company or bank account in the transaction entry screens, these selections can be set as the default so that you do not have to select or enter the information for each transaction. To access this option, select the list item (Company, for example) that you want this screen to display automatically as the default for this database, **right-click**, and then select **Set As Default**. This option is available in a variety of fields throughout the transaction entry screens.

## Tab Stops

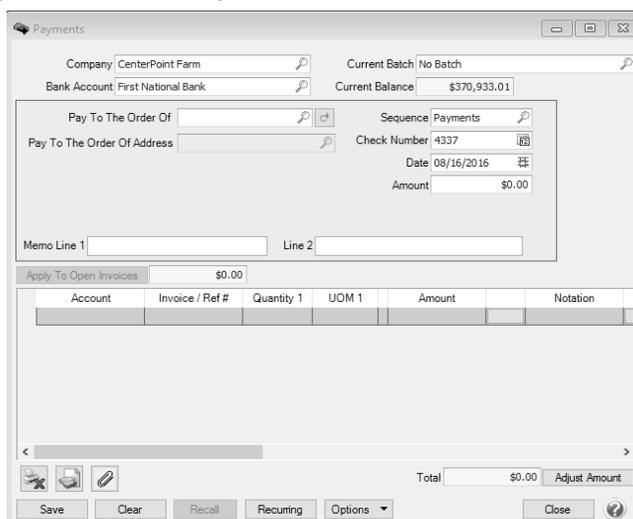
It is easy to customize your transaction entry screens by setting tab stops. Tab stops allow you to choose which fields the cursor stops at in each transaction entry screen. For example, if you never change the bank account or the batch, remove the tab stops so your cursor skips those data entry boxes.

### To set tab stops

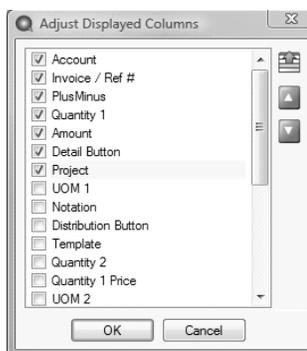
1. On any transaction entry screen, click **Options**, and then click **Set Tab Stops**.
2. On the Set Tab Stops screen, select the fields to stop at during transaction entry.
3. Click **OK**.

### Customize the Columns Displayed in the Transaction Entry Grids

Each transaction entry screen includes a variety of columns organized in a grid. The columns displayed in this area, within each transaction entry screen and to the transaction detail grid (viewed by clicking the (+) sign to expand the journal entry), can be customized for the needs of your company. The selections can be changed at any time. In our example, we will customize the grid found in the Payments screen.



1. Position your mouse over any cell in the grid found in the bottom portion of the screen.
2. **Right-click** and select **Add/Remove Columns**.



3. The list displays all available columns that can be included in your data entry screen. Items that have a **check mark** will display in the grid. Remove or insert check marks as needed.
4. Use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** to arrange the order the columns will display on the main grid.

## Recall a Transaction

The Recall feature in CenterPoint can be used to save data entry time in any transaction entry screen. After entering a name on a transaction, clicking the Recall button automatically fills in all details from the last transaction including accounts, values, notations, and any details of the transaction. If the Recall button is selected again, the second most recent transaction for that name will be displayed. Recall is useful for activities that are the same amount and same details each transaction.



Note: You can select the way recalled transactions display by default on the Vendor Invoices (A/P), Payments, Receipts, and Customer Invoices (Basic) screens to either Recall by Company or Recall by Company and Bank from the Options button.



Note: If a Recalled transaction is used and the transaction has inactive accounts included, a warning will display that includes a list of the inactive accounts. You can choose whether to display the warning in the future in File > Preferences > Accounts > Inactive Accounts.

The Recall functionality can be used by manually selecting the Recall button in a transaction entry screen or an individual Name can be set to automatically Recall Last Transaction in a specific transaction entry screen.

### Manually Using the Recall Button in Transaction Entry:

1. On any transaction entry screen, after entering Name click **Recall** at the bottom of the screen to display the most current transaction entered for this name. Click **Recall** again to display the next most current, etc.



Note: When you click Recall, transactions are displayed in reverse chronological order.

2. The current date is assigned and if applicable, the check number is incremented based on its numbering sequence. Make any needed modifications to the transaction and click **Save**.

### Setting Up a Name to Automatically Recall Last Transaction in a Specific Transaction Entry Screen

1. On any transaction entry screen, after entering Name click **Recall** at the bottom of the screen to display the most current transaction entered for this name. Click **Recall** again to display the next most current, etc.



Note: When you click Recall, transactions are displayed in reverse chronological order.

2. The current date is assigned and if applicable, the check number is incremented based on its numbering sequence. Make any needed modifications to the transaction.
3. Right click on the **Name** field and select **Transaction Settings > Recall Last Transaction** and click **Save**.
4. For each subsequent transaction entered in this screen for this name will automatically recall the previous entry.

### Recurring Transactions

Monthly utility bills, insurance payments, annual rent payments are all examples of recurring transactions. These types of transactions can be identified in CenterPoint as recurring transactions, which eliminates the job of reentering the same details each time you need to process the transaction.

In the **Payments** and **Receipts** screen, the recurring transaction flag is set, after entering a transaction, but before clicking Save. For example, in the Payments screen; after the expense rows are entered and BEFORE you click Save, click the Recurring button at the bottom of the screen.

In **Customer Invoices** and **Vendor Invoices (A/P)**, an invoice is identified as a recurring entry by selecting a recurring batch in the **Current Batch** field.



Note: If a Recurring transaction is used and the transaction has inactive accounts included, a warning will display that includes a list of the inactive accounts. You can choose whether to display the warning in the future in File > Preferences > Accounts > Inactive Accounts.

Please refer to the various recurring transaction documents we have available in the Help for step-by-step instructions on the setup and use of recurring transactions. In the Help, in the **Search** bar, enter **recurring**, and then click  to display the documents.

### Review Transactions

To review the last ten transactions entered on a transaction screen, click **Options**, and then click **Review Transactions**. Transactions can be modified from this screen by selecting the transaction and then clicking **Edit**.

To review transactions in a Transaction Search screen for a selected name, entry screen, and current year, right-click on the name and select **Review Transactions**.

### Display Read-only Grid

During invoice and sales order entry (Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices or Customer Invoices (Detail)) and (Processes > Sales > Sales Orders), many fields are available in the data entry grid. If you included all of the available fields, you would need to scroll left/right to view each of them. Another option is to display the Information Grid at the bottom of the screen. You can then select which fields display in the normal data entry grid (normally just those that you

need to enter information into) and which fields display in the Information Grid at the bottom. The Information Grid will display additional information regarding the line that is selected in the data entry grid. To display the Information Grid, click the Options button and then select Show Information Grid. The grid can be customized to display all columns (except for button type columns) that the standard data entry grid displays, but they will be read-only. The grid can also be resized and will be saved so that the next time the screen is displayed the same columns are displayed on the read-only grid.

The screenshot shows the 'Sales Orders' window. At the top, it displays customer information: Customer: Johnson, Andy; Date: 4/13/2011; Order: 00003; Status: Open; Type: Order. Below this, it shows financial details: Customer Balance: \$388.70; Credit Limit: \$10,000.00; Remaining Credit: \$9,611.30. The main table lists items with columns for Item, Description, Unit of Measure, Quantity Ordered, Quantity Shipped, Account, Sales Price, and Amount. The items listed are Economy Bicycle Package (5 units, \$499.95), Standard Bicycle Package (3 units, \$419.97), and Serialized Lawn Mower (2 units, \$2,500.00). At the bottom, there is a summary table with columns for Item, UOM, Quantity On Hand, Quantity Assigned, and Quantity Available. The summary table shows Economy Bicycle Package with 50 on hand and 5 assigned. Below the summary table, there are fields for Freight (\$0.00), Misc (\$0.00), Sales Tax (\$371.75), Discounts (\$0.00), Subtotal (\$3,419.92), Order Total (\$3,791.67), Deposits (\$0.00), and Net Due (\$3,791.67). Buttons for Save, Clear, Accounts, Options, Create Invoice, and Close are visible at the bottom.

## Scanning and Attaching Documents

Files can be attached to the following setup screens: Customers, Vendors, Names, and Employees or the following Transaction screens: Purchase Orders, Payments, Vendor Invoices(A/P), Sales Orders, Receipts, Customer Invoices (both basic and detail), and General Journal Entries. Files can be attached by scanning the documents, dragging and dropping existing files from your computer, or by selecting an existing file from your computer via the Scan and Paperclip buttons..



For detailed information about attaching documents to transactions, see the [Scanning and Attaching Documents](#) topic.

## Filtering the Account List in Transactions

Your account list includes all Assets, Liabilities, Equities, Expenses, Cost of Goods, Other Expenses, Revenue, and Other Revenue accounts. You will typically not need to see all accounts in the individual transaction screens. For example, in the Payment screen you might only need to see Expenses and Liabilities. The filter on the Lookup screen allows you to manage the accounts you wish to see. Filters can be used in reports, transactions, and transaction search. Each screen can have its own default filter.

In the examples below, we will be creating a basic filter in the Payment screen so the account list only includes expense accounts and then explaining how to use custom filters to filter on multiple items.

### [Set Up a Basic Filter](#)

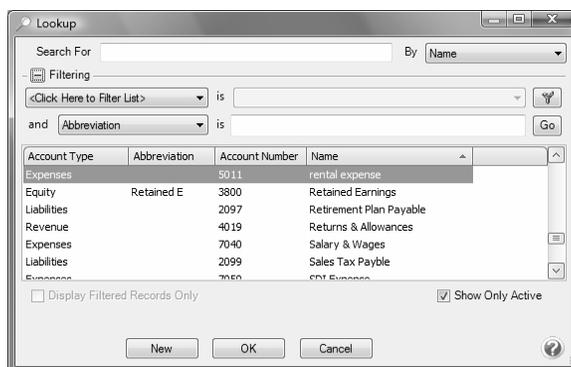
### [Set Up a Custom Filter](#)

### Setup a Basic Filter

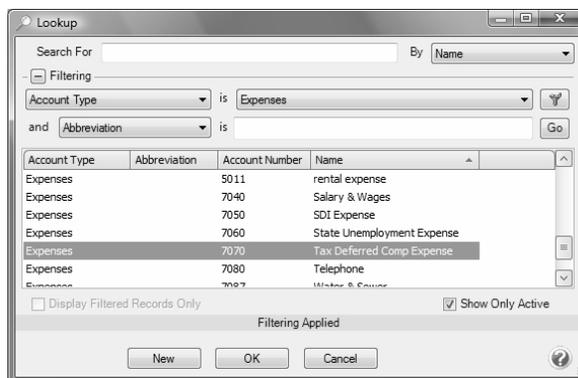
1. Select the **Payments** screen.
2. Click the Lookup button  in the **Account** field. The list of accounts display.



3. Expand **Filtering** at the top of the Lookup screen by clicking on the . By default, no filtering is applied so all accounts are included in the list.



4. Click the down arrow on the field indicating **<Click Here to Filter List>**. The list displays the preset filters for accounts. Select **Account Type** for this example, as our goal is to display only expense accounts.
5. After selecting Account Type, select **Expenses** in the **is** field to the right. A yellow bar at the bottom indicates "Filtering Applied" when a filter is in use.

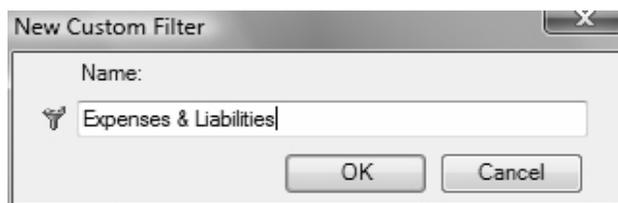


- If you would like the Account field in the Payments screen to always default to the expense accounts only, then right click on **Account Type** and select **Set as Default**.
- Click **OK** to exit the account Lookup screen.

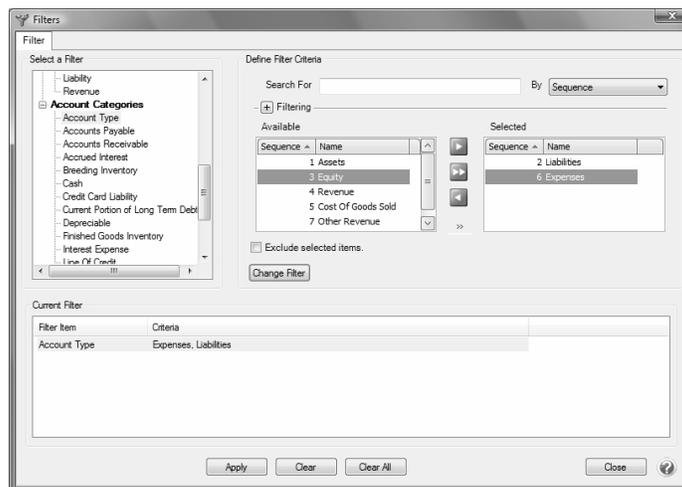
## Set Up a Custom Filter

If you would like your filter to include more options, a custom filter can be created. For example, maybe you'd like to include not only expense accounts in the payments screen but liability accounts also. This can be accomplished by setting up a custom filter. In this example, we will create a custom filter that includes only expense and liability accounts in the account lookup in payments.

- Follow steps 1-3 in the Setup a Basic Filter instructions above.
- Click on the green Custom Filter button  on the upper right side of the Lookup screen.
- In the **Custom Filters** screen, click on the New button .
- In the **Name** field, type in something that will identify this filter to you, for example **Expenses & Liabilities**, then click **OK**.



- Under **Select a Filter** on the left side of the Filters screen, scroll down to the **Account Categories** section. Select **Account Type**.
- In the **Available** column on the right side of the screen, move the **Expenses** and **Liabilities** account types to the **Selected** column on the right side of the screen using the green arrow buttons.



- Click **Add Filter**, and then click **Apply** and **OK** to add your new custom filter to the predefined list of filters.
- If you would like the Account field in the Payments screen to always display the Expense and Liability accounts, right-click on the filter **Expense & Liabilities**, and then select **Set as Default**.
- Click **OK** to exit the Account Lookup screen.

## Buttons and Fields Overlapping or Not Available

You may run into a situation where not all of your buttons and fields are available in transaction screens. This is caused by a display setting within the operating system itself. Follow the instructions below to change display settings back to the default.

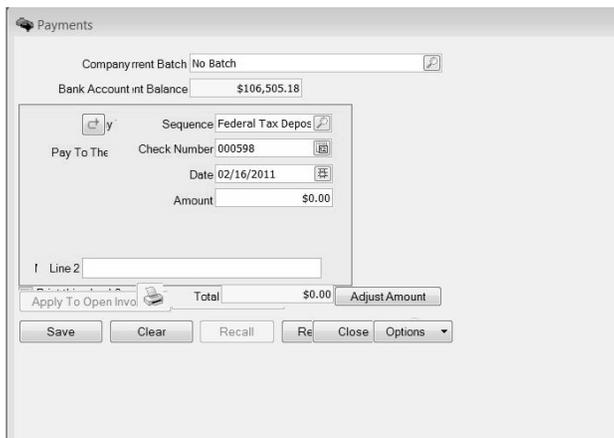
### [Example of Buttons Overlapping](#)

### [Make Changes to the Operating System to Correct the Issue](#)

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#### Example of Buttons Overlapping:

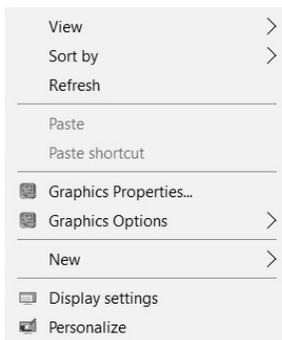
This is an example of how overlapping buttons and fields will display in CenterPoint:



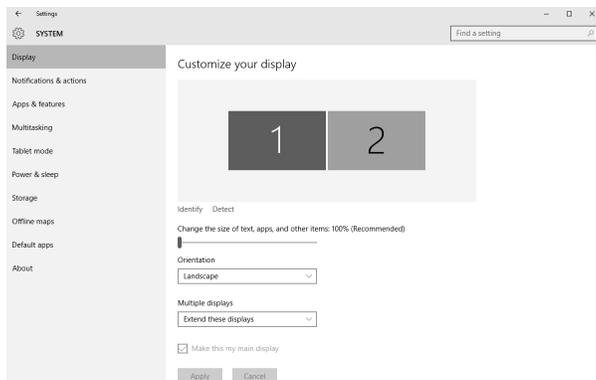
### Make Changes to the Operating System to Correct the Issue

#### Windows 10 Operating System

1. Exit out of CenterPoint and all other programs on your computer.
2. At the main desktop, **right-click** in any space not populated by an icon.



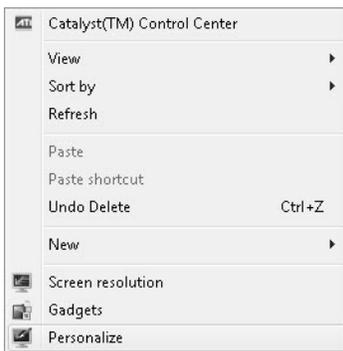
3. Select **Display settings**.
4. Change the slider below **Change the size of text, apps, and other items to 100% (Recommended)**.



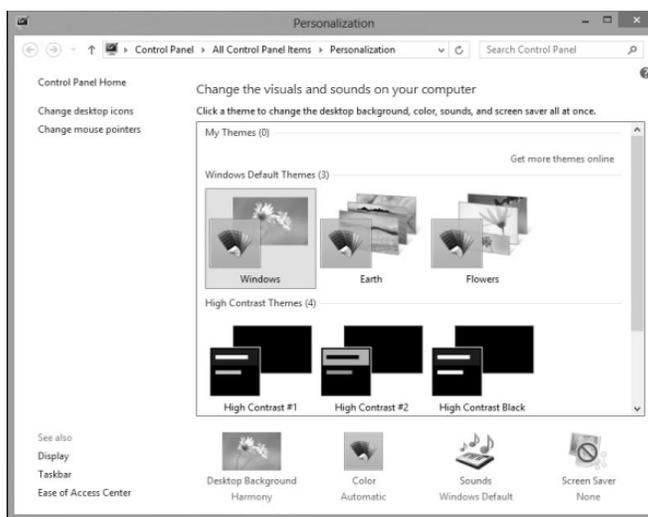
5. Click **Apply** and the red **X** to close. You may be prompted to reboot your computer. Once the computer has been restarted, the screens within CenterPoint will begin displaying properly again.

### Windows 8 Operating System

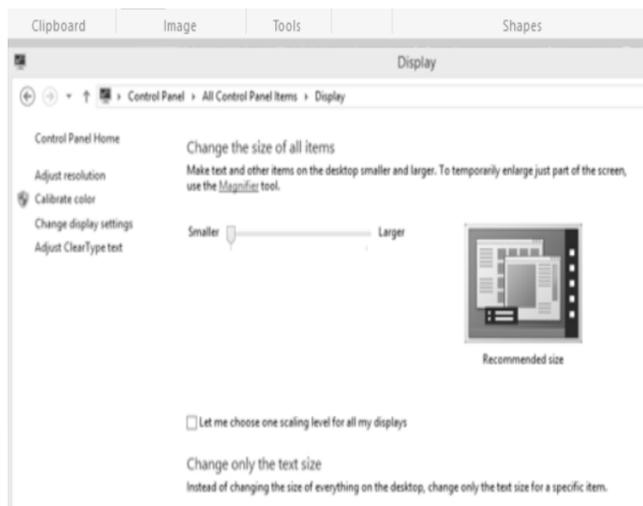
1. Exit out of CenterPoint and all other programs on your computer.
2. At the main desktop, **right-click** in any space not populated by an icon.



3. Select **Personalize**.
4. At the **Personalization** screen, select **Display** (in the lower left corner).



5. Within the **Display** screen, select **Smaller - 100% (default)**.



6. Click **Apply** and the red **X** to close. You will be prompted to reboot your computer. Once the computer has been restarted, the screens within CenterPoint will begin displaying properly again.

## Create Separate Printer Preferences for Check Printing

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There are instances where you want to set up your printer differently for printing in CenterPoint than you do in other programs. For example, normally you print on paper from tray 1, but when printing checks, you want to pull from the check stock you have in tray 2, or you print documents two-sided to conserve paper, but need checks to print single-sided. It is possible to create a copy of your printer in Windows so you can set different preferences than you use by default. This copied printer can then be assigned as the printer for check printing in CenterPoint so checks are printed using the other preferences. If you are unfamiliar with adding printers or are on a network, we recommend contacting your network administrator or IT department.

### [Step 1 - Create a copy of your printer](#)

### [Step 2 - Set the Printing Preferences for the copied printer](#)

### [Step 3 - Assign the Printer to be used in CenterPoint](#)

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#### **Step 1 - Create a copy of your printer:**

1. From the **Windows Start Menu**,
  - » Microsoft® Windows® 10 - Right-click the **Windows Start Menu**, select **Settings**, and then select **Printers & scanners**.
  - » Microsoft Windows 8 - Right-click the **Windows Start Menu**, select **Control Panel**, and then select **Devices and Printers**.



Note: The View By selection should be set at Small Icons.

2. Click **Add a Printer or scanner** (Windows 10) or **Add a Printer** (Windows 8) and follow the wizard to add a copy of your printer, giving it a new name. If you are unfamiliar with adding a printer or are on a network, see your IT department for assistance.

### Step 2 - Set the Printing Preference:

1. On the **Devices and Printers** (Windows 10 or 8) screen, right-click on the copied printer and choose **Printing Preferences**
2. Set the preferences you want to use in CenterPoint, such as the tray or single-sided printing. The options available will differ depending on your printer.
3. Click **Apply**, then **OK** to save your preferences.

### Step 3 - Assign the Printer to be used in CenterPoint:

1. In CenterPoint, select **File > Preferences**.
  - » To change your printer for accounts payable checks, select **Printing > Checks** and then click on the **Application** or **Database** tab. Select the new printer to print checks to. Click **Save**.
  - » To change the printer for payroll checks or advices, select **Printing > Payroll Checks** or **Payroll Advices**. Click on the **Database** tab. Select the new printer to print checks to. Click **Save**.

## Form Designers

The form designers allow you to customize invoices, sales orders, checks, and check stubs. The Invoice Form Designer is included with CenterPoint accounting packages. If the Sales or Purchase Order modules are purchased, the Sales/Purchase Order Form Designer is included. The Check, Check Stub and Payroll Check Stub Designers are available as add-on modules. Contact the Red Wing Software Sales Team for more information on the various forms designers.

This document describes how to make several common customizations to an existing invoice using the Invoice Forms Designer. The same processes can be used to make similar changes to checks, check stubs and payroll checks stubs, sales orders or purchase orders using the other forms designers.

Included in this topic is instructions on how to:

[Open an Existing Form to Edit](#)

[Add a Field](#)

[Resize a Field](#)

[Remove a Field](#)

[Move a Field](#)

[Change the Font](#)

[Add a Text Field](#)

[Add a Line Field](#)

[Import a Logo](#)

[Add a Page Number to a Form](#)

[Formatting Check Stubs](#)

[Preview and Print a Form Design](#)

[Save a Customized Form](#)

[Use a Customized Form for Another Database](#)

[Using a Custom Form to Print](#)

[Information Specific to the Payroll Check/Stub Designer](#)

[Information Specific to the Check/Stub Form Designer](#)

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## Open an Existing Form to Edit

We recommend you start creating your custom form by opening an existing form that can be modified and then saved with a different name. System-supplied forms display in blue and cannot be overwritten. Custom forms display before system-supplied forms in alphabetical order.

1. Select **Setup > Forms Designer > Invoice Form Designer** (or one of the other form designers).
2. Select **File > Open**.

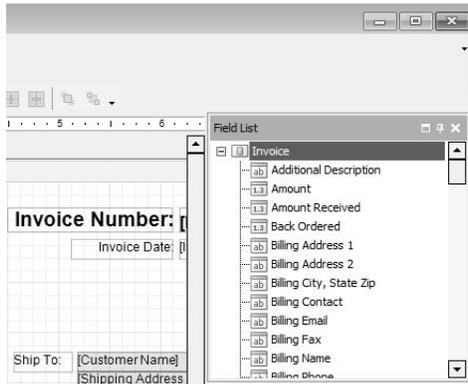


Note: When a forms designer is open, there will be two File menus, select the lower File menu.

3. Choose the existing form you wish to edit and click **Open**.

## Add a Field

1. The Fields list on the upper right side of the screen will list all of the fields that can be added to this form. Find the field you wish to add in the **Fields** list.

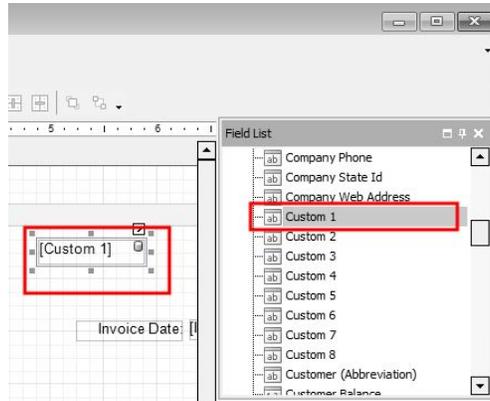


2. Then simply drag and drop the field to the desired location on the form.



Note: "Drag-and-drop" functionality is used often when customizing forms. Drag-and-drop is the action of selecting an object by "grabbing" it and dragging it to a different location. This is done by following these steps:

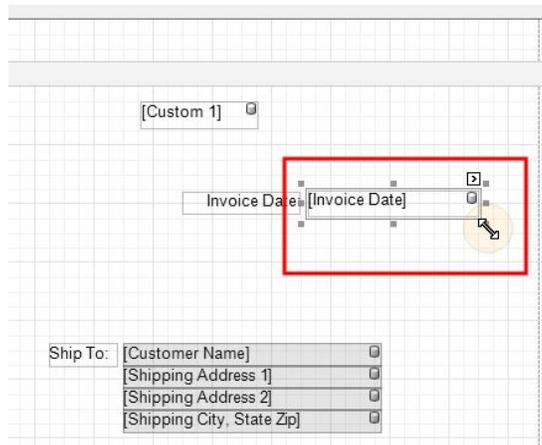
- » Press, and hold down, the left button on the mouse, to "grab" the object.
- » While continuing to hold down the left button on the mouse, "drag" (move) the object to the desired location,
- » "Drop" the object by releasing the left button on the mouse.



- When the field is selected on the form it will be displayed in a darker rectangle with squares around the rectangle as you see above. The squares at each corner and center points can be used to resize the field. Click on one of the boxes and drag it to change the size of the field.

### Resize a Field

- Single click on a field on the form. When the field is selected, it will be displayed with small squares around the rectangle around the selected field. as you see below.



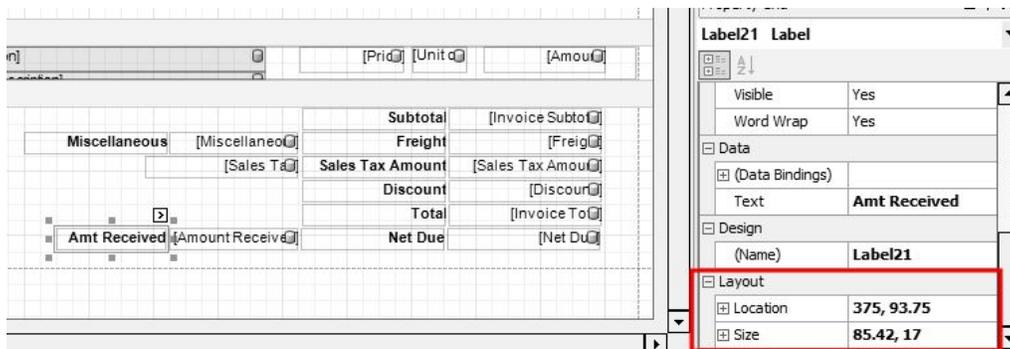
- Click on one of the boxes and drag it to change the size of the field. The same process can be used to resize lines, pictures, text fields, etc.

### Remove a Field

- Single click on the field you wish to remove from the form.
- Press the **Delete** key on your keyboard.

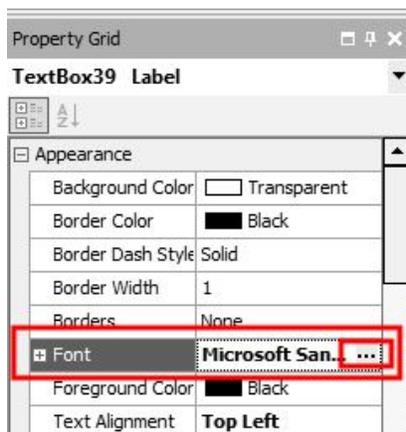
### Move a Field

- Click on the field you wish to move.
- Drag-and-drop the field to the desired location.
- You can fine tune the location and size by adjusting the **Layout** settings on the right.

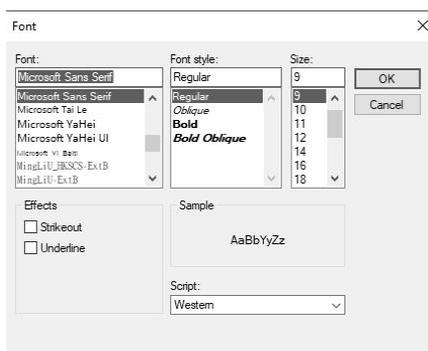


### Change the Font

1. Click on the field you wish to change to select it.
2. To the right, the font and size are displayed in the **Appearance** section. Click in the font field to display the lookup button, click .



3. The Font screen will display. Select your desired **Font**, **Style**, and **Size**. Click **OK**.



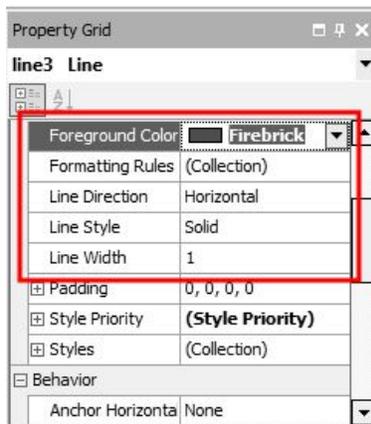
## Add a Text Field (Label)

1. Click on the  button in the toolbar. Your cursor will change to a + .
2. Click in the form to specify where you want the text located and drag to the size needed.
3. With the field selected, change the text in the **Data** section to the right.



## Add a Line

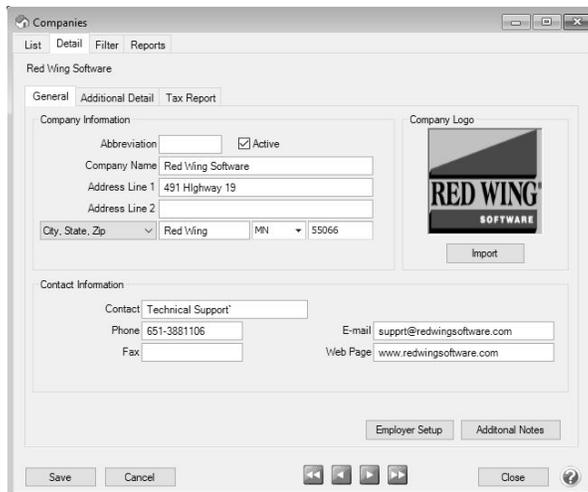
1. Click on the  button in the toolbar.
2. Click in the form where the line should be located and drag to draw a line.
3. Drag-and-drop to move the line to your desired location.
4. To the right, the Foreground Color, Line Direction, Line Style, and Line Width of the line are displayed in the **Appearance** section. Click in any field and click the drop-down arrow to change the selection.



## Import a Logo

Prior to adding your logo to the form itself, you must import the logo into the information section on the Detail tab in Setup > Companies.

1. Select **Setup > Companies**. **Edit** your company.



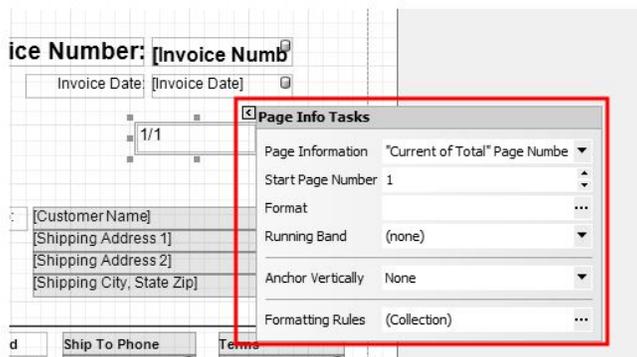
2. Click on the **Import** button. Browse to the image file for you logo. Click **Open**.
3. Click **Save**.
4. The logo is then added to the form using the form designer. Follow the **Add a Field** instructions to add the **Company Logo** field to the form.

### Add a Page Number to a Form

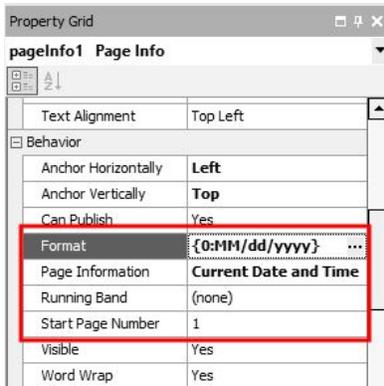
1. Click on the on the toolbar  button in the toolbar.
2. Click in the form where the page number should be located and drag to draw a box to add the page number field.



3. To modify the way the page number displays:
  - » Click the carat (the page number box must be selected for the carat to display):



- » **Page Information** - Allows you to determine if the page number should be roman numeral lowercase or uppercase, display as the user name, current date and time, page count, or page number with the total number of pages.
  - » **Start Page Number** - Allows you to specify the page number you wish to display first.
  - » **Format** - If you selected Current Date and Time, click , under Category select **DateTime**, and then on the Standard Types tab, select the format of the date time, for example MM/dd/yy, MM/dd/yyyy, etc.
- » Or, to the right, the Page Information, Start Page Number, and Format are displayed in the **Behavior** section.



## Formatting Forms

- » To align a field to the left, select the field and select **Format > Justify > Left** . A field can also be aligned to the center, right, or justified by selecting **Format > Justify > Center**, **Rights**, or **Justify** .
- » To align multiple fields horizontally to the left, select all of the fields by holding the CTRL key down while making the selections, and then clicking the Left icon  . Fields can also be aligned horizontally to the center or right by selecting the fields and clicking the Centers or Rights icon  .
- » To align multiple fields vertically to the top, select all of the fields by holding the CTRL key down while making the selections, and then clicking the Top icon  . Fields can also be aligned vertically to the center or bottom by selecting the fields and clicking the Middles or Bottoms icon  .
- » To make multiple fields the same width, select the fields and click the tWidths icon  . Fields can also be made the same height or size by clicking the Height or Both icons  .

## Preview and Print a Form Design

To Preview the form, select **View > Preview** . An example of the form will display applied to the layout specified in **File > Preferences > Printing > Customer Invoices**(or the form you are designing, for example Checks, Sales Orders, Purchase Orders, etc.). CenterPoint will generate some random content

on the form so you can determine if the information on the form is accurate. This content is not from your database. You can print the preview by clicking the **Print** icon . To return to the designer, select **View > Designer**.

### Save a Customized Form

1. Once your desired changes have been made, select **File > Save As...** within the Form Designer.
2. Specify a **Name** for your customized form.



Note: You cannot overwrite the system supplied forms.

3. Click **Save**.

### Use a Customized Form in Another Database

1. Open the Forms Designer in the database with the custom form.
2. Select **File > Open** and select the customized form.
3. Select **File > Save File As...**



Note: You must select Save File As... option, not the Save As option.

4. Browse to a location to save the file, such as your Desktop. Note where you are saving the file to, as you'll need to find the file later. Click **Save**.
5. Open the Forms Designer in the database you wish to add the custom form to. Select **File > Open File**.
6. Browse to the location used in Step 2 and select the custom form file. Click **Open**.
7. Select **File > Save As...** to save the custom form in the new database.

### Using a Customized Form to Print

To begin using a customized form:

#### Customer Invoices

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices**.
2. Enter the invoice as you normally would. On the **Select** tab, click the **Printer** button. Then select the custom form from the drop down box. Continue entering the invoice as you normally would.
3. If you'd like the system to default to this form (instead of having to select it manually each time), then your form preference should be updated.
  - a. Select **File > Preferences > Printing > Customer Invoices** or **Customer Invoices (Detail)**
  - b. Select the **Database** tab and in the **Select Form Type** field, select your custom form.
  - c. Click **Save**.

#### Accounts Payable Checks/Stub

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices Due**.
2. Select the invoices for payment as you normally would. Click the **Printer** button. Then in the **Check Type** or **Stub Type** fields, select the custom forms from the drop down box. Continue printing the checks as you normally would.
3. If you'd like the system to default to these forms (instead of having to select it manually each time), then your form preference should be updated.

- a. Select **File > Preferences > Printing > Checks**.
- b. Select the **Database** tab and in the **Select Check Type** and/or **Select Stub Type** field, select your custom form.
- c. Click **Save**.

### Payroll Check/Stub

1. Select **Processes > Pay Employees**.
2. Process payroll as you normally would.
3. When you print checks, in the **Check Type** and/or **Stub Type** fields, select your custom form.
4. If you'd like the system to default to these forms (instead of having to select it manually each time), then your form preference should be updated.
  - a. Select **File > Preferences > Printing > Payroll Checks** or **Payroll Advices**.
  - b. Select the **Database** tab and in the **Select Check/Advice Type** or **Select Stub Type** field, select your custom form.
  - c. Click **Save**.

### Information Specific to the Payroll Check/Stub Designer

#### Check Settings

To set the layout of your check form, open a form and then select **File > Form Settings**.

Select one of the following layouts:

- » Check/Stub/Stub
- » Stub/Check/Stub
- » Check/Detail
- » Stub/Stub/Check
- » Stub/Check/Address
- » Detail/Check

#### Check Stub Settings

To set the number of lines that will print on a check stub before an overflow sheet is generated, select **File > Form Settings**.

Under **Max Lines Before Overflow**, select the number of lines for the **Small Stub** (used when multiple check stubs are on a form) or **Large Stub** (used when one check stub is on a form).

You can also set the way the detail will be summarized on the Check Stub Settings screen under **Summarizeby**. By default, the detail is summarized by **Earning** and **Rate** which means that you will see one line for each unique combination of earning and rate on a check. Selecting other options will break-down the stub detail further, for example; you may want to see a break-down by the departments the employee worked in. Note: When YTD amounts are calculated for the stub, Rate is not included in the break-down, even if it is selected on this screen. This is because over time Rate could fluctuate depending on the earning, i.e. Commission. Breaking down YTD by Rate could quickly result in much detail being printed on the stub which could be the result in more frequent use of overflow sheets.

Under **Other**, clear the **Include Year-To-Date Earning Detail** check box to remove year-to-date earning payment detail information from the check stub. If you use a number of different earnings over the course of a year, this may reduce/eliminate overflow sheets. Note: This does **not** affect year-to-date earning totals.

## Data Fields

- » **Direct Deposit Amount** - If you intend to use a custom stub for direct deposit advices, you will need to include the Direct Deposit Amount fields on the custom stub. These fields will not print on checks, but will print on Direct Deposit Advices.
- » **Earning Work Date (Time Sheet)** - If you want to include the date an employee worked on the pay period stub line, include the Earning Work Date (Time Sheet) field in your check stub form design. This Data Field represents the date for which a time sheet associated with an earning on the stub was entered. If the earning isn't the result of a time sheet, the work date will not print on the stub. If you want to include the Earning Work Date (Timesheet) field on the check stub, you also need to select the Work Date (Timesheet) under Summarize by in Setup > Forms Design > Check Stub Form Designer > File > Settings so that the earnings are printed by work date. Only current earnings will display work date information, year-to-date information will not be summarized in this way. Year-to-date values will be displayed for each unique combination of summary fields excluding Work Date, in this example, Earning and Rate.
- » **Memo Line** - If you want to include the Memo Line text entered in Pay Employees on your employees' pay stub, you must include the Memo Line data field on your selected check stub.
- » **Average Hourly Rate** - The check stub designer includes two selections for Average Hourly Rate, one under Data Fields and one under Bilingual Labels. The Average Hourly Rate data field contains the sum of all current earning Amounts divided by the sum of all current earning Hours Worked.

## Information Specific to the Check/Stub Form Designer

### Check Settings

To set the layout of your check form, open a form and then select **File > Form Settings**.

Select one of the following layouts:

- » Check/Stub/Stub
- » Stub/Check/Stub
- » Check/Detail
- » Stub/Stub/Check
- » Stub/Check/Address
- » Detail/Check

### Check Stub Settings

To set the number of lines that will print on a check stub before an overflow sheet is generated, open a form and then select **File > Settings**.

Under **Max Lines Before Overflow**, select the number of lines for the Small Stub (used when multiple check stubs are on a form) or Large Stub (used when one check stub is on a form).



**Note:** When an overflow sheet is required during printing, all information in the stub is cleared and replaced with a message informing the recipient that a separate overflow sheet should be attached.

Under **Format**, in the Summarize box, select **No** if you are using the Standard (Detail) check stub or any check stub you've saved as a custom check stub from the Standard (Detail) check stub and you want to include all check stub detail or select **Yes** if you are using the Standard (Summary) check stub or any check stub you've saved as a custom check stub from the Standard (Summary) check stub and you want to summarize the check stub detail to show only one line per invoice.

## Data Fields

- » The Quantity 1/2, UOM 1/2 (Abbreviation), UOM 1/2 selections can be used on detail check stubs or on single line summary stubs.

## Using the Form Manager

The Forms Manager menu option allows you to import and print custom check/stub designs created with the Check/Stub Designer module. Only check/stub designer formats can be imported into the Form Manager. In order to create new check formats you need to either own the check designer module or obtain a custom check format from Red Wing Software or a Red Wing Software partner.

### [Import a Form Designed with the Check/Stub Designer](#)

### [Using an Imported Form to Print Checks, Check Stubs, or Payroll Check Stubs](#)

Prerequisite: The check/stub designs must be saved using the Save File As.... option in the Check/Stub Designer module which creates a .rpx file to be imported with the Form Manager.

## Import a Form Designed with the Check/Stub Designer

1. Select **Setup > Forms Designer > Form Manager**.
2. Select the type of form you want to import that was designed using the Check/Stub Designer: **Check, Check Stub, or Payroll Check Stub**.
3. Click **Import**.
4. Browse to the location that the previously created form was saved to, select the file, and then click **Save**.



Note: Once the form is imported into the Form Manager, it is used the same as any other form designed by the Check/Stub Designer.

## Using an Imported Form to Print Checks, Check Stubs, or Payroll Check Stubs

To begin using an imported form, you can either select it when you print your checks/stubs like any other form or specify it in your preferences as the default form. For example, to use a form imported into the Form Manager from the Print/Email Checks/Invoices screen:

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks/Invoices** screen.
2. In the **Checks** box, select the imported form.
3. Click **Print**.

or

To use a form imported into the Form Manager to print payroll check stubs:

1. From the **Processes > Pay Employees > 6. Print Checks** tab:
2. Click **Post & Print**.
3. In the **Stub Type** box, select the imported form.

If you'd like the system to default to the imported form, your form preferences should be updated. Default forms can be set in **File > Preferences > Printing** for the following preferences:

- » **Checks**
- » **Payroll Checks**

## Scanning and Attaching Documents

This document describes the setup and processes used to scan and attach files to transactions and setup screens. Files can be attached to the following setup screens: Customers, Vendors, Names, and Employees or the following Transaction screens: Purchase Orders, Payments, Vendor Invoices(A/P), Sales Orders, Receipts, Customer Invoices (both basic and detail), and General Journal Entries. Files can be attached by scanning the documents, dragging and dropping existing files from your computer, or by selecting an existing file from your computer.

### Prerequisite

A scanner must have TWAIN compatibility to be used with CenterPoint. A scanner that does not have TWAIN compatibility can be used to scan a document and save it to your computer and then attached by following the [Attach Documents to Transactions or Setup Screens](#) section in this document.



If you use the Red Wing Software Cloud Service, scanners that are setup on a local computer can be accessed by the cloud service for direct scanning into CenterPoint. Contact the Red Wing Software Sales department to set up your Red Wing Software Cloud environment to accept scans and see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document for additional information.

### [Step A: Set File Attachments Preference \(One Time Setup\)](#)

### [Step B: Attach Documents to Transactions or Setup Screens](#)

#### [Attach Documents with One-Click Scanning](#)

#### [Attach Existing Documents](#)

#### [After Documents are Scanned or Attached](#)

### [Step C: Finding Transactions with Attachments](#)

### [Step D: Viewing Attachments on Setup Screens](#)

### [Step E: Maintaining Attachments](#)

### [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

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## Step A: Set File Attachments Preference (One-Time Setup)

CenterPoint gives you the option of storing your attachments in a file repository or to your database. Red Wing Software recommends using the File Repository, but there are benefits and downsides to both options. Choose the option that will work best for your organization.

- » **File Repository** – Attachments stored in the file repository are saved in a specified location on your local computer or network. Files are encrypted so they can only be viewed from within CenterPoint. The benefit of a file repository is that the attachments will not increase your database size. If you are using SQL Server Express your database is limited to

10 GB. Potential negatives are ensuring the location chosen has proper permissions set so all users have the access they need. Also, if the files are moved for any reason, you will need to update CenterPoint with the new location, or CenterPoint will not be able to find the files. File attachments can be backed up from **File > Backup > Backup File Repository**. For additional information, please see the [Backup or Restore File Repository](#) topic.

- » **Database** – Attachments stored in the database are saved with the rest of your CenterPoint data. The benefit is that the files cannot be lost and will always be accessible within CenterPoint. The potential negative is that a large number of attachments could quickly enlarge your database size past the 10 GB maximum for SQL Server Express. If you use a full version of SQL Server, there is no maximum database size.

1. Select **File > Preferences > General > File Attachments**.

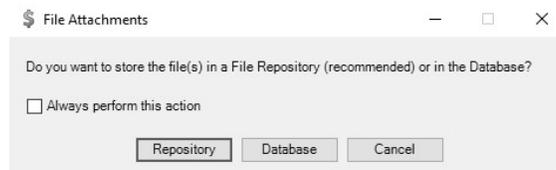
#### Display File Size Warning Message

Scanning and attaching files to a transaction or a setup screen will increase your database size if you choose to store the files to the database. If you are using SQL Server Express your maximum database size is 10GB and if you are using the full version of SQL Server your database does not have a maximum size. It is suggested to scan your documents in black and white instead of color to decrease each scan's total size. You can choose to display a warning message that reminds you when scanned or attached files exceed 2MB with this preference.

2. In the **Display File Size Warning Message** box, select Yes or Not Set if you want to be warned when an attached file exceeds 2MB, or select No if you never want to be warned about attached files that exceed 2MB. Note: If you receive the warning message when attaching a file and decide that you do not want to display the warning message again, select the Don't show this message again check box and the Display File Size Warning Message preference will automatically be changed to No.

#### Store Attachment Files In

3. In the **Store File Attachments In** box:
- » Leave the default value of **Prompt Me** if you want CenterPoint to ask you each time you attach a document where you want to store the attachment with the following message. If you choose the Always perform with this action check box and then click the action, the preference will be set with that action.



- » Select **File Repository (Recommended)** to automatically store an encrypted version of your attachment in a location on your computer or server you specify in the Location of File Repository preference in step 4.
- » Select **Database** to store your attachment in your CenterPoint database.

#### Location of File Repository

4. In the **Location of File Repository** box, select a server drive (UNC path), for example: \\SERVER\Share\.
5. If you currently have attachments that are stored in your CenterPoint database and you want to move the files to your File Repository location specified in step 4, click **Transfer Database Attachments** and at the *This will move*

any attachments stored in the database into the file repository location specified. Do you want to continue message, click **Yes**.

- Click **Save**.



Note: If you transfer database attachments, to reclaim the space previously allocated to the attachment files stored in the database which are now stored in the file repository:

- Perform a database backup from **File > Backup > Backup Database**.
- Select **File > Administration > Database Utilities > Shrink Database**. A screen will display with statistics about your allocated disk space and available free space.
- To reclaim the unused disk space, click **Shrink**.
- At the *Shrink the database to reclaim unused disk space, are you sure?* message, click **Yes**.
- Click **OK**. The statistics about your disk space will be updated accordingly.

## Step B: Attach Documents to Transactions or Setup Screens

Documents can be attached on the to the following setup screens: Customers, Vendors, Names, and Employees or the following Transaction screens: Purchase Orders, Payments, Vendor Invoices(A/P), Sales Orders, Receipts, Customer Invoices (both basic and detail), and General Journal Entries. This document will use the Payments screen for the examples. Files can be attached by scanning the documents, dragging and dropping existing files from your computer, or by selecting an existing file from your computer.

Attach Documents with One-Click Scanning

One-Time Scanner Setup

Scanner setup is only required for the one-click scan and attach option. You can attach via drag and drop or select existing documents from your computer without having a scanner set up.

- Connect a scanner to your computer and verify it is operational.
- Select **File > Scanners**.
- Click **New**.

- In the **CenterPoint Name** box, enter a required name (up to 50 characters).
- The **Available Scanners** box will display all the scanners available to your computer. Select the scanner you want to configure. If your scanner is connected to your computer and is operational, but does not appear in this list, please refer to the Prerequisite statement at the top of this document.
- The **Source** box will default to **AutoFeeder**, if your scanner is a flat bed scanner, select **Flatbed**.
- The **File Type** box will default to **Document\_PDF** (scanned documents will be saved as PDF files), if you want the scanned documents to be saved as an image file instead, select **Image\_PNG**.



**Note:** The Source and the File Type determine whether a single file or multiple files are created when scanning multiple documents.

- » All image file types create one file per document.
- » When the Source = Flatbed, a single file is created for each document page.
- » When the Source = Feeder and the File Type = Document\_PDF, one file is created from multiple page documents.

8. The **Color Mode** box will default to **Black & White** (scanned documents will be saved in a smaller file size in black and white), if you want the scanned document to be saved in a large file size in color instead, select **Color**.
9. In the **Scan File Name**, enter a default file name for your scanned documents. The file name will originally display as Scan. CenterPoint automatically appends a unique identifier to the default name when your document is attached to the transaction. For example, ScanC793.pdf or ScanE072.png.
10. The scanner will use the default settings from File > Scanners in CenterPoint unless you select the **Show scanner dialog** check box to display your scanner's settings screen for each scan to change the scanner's setup. Changes made in this screen will not be saved in File > Scanners.
11. Click **Save**.
12. Click **Close**.



**Note:** You may choose to set up more than one scanner profile using the same scanner with different options. For example, one set to black and white and another for color.

#### One-Click Scanning

1. Follow the One-Time Scanner Setup section in this document.
2. From a setup screen or a transaction screen, enter your applicable information.
3. Insert the document(s) to be scanned into your scanner.
4. Click the **Scanner** button.



- » If you chose to display your scanner's setup screen, it will display and allow you to make changes to this scanned document. Most likely, you will need to initiate the scan from the scanner setup screen. The scanned document will be attached automatically.
- » If you did not chose to display your scanner's setup screen, the scanned document will be attached automatically.



**Note:** A warning message will display if the scanned document exceeds 2MB. If you do not want to see the message in the future, select the Don't show this message again check box. The Display File Size Warning Message preference can be changed from File > Preferences > General > File Attachments.

- » After you attach a document, the Paperclip button will display with a yellow background.
  - » To view an attached document, click the **yellow Paperclip** button, select the document, and then click **View**.
  - » To delete an attached document, click the **yellow Paperclip** button, select the document, and then click **Delete**.

- » To view an attached document with a specific tag(s), click the **yellow Paperclip** button, in the **Tags** box, enter the tag(s) name and then tab off of the box or press Enter.
- » For customer invoice or sales order transactions, select the **Email** check box to indicate that when the invoice or sales order is emailed that the attachment will also be emailed.

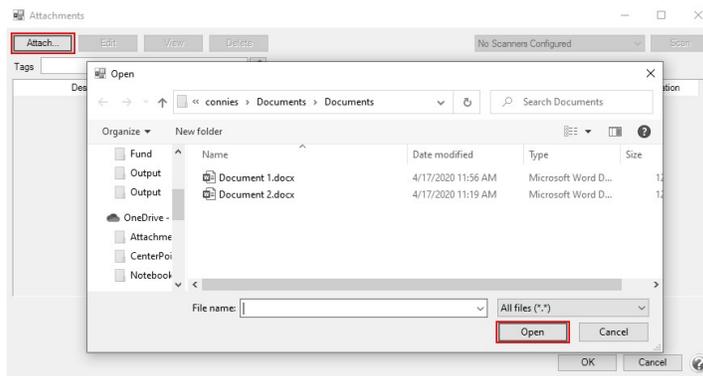
5. Continue with the [After Documents are Scanned or Attached](#) section in this document.

#### Attach Existing Documents

1. From a setup screen or a transaction screen, enter your applicable information.
2. Click the **Paperclip** button.



3. The Attachments screens displays. Either drag and drop files from your computer on to the Attachments screen or click the **Attach** button to select the files.



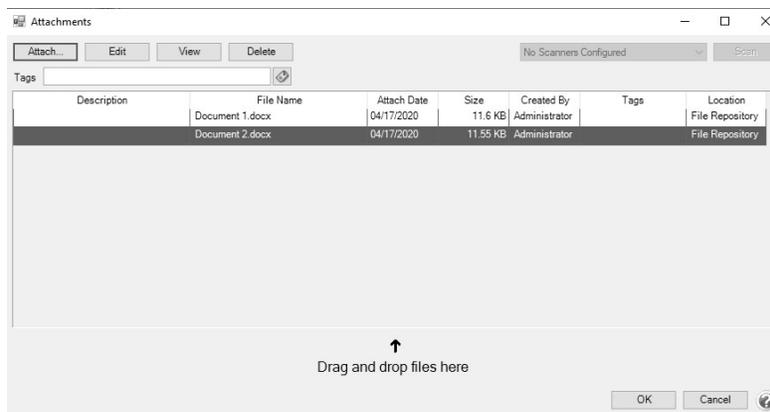
- » After you attach a document, the Paperclip button will display with a yellow background.
  - » To view an attached document, click the **yellow Paperclip** button, select the document, and then click **View**.
  - » To delete an attached document, click the **yellow Paperclip** button, select the document, and then click **Delete**.
  - » To view an attached document with a specific tag(s), click the **yellow Paperclip** button, in the **Tags** box, enter the tag(s) name and then tab off of the box or press Enter.
  - » For customer invoice or sales order transactions, select the **Email** check box to indicate that when the invoice or sales order is emailed that the attachment will also be emailed.

4. Continue with the [After Documents are Scanned or Attached](#) section in this document.

#### After Documents are Scanned or Attached

After you scan, drag and drop, or attach a file, the Attachments screen automatically displays as follows:.

- » From Customers, Vendors, Names, and Employees or the following Transaction screens: Purchase Orders, Payments, Vendor Invoices(A/P), Receipts, and General Journal Entries.

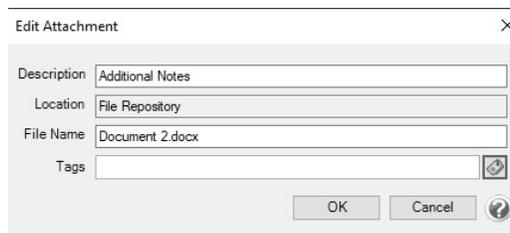


OR

From the following Transaction screens: Sales Orders, Sales Order - Quick Entry, Customer Invoices (both basic and detail), and Customer Invoices - Quick Entry:



- » For customer invoices and sales orders only, to indicate that the attachment should be emailed when a customer invoice or sales order is emailed, select the **Email** check box.
- » To add an optional description for an attachment, select a document and then click **Edit**. Click **OK**.



- » Tags can be added to attachments to organize them by keyword and make it easier to find specific sorts of attachments later. For example, you might create a tag called W4 for employee attachments or a tag called SalesTaxExempt for Customers. Tags are limited to a single word with no spaces. You can add multiple tags to the same attachment. There are two methods to add tags to an attachment.

- » **Method 1: Enter Tags separated by commas.**
  - » On the attachments screen, select a document and click **Edit**. In the **Tags** box, enter tags separated by a comma, then click or tab off the Tags box.
  - » Tags that have been used before will be added to this attachment.
  - » If you enter a tag that has not been entered before you will be prompted, “The following Tag(s) were not found. Would you like to add them now?” Click **Yes** to add the tags and assign them to this attachment. Click **No** to skip adding the new tag.
- » **Method 2: Select from a list of tags**
  - » On the Attachments screen, select a document and click **Edit**. Click the Tags icon  to open the Tags selection window. Use the arrow buttons to move the tag(s) for this attachment from the Available Tags list to the Selected Tags list on the right. If you would like to use a tag that is not on the list, click **New** to create a new tag.

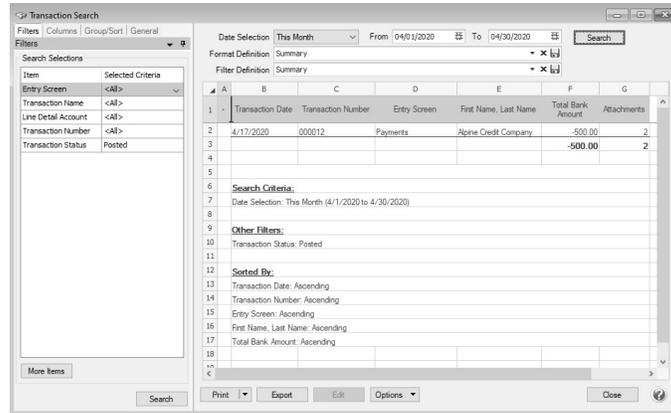
 **Note:** To see a list of all tags, go to **Setup > File Attachments > File Attachment Tags**. From this maintenance screen you can:

- » Create new tags.
- » Edit existing tags.
- » Delete tags you no longer use (deleting a tag will remove it from any attachment where it was assigned).
- » Combine tags, if for example, the same tag is entered with different spelling.

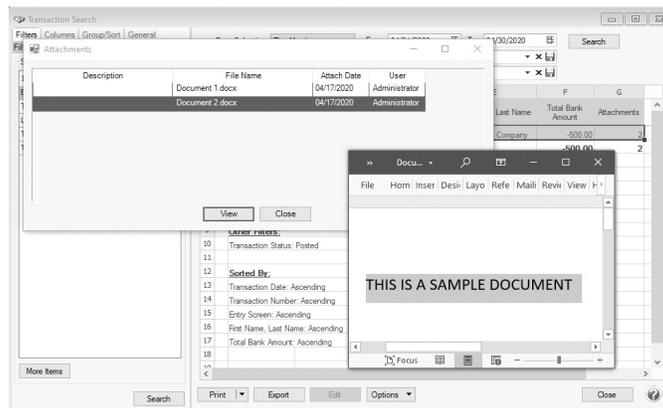
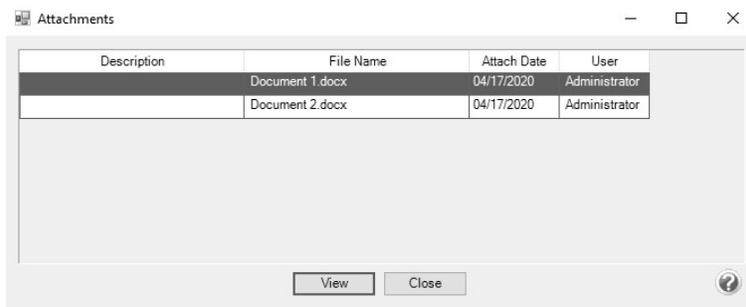
## Step C: Finding Transactions with Attachments

### Transaction Search

1. Select **Processes > Transaction Search or Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. In the **Date Selection** or date **From/To** fields, specify the appropriate date range to search. By default, the Date Selection criteria is set to This Month. To set your selection to display each time you start Transaction Search, right-click and select Set As Default.
3. Select any of the other Search criteria to specify how you want the Search results to display.
4. Select the **Columns** tab:
  - » Leave the **Level** field set as **Transaction Summary**.
  - » Place a check mark in the **Attachments** check box and any other columns you want to include in the search results and then determine the order the columns should display in. Use the arrow up and down buttons to order the columns.
5. Click **Search**.



- An **Attachments** column will display and if a transaction has attached documents, the number of attachments displays in the Attachments column.
- To view the documents attached to the transaction, right-click on the transaction and select **View Attachments**. Select the document you want to view, and then click **View**.



- Click **Close**.
- If you'd like to save these selected columns as a format that can be used again (without having to manually select and reorder), click on the save  icon next to the **Format Definition** field. The save process will prompt you to name this new **Format Definition** for future use.

#### Purchase Order Maintenance

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**.
2. Right-click and select **Add/Remove Columns**.
3. Select **Attachments** and click **OK**. An Attachments column will be added to the Purchase Order List tab.
4. A new **Attachments** column will display and if a transaction has attached documents, the number of attachments displays in the Attachments column.
5. Select the document you want to **View**, **Edit** or **Delete**. Additional documents can be attached to the purchase order by clicking **Attach**.
6. Click **OK** and then click **Close** to return to the Purchase Order Maintenance List tab.

#### Sales Orders

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Right-click and select **Add/Remove Columns**.
3. Select **Attachments** and click **OK**. An Attachments column will be added to the Sales (Edit/Fill/Invoice) List tab.
4. A new **Attachments** column will display and if a transaction has attached documents, the number of attachments displays in the Attachments column.
5. Select the document you want to **View**, **Edit** or **Delete**. Additional documents can be attached to the purchase order by clicking **Attach**.
6. Click **OK** and then click **Close** to return to the Sales (Edit/Fill/Invoice) List tab.

### Step D: Viewing Attachments on Setup Items

#### Setup Screens

1. Select the appropriate setup screen, for example Setup > Employees, Setup > Customers, etc.
2. Select a record and then click **Edit**. Click the green arrows to move through your records.
3. Records with a yellow Paperclip button indicate that the record has an attachment.
  - » To view an attached document, click the **yellow Paperclip** button, select the document, and then click **View**.
  - » To delete an attached document, click the **yellow Paperclip** button, select the document, and then click **Delete**.
  - » To view an attached document with a specific tag(s), click the **yellow Paperclip** button, in the **Tags** box, enter the tag(s) name and then tab off of the box or press Enter.

### Step E: Maintaining Attachments

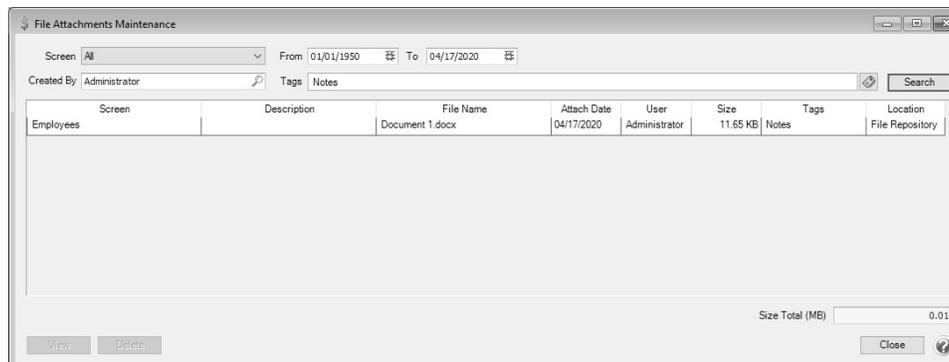
With the ability to attach files in CenterPoint, there may be a need to view or delete the documents separately from the transaction or setup screen. The File Attachments Maintenance screen is used to display attachments for specific screens, date range, tags, and user. The attachment can then be viewed or deleted.



Note: The File Attachment Maintenance screen has a security policy that can set to allow access to the screen. If a user has access to the Customers, Vendors, Names or EmployeeSetup screens via those security policies, they will be able to select those screens in step 2 below, otherwise the screen selection will not display.

1. Select **Setup > File Attachments Maintenance**.
2. Select a specific **Screen** to display attachments for or All to display all attachments for all screens.
3. In the **From/To** boxes, enter a date range to display attachments for.

4. In the **Created By** box, select a specific user to display attachments for, or leave blank to search for all users.
5. To filter for attachments with a specific tag(s), in the **Tags** box, enter or select a tag(s) to display attachments for, or leave blank to search for all tags.
6. Click **Search**.



7. Select the attachment you want to view or delete. Click **View** or **Delete**.
8. Click **Close**.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q. How do I set up scanning in my Cloud environment?

**A:** Contact the Red Wing Software Sales department to set your environment to allow scanning. Once you are notified by Red Wing Software that your Cloud environment is set to allow scanning, continue with the instructions below.

1. Download and install a local TSScan client on any computer you will be scanning from by selecting the appropriate operating system link below. The files are small and complete installation without notification.
  - » **Windows:** <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com/ClientInstalls/TSScanMSI.msi>
  - » **Mac:** <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com/ClientInstalls/TSScanMacClient-10.12.zip>



Note: If you access your Cloud environment from a saved RDP, contact Red Wing Software Technical Support to create an updated RDP file.

2. Follow Steps A - E of this document.



Note: The recommended storage location for file attachments in the Cloud environment is in the data repository on the S: drive. The S: drive is a shared storage space for all Cloud users in your environment. Please contact Red Wing Software Technical Support to set up the data repository on the S: drive.

## Reminders

### Reminders

CenterPoint has a feature called reminders that allows you to have the system remind you of certain events. These reminders can be things like “Backup Database,” “Remind when Account Payable are Due,” and “Tell me when an account balance gets to a certain level.” This preference allows you to determine how and how often you want to check for reminders.

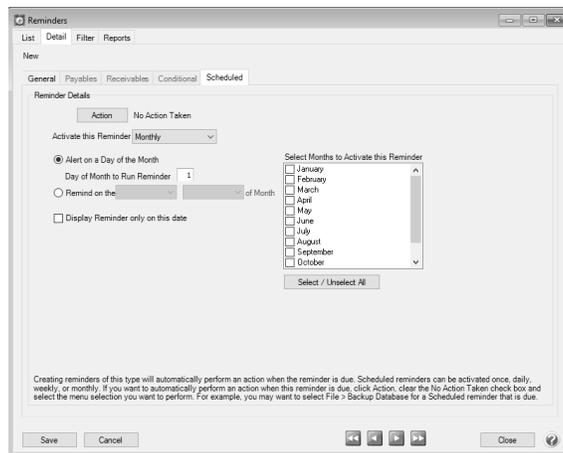
1. Select **File > Preferences > General > Reminders**.
2. Select the Application tab.
3. Under Reminder Manager Options, select the appropriate options:
  - » **Launch on Database Open** – Allows you to see which reminders are due each time the database is first opened. The options are Never, Always, and Only When Tasks are Due.
  - » **Check for New Reminders** – Allows you to set up whether or not you want CenterPoint to continue to check for new reminders while you work in the program. The options are either Yes or No. If Yes is selected, you can also set the frequency at which you want the CenterPoint to check for new reminders.

## Scheduled Reminders

Scheduled reminders can be activated once, daily, weekly, or monthly. For example, if you'd like the system to remind you to post a recurring batch of automatic withdrawal transactions, you would set that reminder up as a scheduled reminder on the date they are withdrawn. The Scheduled Reminder can be set to automatically perform an action when a reminder is due.

### Create a Scheduled Reminder

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Reminders**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Message** box, enter up to 50 characters of a required message.
4. In the **Type** box, select **Scheduled Reminders**. In the **Description** box, enter a details about the reminder.
5. Click the **Scheduled** tab.



6. Under **Reminder Details**, if you want to automatically perform an action when this reminder is due, click **Action**, clear the **No Action Taken** check box and select the menu selection you want to perform. For example, you may want to select Processes > Batch Transactions when this scheduled reminder is due.
7. In the **Activate this Reminder** box, select the frequency that you want this reminder activated for; Once, Daily, Weekly, or Monthly.
8. Depending on the option selected in the Activate this Reminder box, complete the additional details requested. Such as, Alert on a Day of the Month, Run Every # weeks, Display Reminder only on this date, etc.

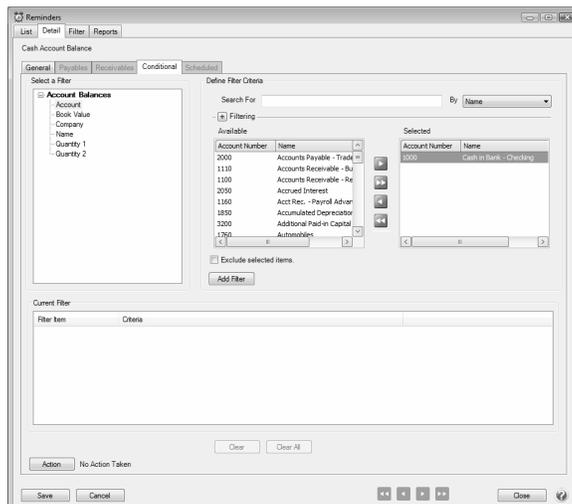
9. If Daily or Monthly is selected in the Activate this Reminder box, the **Select All/Unselect All** button can be used to help select the days/months the reminder is activated.
10. Click **Save** to save the reminder and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the reminder and close the Reminders screen.

## Conditional Balance Reminders

The Conditional Balance Reminder applies a filter to a specific condition that can then display a reminder only when the condition is met. For example, if you want to be reminded when a customer's balance is greater than a set dollar amount, or if you want to be reminded that you owe a specific vendor a dollar amount.

### Create a Conditional Balance Reminder

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Reminders**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Message** box, enter up to 50 characters of a required message.
4. In the **Type** box, select **Conditional Balance Reminders**.



5. In the **Description** box, enter a detailed description about the reminder.
6. Click the **Conditional** tab.
7. Under **Select a Filter**, select a filter to apply a condition to, for example, select Name or Account. Accounts can easily be moved from Available to Selected, using the green arrow buttons.
8. Under **Define Filter Criteria**, select the **Account** for this reminder.
9. Click **Add Filter**.
10. If you want to automatically perform an action when this reminder is due, click **Action**, clear the **No Action Taken** check box and select the menu selection you want to perform. For example, you may want to select Processes > Sales > Receipts or Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices due or Reports > Reports for a Conditional reminder that is due.
11. Click **Save** to save the reminder and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the reminder and close the Reminders screen.

## Payable Reminders

The Payable Reminder will check for Accounts Payable invoices that are due for a specific company/fund either on the payment due date or on a set number of days prior to the due date for specific payable types (credit cards, payroll liabilities, or Accounts Payables).

### Create a Payables Due Reminder

The Payable Reminder will check for Accounts Payable invoices that are due for a specific company/fund either on the payment due date or on a set number of days prior to the due date for specific payable types (credit cards, payroll liabilities, or Accounts Payables.)

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Reminders**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Message** box, enter up to 50 characters of a required message.
4. In the **Type** box, select **Payable Reminder**.
5. In the **Description** box, enter a detailed description about the reminder.
6. Click the **Payables** tab.

7. Under **Remind that Payments are Due**, select **On Due Date** to be reminded when an Accounts Payable invoice is due, or select **Prior To Due Date** to be reminded prior to when Accounts Payable Invoices are Due.
  - » If you selected **Prior To Due Date**, enter the number of days prior to when Accounts Payable invoices are due that you want to be reminded.
8. Under **Create Reminder for these Payable Types**, select the type of Accounts Payables you want to be reminded for.
9. In the **Company/Fund** box, click and select the company/fund you want this reminder to display for.
10. If you want to automatically perform an action when this reminder is due, click **Action**, clear the **No Action Taken** check box and select the menu selection you want to perform. For example, you may want to select Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices Due for an Accounts Payable reminder that is due.
11. Click **Save** to save the reminder and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the reminder and close the Reminders screen.



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## Chapter 2 - Setup

### Basic Setup

#### Companies/Funds

A company/fund is a tax entity that has financial activity. Your operation may have more than one tax entity such as a father and a son. Companies/Funds allow you to keep each tax entity's records separate, and at the same time share accounts and analyze the combined data. Companies/Funds must be in the same database to combine data. You can have many companies/funds in one database if they are part of the same operation. If you have more than one company/fund and they do not share the same type of business activities or accounts, or they do not wish to combine data for analysis, it is recommended that you create separate databases for each company/fund. You can have as many databases as needed. A company/fund stores individual account balances and maintains the active status of names, accounts, etc. A company/fund is required.

Should you create separate companies/funds or separate databases?

CenterPoint has the ability to maintain more than one company/fund in a database. The advantage that this gives you is the ability to produce reports for more than one company/fund combined. This is important when you have two companies/funds set up for tax purposes, but both are the same type of companies/funds and producing the same products. To see the overall profitability of raising/selling any one particular crop or type of livestock/license/inventory item, you would want to combine the detail from multiple companies/funds on one report. Multiple companies/funds within a database share Setup lists, therefore, the setup items created in one company/fund are available to the other companies/funds in that database. If you do not want to use that item in the other company/fund, it can, in most cases, be made inactive for that company/fund.

#### Create a New Company/Fund

##### Prerequisite

You must have a database created before you can add a company/fund. Select File > New > New Database Wizard to create a new database.

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Company/Fund**. Click **New**.



Note: If the company/fund to be added is similar to an existing company/fund, you can highlight the similar company/fund and click **Copy** instead of New.

2. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the company/fund by.
3. In the **Company/Fund Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the company/fund.
4. In the **Address Line 1** and **Address Line 2** boxes, enter the street address and any other information, for example, suite number or post office box number.
5. The third address line has a format option preceding it. There are four options for the format of the third line of the address:

- a. City, State, and Zip Code (US Addresses).
- b. City, Province, Postal Code (Canadian Addresses).
- c. Address Line 3 (Free format line)
- d. Foreign City, Foreign State/Province, Foreign Postal Code, Country Code (Foreign Addresses).

Choose the correct format. If this is the format that you use most often, you can select it and then right-click on the field to make it the default format. The United States address format and the Canadian address format will perform a zip code or postal code lookup and fill in the city and state or province. Country Codes can be selected from a list when using Foreign Addresses.

6. If your preferences are set to use the automatic Zip Code/Postal Code Lookup for addresses, in the **Zip/Postal Code** box enter the zip code or postal code. If a list displays, select the appropriate city/state or city/province from the list. If your preferences are not set to use the automatic Zip Code/Postal Code Lookup for addresses, enter the City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address information.



Note: To set a City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3 Foreign Address, right-click and select Clear Default.

7. In the **Contact** box, enter up to 30 characters of optional contact information for this company/fund.
8. In the **Phone** and **Fax** boxes, enter up to 25 characters of optional phone/fax information for this company/fund.
9. In the **E-mail** box, enter up to 30 characters of optional e-mail address information for this company/fund.
10. In the **Web Page** box, enter up to 30 characters of optional Web (URL) address information for this company/fund.
11. Under **Company/Fund**, click **Import** to locate an image file (.bmp, .gif, .jpg, .png, etc.) for use as your company/fund logo. When you select the image, it appears in the image preview box.
12. To add notes to this company/fund, click **Additional Notes**, enter the notes, and then click **OK**.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

13. Click the **Additional Detail** tab.
14. Under Tax Reporting Information, in the **Federal Tax Id** box, enter up to 15 characters of optional federal tax identification information that will print on government reports in CenterPoint.
15. In the **State Tax Id** box, enter up to 15 characters of optional tax state identification information that will print on government reports in CenterPoint.
16. In the **Company/Fund Type** box, select a type, for example C Corporation, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership, etc. This is an information field only.
17. In the **Fiscal Year End** box, select the month your fiscal year ends. December will automatically display. Some of the reports in CenterPoint can be run on a fiscal year basis; selecting the fiscal year end will allow the system to calculate the fiscal year start. If you have the add-on Depreciation module installed and active, the depreciation schedules for all assets for the selected company/fund are recalculated as the schedules are based on the fiscal year.
18. Specify the **Distribution Frequency**. Often, profit or production center details are unknown at the time a transaction is entered. These details can be assigned "later" to the appropriate profit, production center, or production center details. This option allows you to specify the frequency distributions can then be processed.

19. In the **Inventory Valuation Method** box, select the method of purchased inventory reduction if you will be purchasing to resell merchandise or livestock. The methods are: First in First Out (FIFO), Last in First Out (LIFO), or Average Cost. Purchased inventory that is purchased for the purpose of resale and is not capitalized is recorded as an increase in an inventory at the time it is purchased. The expense for that inventory purchase does not get recorded for tax purposes until the item is sold. When the item is sold, CenterPoint determines how much expense to record based on the inventory valuation method listed here. An inventory can include many items purchased at several different intervals and for several different prices. Choosing FIFO, records an expense equal to the first item purchased is the first item expensed. Choosing LIFO will record an expense equal to the last item purchased first. Last, an Average method will take the average price of the inventory and multiple it by the quantity sold to come up with the expense amount.
20. In the **Retained Earnings Account** box, select the account you want your retained earnings to post to (only accounts in the retained earnings account category will display in the Lookup list) for this company/fund, or type the retained earnings account. Typically, increases and decreases to this account should be equal to the differences between the revenue generated for a specified period and the expenses paid. This field is required in order for any transactions to be posted.
21. Under Depreciation Information, in the **Depreciation Frequency** box, select how often you record depreciation transactions. The options are Monthly, Quarterly, or Annually. One feature of CenterPoint is the ability to have the system calculate a depreciation journal entry for you for each of your fixed assets. Selecting the frequency that you want those depreciation transactions recorded makes sure that the transactions are only recorded in valid periods and that they aren't duplicated in any one period.
22. If you own the Depreciation module, select the **Calculate book and tax depreciation separately** check box if you want the tax depreciation calculated annually on the fiscal year boundary and the book depreciation calculated on the frequency you selected in the Depreciation Frequency box.
23. In the **Ending Book Depreciation** box, select the month that ends this reporting cycle if the Depreciation Frequency you selected is Quarterly or Annually.
24. Click the **Tax Report** tab. In the **User Define Report Used for Tax Reporting** box, click and select the report that you want to use for tax reporting for this company/fund, for example, 1040-Sched F/Schedule C/Six Month Published Report. For Cash Basis reporting, it is important to understand: Cash Basis Tax information is stored in the User Defined Report identified in the Setup > Companies > Tax Report tab. By default for CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture, this is the Schedule F report.



Note: If the Calculate Modified Cash Balances check box is selected when the User Defined Report Used for Tax Reporting is changed, a message displays to remind you that changes will not be reflected on the Modified Cash Balance Sheet until you click **Repost Balances**. A backup should be performed before reposting.



Note: If the User Defined Report Used for Tax Reporting box is left blank (removed) when clicking Save, a warning message displays that explains that the Cash Method Income Statement and Balance Sheet and the General Summary reports cannot be printed.



Note: In order for a transaction to affect cash basis tax information three things need to happen:

- » The account needs to be assigned to a line on the report.
- » Transaction type for the transaction needs to be made a column on the report.
- » The report line that included the account in the transaction needs to be checked in "Rows to Display in this Column" in the column that includes the transaction type.



The transaction activity that is to be considered cash basis tax will be included either on the Income Statement or the Balance Sheet based on whether the Row that the account is assigned to is marked as "Transactions in this row are taxable". Account activity on rows that are checked appear on the Income Statement. Account activity on rows that are not checked are posted to the Balance Sheet.

25. Verify the **Calculate Modified Cash Balances** check box. If this box is selected, a balance sheet will be generated that coordinates with your tax return. The report is called a Balance Sheet Cash Value. CenterPoint can maintain three balances for your Balance Sheet Accounts. Book Value is the actual undepreciated value for all of your accounts or fixed assets, Market Value is usually the same as book value for all accounts except for inventory and fixed assets. A Market Value Balance Sheet would typically give a better picture of the actual value of your current assets than a Book Value Balance Sheet would. The most common use for modified cash balances is to generate a Balance Sheet that coordinates with your tax return. If recording modified cash values, then identifying a tax report is required.
26. For new databases created with the New Database Wizard and databases that were transferred from Perception or AgCHEK, the beginning period will automatically display. If you are using modified cash balances, select the **Beginning Period** to start the calculation. All available periods since the start of the database will display in reverse chronological order. To change the order to chronological, right-click and select Sort Ascending.
27. Click the **Account List** tab to display a list of all postable accounts for this company/fund. Active accounts display on the right side of the screen. To deactivate an account(s) for this company/fund, select the account(s) from the right side of the screen and move to the left side of the screen. When you activate/deactivate accounts from the Account List tab, they will also be changed in Setup > Accounts > Accounts accordingly and vice versa.
28. Click **Save** to save the company/fund and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the company/fund and close the companies/funds screen.

### Edit an Existing Company/Fund

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Companies/Funds**.
2. Select the company/fund you want to change, and then click **Edit**. Note: If you change the information in the Name box, past company/fund information is automatically linked to the new name.
3. The Company/Fund Detail General tab appears. Edit or view the company/fund detail.
4. Click **Save** to save the company/fund and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the company/fund and close the companies/funds screen.

### Combine Two Existing Companies/Funds

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Companies/Funds**. Highlight the company/fund to be combined into another company/fund and click **Combine**. Note: When the combine process is complete, this company/fund will be removed from the database.
2. Within the **Combine** screen, select the company/fund to combine it into and click **OK**. Note: When the combine process is complete, the data for both companies/funds will be in this company/fund.
3. A confirmation message will be displayed. Click **Yes** to combine the two companies/funds and return to the List tab. Click **No** to cancel the process.

### Deactive/Activate a Company/Fund

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Companies/Funds**.
2. Select a **Company/Fund**, right-click and select **Activate** or **Deactivate**. Note: A company/fund can also be activated/deactivated by selecting the company/fund and clicking Edit. Select or deselect the Active check box.

Then click **Save** to save the company/fund and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the company/fund and close the companies/funds screen.

## Accounts Preference

Preferences define how you want your CenterPoint program to behave and can be changed at any time. If you change a preference and are currently in the screen that uses that preference, close the screen and then enter the screen again to initiate the preference.

### How are the different tabs used?

Preferences can be set at different levels. The preference level is a hierarchy, for example, the Global level will be used if no Application, Database, or User levels are set. The levels are accessed with the tabs across the top of the Preferences screen.

**Current Settings:** Simply displays the settings that are currently being used.

**Global:** The Global level is typically used when your system is a network. The Global level affects all databases on the network. This allows a network administrator to setup Preferences just once and they will be used for all Database & all Users within that network setting.

**Application:** If the Preferences are set at the Application level, then all users of all databases will have the same Preferences.

**Database:** Preferences set at this level will affect each individual database separately. One can then have different settings for each Preference in each database.

**User:** Preferences set at the User level will only affect that user. This tab is not available on all preferences and is only available if you use Database Security.

## Accounts Settings Preferences

### Set Account Number Mask

Defines the account number mask (format) for the account number box , up to 22 non-literal characters maximum. Setting a format secures account number conformity. The account number can be set to be required or not required. Masks can be set to be numeric, an alphanumeric, or an alphabetic field.

1. In the box at the bottom of the mask descriptions, enter # to set a required number placeholder. For example, ##### represents an account number format that is required that uses four numbers such as 5410.
2. Or, in the box at the bottom of the mask descriptions, enter 9 to set a number placeholder that is not required. For example, 9999 represents an account number format that is not required that uses four numbers such as 7891.
3. Or, in the box at the bottom of the mask descriptions, enter A-Z to set a alphanumeric placeholder that is required. For example, aaaa represents an account number format that is not required that uses four alphanumeric characters such as AB10.
4. Or, in the box at the bottom of the mask descriptions, enter a-z to set a alphanumeric placeholder that is not required. For example, aaaa represents an account number format that is not required that uses four alphanumeric characters such as AB10.

5. Or, in the box at the bottom of the mask descriptions, enter ? to set a required alphabetic placeholder. For example, ???? represents an account number format that is required that uses four alphabets such as LAND.
6. Or, in the box at the bottom of the mask descriptions, enter & for any character including spaces. For example, 99&9999 would represent an account number format that is not required that uses two numbers, a space, and four additional numbers such as 10 1234.
7. All other characters are literal characters that display as themselves. 22 non-literal characters maximum.

#### Account List Display

Defines the way that the Setup > Accounts > List tab displays. If the Display As Flat List preference is set to Yes, the Account List will display as a continuous list without the Account Type (Assets, Liabilities, Expenses, etc.) and Account Categories (Accounts Receivable, Purchased Crop Inventory, Postage Expense, etc.). If the Display As Flat List preference is set to No or Not Set, the Account List will display with Account Types and Account Categories.

#### Expand All Accounts and Item Lists

Defines how your Account List displays.

- » Under Expand All Accounts And Items Lists, in the Expand all accounts\items when load accounts \lists,
  - » Select Yes to expand all accounts and items when displaying the Account list.
- or
  - » Select No or **Not Set** to display a condensed list that can be expanded by clicking the (+) sign to the left of an account.

## Distributions Preference

#### Check Distribution Checkbox by Default

This preference determines if the Distribution column that displays on the **Processes > General Journal Entries** screen is selected by default if there is a distribution for the account/company used in the transaction. If the Distribution column remains selected, the distribution will take place. If you choose to remove the selection at the time of the transaction, the distribution will not be implemented.

## Inactive Accounts Preference

#### When inactive accounts are included in Recalled and Recurring transactions

This preference allows you to determine if you want a warning message to display when a Recalled or Recurring transaction is entered that includes inactive accounts.

#### When inactive account is selected in a transaction

This preference allows you to determine if you want a warning message to display when entering AP or AR Invoices, Cash Payments, Cash Receipts, and General Journal transactions, and the account selected is inactive for the company/fund chosen at the top of the screen. If this preference is set to Not Set, a warning message will not display.

## Internal Accounts Preference

### Use Internal Accounts

Defines if you wish to use internal accounts. Internal accounts can be suppressed on financial reports produced for external purposes and are used to consolidate transfer of funds between multiple companies in one database. For example, you can mark certain accounts as internal that are used for analysis internally but can be left off of financial reports that are produced for external purposes. Examples of such accounts might be Internal Crop Sales accounts used to sell a crop from one profit center to another.

- » If you want to use internal accounts, in the Use Internal Accounts box, select **Yes**. If you do not want to use internal accounts, select **No**.
- » If you use internal accounts and change the Internal Accounts preference to No, a message will inform you that there are accounts designated as Internal Accounts. You will need to set the Internal Accounts Setting for Use Internal Accounts to Yes to change that designation in the future.
- » If you chose to use internal accounts, and you wish to display internal accounts on financial statements, set the **Display Internal Accounts** filter to **Yes** when you print the Balance Sheet or Income Statement (the first time you use this filter, you will need to click **More Items** and select the filter from the Report Selection Items screen). If you do not want to include internal accounts on the financial statement, set the **Display Internal Accounts** filter to **No**.

## Multiple Bank Accounts Preference

### Multiple Bank Accounts in Subdivision

Defines an option to determine if you want to display a warning message that informs you about multiple bank accounts in one journal entry for cash entries other than bank transfers. This option is used for databases entering transactions for more than one company/fund in a single transaction. The reason you would not want to include multiple bank accounts in a journal entry would be because the system would have a hard time determining which entries were actually offset to cash and might skew the cash flow report.

- » Under Multiple Bank Accounts in Subdivision, in the Allow multiple bank accounts in a subdivision box, select Yes to allow multiple bank accounts in one journal entry for cash entries other than bank transfers without receiving a warning message or enter No to not allow multiple bank accounts in one journal entry for cash entries other than bank transfers and receive a warning message.



Note: If you choose to create the transaction without displaying the warning message, there may be certain cash reports with erroneous data.

## Personal Accounts Preference

### Use Personal Accounts

- » This preference allows you to choose whether or not to identify certain accounts as personal accounts. When this preference is set to Yes, accounts can be marked as accounts that are for your Personal company. Use this preference to activate the This is a personal Account check box in Setup > Accounts > Accounts where you can mark an account as a personal account that allows you to use the account in Purchases > Payments and Vendor Invoices (A/P) and Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic) and (Detail) and Receipts transaction entry screens and

easily identify both personal as well as farm information and be able to prepare combined or separate financial reports.

#### Override

- » When this preference is set to Yes it allows you to override the Farm Financial Standard Council Financial Guides for Agriculture recommendation of displaying Interest Expense in the Other Expense section of the Income Statement and move it to the Expense section instead. When the preference is set to No or Not Set, Interest Expense will display in the Other Expense section of the Balance Sheet. Please see the [Understanding and Modifying the Income Statement](#) topic for more information.



Note: When the Override preference is set to **Yes**, it will cause invalid ratio index analysis.

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## Accounts

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Accounts are used to define the structure of your financial system and track and categorize specific types of transactions. Accounts are used in transactions to describe the movement of resources within your company/fund and to record and summarize the increases and decreases of their balances. You can add or change accounts at any time.

In this topic, we'll provide steps for:

- » [Create an Account](#)
- » [Using Sub Accounts](#)
- » [Creating Accounts that Automatically Calculate Amounts in Transaction Entry](#)

Maintenance Options for Existing Accounts:

- » [Edit/Change Existing Accounts](#)
  - » [Delete Accounts](#)
  - » [Change the Status \(hide\) Existing Accounts](#)
  - » [Combine Existing Accounts](#)
- 

### Create an Account:

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Accounts**, and then click **Accounts**.
2. Click **New**.

3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the account by.
4. If you will be identifying your accounts with numbers, in the **Number** box, enter a number that the account can be referenced by. Account Numbers are optional.



Note: The length and format (mask) of the account number are set in File > Preferences > Accounts > Account Settings.

5. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the account.
6. In the **Type** box, click and select an account type. Account Types are the highest level in the account hierarchy and are predefined. Account types determine the order your accounts print on financial statements. When an existing account is edited, the Account type cannot be changed.
7. In the **Category** box, select an appropriate account category. Account categories are the second highest level in the account hierarchy and are predefined. They define many of the characteristics of an account - the template used, the location on reports, balance details, etc.
8. If data posted to this account is to be summarized at a higher level on reports, the account that it is to be summarized at should be identified in the **Subaccount** box. Subaccounts of an another account must be in the same account category. A main account can have multiple subaccounts. Subaccounts can also have subaccounts, but you can only ever have three levels of accounts. For example, Fuel Expense is the main account, Gasoline is a subaccount of Fuel Expense and Regular, Dyed, and Diesel are subaccounts of the Gasoline subaccount. You can view the account hierarchy under Account Hierarchy on the right side of your screen. In the **Subaccount of** box, click and select a subaccount, or type a subaccount. If a subaccount is added to a parent account and the parent account has a balance, a confirmation message will display that warns you that the balance of the existing account will be moved to the subaccount and asks if you want to continue.
9. If the Use Internal Accounts preference in File > Preferences > Accounts > Internal Accounts is set to Yes or Not Set, the This is a internal account box displays. Select this box to mark this account as an internal account that can be suppressed from financial reports by selecting No for the Display Internal Accounts report selection (if the Display Internal Accounts selection is not displayed, click More Items, select Display Internal Accounts, and then click OK.). If you use internal accounts and change the Internal Accounts preference to No, a message will inform you that there are accounts designated as Internal Accounts. You will need to set the Internal Accounts Setting for Use Internal Accounts to Yes to change that designation in the future.
10. If the Use Personal Accounts preference in File > Preferences > Accounts > Personal Accounts is set to Yes or Not Set, the This is a personal account box displays. Select this box to mark this account as a personal account

that allows you to use the account in Purchases > Payments and Vendor Invoices (A/P) and Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic) and (Detail) and Receipts transaction entry screens and easily identify both personal as well as farm information and be able to prepare combined or separate financial reports. If you use personal accounts and change the Personal Accounts preference to No, a message will inform you that there are accounts designated as personal accounts. You will need to set the Personal Accounts preference for Use Personal Accounts to Yes to change that designation in the future.

11. In the Quantity 1 and Quantity 2 boxes, if the account that you are creating can be identified with a quantity value, click and select an optional unit of measurement, or type a unit of measurement. For example, you might select gallons for a Fuel Expense account.
12. When an account is a subaccount of another account, view the hierarchy under Account Hierarchy. You can choose to view the hierarchy by account name, account number, or abbreviation.
13. To add notes to this account, click **Additional Notes**, enter the notes, and then click **OK**.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

14. To activate/deactivate an account for a specific company/fund, from the List tab, right-click on the account, select/unselect the check box next to the company/fund you want to activate/deactivate the account in or to activate the account in all companies/funds click Activate All and to deactivate the account in all companies/funds, click Deactivate All. When you activate/deactivate accounts from Setup > Accounts > Accounts, the account will also change on Setup > Companies/Funds > Account List tab accordingly.
15. Click the **Detail** tab. The information on the Detail tab changes based on the properties of the account category assigned to the account. Complete all required fields (for example, Offset Account).

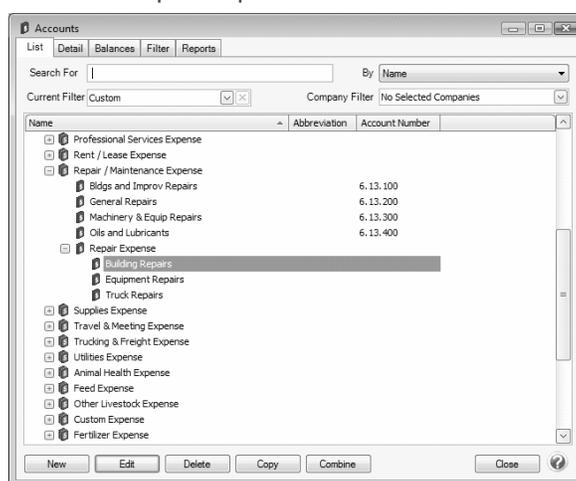


Note: The fields included on the Details tab differ depending on what account category is assigned to an account.

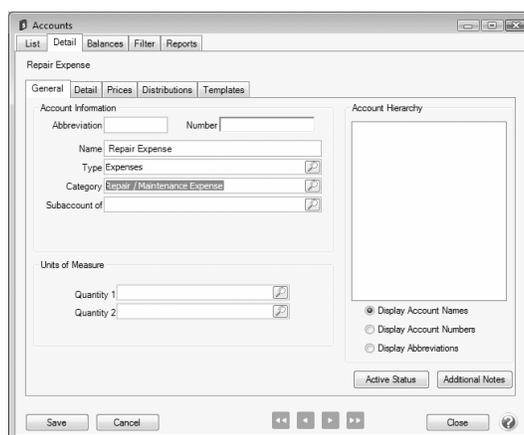
16. If you want to view balances for an account or enter beginning balances for an account, click the Balances tab. The period will default to the current period. Select a period you want to view balances for or click Beginning Period to enter beginning balances. For information about entering beginning balances, see the [Enter Beginning Balances](#) topic.
17. Click **Save** to save the account and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the account and close the Accounts screen.

## Using Subaccounts

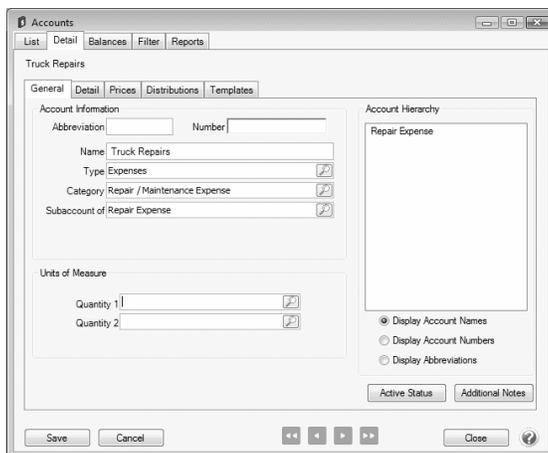
Subaccounts allow you to group similar accounts and gives you the option to summarize or detail those account balances on financial reports. The use of subaccounts is optional. When using subaccounts, the summarizing account and all detail accounts are setup as Accounts. In the example displayed below, the Building Repairs, Equipment Repairs and Truck Repairs are all subaccounts of the Repair Expense account.



1. Using the steps in the above *Creating an Account* section, create a main account that will be used to summarize a group of sub-accounts. This main account is referred to as a Level 1 account. In our example, we'll setup an account called "Repair Expense".



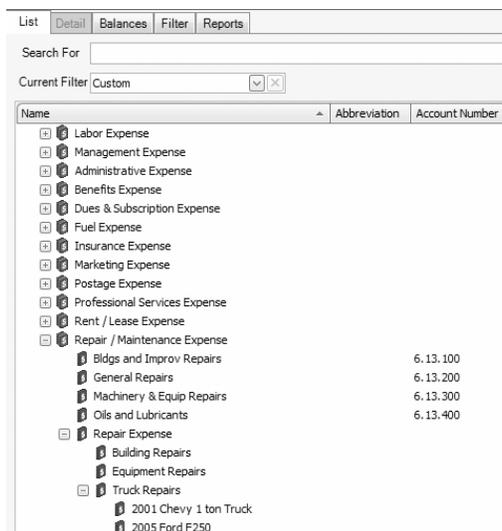
- Follow the *Creating an Accounts* steps again to create subaccounts of this new account. Prior to clicking Save on the new subaccounts specify the Level 1 account (in our example, Repairs Expense account) in the **Subaccount** field. Subaccounts are referred to as a Level 2 account.



- When adding any additional accounts that should be part of the "Repairs" group, assign the Repairs Expense account in the **Subaccount** of field.



Note: you can also create Level 3 accounts (subaccounts of subaccounts) by creating an account that has a subaccount assigned in the **Subaccount of** field.



#### Printing Financial Statements With or Without Subaccount Details

When printing Financial Statements, the **Detail Level** field in **Report Selections** allows you to decide how much detail to include on the reports when using subaccounts.

Report Selections	
Item	Selected Criteria
Period	07/01/10 to 07/31/10
Production Center	<All>
Production Year	<All>
Detail Level	Level 3 Accounts
Display Account Categories	Yes
Display Subtotals	No
Reporting Method	Accrual
Company	<All>
Profit Center	<All>

- » If **Level 3** is selected in the **Detail Level** field, all accounts and their balances will be displayed.

<b>Repair / Maintenance Expense</b>	
General Repairs	150.32
Machinery & Equip Repairs	8,917.42
<b>Repair Expense</b>	
Building Repairs	8,522.00
Equipment Repairs	5,012.12
<b>Truck Repairs</b>	
2005 Ford F250	1,245.24



Note: In this example, if we had selected Level 2 instead, the 2005 Ford F250 would not have been displayed as it's a Level 3 account (subaccount of a subaccount).

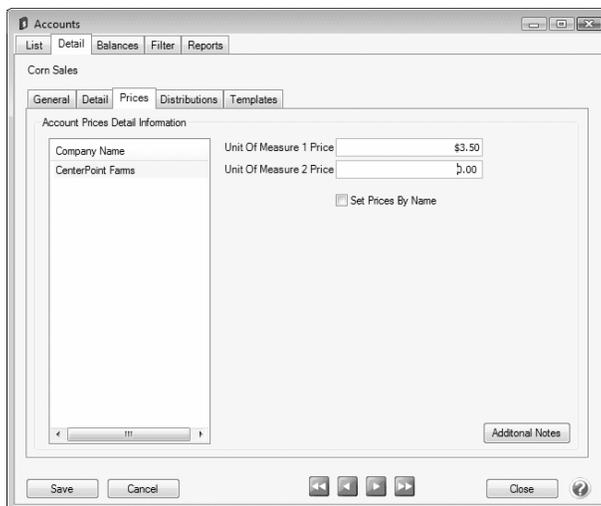
- » If **Level 1** is selected in the **Detail Level** field, only the level 1 accounts will be displayed. All subaccount balances be summarized to the Level 1 account.

<b>Repair / Maintenance Expense</b>	
General Repairs	150.32
Machinery & Equip Repairs	8,917.42
Repair Expense	14,779.36

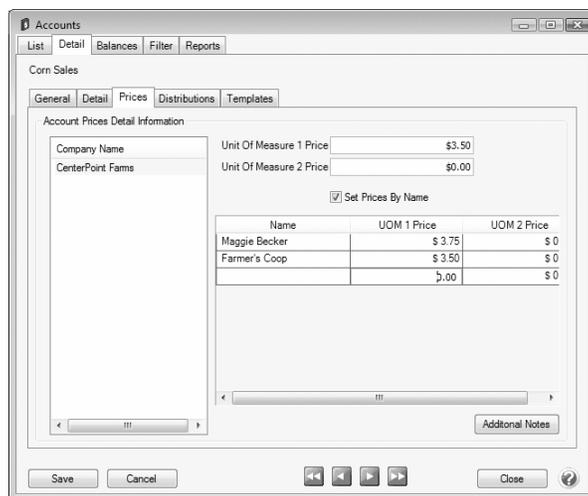
## Accounts that Automatically Calculate Amounts in Transaction Entry

An account can be setup with a price assigned to it so that instead of entering in the amount during a transaction, you can enter the quantity and have the amount calculate based on the account price set up for the account. Additionally, you can record a different price for each customer or vendor that this account is used for. This process is normally done on revenue/income accounts.

1. Using the steps outlined above in *Creating an Account*, create a new or edit an existing sales account.
2. Prior to saving the new account, select the **Prices** tab.



3. Specify a price in the **Unit of Measure 1 Price** field.
4. If you prefer, select the **Set Prices by Name** field so that you can specify different prices depending on whom the product is sold to.



5. Click **Save** to save the account and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the account and close the Accounts screen.

### Maintenance Options of Existing Accounts:

Edit/Change an Existing Account

All information on an existing Accounts can be modified. All history and balances will stay with the Account.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the Account to be changed and click **Edit** (or simply double click on the appropriate Account). Edit the details as needed.
3. Click **Save** to save the Account and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the Account and close the Account screen.

#### Delete an Existing Account

The delete button completely removes a Account from the system.



Note: You cannot delete a record that has any type of history or other records linked to it in the system. If you have a Account that is no longer being used, but does have historical activity, please refer to the instructions below on how to change the status to inactive.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the Account to be changed and click **Delete**.
3. At the **Are you sure you want the item delete?** message, click **Yes**.

#### Change the Status of an Existing Account

Accounts that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated.



Note: Accounts may not be deactivated if there are active lower level accounts or active items. On transaction screens, the list of Accounts will only include active names. Filters can be created in reports, lists, etc. to only include active Accounts. Accounts can be active for some companies/funds, and not for others. Accounts may not be activated if the higher level account is inactive.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Right-click on the appropriate Accounts and select **Activate/Deactivate**. Select the companies/funds the Accounts is inactive in, and then click **OK**.

#### Combine Two Existing Accounts

The combine button allows you to combine two existing Accounts. For example, if the same Account was inadvertently setup twice and both used on transactions. The combine button allows you to combine all history and balances for the two Accounts and remove one of the Accounts. **Note:** We recommend you take a backup prior to combining two items as there is not a way to "uncombine" two items.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the Account to be combined with another and click **Combine**. The Account selected in this step is the item that will be removed after the two Accounts are combined.
3. In the **Combine** screen, select the Account it should be combined into and click **OK**.

## Names (Vendors, Customers, Employees or Salespersons)

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Names are individuals or organizations you do business with. There are four name types: Vendor, Customer, Employee, and Salesperson. Any name can be one, two, or all types. By specifying a name type, the transaction screens will display only the appropriate names for that screen.

[Create a Name](#)

[Edit/Change an Existing Name](#)

[View Transaction History for a Name](#)

[Delete a Name](#)

## Change the Status (Activate/Deactivate) of a Name

### Combine Two Existing Names

#### Create a Name:

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names**.
2. Click **New** to create a new blank name. Or if the name being added is similar to an existing name, you can highlight the similar name and click **Copy**. This will create a new name using all of the information in the highlighted name.



Note: To set a default for any of the fields on the screen, right-click and select Set As Default. For example, if most of the names you enter are for a particular State, you can set that state as the default that will display. To clear the default, right-click and select Clear Default. If you want to skip any fields when you enter names, you can remove fields from the tab order by clicking the Options button, selecting Set Tab Stops, and then removing the checkmark next to the fields you want to skip.

The screenshot shows the 'Names' window with the 'General' tab selected. The name is 'All Power Equipment'. Under 'Name Format', 'Business' is selected. Under 'Name Type', 'Customer', 'Vendor', and 'Employee' are checked. The 'Company' field is filled with 'All Power Equipment'. The address is '385 Central Avenue' in 'Owatonna, MN 55060'. There are fields for 'Phone', 'Cell Phone', 'Fax', and 'E-mail'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Cancel', 'Active Status', 'Additional Notes', 'Options', and 'Close'.

#### General tab

3. On the **General** tab, under **Name Format**, select **Business** if this name is a business or **Individual** if this name is an individual .
4. Under **Name Type**, select **Customer**, **Vendor**, **Employee**, and/or **Salesperson**. Any name can be one, two, or all types.

If you are creating an employee that you will be paying in the Payment screen (instead of processing a pay run using the payroll program), the name should be marked as both an employee and a vendor. Once the Employee check box is selected, it cannot be unselected if there is any data associated with the name that would prevent it from being deleted, for example pay run data.

5. If this name is a customer, click the **Customer Detail** button and follow the steps below. If this name is not a customer, continue with Step 6.

- » In the **Payment Terms** box, click and select a payment term, or type a payment term. The payment terms code determines the date payment is due. Typical payment terms are net 30; COD (cash on delivery); etc.



Note: To create a new payment term, right-click and select New, and then follow the [Understanding Terms and Discounts](#) procedure. To set a payment term as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default payment term, right-click and select Clear Default.

- » In the **Default AR Account**, click and select the account that will display as the default Accounts Receivable account for this name in the **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic)** transaction entry screen.

6. If this name is a vendor, click the **Vendor Detail** button. If this name is not a vendor, continue with Step 7.

- » In the **Payment Terms** box, click and select a payment term, or type a payment term. The payment terms code determines the date payment is due. Typical payment terms are net 30; COD (cash on delivery); etc.



Note: To create a new payment term, right-click and select New, and then follow the Create a Payment Term Due on a Specific Date or Create a Payment Term with Net Terms procedure. To set a payment term as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default payment term, right-click and select Clear Default.

- » In the **Default AP Account**, click and select the account that will display as the default Accounts Payable account for this name in the Vendor Invoices (A/P) transaction entry screen.
  - » Select the **On Payment Hold** check box to place a hold on all payments to this vendor. When a vendor is on payment hold, their invoices will not display on the Pay Invoices Due screen and when saving a payment on the Payments screen a *"You cannot save this transaction because the Vendor is on payment hold."* message displays because the vendor is on hold.
7. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the name by. To set how duplicate abbreviations are handled by CenterPoint, right-click and select **Allow Duplicates** (Use this option to reuse and not require the value in the Abbreviation box.), **Warn if Duplicate** (Use this option to receive a warning if a duplicate abbreviation is used. A confirmation message will display. To continue using the duplicate value, click Yes.), or **No Duplicates Allowed** (Use this option to require a unique value in the Abbreviation box. A message will display. Click OK to return and enter a unique value.).
  8. Select the user-defined **Group** to assign the name to, for example Wholesale, Retail, Referral Partner. Groups are used in reporting and as a filter to limit the range of names in many reports.
  9. In the **Last Name/Company** box, enter up to 50 characters of required information that describes the last name/company name. If this name is an individual, also specify the **First Name** and **M.I.**
  10. In the **Contact** box, enter up to 30 characters of optional information that describes the contact at this address.
  11. In the **Address Line 1** and **Address Line 2** boxes, enter the street address and any other information, for example, suite number or post office box number.
  12. The third address line has a format option preceding it. There are four options for the format of the third line of the address:
    - » City, State, and Zip Code (US Addresses).
    - » City, Province, Postal Code (Canadian Addresses).
    - » Address Line 3 (Free format line)
    - » Foreign City, Foreign State/Province, Foreign Postal Code, Country Code (Foreign Addresses).

Choose the correct format. If this is the format that you use most often, you can select it and then right-click on the field to make it the default format. The United States address format and the Canadian address format will perform a zip code or postal code lookup and fill in the city and state or province. Country Codes can be selected from a list when using Foreign Addresses.

13. If your preferences are set to use the automatic Zip Code/Postal Code Lookup for addresses (File > Preferences > General > Address Settings), in the **Zip/Postal Code** box enter the zip code or postal code.. If your preferences are not set to use the lookup, enter the City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address information.



Note: To set a City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address, right-click and select Clear Default.

14. In the **Phone** box, enter the phone number for this name's default business address.
15. Complete any other fields (Fax, E-mail, etc.) that are applicable to your business needs.
16. In the **Fax** box, enter the fax number for this name's default business address.

17. In the **E-mail** box, enter the e-mail address for this name's default business address. If you've selected to e-mail invoices/billing statements to this name, an e-mail address is required.
18. In the **Federal Tax Id** box, enter an optional 15 character federal tax identification number for this name. This field is optional but should be filled in for any vendors that will be issued a 1099.
19. In the **State Tax Id** box, enter an optional 15 character state tax identification number for this name.
20. If you want to print a 1099 for this vendor, select the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box.
21. If this name is a Vendor, in the **Memo** box, enter up to 50 characters of information that you want to print on the check portion of a printed check or invoice to this name. The account number is an example use of the Memo box.
22. Select the **Consent to Electronic 1099** check box if this vendor consents to receiving only a 1099 form that can be viewed through Aatrix (the vendor will not receive a paper form). If this box is selected, a signed consent form must be on file. This form can be printed from **Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Federal Tax Forms** and selecting **Electronic 1099 Consent** in the **Report** box.
23. If the email address you want to include with the electronic consent is listed in the **Email** drop-down list, select the address, or enter a new email addresses.
24. To select which companies/funds this name is active in, click the **Active Status** button, select the companies/funds the name is active in (the default is active for all companies/funds), and then click **OK**.
25. To add notes to this name, click **Additional Notes**, enter the notes, and then click **OK**. When notes are added from the Additional Notes button, the button label will change to **Edit Notes** with a yellow background.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

20. If you want to select which fields are necessary for data entry, click the **Options** button and then select **Set Tab Stops**.
21. Select the **Print Notes on forms** check box to print notes entered on the Additional Notes screen on a purchase order or check when the Payee Notes field is added in Setup > Forms Designer > Check Form Designer or Purchase Order Form Designer.

#### Addresses tab

22. Select the **Addresses** tab if additional addresses are needed, such as pay to, shipping or billing address. Click **New**. If no other addresses are needed for this name, the Addresses tab can be ignored.



Note: You can select to display active/inactive addresses by right-clicking in the Addresses for this Name List and selecting either Display Active Addresses Only/Display All Addresses.

- » In the **Location Type** box, click and select a location type, or type a location type. Name location types are a way to categorize addresses for a name. Typical location types are shipping, billing, business, etc. To create a new location type, right-click and select **New**, and then follow the [Name Location Types](#) topic. To set a location type as the default, right-click and select **Set As Default**. To clear the default location type, right-click and select **Clear Default**.
- » In the **Name** box, enter up to 50 characters of required information that describes the address (for example: Corporate Office, Warehouse, Home, etc.).
- » In the **Contact** box, enter up to 30 characters of optional information that describes the contact at this address. If the Print Contact on Forms check box is selected, the Contact Name will print on forms instead of the name entered on the General tab.
- » In the **Address Line 1** and **Address Line 2** boxes, enter the street address and any other information, for example, suite number or post office box number for this location type.

- » If your preferences are set to use the automatic Zip Code/Postal Code Lookup for addresses, in the Zip/Postal Code box enter the zip code or postal code. Then, select the appropriate city/state or city/province from the list. If your preferences are not set to use the automatic Zip Code/Postal Code Lookup for addresses, enter the City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, or Address 3 Foreign Address information.



Note: To set a City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, or Address 3 Foreign Address as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code or Address 3 Foreign Address, right-click and select Clear Default.

- » Select the **Print Contact on Forms** check box, the Contact Name will print on forms instead of the name entered on the General tab.
- » Under Use this Address as the Default for, select any combination of Billing, Shipping, Business, or Pay To.
  - » Business - The address that is entered on the General tab is referred to as the Business address.
  - » Billing - This address is used for billing statements and invoices.
  - » Shipping - This address is the address that can be used if the shipping address is different than the business address.
  - » Pay To- This address defaults with the Name field in transaction entry screens.
- » If this address is not active, unselect the **Active** check box.
- » Under Communication Methods for this Address, in the Information box, enter the information specific to the communication method (for example, phone number, cell phone number, e-mail address, etc.).



Note: To create new communication methods, click Communication Methods at the bottom of the screen.

### Credit Cards tab

23. If this Name is a customer, you can keep a customers credit card number on file by selecting the **Credit Cards** tab and clicking **New**. Keeping a credit card on file is optional.
- » In the **Credit Card Type** box, click and select a credit card type, or type a credit card type. Typical credit card types are Visa, Master Card, Discover, etc.



Note: To create a new credit card type, right-click and select New, and then follow the [Credit Card Type](#) procedure. To set a credit card type as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default credit card type, right-click and select Clear Default.

- » In the **Name** box, enter up to 50 characters of required information that describes the credit card.
- » In the **Name on Card** box, enter up to 40 optional characters of information that describes the owner of the credit card.
- » In the **Card Number** box, enter up to 20 characters or numbers that appear on the credit card.
- » In the **Security Key** box, enter up to four characters or numbers that appear as the security key on the back of the credit card.
- » In the **Expiration Date** box, select the month and enter the year that the credit card expires.
- » Select **Use as Default Credit Card**, if this is the credit card you want to always use for this name.

## Custom Name Fields

24. Click the **Custom Name Fields** tab if you'd like to specify additional information about this name that we do not already provide a field for. For example, if you wanted to keep track of the business hours for a vendor, you could create a new "Business Hours" field on the Custom Names Field tab, which would then be available for all names to use.
- » Select the line that contains the Custom Name Field Name you want to add information to.
  - » In the Custom Field Information box, enter the specific information for this name. Custom name fields can be used to define other items of information you may want to maintain for a particular name or group of names. For example, if you have a custom name field called "Open House" and you want to track names that you want a label to print for and names that you want to print on a Names List you would either enter "Label" or "Names List" in the Custom Field Information box. For example, you may want to track the spouse's name for each of your employees.



Note: To add a new Custom Name Fields, click Custom Fields at the bottom of the screen.

## Email/Print tab

25. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. Use these options to set up multiple e-mail addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, purchase orders, checks (advices), and receipts can be sent for this name. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own e-mail address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on transaction entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

The screenshot shows the 'Names' application window for 'Alpine Credit Company'. The 'Email/Print' tab is active. Below the tab are two main sections: 'Email Addresses and Options' and 'Print Options'.

**Email Addresses and Options:**

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Checks (Advices)	Receipts
John Jones	jjones@testemail.com	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	No Email	No Email	No Email

**Print Options:**

- Print Customer Invoices: No
- Print Customer Statements: Yes
- Print Receipts: No
- Print Sales Orders: No
- Print Purchase Orders: No

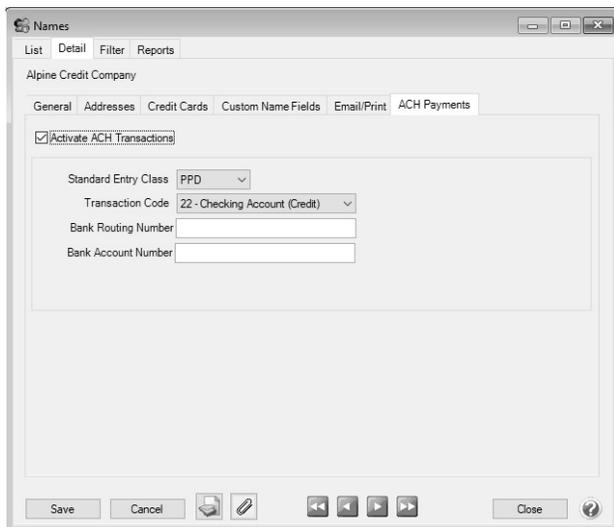
At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Save', 'Cancel', navigation arrows, and 'Close'.

The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. . The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print Sales Orders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, purchase orders, and receipts should be printed for this name. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on

transaction entry screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

**ACH Payments tab**

26. Click the **ACH Payments** tab. If you plan to electronically transfer payments to payees, see the [ACH Setup & Processing](#) document for more information.
27. To activate ACH electronic payments for this name, select the **Activate ACH Transactions** check box.



28. NACHA requires that when a transaction is submitted for processing, the transaction must include an ACH **Standard Entry Class (SEC)** code to designate how the transaction was authorized by the originator. Select one of the options below as required by your bank:
  - » **PPD (Preauthorized Pay/Deposit)** - for credits and debits that process against consumer accounts for entries such as payments to vendors and direct deposit.
  - » **CCD (Corporate Credit or Debit)** - for credit and debit entries processed against non-consumer accounts for transactions such as payments to vendors and collections from customers.
  - » **CTX (Corporate Trade Exchange)** - use CTX, like CCD, to facilitate business-to-business transfer of funds as either debits or credits.
29. Select one of the **Transaction Codes** below to identify the type of entry that should be included in the ACH file for the name. A pre-note is the commonly used term for an Automated Clearing House (ACH) pre-notification. It is a zero dollar ACH entry that should be sent at least six banking days prior to the first live ACH credit being sent. Under NACHA Operating Rules (also known as ACH rules), a pre-note's purpose is to "validate" the routing number and account number of the receiving bank or credit union.
  - » **22 - Checking Account (Credit)**
  - » **23 - Prenote Checking (Credit)**
  - » **32 - Saving Account (Credit)**
  - » **33 - Prenote Savings (Credit)**
  - » **52 - Loan Account (Credit)**
  - » **53 - Loan Prenote (Credit)**
30. In the **Bank Routing Number** box, enter the bank transit/routing number for this name (assigned by the American Banking Association) for where the ACH deposit is to be made. This number is eight digits plus a ninth "check" digit. CenterPoint will verify that the routing number is a valid ABA number and display a warning if it is not. You can choose to continue with your entry if the number is invalid.

31. In the **Bank Account Number**, enter the bank account number for this name where the ACH deposit is to be made.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this name, see the [Scan and Attach Documents](#) topic for detailed information.

32. Click **Save**.
33. Click **Close**.

### Edit/Change an Existing Name

All information on a name can be modified, including the abbreviation and name. All history and balances will stay with the name. If you change the information in the Name box, past name information is automatically linked to the new name.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Names**.
2. Select the name to be changed and click **Edit** (or simply double click on the name). Edit of the details associated with this name.
3. Click **Save** to save the name and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the name and close the Names screen.

### View Transaction History for a Name

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Names**.
2. Right-click on the name(s) you want to view transaction history for.
3. Select **View Transaction History**.

### Delete an Existing Name

The Delete button completely removes a name from the system.



Note: You cannot delete a record that has any type of history or other records linked to it in the system. If you have a Name that is no longer being used, but does have historical activity, please refer to the Change the Status of an Existing Name topic below.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Names**.
2. Select the name you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.
3. At the "**Are you sure you want the item deleted?**" message, click **Yes**.

### Change the Status of an Existing Name

Names that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated. On transaction screens, the list of names will only include active names. Filters can be created in reports, lists, etc. to only include active names. Names can be active for some companies/funds and not for others.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Names**.
2. Select an active name, right-click and select **Activate/Deactivate**, select the companies/funds the name is inactive in, and then click **OK**.

## Combine Two Existing Names

The Combine button allows you to combine two existing names (vendors, customers, etc.) into one. For example, if a vendor or customer was inadvertently setup twice or is no longer used. The Combine feature allows you to transfer all the activity and balances from one name to another name. The name you combined will disappear from the list. The name that was combined into will include all activity from both names.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Names**.
2. Select a name that you want to combine into another name. This is the name that will no longer be in the list when the process is complete.
3. Click the **Combine** button.
4. On the Combine screen select the **Name** you wish to combine the activity to.
5. Click **OK**.
6. At the "Are you sure you want to combine (the name you selected in Step 2) into (the name you selected in Step 4)?" message, click **Yes**.

## Name Groups

Create name groups (or categories) that are meaningful to your business. For example, you might group customers into industry groups (consultants, manufacturers, contractors, etc.) or geographic groups (north metro, rural, central city, etc.) or type of customer (Wholesale, Retail, Referral Partner). Name groups are used in reporting and as a filter to limit the range of names in many reports.

[Create a Name Group](#)

[Edit a Name Group](#)

[Delete a Name Group](#)

[Assign a Name to a Group](#)

[Use a Name Group as Criteria on a Report](#)

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## Create a Name Group

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Name Groups**.
2. Click **New** or if this new name group is similar to an existing name group, highlight the existing method and click **Copy** instead of New. A new name group will be created using the same information as the highlighted name group.
3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the name group by. For example, W for Wholesale.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 50 characters that describe the name group.
5. In the **Type** box, select the type of name group the group applies to (Names, Customer, Vendor, Employee, or Salesperson).
6. Click **Save** to save the name group and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the name group and close the Name Groups screen.

## Edit a Name Group

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Name Groups**
2. Select the name group you want to change, and then click **Edit**.
3. The **Name Group Information** is displayed. Edit or view the name group detail.



Note: If you change the information in the Name box, past name group information is automatically linked to the new name. For example, if you change name group Retail to Retail Partner, your reports will no longer show name group Retail and any existing information for name group Retail is now part of name group Retail Partner.

4. Click **Save** to save the name group and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the name group and close the Name Group screen.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving the communication method, click Cancel. To close the Name Groups screen without saving the name group, click in the upper-right corner.

## Delete a Name Group

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Name Groups**.
2. Select the name group(s) you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.



Note: You cannot delete a record that is linked to other records in the system.

3. At the "**Are you sure you want the item deleted?**" message, click **Yes**.

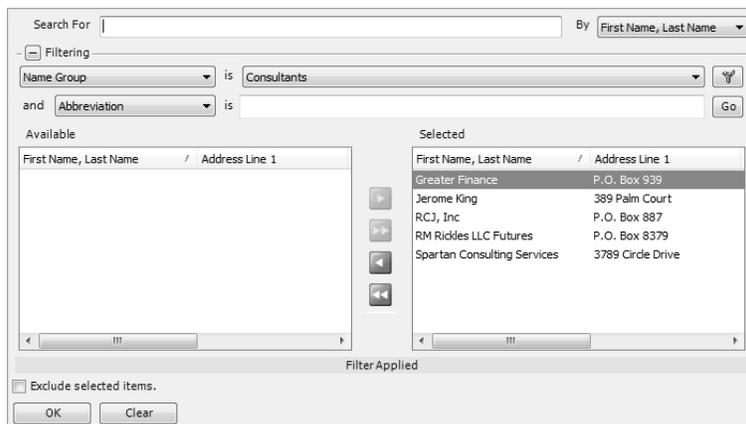
## Assign a Name to a Group

1. In **Setup > Names > Names**.
2. Edit a name that belongs in a name group.
3. On the **General** tab, in the **Group** box, select the name group this name belongs to.
4. Click **Save**.
5. Repeat this process for each name you wish to assign to a name group.

## Use a Name Group as Criteria on a Report

Report selections can use name groups to filter your list of names.

1. Select a report such as **Transaction Reports > Purchases & Accounts Payable > Purchases by Vendor**.
2. Under **Report Selections**, select **Vendor**.
3. Under **Filtering**, select **Name Group**. Select a name group. The list of names are filtered to the names assigned to the selected group.
4. Move all names in the **Available** column to the **Selected** column with the double right arrows.
5. Click **OK**.



6. Click **Preview**. The report includes data assigned to the filtered names.
7. The report can be saved as a favorite. Favorite reports retain filter selections as well as column and group/sort modifications.

## Mass Update Names, Vendors, or Customers

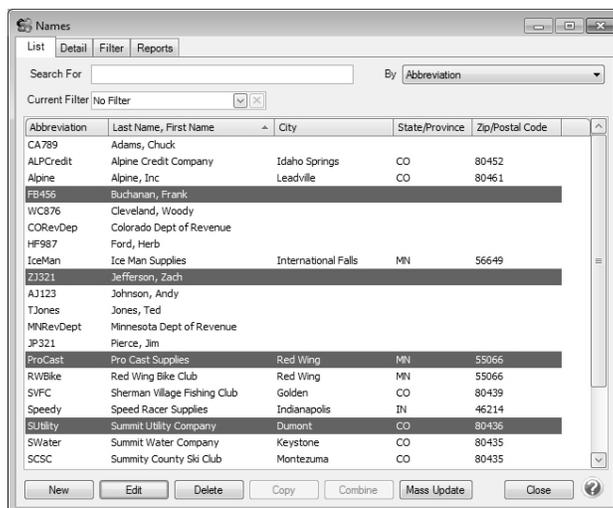
The mass update process can be used to update more than one name, vendor, or customer at the same time. You can mass update various types of information, including accounts, payment terms, printing/publishing options, etc.



**Note:** We recommend you do a backup of your database prior to starting the mass update process.

## Mass Update Names, Vendors, or Customers

1. Select **Setup > Names, Vendors or Customers**.
2. From the List tab, select the names, vendors, or customers you want to update. Multiple names can be selecting by pressing the CTRL key while you make your selections. If you do not limit your list to selected names, all names will be included in the update.



- Click **Mass Update**. The Mass Update Wizard window will open. The wizard will guide you through the process. Click **Next**.



Note: **Next** proceeds through the mass update screens, **Cancel** exits the mass update screen and **Back** returns to the previous page of the mass update process. The Back button is in the upper-left side of the screen.

- Select the type of item you'd like to change and click **Next**. The choices listed correspond with different tabs and buttons in the Names, Vendors, or Customers screens.
- Depending on the selection you made in step 5, screens will be displayed asking you to make other selections. For example, if you choose Vendor, you can select Default Accounts Payable Account, Payment Terms, or Issue 1099. Make your selection and click **Next**.
- A list of all customers or vendors that have the specified information assigned will be displayed. Specify the value with which to update the selected items. For example, if you chose Payment Terms, specify the terms you'd like assigned to each of the selected vendors. Click **Next**.

Specify the value with which to update the selected items:

Name (Abbrev.)	Name	Payment Terms
23321	Zach Jefferson	
FB456	Frank Buchanan	
SUtility	Summit Utility Company	
ProCast	Pro Cast Supplies	Net 60

Change selected values to:

4/4

**Next >** **Cancel**

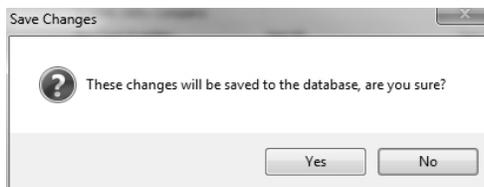
- Verify the information that will be changed and click **Next**.

Confirm the changes to the selected items.

Name (Abbrev.)	Name	Old Payment Terms	New Payment Terms
23321	Zach Jefferson		Net 30
FB456	Frank Buchanan		Net 30
SUtility	Summit Utility Company		Net 30
ProCast	Pro Cast Supplies	Net 60	Net 30

**Next >** **Cancel**

- At the *These changes will be saved to the database, are you sure?* message, click **Yes** to finalize the changes.



9. Click **Finish** to exit, click the **Back** button to perform a similar update, or click **New** to start a new update.

## Enter Beginning Balances

After a database is established in CenterPoint with vendors, customers, accounts, etc. you must enter beginning balances so the program can provide accurate financial reporting. Follow the steps below to enter those beginning balances.

### [Balance Sheet Accounts](#)

### [Accounts Payable](#)

### [Accounts Receivable](#)

### [Purchased Inventory](#)

### [Inventory](#)

### [Fixed Assets](#)

### [Accumulated Depreciation](#)

### [Starting CenterPoint Mid-Year](#)

Prerequisite: The database must be created (normally this is done using the New Database Wizard) and all setup (customers, vendors, fixed assets, accounts, etc) must be complete.

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## Balance Sheet Accounts

For all balance sheet accounts (**EXCEPT** Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Purchased Inventory for Resale, and Fixed Assets) beginning balances are entered through **Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances** tab.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**, and then select the **Balances** tab.
2. Beginning balances are entered in a spreadsheet type format. On the upper-left hand side of the screen, select the appropriate **Company/Fund**.
3. On the upper-right hand side of the screen, click the **Beginning Period** button. All beginning balances must be entered in the beginning period of the database.
4. Select **Assets** and right-click. Select **Expand All** to view all individual items. You can also expand to view individual items by clicking the plus sign.
5. Click the **Options** button and verify that **Book Value** is selected.
6. Enter the beginning balance in the **Book Value** column. If the Market Value is the same as the Book Value, leave it blank. Click **Save** after completing all of your book values for your asset items. If you need to adjust Market Values, click the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen and select **Market Values** and then enter in all of the adjusted market values and click **Save**.
7. Complete steps 3-4 again for **Liability** and **Equity** accounts.



**Note:** Do NOT enter beginning balances for Retained Earnings as the system will automatically create it based on the beginning balances entered for other accounts.

- Optional: Preview or print a Balance Sheet (**Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Balance Sheet**) to review that balances were entered correctly.

Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Purchased Inventory

Beginning balances for Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Purchased Inventory will be entered as transactions. Entries should have a date prior to the beginning date of your database.

### Accounts Payable

- Beginning balances for Accounts Payable will be entered from **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.
- Create an invoice for each vendor that is currently unpaid. The date on the transaction should be prior to the beginning date of your database.
- To ensure accurate cash and accrual reports, an expense account (for example, miscellaneous expense) should be used in the detail of the transaction. As these entries are being entered prior to your beginning date of your database, the expense account won't be affected in your actual books. The same account can be used when entering each vendor's beginning balance invoice.



**Note:** For more accurate aging of accounts payable vendor invoices, enter a separate transaction for each unpaid invoice with the original invoice date, invoice number, and dollar amount.

- Optional: Print or preview a Vendor Aging Report (**Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Purchases & Accounts Payable > Vendor Aging**) to verify that all invoices were entered correctly.

### Accounts Receivable

- Beginning balances for Accounts Receivable will be entered from **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic)**.
- Create an invoice for each customer that currently owes you for previous sales. The date of the transaction should be prior to the beginning period of your database.
- The account(s) used in the detail of the transaction should be sales accounts and should represent the accounts used on the original transaction, or if you prefer, all beginning balance transactions can be posted to one sales account.



**Note:** If you would like these beginning balances to reflect accurately on your aging report, all unpaid invoices should be entered as individual invoices with their original invoice number, invoice date, and dollar amount. This is crucial if you are going to be calculating finance charges on unpaid invoices.

- Optional: Print or preview an Invoice Aging report (**Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Sales & Accounts Receivable > Accounts Receivable Aging**) to verify that all customer invoices were entered correctly.

### Purchased Inventory



**Note:** Use this process if you have not purchased and installed the Inventory add-on module.

1. Beginning balances for Purchased Inventory (for resale) will be entered from **Processes > General Journal Entries**.
2. Click **Options** at the bottom of the screen and select **Offset to Account**.
3. Select the **Use An Account to Offset All Journal Entry Rows To** check box.
4. Select the **Retained Earnings** account in the **Offset Account** field.
5. Click **OK**.
6. Enter a row for each purchased inventory currently on-hand. The quantity on-hand at the beginning period should be entered in the quantity column and the dollar amount in the debit column. The dollars represent the quantity times the purchase price per unit.
7. Click **Save** when finished.

### Inventory

If you purchased and installed the Inventory module, see the **Entering Beginning Balances for Inventory** document in the Help on our website at [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com) select **Menu > Accounting Software - CenterPoint**

**Accounting > Help**. In the **Search** bar, enter **Enter Beginning Balances for Inventory**, click , and then select the document to display detailed instructions.

### Enter Beginning Balances for Fixed Assets

If depreciable assets are being tracked, their beginning balances are added from **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**. The individual fixed assets do not display on a balance sheet. They are summarized by the general ledger accounts associated to the fixed assets.

1. Beginning balances for Fixed Assets will be entered from the **Setup > Fixed Asset > Balances** tab screen.
2. On the upper-left hand side of the screen, select the appropriate company/fund. Click **Beginning Period**.
3. Right-click on **Assets** and select **Expand All** to view all individual Fixed Assets.
4. Click the **Options** button and verify that **Book Value** is selected.
5. Enter the beginning balance in the **Book Value** column (this should be the value that they went on the depreciation schedule at). If the Market Value is the same as the Book Value, leave it blank. When you save the book value, it will be copied to the Market Value column if the market value is blank. Market values can be adjusted after all book values are entered and saved.
6. Click **Save** after completing the book values for the fixed asset items.
7. If you need to enter Market Values (the value at which the asset can be sold today), click the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen and select **Market Values**, enter the market value for each of the assets that you just completed book value for, and then click **Save**.

### Enter Beginning Balances for Accumulated Depreciation (usually entered from a depreciation schedule)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the **Balances** tab.
3. On the upper-left hand side of the screen, select the appropriate company/fund. Click **Beginning Period**.
4. Right-click on **Assets** and select **Expand All Child Groups Under Assets**.
5. Select the appropriate **Accumulated Depreciation account** that you want to enter the balance for, and then click the **Detail Balances** button at the bottom of the screen.
6. When maintaining fixed assets in CenterPoint, it is best to enter your beginning accumulated depreciation values by fixed asset so that a Fixed Asset Balances report can accurately report the remaining undepreciated value of an asset. In the grid that displays after you click the Detail Balances button, select each fixed asset in the **Associated Account** field and enter the beginning accumulated depreciation of that asset in the **Book Value** column using a negative number. Each fixed asset should have its own row in the grid.
7. Click **Save**.

### Starting CenterPoint Mid-Year

If CenterPoint is started mid-year, then you should also enter balances to record current year year-to-date income and expenses. These balances are entered as a General Journal entry. To make current year reporting more accurate, a separate entry can be entered for each month instead of one year-to-date entry.

1. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**,
2. Select the appropriate **Company/Fund**.
3. The **Date** entered will depend on if you are entering one year-to-date entry or an entry for each period in the current year. If one year-to-date entry is being used, then the date should be the month you are starting with CenterPoint. Otherwise, the date will be the month the balances are for.
4. In the **Transaction Type** box, select **General Journal (Cash/Accrual)**.
5. In the grid below, enter a separate line for each Income and Expense account that currently has a balance. Enter the balance amount in the appropriate Debit or Credit column.



Note: An income account with a positive balance should be entered in the credit column. An expense account with a positive balance should be entered in the Debit column.

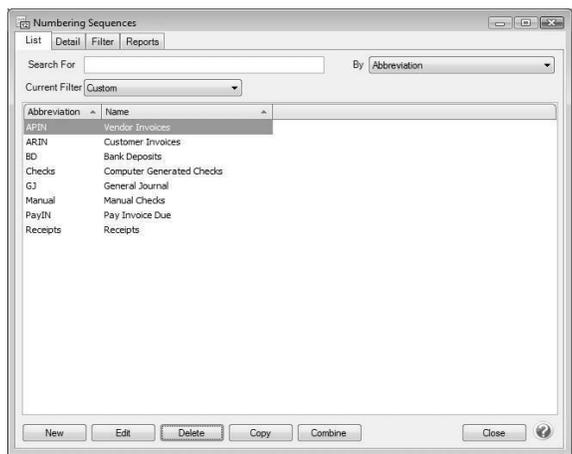
6. After all income and expense accounts with balances are included in the grid, enter one last line using the Retained Earnings account. The amount entered should represent the same amount that you see in the **Difference** field at the bottom of the screen. If the Difference is a positive amount, it should be entered in the Debit column. A negative Difference should be entered in the Credit column.
7. In the **Notation** field, enter an appropriate comment explaining that these are year-to-date income and expense balances.
8. Click **Save**
9. Optional: Print or preview an Income Statement report (**Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Financial Statements > Income Statement**) to verify that all Income and Expenses were entered correctly.

### Numbering Sequences

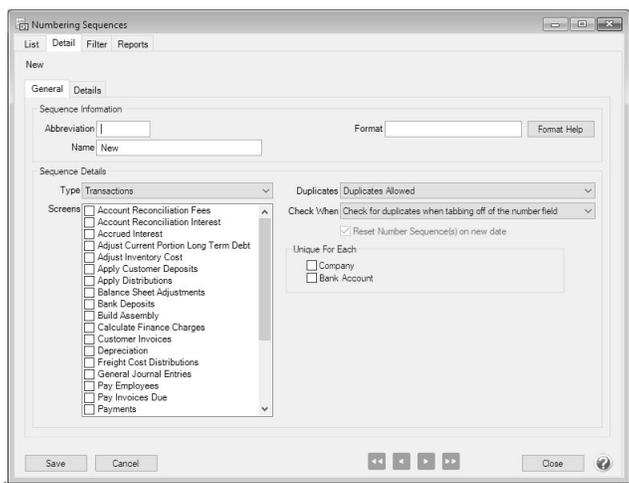
Numbering sequences are used to maintain check numbers, invoice numbers, bank deposit numbers, etc. A default sequence is added to your database for each transaction screen or maintenance/setup screen (where applicable). You can maintain different sequences for various transaction entry and maintenance/setup screens. An example use is for a manual check number sequence and a printed check number sequence.

### Create a Sequence

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **General**, and then click **Numbering Sequences**.



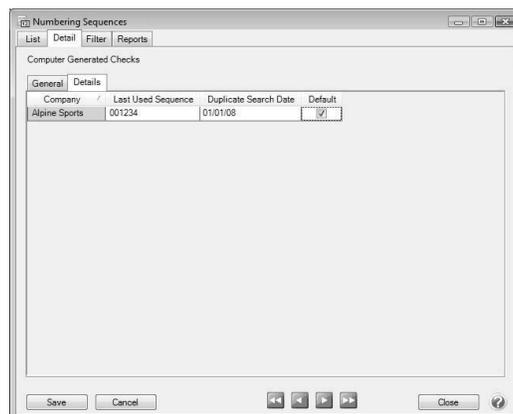
2. Click **New**.



3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the sequence by.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the sequence.
5. For Transaction and General type sequences, In the **Format** box, define the format of the numbering sequence. Click the **Format Help** button for detailed information about formatting the sequence. Formatting Details include:
  - mm = two digit month
  - mmm = month name
  - dd = two digit day
  - yy or yyyy = year
  - # = advancing incrementing number
  - ? = advancing incrementing alpha

**Examples:**

- » Invoice number with ABC always as the first three characters of the invoice number you would enter ABC# in the Format box
  - » Journal entry number that included the date of the entry, you would enter ddmmyy# in the Format box and select the Reset on New Date check box.
  - » Check number that is five digits, you would enter ##### in the Format box
6. The **Type** box allows you to designate the type of sequence, this can be Transactions (the default), General, or Manually Enter Invoice Numbers (used when you do not want the next available automatic invoice number from a numbering sequence assigned to vendor invoices, but instead you manually enter the number).
  7. The **Screens** box will display appropriate values based on the Type selection; for Transaction type sequences, this would be a list of Transaction Screens, for General type sequences, the list would show other available screens in which the sequence could be used, for example a maintenance/setup screen for Fixed Assets, for Manually Enter Invoice Numbers type sequences, this would be the Vendor Invoices (A/P) screen. Select the transaction screens this sequence can be used in.
  8. In the **Duplicates** box, select the way you want the sequence to handle duplicate numbers.
  9. In the **Check When** box, select the way you want the sequence to check for duplicate numbers:
    - » **Never** - Number sequences will never be checked for duplicates.
    - » **Check for duplicates when tabbing off of the number field** - This method checks for duplicates each time you enter and tab off of a number field, however it does not work well for preventing duplicate sequences from occurring in a multi-user environment.
    - » **Check for duplicates when saving the transaction** - This method checks for duplicates each time a transaction is saved and is designed to prevent duplicate sequences from occurring in a multi-user environment
  10. For Transaction type sequences, under **Unique for Each**, select **Company/Fund** or **Bank Account** if you want CenterPoint to maintain separate number sequences by company/fund or bank account.
  11. For Transaction and General type sequences, select the **Reset Numbering Sequence(s) on new date** check box to reset alphanumeric values of the sequence on each new date.
  12. Click the **Details** tab.
  13. The columns displayed on the Details tab depend on if either or both of the Company/Fund and Bank Account boxes were selected on the General tab.



14. For Transaction and General type sequences, In the **Last Used Sequence** column, enter the alpha and numeric part of the sequence. If you are using the date as part of your sequence, it will automatically be set by the system date.
15. If you selected Warn on Duplicates or No Duplicates Allowed in the Duplicates box on the General tab the **Duplicate Search Date** column will display the beginning date of the database. To change the date the system starts looking for duplicates, select the column and type the new date, or select the date from the calendar.
16. For Transaction and General type sequences, on new sequences, the **Default** check box will not be selected, to set as the default, select the **Default** check box in the Default column.
17. Click **Save** to save the sequence and return to the List tab.



Note: If a numbering sequence is checking for duplicates and there are no unused values available for this sequence, a message will display informing you that you must either modify the format allowing for more numbers or modify the Duplicate Search Date allowing older values to be reused.

## Production Center Details

### Profit Centers/Departments

Profit centers/Departments describe the various areas or divisions of your operation that generate income. For example, corn, cattle, or custom work. Profit centers store the unit of measurement used in production. Profit center/Department detail is for analysis purposes, it does not affect tax information. When you look at the profit/loss of your operation for any given time span, profit centers/departments give you the power to pinpoint the status of each specific part of your operation.

A profit center/department is not assigned to an account, but instead the profit center/department can be assigned to each line of any transaction, using any account.

[Create a Profit Center/Department](#)

[Edit/Change an Existing Profit Center/Department](#)

[Delete an Existing Profit Center/Department](#)

[Change the Status \(Activate/Deactivate\) of an Existing Profit Center/Department](#)

[Combine Two Existing Profit Centers/Departments](#)

### Create a Profit Center/Department

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Profit/Production Centers** or **Departments/Locations**, and then click **Profit Center** or **Department**.
2. Click **New**.



Note: If you would like to create a new item by copying an existing one, highlight the profit center/department to copy from and click **Copy**. If the copy option is used, all fields listed below will auto-filled with the information from the original profit center/department, but can be modified.

3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter optional information that you can use to easily identify the profit center/department by.

4. In the **Name** box, enter required information that describes the profit center/department.
5. In the **Type** box, click and select the type of profit center/department.
6. If you are using account distributions and distributing by acre, the Distribution Factor box is used. Refer to the Account Distributions by Acre topic for more information on how the Distribution Factor field is used in that process.
7. In the Units of Measure 1 or Unit of Measure 2 box, click and select an optional unit of measure or type the unit of measure.



Note: To create a new or edit an existing unit of measure, right-click in the Units of Measure box and select New or Edit.

8. To add notes to this profit center/department, click **Additional Notes**, enter the notes, and then click OK.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

9. If you are using Profit Center Groups, select the **Assign Groups** tab. Profit center groups provide an easy way to combine similar profit centers for reporting and analysis. Under Available Profit Center Groups, select the profit center group this profit center is assigned to.
10. Click **Save** to save the profit center/department and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the profit center/department and close the profit center/department screen.

## Edit/Change an Existing Profit Center/Department

All information on an existing profit center/department can be modified. All history and balances will stay with the profit center/department

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Proft/Production Centers** or **Departments/Locations**, and then click **Profit Center** or **Department**.
2. Select the profit center/department to be changed and click **Edit** (or simply double click on the appropriate profit center/department. Edit the details as needed.
3. Click **Save** to save the profit center/department and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the profit center/department and close the profit center/department screen.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving the profit center/department, click **Cancel**.

## Delete an Existing Profit Center/Department

The Delete button completely removes a profit center/department from the system. Note: You cannot delete a record that has any type of history or other records linked to it in the system. If you have a profit center/department that is no longer being used, but does have historical activity, please refer to the instructions below on how to change the status to inactive.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Proft/Production Centers** or **Departments/Locations**, and then click **Profit Center** or **Department**.
2. Select the profit center/department to be deleted and click **Delete**.
3. At the **Are you sure you want the item delete?** message, click **Yes**.

## Change the Status of an Existing Profit Center/Department

Profit centers/Departments that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated. On transaction screens, the list of profit centers/departments will only include active profit centers/departments. Filters can be created in reports, lists, etc. to only include active profit center/departments.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Proft/Production Centers** or **Departments/Locations**, and then click **Profit Center** or **Department**.
2. Right-click on the appropriate profit center/department, and select **Activate** or **Deactivate**.

## Combine Two Existing Profit Centers/Departments

The Combine button allows you to combine two existing profit centers/departments. For example, if the same profit center/department was inadvertently setup twice and both used on transactions. The Combine button allows you to combine all history and balances for the two profit centers/departments and removal of one of the profit centers/departments. Note: We recommend you take a backup prior to combining two items as there is not a way to "uncombine" two items.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Proft/Production Centers** or **Departments/Locations**, and then click **Profit Center** or **Department**.
2. Select the profit center/deparment to be changed and click **Combine**. The profit center/deparment selected in this step is the item that will be removed after the two profit centerr/deparments are combined.
3. In the **Combine** screen, select the profit center/deparment it should be combined into and click **OK**.

## Production Centers/Locations

Production Centers are the location where your production occurs. For a crop operation this may be a field or a farm. Production Centers can be assigned to transactions for reporting purposes. Production centers are optional in CenterPoint. Your management needs define the use of production centers and can be added into your data at any time. They allow profit and cost comparison. For example, you may want to analyze one crop in various locations, compare Farm A to Farm B regardless of the crop grown, or compare cattle raised in different feedlots.

Production center Groups provide an easy way to combine similar production centers for reporting and analysis. At the same time, the production center data maintains individual detail. For example, a production center group such as Farm might be set up if your production centers identify different fields for the farm or a production center group such as Irrigated might be setup if you want to group all production centers that are irrigated. Each production center can be grouped together under a production center group for subtotaling and analysis.

[Create a New Production Center/Location](#)

[Edit/Change an Existing Production Center/Location](#)

[Delete an Existing Production Center/Location](#)

[Change the Status \(Hide\) an Existing Production Center/Location](#)

[Combine Two Production Center/Location](#)

### Create a New Production Center/Location:

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers/Locations > Production Centers/Locations**.
2. Click **New**. If there is an existing Production Center/Location that is similar to the one to be created, select it and click **Copy** instead of clicking New.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Production Centers" with tabs for "List", "Detail", "Filter", and "Reports". The "Detail" tab is active, showing the "Define Production Center" form for "Mom's West". The form has two sub-tabs: "General" and "Assign Groups". Under "General", there are fields for "Abbreviation" (value: 4578), "Name" (value: Mom's West), "Type" (value: Crop), and a checked "Active" checkbox. Below this is the "Property Description" section with fields for "Property Id #" (value: 3478982-4578), "Size" (value: 92.90), "County" (value: Goodhue), and "Township" (value: Red Wing). There is also a "Legal Description" text area and an "Additional Notes" button. At the bottom of the window are "Save", "Cancel", and "Close" buttons, along with navigation arrows.

3. In the **Name** field, assign a name to identify this Production Center/Location.
4. Select the appropriate **Type** (Crop, Livestock, etc.).
5. The **Property Description** fields are optional. The **Size** field is used if you are distributing overhead expenses by acre. Refer to the *Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Acre* topic for more information on that process.
6. In the lower right, select the Additional Notes button to enter a note for internal use. This field is optional.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

7. If you are also using Production Center/Location Groups, select the **Assign Groups** tab to assign this Production Center/Location to a group.
8. Click **Save** to save the Production Center/Location and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the production center/location and close the Production Center/Location screen.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving, click **Cancel**.

### Edit/Change an Existing Production Center/Location

All information on an existing Production Centers/Locations can be modified. All history and balances will stay with the production center.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/ Production Centers/Locations > Production Center/Location**.
2. Select the Production Center/Location to be changed and click **Edit** (or simply double click on the appropriate Production Center/Location). Edit the details as needed.
3. Click **Save** to save the Production Center/Location and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the production center and close the Production Center/Location screen.

### Delete an Existing Production Center/Location

The delete button completely removes a Production Center/Location from the system.



Note: You cannot delete a record that has any type of history or other records linked to it in the system. If you have a Production Center/Location that is no longer being used, but does have historical activity, please refer to the instructions below on how to change the status to inactive.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/ Production Center/Location > Production Centers/Locations**.
2. Select the Production Center/Location to be removed and click **Delete**.
3. At the **Are you sure you want the item delete?** message, click **Yes**.

### Change the Status of an Existing Production Center/Location

Production Centers/Locations that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated. On transaction screens, the list of Production Centers/Locations will only include active names. Filters can be created in reports, lists, etc. to only include active Production Centers/Locations. Production Centers/Locations can be active for some companies and not for others.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/ Production Centers/Locations > Production Centers/Locations**.
2. Right-click on the appropriate Production Center/Location, and select **Activate/Deactivate**. Select the companies the Production Center/Location is inactive in, and then click **OK**.

### Combine Two Existing Production Center/Location

The combine button allows you to combine two existing Production Centers/Locations. For example, if the same Production Center/Location was inadvertently setup twice and both used on transactions. The combine button allows you to combine all history and balances for the two Production Centers/Locations and remove one of the Production Center/Location. **Note:** We recommend you take a backup prior to combining two items as there is not a way to "uncombine" two items.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/ Production Centers/Locations > Production Centera/Locationa**.
2. Select the Production Center/Location to be combined with another and click **Combine**. The Production Center/Location selected in this step is the item that will be removed after the two Production Centesr/Locations are combined.
3. In the **Combine** screen, select the Production Center/Location it should be combined into and click **OK**.
4. At the **"Are you sure you want to combine (the location/production center you selected in Step 2) into (the location/production center you selected in Step 3)?"** message, click **Yes**. Note: The Production Center/Location group you selected in Step 2 will be removed and will no longer appear on the List tab. The combined information will be stored in the location group you selected in Step 3.

## Maps

Maps provide a visual tool of your production centers and production center details. Maps are stored in the setup of a production center or production center detail.

Typically maps of your fields will be imported from a source such as Shape Files or John Deere. However, fields can also be drawn within CenterPoint with your mouse.

The maps become an analysis tool in Production Analysis where you can visually compare the activity or results acquired in the different areas of your operation. Using maps in Production Analysis can help you see unknown conditions and insights to guide your management strategies.

This document includes the following topics:

[Creating Maps](#)

[Importing a Map](#)

[Drawing a Map](#)

[Editing an Existing Map](#)

[Printing / Exporting Maps](#)

[Settings](#)

[Production Analysis \(WIP\) Maps](#)

[Adding Maps to Production Center Details](#)

## Creating Maps

- Maps can be added from **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers** or **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
  - » Map menus and techniques are identical at both the production center or the production center detail. The exception is production center detail maps include a few additional options.
  - » Maps added at production centers will be available as a background in new production center details that select a production center with an existing map.
- Select a production center or production center detail and **Edit**.
- Select the **Map** tab.
- Under the Production Center tab or the Production Center Detail tab, there are several display options:





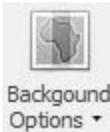
- a. **Farm (Group)** - Provides a way to combine production centers using Production Center Groups. For example, you might have production groups for each farm. Selecting the Farm (Group) icon toggles between:
- » Displaying all production centers (or details) assigned to its production center group OR
  - » Displaying just the selected production center (or detail).
  - » This option requires that a map exists at the production center setup.



- b. **Field (PC)** - This option is only available when working with maps in Crop Production Center Details. The Field (PC) icon displays the production center map selected in this production center detail. The map displays as a background and cannot be edited from production center details.
- » Select Field (PC) to display the map from the production center.
  - » Field (PC) is a tool to trace a new production center detail using the production center map as a background. The icon toggles between displaying the production center map and not displaying the map.
  - » This option requires that a map exists at Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers > Map.



- c. **Other PC Details** - This option is only available when working with maps in Crop Production Center Details. The Other PC Details icon displays all production center details assigned to its production center.
- » If one production center includes multiple crop production center details that are active, the Other PC Details icon toggles between displaying all production center details with each shape title and tooltip information OR
  - » Displaying just the selected production center detail.



- c. **Background Options** - There are three options available - Aerial, Roads, or Hybrid. Select an option from the drop-down.
- » **Aerial** - an aerial view with no road definitions.
  - » **Roads** - include labeled roads and locations without an aerial view.
  - » **Hybrid** - combines both the aerial view and road names.



- d. **Recenter** - Returns the zoom to center the selected production centers. Recenter is helpful when working with maps and you want to return the map view back to the selected area.

1. Other functions available when working with maps are:
  - a. The mouse wheel is used to zoom in and out on the map.
  - b. The arrows  at the bottom of the screen moves from one production center or production center detail map to the next.
  - c. **Save** accepts changes to the production center or production center detail.
  - d. **Cancel** rejects changes to the production center or production center detail.

## Importing a Map

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers OR Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Select a production center or production center detail and **Edit**.
3. Select the **Map** tab.

4. Select the **Import** tab or click



5. From the **Source**  drop-down menu, select the source you are importing from. The options are:
  - a. Shape Files
  - b. My John Deere

6. The Import From Shape File screen displays. In the **Shape File** box, click  to browse to the folder you are importing from. Selecting a folder displays the files for the indicated source.
  - a. Select the file you wish to import for the production center.
  - b. Select **Open**.

7. The map displays.

8. Select **Accept**  to save the map or select **Cancel**  to reject.
9. Select **Save** to save the map to the production center or production center detail.

10. Imported maps can be modified using the **Add/Edit**  functions. See the Editing an Existing Map section in this document for more information.

## Drawing a Map

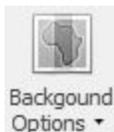
1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers OR Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.

- a. Maps added at production centers will be available to view as a background in new production center



details that select a production center with an existing map. Use the Field (PC) icon to view the map from the production center.

- 2. Select a production center or production center detail and **Edit**.
- 3. Select the **Map** tab.
- 4. When drawing a map manually, you will first need to zoom into your location. Use the wheel on your mouse to zoom to the field location. Drag the map in the direction needed until you are viewing a detailed aerial of the field.



From the drop-down menu, using the **Hybrid** background option will help find the right area.

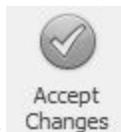
- 5. Once you are zoomed into your field location, select **Edit** (or **Map > Production Center Detail tab > Add/Edit**



).



- 6. Select **Insert New Shape**.
  - a. You will be drawing the shape of the field with points. Each time you click the mouse a new point is inserted to change direction. A continuous line connects point to point.
  - b. The field can have as many points as needed to complete the contours of your field. When you return to the first point, **double-click** to end the shape or press **Enter**.
  - c. The shape can be modified before accepting changes. Select a point and drag to a new position. You cannot insert a new point once the shape is closed, but you can accept changes and then edit the shape to add additional points.



- d. Select **Accept Changes** to accept the shape.



- e. Select **Reject Changes** to reject the shape.



- f. **Undo Last Edit** removes the last change. Undo Last Edit keeps removing one more change backwards.

- 7. If you are creating a production center detail map AND a map exists for the production center, that map can be used as a background to trace the new production center detail map.

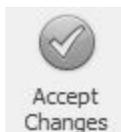
- a. Select the **Production Center Detail** tab > **Field (PC)** . That displays the production center map for this production center detail. If you do not see the map, save the new production center detail to establish the production center assigned. Edit the new production center detail and return to the **Map > Production Center Detail** tab and select **Field (PC)**.



- b. Select **Add/Edit**.



- a. Select **Insert New Shape**. The background map displays as a guide to trace the new production center detail map.



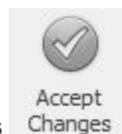
- b. Click **Accept Changes** to accept the shape.

8. **Multiple shapes in one field:** If your field has unfarmed areas such as a waterway, a creek, trees, etc., the field can be represented with multiple shapes.

- A shape can be drawn inside the field boundaries to represent unfarmed area. Any shape that is not connected to the outside boundary is considered an exclusion to the calculated area and will be deducted from the total acres for this field.
- Your field can be multiple shapes that adjoin. If two shapes adjoin, the total of both shapes are used in the calculated area.
- Your field can be multiple shapes that do not join. If your field is separated by unfarmed areas, the field can be represented with multiple shapes that do not join. All shapes are totaled into the calculated area.
- To add additional shapes to one field:

»

For the first shape, select **Accept Changes**



»

Then select **Add/Edit** again.



»

To add the next shape, select **Insert New Shape**



» Continue until all shapes for this field are completed.

» Select Save to save the map to the production center or production center detail.

## Editing an Existing Map

An existing imported map or a manually drawn map can be edited.

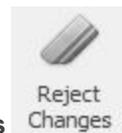
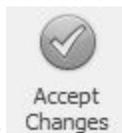
1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers** OR **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Select a production center or production center detail and **Edit**
3. Select the **Map** tab.



4. Select **Edit** (or **Map > Production Center Detail tab > Add/Edit** ).
5. Select the field by clicking the mouse anywhere inside the map.



6. Select **Edit Selected Shape** from the menu. The points display in the map.
  - a. To move a point, select a point and drag to a new position.
  - b. To add a point, click on the line between points. A new point is added. Drag the point and position as needed. Each click inserts a new point to change direction.
  - c. When finished, click outside of the map.



- d. Select **Accept Changes** to accept, **Reject Changes** to reject, or **Undo Last Edit**



to go back one change at a time.

7. A field can be moved or rotated to match its real location if needed.



- a. Select **Edit** (or **Map > Production Center Detail tab > Add/Edit** ).
- b. Select the field by clicking the mouse anywhere inside the map.



- c. Select **Move/Rotate Selected Shape**

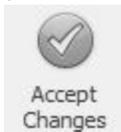
- d. Hovering your mouse over the Rotate symbol allows you to rotate the field.
- e. To move the field, select the field and drag to the desired location and drop. When you select the field and



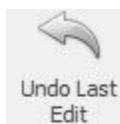
drag with the mouse, this symbol displays



- f. When you finish moving the field, click outside of the map.



- g. a. Select **Accept Changes** to accept, **Reject Changes** to reject, or **Undo Last**



**Edit** to go back one change at a time.

8. If you begin drawing a shape you wish to reject, double-click to end the shape. Then click Reject Changes.



9. To remove a field and start over, select **Remove** from the Production Center Detail menu.

10. Click **Save** at the bottom of the screen to save the map changes to the production center or production center detail.

## Printing / Exporting Maps

The **Map > Print/Export** menu allows you to preview the map to make print or export modifications, print the map, or export the map.

1. Select **Print/Preview** To add headers or footers to the printout, scale the size of maps, change margin settings, change page orientation, as well as other features.
  - a. A map preview displays.
  - b. The preview screen toolbar includes functions to modify your printed map.



- provides an input of a header title or footer note.



- allows enlarging or diminishing the size of the map by a percent of normal.



- adjusts the page borders.



- allows you to switch the page orientation to portrait or landscape.



- allows you to select a paper size.

- c. Maps can be printed or exported from the Preview screen and will include preview modifications.



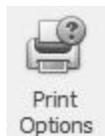
- d. Click the **Print** icon to print to the selected printer.



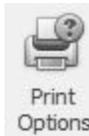
- e. Selecting the **Export To** drop-down arrow displays a list of format options; .PDF, HTML, MHT, RTF, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, or Image File (BMP, GIF, JPEG, PNG, TIFF, EMF, WMF). Select the appropriate format. The next screen allows optional modifications for the selected format. Click **OK** to select where you wish to save the file.



- f. Selecting to **Email As** displays optional modifications for the selected format. Click **OK** to display a **Send Email** screen with the file attached. Fill in the email address you wish to send the map to and enter a message.



- g. Select **Print Options** to make printer, number of copies, paper source, and duplex printing selections.
  - a. A Print screen displays.
  - b. Select the **Printer name**.
  - c. Select **Number of copies** or **Page range**.
  - d. Click the **Print** button.



- h. Select **Print Default** to print the current map to the windows default printer.



- i. Select **Export PDF** to display a File Explorer screen to select where you wish to save the PDF file. Select a folder location. The file name can be changed if needed. Click **OK**.

## Settings

The **Map > Settings** menu allows display options and default settings.



1. Select the **Settings** icon.
2. From the left side of the screen, under Display Options, select **Shape Titles** to select the attribute used to label your production center or production center detail.
  - » Select the **Title Attribute** you wish to display - Name, Calculated Area, or Reported Area
  - » More attributes are available at the production center detail than at the production center. The additional attributes are: Yield, Yield (Bdgt), Year, and Crop.

3. Select **Shape Tooltips** to select which attributes you wish to include in the production center or the production center detail tooltip. Tooltips display when you hover over a field with your mouse.
4. Under Import Sources, select the source you use to import maps. Each source includes options such as default file locations or authorization information. The source options are:
  - a. **Shape Files** - allows selecting the folder location of your shape files.
  - b. **My JohnDeere** - authorizes access to your MyJohnDeere account.
    - i. Click **Authorize**.
    - ii. The MyJohnDeere login page will display in your default web browser.
    - iii. Enter your MyJohnDeere user and password. The first time you perform this process, you will be prompted by MyJohnDeere to allow CenterPoint to access your MyJohnDeere account. When the process is complete, an Authorization Complete screen will display. If the screen does not automatically close, click the Close icon in the upper-right corner of the screen to return to CenterPoint.
    - iv. CenterPoint can now access your MyJohnDeere account for a limited period of time (12 hours).
5. Under Print Options, select **Export Folder** to set a default location you wish to export map files to.

## Production Analysis (WIP) Maps

Production Analysis (WIP) provides a way to visually analyze your production data.

1. From the Production Analysis screen, select the **Map** tab at the top.
2. To view maps you will first need to import or create your maps from **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers** or **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**. If the maps are created at the Production Center, the maps will be available at the Production Center Detail when selecting that production center in the detail.

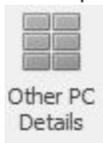
## Adding Maps to Production Center Details

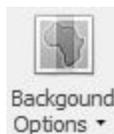
Maps can be imported from other sources such as Shape Files or My John Deere. Maps also includes drawing tools to add maps to your production details.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Select a crop production center detail and **Edit**.
3. Select the **Maps** tab.
4. From the **Production Center Detail** tab are the following Display menu options:

- a. **Farm (Group)**  - displays your fields by Production Center Groups.

- b. **Field (PC)**  - displays a selected crop production center detail.

- c. **Other PC Details**  - includes other production details that are a part of the same production center.



- d. **Background Options** - allows you to display your maps with an **Aerial** view that has no roads; **Roads** includes road names with no aerial; and **Hybrid** includes both roads and aerial.



- e. **Recenter** - Returns the zoom to center the selected production centers. Recenter is helpful when working with maps and you want to return the map view back to the selected area.

5. From the **Production Center Detail** tab option are the following Modify options:

- a. A map displays. Use your mouse wheel to zoom into your location.



- b. **Add/Edit** - displays the Edit options to add a new shape or edit an existing shape.



- c. **Undo Last Edit** - goes back to shape previous to last change.



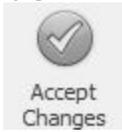
- d. **Edit Selected Shape** - allows selecting the shape. The points display to drag and make changes to the shape.



- e. **Insert New Shape** - begins the process of adding a new shape. Click the mouse to begin the first point. Drag your mouse to the next point of change in shape and click. Keep drawing points until you return to first point. Double click ends the shape or press Enter. Click Accept Changes.



- f. **Move/Rotate Selected Shape** - provides a rotating tool to rotate using the backward arrow. A shape can be moved by grabbing with your mouse, move the shape, and drop.



- g. Click **Accept Changes** to accept the new shape or modifications to the shape.



- h. **Reject Changes** returns the shape to previous details.

6. Select **Save** when you have completed the new shape or modifications.

## Other Setup

### How to Track Transactions to Projects

Projects allow you to maintain revenue and expenses for specific jobs or projects. By using projects, you can track the profit for each season, even though they span more than one fiscal year. Assigning a project to your transactions provides an easy way to track the cost of the project. CenterPoint Payroll records can also assign projects to your labor costs. CenterPoint Payroll projects provide a way to classify earnings, employer contributions, and employer taxes for reporting. Each detail line for an earning can be assigned to a project. Employer contribution and tax expenses are distributed proportionately according to earnings assignments. Have you questioned if a particular job would be more economical if hired out? Projects allow you to find the exact cost of a project (job), large or small. A large job might be harvesting, planting, feed mill grinding, or a new building construction. A small job might be fertilizer applications, new fencing, or repairs. A project can be added as a detail to all expenses that are a part of that job including labor. Project is an available filter in many CenterPoint reports.

Assigning a project to your transactions provides an easy way to track the cost of the project.

#### [Step A: One Time Setup \(Add Project field to Transaction Entry screens\)](#)

#### [Step B: Create a Project](#)

#### [Step C: Assigning Projects During Transaction Entry](#)

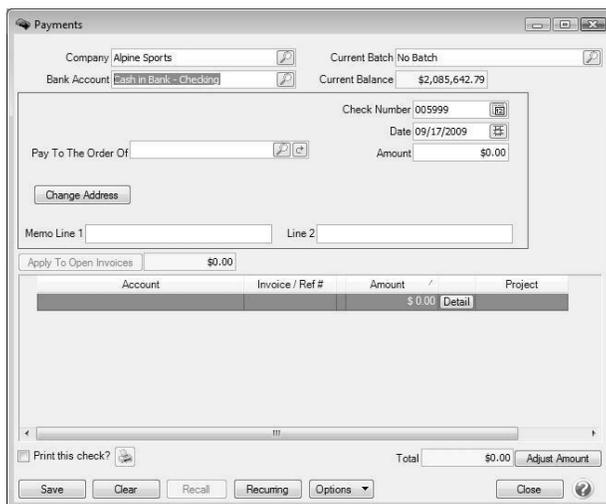
#### [Step D: Report on the Project](#)

### Step A: One Time Setup (Add field to transaction entry screens.)

The easiest way to assign a project to a transaction is to first display the project column in each of the transaction screens that will be using projects. The project column can be added in payroll transaction (Time Sheets and Pay Employees) screens also. In this example below we'll be adding the Project column to the **Payments** screen. The project field can be added to any transaction screen CenterPoint using the same right-click process.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.

2. Right click anywhere in the grid area (where you see Account, Invoice/Ref #, Amount, etc) and click **Add/Remove Columns**.
3. Using the scroll bar, find and select the **Project** field. Use the arrow up and down buttons to move the Project field to the location you prefer.
4. Click **OK** and the **Project** field will now display on the main payments screen.



5. Follow steps 1-4 for each transaction screen that will be using projects.

Occasionally the Project field will not be an available column in a transaction entry screen. This will happen if the transaction entry screen is using an older template or a template that was migrated from Perception Accounting. This can easily be resolved by following the steps below.

1. From the transaction entry screen, click on the **Detail** button in the first row of the grid. Document what is specified in the **Current Template** field. Then exit the transaction entry screen.
2. Select **Setup > General > Date Entry Templates**.
3. Select the template specified in step 1 and click **Edit**.
4. Click on the **Detail** tab.
5. In the **Journal Entry Detail** box, click on the **+** next to the **Expense** or **Income** row to expand the list below it.

Depending on what type of template you are editing, it will either say Expense or Income.

1. Click on **Project** in the expanded list.
2. On the right, the **Type** field, select **Choose from a List**.
3. Click **Save**.

### Step B: Create a New Project

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Projects**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to 24 characters that you can easily identify the project.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 50 characters of required information that describes the project.
5. In the **Address Line 1** and **Address Line 2** boxes, enter the street address and any other information for the project, for example, suite number or post office box number. This information is needed for adequate certified payroll reporting.

6. The third address line has a format option preceding it. There are four options for the format of the third line of the address:

- » City, State, and Zip Code (US Addresses).
- » City, Province, Postal Code (Canadian Addresses).
- » Address Line 3 (Free format line)
- » Foreign City, Foreign State/Province, Foreign Postal Code, Country Code (Foreign Addresses).

Choose the correct format.

7. If your preferences are set to use the automatic Zip Code/Postal Code Lookup for addresses (File > Preferences > General > Address Settings), in the **Zip/Postal Code** box enter the zip code or postal code.. If your preferences are not set to use the lookup, enter the City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address information.



Note: To set a City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address as the default, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default City/State/Zip, City/Province/Postal Code, Address 3, or Foreign Address, right-click and select Clear Default.

8. Select a **Responsibility**, options are: Contractor, Sub Contractor, and Other. This information is needed for adequate certified payroll reporting.
9. Enter a **Project Number**. This information is needed for adequate certified payroll reporting.
10. Select the **Project Complete** check box if this project is completed. This information is needed for adequate certified payroll reporting.
11. To add notes to this project, click **Additional Notes**, enter the notes, and then click **OK**.

»



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

12. Leave the **Active** check box selected until the project is no longer active.
13. Click **Save**.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving the project, click Cancel. To close the Project Maintenance screen without saving the project click in the upper-right corner.

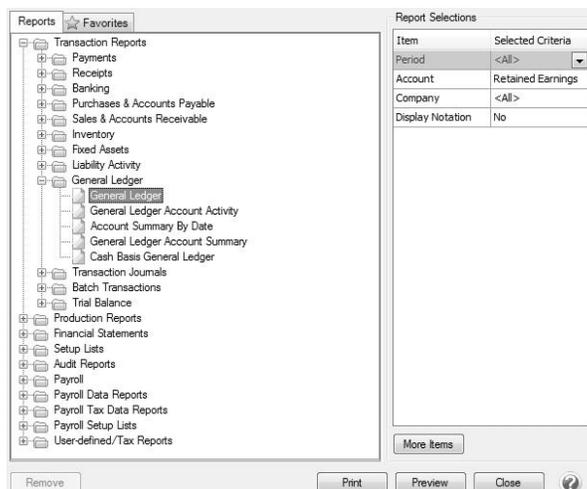
14. Repeat steps 2-6 for each project needed.

### Step C: Assign a Project During Transaction Entry

1. Each time a transaction is entered that should be tracked to a project, specify the project on the appropriate detail line(s).



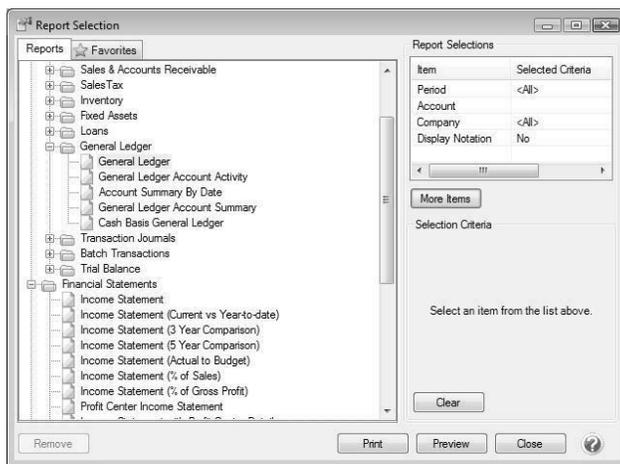
Note: See Step 1 for instructions on how to add the Project field to the grid.



### Step D: Filtering Reports by Project

Numerous reports (sales, general ledger, financial reports, etc.) in CenterPoint can be filtered by project. A report will have the Project field available in "More Items" if it can be filtered by project.

1. Select a report to filter by Project. In our example, we will use the General Ledger report. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > General Ledger**.



2. On the right side of the screen in the **Report Selection** area, click on the **More Items** button to display additional **Report Selection Items**.



3. Using the scroll button find and select the **Project** field.
4. Click **OK**.
5. The **Report Selections** for the General Ledger will now include the Project field. Use that field to specify a project or projects to include in the report.

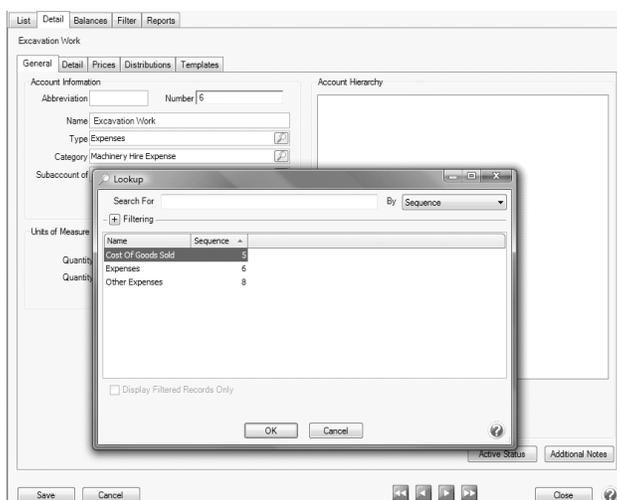
## Change the Type on an Existing Account

Accounts in CenterPoint define the various activities in your operation. Each account is assigned to an account type. The account type defines the account position on financial statements or other reports grouped by Account Type.

The account types Revenue and Other Revenue have the same effect on the balance sheet in that they increase Equity. The Account Types Expenses, Other Expenses, and Cost of Goods have the same effect on a balance sheet in that they decrease Equity. Their position on an income statement is different.

You may have account activity that you would like moved to a different section of the income statement. The account type assigned to an account can be changed to another account type if they have the SAME financial effect on the balance sheet. So an Other Expense account can be changed to a Cost of Goods or an Expense account. An Other Revenue account can be changed to a Revenue account.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the account you wish to edit.
3. Click **Edit**.



4. On the **Detail** screen, in the **Type** box, click the lookup icon.
5. From the Lookup screen, select the **Type** you want to change to.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Select the **Account Category** for the new Type.
8. Click **Save**. The account and all its activity will be moved to the new Type position in the report.

## Understanding Payment Terms and Discounts

Payment terms are used on vendor and customer invoices to calculate due dates and early payment discounts. When an invoice is entered, the due date and early payment discount due date will automatically calculate based on the invoice date and payment terms used in the transaction. The due date will then be displayed on aging reports and can be used to select A/P invoices to be paid.

When early payment discounts are used, the discount will be calculated automatically when a payment is entered that meets the date criteria of the discount.

### Step 1: Create a Payment Term (Option A and B)

#### Option A: Create a Payment Term Due in a Number of Days (Net Terms)

#### Option B: Create a Payment Term Due on a Certain Day

### Step 2: Assign to Customers or Vendors (optional step)

### Step 3: Using Payment Terms when Invoicing

## Step 1: Create Payment Terms

Payment terms can be set up to calculate the due date two different ways; by the number of days until due or due on a specific day of the month. If a payment term is set to Prepaid Invoices, a due date is not calculated; it will require the invoice be paid in full at the time it was entered. An unlimited number of payment terms can be created.

### Option A: Create a Payment Term Due in a Number of Days (Net Terms)

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Names**, and then click **Payment Terms**.
2. Click **New**.

3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the payment term by. For example, N30 for Net 30 or 10 for Net 10.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the payment term.
5. Select **Number of Days Until Due (Net Terms)** to indicate that the due date will be a number of days past the invoice date.
6. In the **Number of Days** box, enter the number of days until an invoice is due.
7. In the **Rate** box, enter the percentage that should be used to calculate the discount if the invoice is paid within the days specified in the Number of Days or Day of Month box depending on the Early Payment Discount option you choose below. If discounts are not used, this field can be skipped.
8. If the early pay discount is offered for a specific number of days, select **Number of Days Until Discount Expires** and enter the **Number of Days**.
9. If the early pay discount is offered until a specific day of the month, select **Discount Expires on Day of Month**, enter the **Day of the Month**, and in the **Minimum Days Before Due Date** box, specify if the due date calculated is during the current month or the next month. Normally the same number entered in Day of Month will be entered in Minimum Days Before Due Date. This will force the system to always calculate a due date in the following month. Example: If the Day of Month is set to 27 and an invoice is entered with an invoice date of 2/15, the due date will be 2/27 UNLESS 27 has been entered in the Minimum Days Before Due Date. If 27 was entered in that field, then it will be due 3/27.
10. To add notes to this payment term, click **Additional Notes**, enter the notes, and then click **OK**.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

11. Click **Save** to save the payment term.

### Option B: Create a Payment Term Due on a Certain Day

1. Follow steps 1-4 from Option A.

2. Select **Due on Day of Month** to indicate that the due date will be a number of days past the invoice date.

3. In the **Day of Month** box, enter the day of the month an invoice is due.
4. The **Minimum Days Before Due Date** allows you to specify if the due date calculated is during the current month or the next month. Normally the same number entered in Day of Month will be entered in Minimum Days Before Due Date. This will force the system to always calculate a due date in the following month. Example: If the Day of Month is set to 27 and an invoice is entered with an invoice date of 2/15, the due date will be 2/27 UNLESS 27 has been entered in the Minimum Days Before Due Date. If 27 was entered in that field, then it will be due 3/27.
5. In the **Rate** box, enter the percentage that should be used to calculate the discount if the invoice is paid within the days specified in the Number of Days or Day of Month box depending on the Early Payment Discount option you choose below. If discounts are not used, this field can be skipped.
6. If the early pay discount is offered for a specific number of days, select **Number of Days Until Discount Expires** and enter the **Number of Days**.
7. If the early pay discount is offered until a specific day of the month, select **Discount Expires on Day of Month**, enter the **Day of the Month**, and in the **Minimum Days Before Due Date** box, specify if the due date calculated is during the current month or the next month. Normally the same number entered in Day of Month will be entered in Minimum Days Before Due Date. This will force the system to always calculate a due date in the following month. Example: If the Day of Month is set to 27 and an invoice is entered with an invoice date of 2/15, the due date will be 2/27 UNLESS 27 has been entered in the Minimum Days Before Due Date. If 27 was entered in that field, then it will be due 3/27.
8. Click **Save** to save the payment term.

## Step 2: Assign Terms to Customers and Vendors

A default payment term can be assigned to each vendor and customer. Once assigned, each invoice entered for that vendor or customer will use the assigned terms code by default.

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names**.
2. Select the customer or vendor and click **Edit**.

The screenshot shows the 'Names' window with the 'Vendor Detail' dialog open for 'Johnson Auto Parts'. The 'Payment Terms' field is set to '2/10 Net 30 Days'. The 'Name Type' section has 'Customer' and 'Vendor' checked. The 'Issue 1099 for this Vendor' checkbox is unchecked.

3. Click on the appropriate **Detail** button.
4. In the **Payment Terms** field, select the terms this customer or vendor will most commonly use. Click **OK** to return to the main Names screen.
5. Click **Save**. Repeat these steps for each vendor or customer that should have a default terms code assigned.

### Step 3: Using Payment Terms when Invoicing

When entering invoices for vendors or customers you can supply payment terms that will automatically calculate a due date for the invoice. If default payment terms were assigned to the vendor or customer, their invoices will automatically default to using those terms. The default payment terms can be overwritten during invoicing. The terms and due dates can also be included on the printed A/R invoice.

The screenshot shows the 'Customer Invoices' window. The 'Company' is 'Alpine Sports' and the 'Customer' is 'Adams, Chuck'. The 'Invoice Number' is '000074' and the 'Date' is '11/30/2010'. The 'Terms' are '2/10 Net 30 Days', resulting in a 'Due Date' of '12/30/2010'. The 'AR Account' is 'Accounts Receivable - Retail' and the 'Customer Balance' is '\$0.00'.

If the payment terms assigned to an invoice includes discounts for early payments and a payment is entered that meets the requirements of an early payment discount; the discount will be calculated and deducted automatically.

## Batch Transactions

Normally when transactions are entered and saved in CenterPoint, the save process posts the transactions and they affect the account, customer and vendor balances immediately. But there are times where you may want to enter a group of transactions and not have it affect balances until a later time. In those cases, the transactions are entered into a batch. Batch and real-time transactions use the same data entry screens. Each transaction screen has a Current Batch field that can be used to batch transactions.

Batch transactions are saved to a specific name and contain transactions that will be posted at a later time, when you select to post them. Batch transactions print and post at the same time.

Batch transactions can consist of both and non- transactions. A non-batch will be removed from the Batch Transaction Open Batches tab when it is posted.

### [Create/Copy a Batch](#)

#### [Option A](#)

#### [Option B](#)

### [Add a Transaction to a Batch](#)

### [View Transactions in a Batch](#)

### [Move Transactions to a Different Batch](#)

### [Edit or Delete a Transaction in Batch](#)

### [Determine the Print Order of Transactions in a Batch](#)

### [Post a Batch](#)

### [Edit a Batch](#)

### [Delete a Batch](#)

## Create a Batch

A batch is used to group unposted transactions together. There are two processes that can be used to create a new batch.

### Option A:

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. Click **New**. Or if this batch is similar to an existing batch, select the existing batch and click **Copy** instead of **New**. Note: When the copy button is used, the transactions found in the original batch will also be copied to the new batch.
3. On the Batch Maintenance screen, in the **Comment** box, enter a description that will identify one batch from another. For example, Checks to be Printed.
4. In the **User** box, enter the name of the user responsible for this batch. This is an optional field.
5. Select the **Recurring** check box if this batch is a batch that will be posted again at a later date.
6. Click **OK** and **Close**.

**Option B:**

1. While entering a transaction, right click in the **Current Batch** field and select **New**. Note: there are a few transaction screens that do not have a current batch field; for example Sales Orders.
2. Enter the **Description**, and **User**. Note: User is an optional field.
3. Select the **Recurring** check box if this batch is a batch that will be posted again at a later date.
4. Click **Save**.

**Add a Transaction to a Batch**

A transaction added to a batch will not affect any account balances until the batch has been posted.

1. While entering a transaction, select the appropriate batch in the **Current Batch** field.
2. Enter the remainder of the transaction as you normally would. If you would like the transaction to be printed when the batch is posted, (for example, a check from the payments screen) be sure to select the "Print this Check" box.
3. Click **Save**.

**View Transactions in a Batch**

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the **Open Batches** tab, select the batch you want to view transaction activity for.
3. Click the **Transaction Activity** tab. Verify the transaction activity. Note: If a security restriction has been set for the transaction screen, the user will not be able to access the transaction screen from Transaction Search. See the Users and Security topic for information about creating users, user groups, and setting security policies.
4. Click **Close**.

**Move Transactions to a Different Batch**

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the **Open Batches** tab, select the batch you want to view transaction activity for.
3. Click the **Transaction Activity** tab. Note: If a security restriction has been set for the transaction screen, the user will not be able to access the transaction screen from Transaction Search. See the Users and Security topic for information about creating users, user groups, and setting security policies.
4. Select the batch that you wish to move to another batch.
5. Right-click and select **Change Batch**.
6. In the **Current Batch** box, enter or select the batch that you wish to move the transaction to.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Close**.

**Edit or Delete a Transaction in a Batch**

The edit process allows you to correct an entry that was added to a batch. The edit option can also be used to select the print box for payment or invoice transactions (if it wasn't selected when the transaction was entered).

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the **Open Batches** tab, select the batch you want to edit a transaction in.
3. Click the **Transaction Activity** tab.
4. Select the transaction you want to edit, and then click **Edit**.
5. Change the transaction, and then click **Save**.
6. Note: The transaction can be deleted from this screen by clicking **Delete**. At the "**Are you sure you want to delete the transaction?**" message, click **Yes**.
7. Click **Close**.

### Determine the Print Order of Transactions in a Batch

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the **Open Batches** tab, select the batch you want to edit a transaction in.
3. Click the **Transaction Activity** tab.
4. Click the **Print Order** button.
5. Select the order you want the transactions in the batch to print. The options are: Abbreviation, Created Time, First Last Name, Last First Name, Transaction Date, or Transaction Number.

### Post a Batch

Transactions entered with a batch assigned, do not affect account, vendor or customer balances until the batch is posted. When you click Post, transactions that you selected to print either checks or invoices will display a screen that allows you to determine the next check or invoice/receipt number, the printer selection, and the same form selection as on the original transaction. The printer defaults to the default settings, but you can select a different printer to use on all documents of that type in the batch. The selections are not remembered after you click Print. Batches that are not marked as Recurring will be removed from the Batch Transactions Open Batches tab after being posted.



Note: To view the last date a recurring batch was posted, a Last Posted column can be added to the List tab by right-clicking and selecting Add/Remove Columns.

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the Open Batches tab, select the batch you want to post, and then click **Post**.
3. If this batch is not a recurring batch, determine if you want to **Use Original Transaction Entry Dates** or **Post ALL Transactions in this Batch with the Same Transaction Date** and then enter the **Date**.
4. If you selected to print any of the transactions in the batch, the Print Batch screen displays.
5. Enter the next Check or Invoice/Ref #.
6. The same printer selection displays as appeared on the original transaction form. The printer defaults to the default settings, but you can select a different printer to use on all documents of that type in the batch.
7. Click Print. The selections are not remembered.
8. Batches that are not marked as Recurring will be removed from the Batch Transactions Open Batches tab after being posted.

### Edit a Batch

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the Open Batches tab, select the batch you want to change, and then click **Edit**.
3. On the Batch Maintenance screen, edit the appropriate text.
4. Click **OK** and **Close**.

## Delete a Batch

When a batch is deleted, the entire batch including all of the transactions are removed with this procedure.

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the Open Batches tab, select the batch you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.
3. At the "**Are you sure you want the item deleted**" message, click **Yes**.
4. Click **Close**.

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## Chapter 3 - Farm Expenses & Accounts Payable

### Payment Transactions

#### Enter a Payment without an Invoice (record handwritten checks, quick checks, etc.)

Payment entry can be used to:

- » Record cash purchases
- » Print a single computer generated check
- » Record handwritten checks
- » Record line of credit purchases

All of these scenarios use the same process to record the transaction in CenterPoint.



Note: Payment entry can also be used to pay open invoices. Please refer to the Pay Open Vendor Invoices document.

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases**, and then click **Payments**. The screen will look similar to a check.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Detail	Production Center
Electricity - Meter 1		0.0000		\$ 67.49	Detail	Distribution
Electricity - Meter 2		0.0000		\$ 135.40	Detail	Distribution

2. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that this payment is for.
3. In the **Current Batch** box, leave the No Batch selection to update balances in real-time (immediately) or enter a batch name to update balances at a later time.
4. In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that will be decreased by this payment transaction. If this transaction is to record a purchase made using a line of credit, select the appropriate line of credit in the Bank Account field.

5. In the **Pay to the Order Of** box, enter the name this payment is being made to.

If this transaction is a recurring transaction, see the [Set a Transaction as Recurring](#) or the [Use a Recurring Transaction](#) procedures for more information. If you want to recall a previous transaction for this name, see the [Recall a Transaction](#) procedure.

If your **File > Preferences > General > Defaults > Lookup Field Settings** are set to **Use Auto-Complete**, and you change a name after detail is entered on the lines of a transaction, the transaction is cleared and any transaction action (leave the transaction empty, recall the last transaction, or load the default recurring transaction) for the new name will occur.

If your **File > Preferences > General > Defaults > Lookup Field Settings** are set to **Allow To Query for Items On Multiple Fields**, and if you change a name after detail is entered on the lines of a transaction, you will be asked if you would like to clear the information for the current transaction. If you select **Yes**, the transaction will be cleared and any transaction action (leave the transaction empty, recall the last transaction, or load the default recurring transaction) for the new name will occur. If you select **No**, the detail lines from the transaction will remain and if the new name was assigned a transaction action (leave the transaction empty, recall the last transaction, or load the default recurring transaction), the transaction action will not occur.

To review transactions in a Transaction Search screen for the selected name, entry screen, and current year, right-click in the **Pay to the Order Of** box, and select **Review Transactions**.

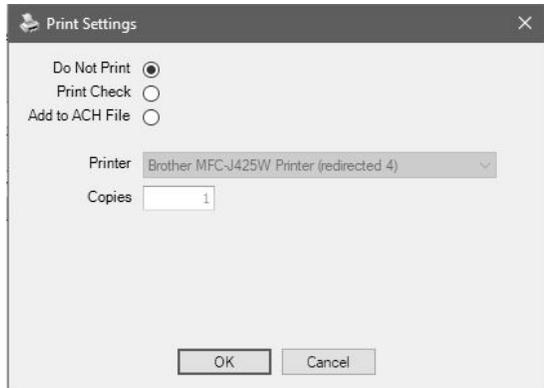
6. In the **Sequence** box, enter or select the type of sequence you want to use for this payment.
7. In the **Check Number** box, enter the appropriate check number.
8. In the **Date** box, enter the transaction date.
9. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount that the bank account should be decreased by.
10. To select a different address for this name, click the Lookup icon in the **Pay To The Order Of Address** box, select the address, and then click **OK**.
11. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after the date on the check.
12. In the **Memo Line 2** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after Memo Line 1 on the check.
13. Enter information into the Payment Entry grid. Select the **Account** that the amount, or a portion of the amount, should be charged to. If an account is entered with an amount that had a distribution previously set up, the Distribution column displays the name of the distribution in the color **Orange**. If you want to display the details of a distribution click the **Orange** column. If you decide that this entry should not be distributed, you can remove the check mark in the Use Distribution check box on the Account Distributions screen or select another distribution. Distributions allow you to assign transaction amounts to several profit centers, production centers, projects, production years, production series, or production center detail combinations by percentage. Distributions are assigned to one or many accounts. For example, electricity expense has a distribution that assigns 35% to profit center 1, 25% to profit center 2, and 40% to profit center 3. The same distribution could be assigned to all your different utility expenses.
14. If you click the **Detail** button in the Payment Entry grid, you can enter additional details about the transaction, for example for some of the fields you chose not to display on the payment entry grid such as associated account, notation, and
15. Specify the **Amount** to be charged to that account. Enter any additional information that is needed for your company (Notation, Profit Center, etc.).
16. If you set the File > Preference > Accounts > Personal Accounts preference and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on the data entry grid. This will allow to easily prepare consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.
17. Enter additional lines in the payment entry grid for each account that should be charged for this transaction.

- 18. If you choose to have the Invoice/Ref# column display in your data entry grid and you want to repeat the previous line's Invoice/Ref# entry, right-click in the Invoice/Ref # column and select **Repeat Previous Value**.
- 19. If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.

 Note: It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.

- 20. The **Total Amount** box displays the total of all of the lines in the Payment Entry grid. If this amount is different than the Amount box, click Adjust Amount.
  - » Click the **Print** button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the payment will be printed and a red X means the payment will not be printed.) The selections set in File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Printing Checks will display and can be changed. Select whether the check should be printed when the transaction is saved (for real-time transactions) or a batch is posted (for batch transactions). To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
    - » When a vendor/name that has the Activate ACH Transactions check box entered into the Pay to the Order

Of box, the ACH icon will replace the Printer icon. Click the ACH icon  to display the Print Settings screen.



- » Select **Add to ACH File** to make an electronic payment. Click **OK**. For more information, see the [ACH: Setup & Processing](#) document.

 Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Scan and Attach Documents](#) topic for detailed information.

- 21. When the transaction is complete, click **Save**.

- » If you have 13 or more detail lines in a payment transaction, the *About to begin printing overflow sheets, click OK to continue* screen displays. The first time the screen displays, the printer selected is the same as you selected in Preferences > Printing > Check Printing Settings. Select the printer to print overflow stubs to if it is a printer other than the printer you print checks to. Select the Number of Copies to print. If the printer or number of copies is changed, the selections are saved and will display for future overflow stubs. Click **OK**. All of the detail lines will print on an overflow sheet and the check stub will print "The information to be printed exceeded the available space. Please see attached detail sheet." [Click here to see an example of an overflow stub](#). Check Stub detail lines will be in the same order as they were entered in the transaction grid
- » When posting a transaction for any account assigned to an Inventory account category that has a positive quantity and negative amount or a negative amount and a positive quantity, a warning message will display and the transaction will not be posted.

## Using Recurring Transactions for Routine Expenses or Purchases

Every business has routine recurring transactions. Monthly utility bills, insurance payments and annual rent payments are some examples of routine recurring transactions. Setting up these as recurring transactions eliminates the job of reentering the same or similar details each time you enter an invoice or pay the vendor. The dollar amount of the transaction does not need to be the same each month in order to use recurring transactions.

CenterPoint offers two processes that can be used for recurring transactions. We recommend you read through Step B of each option to decide which process would work best for your business. Once you've decided follow both steps A & B for the selected option.

### Option A - Process an Individual Recurring Transaction

Step A - One-time setup for each recurring transaction (Make a transaction recurring.)

Step B - Create a Transaction from a Recurring Transaction

### Option B - Process Groups of Recurring Transactions at Once

Step A - One-time Setup for each Recurring Transaction (Create the transaction and assign to a batch.)

Step B - Print Checks or Create A/P Invoices for Transactions in the Recurring Batch

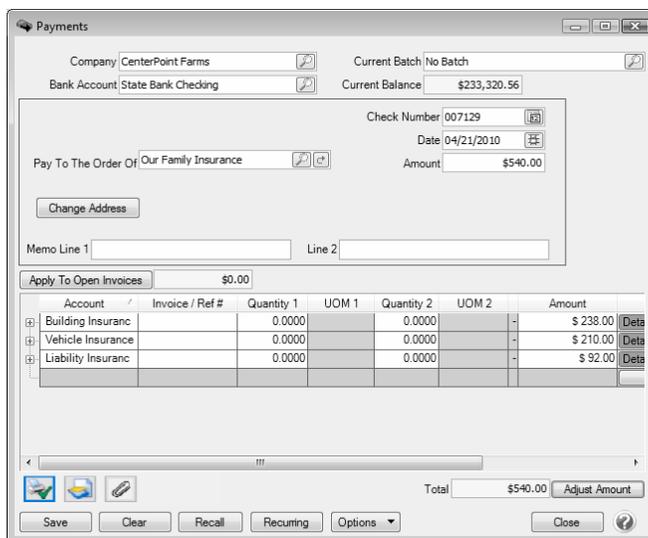
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## **Option A: Process an Individual Recurring Transaction**

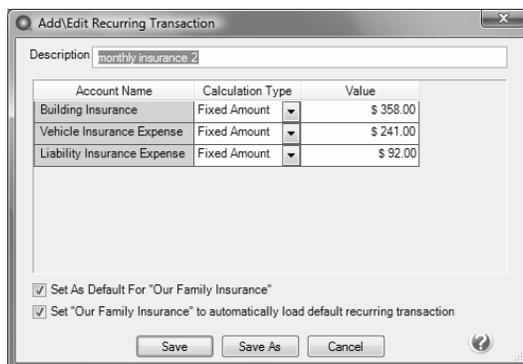
This option has you create a new transaction manually each time, but the details of that transaction can automatically be retrieved instead of entering the details manually.

### **Step A - One-time setup for each recurring transaction (Make a transaction recurring.)**

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments** or **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.



2. Enter the transaction as you normally would. (Refer to the *Enter a Vendor Invoice*, or *Enter a Payment* topics for step-by-step instructions on entering purchase transactions).
3. Once all details lines have been entered to the appropriate accounts, select the **Recurring** button at the bottom of the screen.



- » Enter a **Description** for this recurring transaction.
- » In the grid, the **Account Name(s)** used in the original transaction will be identified.
- » The **Calculation Type** can be either **Fixed Amount** (if you'd like to charge the same amount to the account each time the transaction is created) or **Percent**. Percent is used if the amount changes each month. When the recurring transaction is subsequently used, the total amount of the invoice will be entered and the system will distribute it to the accounts based on the percentages setup on the recurring transaction.
- » Enter the appropriate **Value** for each line. The value will either be an amount or percent, depending on what was selected in the Calculation Type field.
- » **Set As Default for " "** should be selected if you'd like this recurring transaction assigned to this vendor. The transaction will then be available in the vendors list of recurring transactions. Normally you would want to select this option.

- » **Set " " to automatically load default recurring transactions** should be selected if this is the only transaction that you enter for this vendor. When this option is selected, each time this vendor is selected in the transaction screen, the recurring transaction details will automatically be displayed. If you have multiple transactions that you enter for this vendor each month, then do not select this option. You will then need to manually select the transaction each time it's used.
- » Click **Save**.

4. Verify all information in the transaction and click **Save**.
5. Repeat Step A for each recurring invoice.

### Step B - Create a Transaction from a Recurring Transaction

1. Once a transaction is marked as recurring, transaction entry becomes very efficient. When you would like to use the recurring transaction, simply select **Processes > Purchases > Payments** or **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)** to begin the transaction.
2. Specify the vendor in **Pay To The Order Of** (Payments screen) or **Vendor** (Vendor Invoices (A/P)) field.

» If **Set " " to automatically load default recurring transactions** was selected when the original transaction was marked as recurring above, then the entire transaction will automatically display for you. Skip directly to step 3.

» If **Set " " to automatically load default recurring transactions** was not selected when the transaction was originally marked as recurring above, then you'll need to manually select the appropriate recurring transaction each time you'd like to use it.

This is done by clicking on the recurring transaction button  to the right of the vendor. The Recurring button will display with a yellow background if a name has an applicable recurring transaction. Select the appropriate recurring transaction and click **Select**.



3. Make any needed changes to the displayed entry and **Save** the transaction.

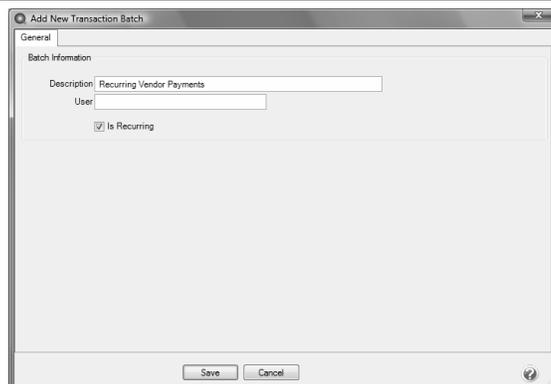
### Option B - Process Groups of Recurring Transactions

If you have multiple transactions (for various vendors) that you use every month (or every quarter or year), you can assign these individual transactions to a batch so that the entire group of transactions can easily be created when needed.

### Step A - One-time Setup for each Recurring Transaction (Create the transaction and assign to a batch.)

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments** or **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.
2. Right click in the **Current Batch** field and select **New**.

 Note: This step needs to be completed only on the first recurring transaction that is entered.



- » Specify a **Description** for this batch/group of recurring transactions.
- » If CenterPoint is used by multiple users, but only one user will be using this batch, then specify that **User**.
- » Select the **Is Recurring** box.
- » Click **Save**.

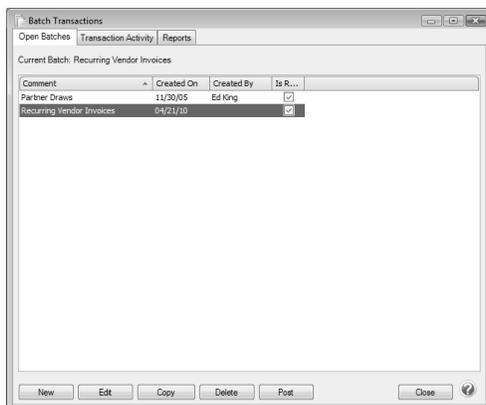
3. In the **Current Batch** field, select the Recurring Vendor Transactions batch created in step 2.

 Note: if the batch is not displayed in the list, you may have your Current Batch field setup to not display recurring batches. To correct that, right click in the Current Batch field and select Display Recurring Batches.

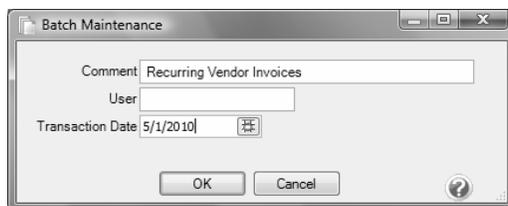
4. Continue entering the transaction as you normally would. (Refer to the *Enter a Vendor Invoice*, *Enter a Cash Purchase* or *Enter a Handwritten Check* topics for step-by-step instructions on entering purchase transactions).
5. If this is a Payment transaction and you would like the system to print a check when the transactions are processed each month, select the **Print this Check** box.
6. After all information is entered, click **Save**. Because a batch was selected in the Current Batch field, this transaction has not yet printed a check or affected the vendors balance. Instead it has been placed in a batch that can be processed.
7. Complete steps 3-5 for each transaction that you'd like added to this group of recurring transactions (batch).

### Step B - Print Checks or Create A/P Invoices for Transactions in the Recurring Batch

1. Once all recurring transactions have been added to a recurring batch (Step A), then they are available to use over and over again.
2. At the beginning of the month (or whenever you'd like to process these transactions), select **Processes > Batch Transactions**.



3. All existing batches will be displayed. If changes are needed to any transactions prior to posting (for example if an amount has changed), select the batch assigned to the transactions in step A, then click on the **Transaction Activity** tab. If no changes are needed on these transactions, skip directly to step 5.
4. Select the appropriate transaction and click **Edit**. Make any needed changes and click Save.
5. Select the **Open Batches** tab. Select the batch assigned to the transactions in Step A and click **Post**.



6. Enter the **Transaction Date** to specify the date that should be used on the checks or invoices created.
7. Click **OK**.
8. The system will automatically create the appropriate transactions for you.
  - » If the transactions in this batch were **Payments** that were created with a check mark **Print this Check**, then the system will prompt you to start a check run.
  - » If the transactions in this batch were **Payments** that did not have a check mark **Print this Check**, then the system will record the payment transactions without printing checks.
  - » If the transactions in this batch were **Vendor Invoices (A/P)**, the system will create unpaid invoices for each transaction in the batch.
9. After posting, the batch will stay in Batch Processing because it was marked as a Recurring Batch. Each time you need the system to print these checks or create these vendor invoices, simply repeat Step B.

## Recurring Batches

This time-saving feature lets you enter transactions one time and then post them over and over. This is excellent for monthly, quarterly or other routine payments that remain basically the same. For example, setup a batch of recurring

payment transactions to record payments that are automatically deducted from your bank account each month. Transactions are entered once and assigned to a recurring batch. At anytime you can post the recurring batch. Unlike a normal batch, recurring batches remain as an open batch after they are posted so you can easily post them again the following month. Because you can edit the transaction prior to posting each time, it is easy to change amounts or other details.

### [Create/Copy a Recurring Batch](#)

#### [Option A](#)

#### [Option B](#)

#### [Add a Transaction to a Recurring Batch](#)

#### [View Transactions in a Recurring Batch](#)

#### [Edit or Delete a Transaction in Recurring Batch](#)

#### [Post a Recurring Batch](#)

#### [Edit a Recurring Batch](#)

#### [Delete a Recurring Batch](#)

## Create a Recurring Batch

There are two processes that can be used to create a new recurring batch.

### Option A:

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. Click **New**. Or if this batch is similar to an existing batch, select the existing batch and click **Copy** instead of **New**.



Note: When the copy button is used, the transactions found in the original batch will also be copied to the new batch.

1. On the Batch Maintenance screen, in the **Comment** box, enter a description that will identify one batch from another. For example, Monthly ACH Payments.
2. In the **User** box, enter the name of the user responsible for this batch. This is an optional field.
3. Select the **Recurring** check box.
4. Click **OK** and **Close**.

### Option B:

1. While entering a transaction, right click in the **Current Batch** field and select **New**.



Note: There are a few transaction screens that do not have a current batch field; for example Sales Orders.

2. Enter the **Description**, **User** and select the **Recurring** check box.



Note: User is an optional field.

3. Click **Save**.

### Add a Transaction to a Recurring Batch

A transaction added to a recurring batch will not affect any account balances until the recurring batch has been posted.

1. While entering a transaction, select the appropriate recurring batch in the **Current Batch** field.



Note: If your recurring batches are not displayed in Current Batch list, right click in the Current Batch field and select Display Recurring Batches.

2. Enter the remainder of the transaction as you normally would. If you would like the transaction to be printed when the batch is posted, (for example, a check from the payments screen) be sure to select the "Print this Check" box.
3. Click **Save**.

### View Transactions in a Recurring Batch

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the **Open Batches** tab, select the batch you want to view transaction activity for.
3. Click the **Transaction Activity** tab. Verify the transaction activity.



Note: If a security restriction has been set for the transaction screen, the user will not be able to access the transaction screen from Transaction Search. See the Users and Security topic for information about creating users, user groups, and setting security policies.

4. Click **Close**.

### Edit or Delete a Transaction in a Recurring Batch

The edit process allows you to correct an entry that was added to a batch. The edit process can also be used if the amount of the transaction changes each month. In that case, the transaction the amount will be updated each month prior to posting the batch. The edit option can also be used to select the print box for payment or invoice transactions (if it wasn't selected when the transaction was entered).

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the **Open Batches** tab, select the batch you want to edit a transaction in.
3. Click the **Transaction Activity** tab.
4. Select the transaction you want to edit, and then click **Edit**.
5. Change the transaction, and then click **Save**.



Note: The transaction can be deleted from this screen by clicking **Delete**. At the "Are you sure you want to delete the transaction?" message, click **Yes**.

6. Click **Close**.

## Post a Recurring Batch

Transactions entered with a batch assigned, do not affect account, vendor or customer balances until the batch is posted. Transaction that you selected to print either checks or invoices will print immediately after you select to post a batch. Recurring batches will remain on the Batch Transactions Open Batches tab for later use.

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the Open Batches tab, select the batch you want to post, and then click **Post**.



Note: When a group of unprinted recurring transactions is being posted (but are not printed), CenterPoint will assign new sequence numbers for each numbering sequence that has an advancing format. The next number for the first transaction will be assigned from the numbering sequence in the transaction and then will be incremented by 1 for each successive recurring unprinted transaction.

## Edit a Recurring Batch

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the Open Batches tab, select the batch you want to change, and then click **Edit**.
3. On the Batch Maintenance screen, edit the appropriate text. If you want to change this batch to a non-recurring batch, clear the Recurring check box.
4. Click **OK** and **Close**.

## Delete a Recurring Batch

When a recurring batch is deleted, the entire batch including all of the transactions are removed with this procedure. If the batch had been posted previously, those posted entries will continue to stay in the system and affect balances.

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **Batch Transactions**.
2. On the Open Batches tab, select the batch you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.
3. At the "**Are you sure you want the item deleted**" message, click **Yes**.
4. Click **Close**.

## Recall a Transaction

The recall feature in CenterPoint can be used to save data entry time in any transaction entry screen. If the Recall button is used, all details from the last transaction for that name (customer, vendor, etc.) are automatically filled into the new transaction including accounts, amounts, notations, etc. Recall is especially useful for transactions that use the same amount and accounts as the original transaction. For example, if you pay the same amount to an internet provider each month and its normally charged to the same account number. Information in the new transaction can be modified after the Recall button has been used. Changes made to the new transaction have no effect on the transaction that was recalled.



Note: You can select the way recalled transactions display by default on the Vendor Invoices (A/P), Payments, Receipts, and Customer Invoices (Basic) screens to either Recall by Company or Recall by Company and Bank from the Options button.



Note: If a recalled transaction is used and the transaction has inactive accounts included, a warning will display that includes a list of the inactive accounts. You can choose whether to display the warning in the future in File > Preferences > Accounts > Inactive Accounts.

The recall functionality can be used by manually selecting the Recall button in a transaction entry screen or an individual name can be set to automatically Recall the Last Transaction for this Name in a specific transaction entry screen.

### [Manually Using the Recall Button in Transaction Entry](#)

### [Setting Up a Name to Automatically Recall Last Transaction in a Specific Transaction Entry Screen](#)

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#### **Manually Using the Recall Button in Transaction Entry:**

1. On any transaction entry screen, enter the **Company/Fund, Current Batch, Bank Account, and Name**.
2. At the bottom of the screen, click **Recall** to display the most current transaction entered for this name. Click **Recall** again to display the next most current, etc.



Note: When you click Recall, transactions are displayed in reverse chronological order.

3. The current date is assigned and if applicable, the check number (if applicable) is incremented based on its numbering sequence. Make any needed modifications to the transaction and click **Save**.

#### **Setting Up a Name to Automatically Recall Last Transaction in a Specific Transaction Entry Screen**

1. On the transaction entry screen where you would like the system to automatically recall the previous transaction for this name, enter the **Company, Batch, Bank Account, and Name** (customer, vendor, etc.).
2. At the bottom of the screen, click **Recall** to display the most current transaction entered for this name.
3. The current date is assigned and if applicable, the check number is incremented based on its numbering sequence. Make any needed modifications to the transaction.
4. Right-click on the selected **Name** (customer, vendor, etc.) and select **Transaction Actions > Recall Last Transaction** and click **Save**.
5. For each subsequent transaction entered in this screen for this name will automatically recall the previous entry.

### **Using Credit Cards to Pay for Purchases**

This document describes the two options that can be used if your business uses credit cards to purchase items for your business.

The first option is to use a line of credit account to track credit card purchases. The Line of Credit account works just like a bank account, allowing credit card purchases to be entered as payments, existing invoices to be paid with the credit card, and you can reconcile your statement in Bank Reconciliation. The balance in the credit card Line of Credit account represents the amount owed.

The second option is to create a credit card account that acts like an accounts payable account. Credit card purchases are entered on the Vendor Invoice screen. Each purchase is entered to the vendor where it was made, but the invoice is created for the credit card vendor. This allows you to easily see all the outstanding invoices that make up the credit card balance.

## Option 1: Credit Card Setup as Line of Credit

### One-Time Setup

### Paying for Goods at the Time of Purchases with a Credit Card

### Paying Open Invoices with a Credit Card

### Reconciling Credit Card Transactions (Optional)

### Paying a Credit Card Balance

## Option 2: Using Invoices for Credit Card Purchases

### One-Time Setup

### Making Purchases with a Credit Card

### Paying the Credit Card Company

## Option 1: Credit Card Setup as Line of Credit



Note: This is the only option that allows you to reconcile your statement in Bank Reconciliation

### One Time Setup

CenterPoint needs a credit card account in the Line of Credit account category setup to purchase goods through payment transactions using a credit card and when paying Accounts Payable invoices.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts** to begin entering an account for the credit card in the Line of Credit account category. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** and **Number** if they are being used in this database.

3. Enter the name of the **Credit Card** (Visa LOC for example) in the **Name** field.
4. In the **Type** box, select **Liabilities**.

5. In the **Category** box, select **Line of Credit**.
6. Select the **Detail** tab.

7. On the **Detail** tab, enter the bank/business who issued the credit card (who you pay the credit card bill to) in the **Lender** field.

 **Note:** If the business that issued the credit card isn't setup in the system, simply right-click in the Lender field and select New. Specify that name is setup as a vendor. Be sure to specify the appropriate terms in the Vendor Details button. The system will use that terms to specify when the credit card bills are due.

8. Click **Save**.
9. Repeat Steps 1-8 for all credit cards you will use to purchase goods or pay Accounts Payable invoices with.

### Paying for Goods at the Time of Purchases with a Credit Card

1. Click on **Processes > Purchases > Payments** to begin entering a transaction for the items purchased.
2. In the **Bank Account** box, select the credit card account you are using to purchase the goods with, for example Visa LOC (created in Step A).
3. In the **Pay to the Order Of** box, select or enter the business where the purchase was made.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Notation
Farm Supplies		0.000000		\$ 38.65	Fencing Materials

4. Enter all of the pertinent information (amounts, notations, accounts, etc.) to record the purchase.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

5. Click **Save** to complete the purchase. When the transaction is saved, the following will occur:

- » The purchase for the vendor is recorded as a payment
- » The balance on the account associated with this credit card is increased.

### Paying Open Invoices with a Credit Card

Vendor invoices entered to an Accounts Payable account can be paid from either Payments vendor by vendor or from Pay Invoices Due for multiple vendor invoices.

#### **To pay vendor invoices vendor by vendor:**

- » Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
- » In the **Bank Account** box, select the credit card in the Line of Credit Account Category.
- » In the **Pay to the Order of** box, select the vendor you are paying an open invoice with a credit card for.
- » Enter the **Amount** you are paying towards an open invoice with a credit card.
- » Click the **Apply to Open Invoices** button.
- » Select the **Pay** check box for the invoice(s) you wish to pay. Click **OK**.
- » The Accounts Payable account is automatically entered into the **Account** column, which will decrease the liability.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Detail	Notation
Accounts Payable				\$ 450.20		

- » Click **Save**.

#### **To pay multiple vendor invoices:**

- » Select **Purchases > Payments > Pay Invoices Due**.
- » In the **Bank Account** box, select the credit card in the Line of Credit Account Category.
- » Enter the Filter and other information necessary for searching for open invoices.

Abbreviation	Vendor	Amount Due	Payment Amount	Pay	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount
	Farm Agency	\$ 0.00	\$86.59	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 86.59
	All Power Equipm	\$ 0.00	\$ 450.20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 450.20

- » Select the **Pay** check box for the invoice(s) you wish to pay.
- » Click **Close**.

### Reconciling Credit Card Transactions (Optional)

Credit card transactions can be reconciled in Processes > Banking > Bank Reconciliation. Credit card payments entered in Processes > Purchases > Payments with a credit card account in the Line of Credit account category will display in the Checks and Payments grid on the Reconcile tab. All increases to the account are displayed as positive numbers and all decreases as negative numbers. Credit card interest charges can be entered on the Fees & Interest tab.

#### Paying a Credit Card Balance

1. Click on **Processes > Purchases > Payments** to begin entering a transaction for the payment of a credit card balance.
2. In the **Bank Account** box, select the cash account you are using to pay the credit card balance.
3. In the **Vendor** box, select the credit card company you are paying the balance for.
4. In the **Account** box, select the credit card account assigned to the line of credit account category, for example Visa LOC.
5. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount to be paid to the **Vendor**.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Detail	Notation
Visa LOC		0.000000		\$ 2,500.00		
				\$ -2,500.00		

- Click **Save**.

## Option 2: Using Invoices for Credit Card Purchases

### One-Time Setup

CenterPoint needs an account and a vendor setup to track the credit card purchases and balances. When a credit card is used to pay for a purchase, the system will automatically increase the Account balance and create an A/P Invoice for the company that issued the credit card.

- Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts** to begin entering an account for the credit card. Click **New**.
- Enter an **Abbreviation** and **Number** if they are being used in this database.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'General' tab selected. The account name is '1st Bank Visa' and the number is '2549'. The 'Type' is set to 'Liabilities' and the 'Category' is 'Credit Cards Payable'. The 'Units of Measure' section has two empty fields for 'Quantity 1' and 'Quantity 2'. The 'Account Hierarchy' section has three radio buttons: 'Display Account Names' (selected), 'Display Account Numbers', and 'Display Abbreviations'. There are 'Active Status' and 'Additional Notes' buttons at the bottom right.

- Enter the name of the **Credit Card** (First Bank Visa for example) in the **Name** field.
- In the **Type** box, select **Liabilities**.
- In the **Category** box, select **Credit Cards Payable**.
- Select the **Detail** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The 'Vendor Liability is Paid To' field is set to '1st Bank'. The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section includes a 'Company Name' list with 'Alpine Sports' selected, a 'Card Number' field, a 'Security Key' field, and an 'Expiration Date' field with a dropdown menu and a slash separator. There is an 'Additional Notes' button at the bottom right.

- On the **Detail** tab, enter the bank/business who issued the credit card (who you pay the credit card bill to) in the **Vendor Liability is Paid to** box.



Note: If the business that issued the credit card isn't setup in the system, simply right-click in the Vendor Liability is Paid to field and select New. Specify that name is setup as a vendor. Be sure to specify the appropriate terms in the Vendor Details button. The system will use that terms to specify when the credit card bills are due.

8. The **Card Number**, **Security Key** and **Expiration Date** fields are optional.
9. Click **Save**.

### Making Purchases with a Credit Card

1. Click on **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)** to begin entering a transaction for the items purchased.
2. In the **Vendor** (Vendor Invoices (A/P) box, select the business where the purchase was made.

Account	Notation	Amount
Gas & Oil	-	\$ 75.00
Rental - Office Equipment	-	\$ 110.00

3. Enter all of the pertinent information (amounts, notations, accounts, etc.) to record the purchase.
4. In the **AP Account** box, select the **Credit Card** that was used to pay for this purchase. The Credit Card Balance will be displayed on the right.
5. Select the **On Hold** check box if you do not want this invoice available to be selected for payment.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

6. Click **Save** to complete the purchase. When the transaction is saved, the following will occur:
  - » The purchase for the vendor is recorded as a paid invoice
  - » The balance on the Account associated with this credit card is increased
  - » An unpaid A/P invoice is created for the credit card company.

### Paying the Credit Card Company

When a credit card is used to pay for a purchase, the system automatically creates a A/P Invoice for the company that issued you the credit card. These invoices are available to pay with all other A/P invoices in Pay Invoices Due and in

Payments. The normal Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices Due and Processes > Purchases > Payments can be used to pay the amount owed to the credit card company. For step-by-step instructions on paying invoices due, see the Pay Invoices Due or Pay Invoices Due with Review Process documents.

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## Exchange Goods/Services for Payment

Occasionally you may provide goods and/or services to a vendor in exchange for items that you have purchased from them. When this type of situation transpires, three transactions are required. One that records the items that were purchased, a second for the items that were sold, and a third that clears the two amounts so those invoices are not awaiting payment.

### [Step 1: Enter A/P Invoice for Purchases](#)

### [Step 2: Enter A/R Invoices for Sales](#)

### [Step 3: One-Time Setup](#)

#### [Step A: Create an Exchange Account](#)

#### [Step B: Setup a Payment Type](#)

### [Step 4: Mark the A/P Invoice as Paid in Exchange for the Goods/Services](#)

### [Step 5: Mark the A/R Invoices as Paid in Exchange for Goods/Services Received](#)

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## **Step 1: Enter A/P Invoice for Purchases**

When items are purchased from the vendor, an invoice would be entered the same as any other purchase. Please refer to the *Enter a Vendor Invoice* topic for step-by-step instructions for entering A/P Invoices into the system.

## **Step 2: Enter A/R Invoices for Sales**

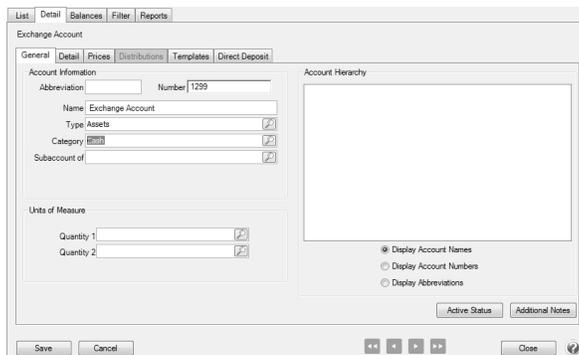
When items are sold to this same company/fund, a customer invoice should be entered for the goods/services. This is entered as an unpaid invoice. Please refer to the *Enter Unpaid Sales Invoice* topic for step-by-step instructions for entering an A/R Customer Invoice.

## **Step 3: One-Time Setup**

### Step A: Create an Exchange Account

This account will not carry a balance and is used to simply clear amounts for invoices that were paid for by exchanging goods/services instead of cash.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**. Click **New**.



2. Specify an appropriate number for this new **Account**. This is optional if you do not use account numbers.
3. Specify "**Exchange Account**" or something similar in the **Name** field.
4. Select **Assets** in the **Type** field, and **Cash** in the **Category** field. Click **Save**.

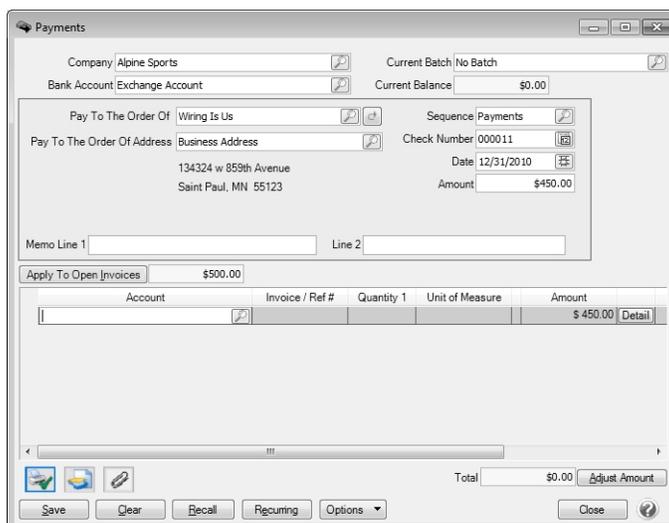
Step B - Setup a Payment Type

1. Select **Setup > General > Payment Types**. Click **New**.
2. Enter "**Exchange**" or something similar in the **Name** field.
3. In the **Type of Payment** field, select **Other** as you will not be receiving cash or check payments for these A/R invoices.
4. Specify your **Exchange Account** (setup in Step A) in the **Account** field.

**Step 4: Mark the A/P Invoice as Paid in Exchange for the Goods/Services**

In the example shown in Step 4 and 5, an electrician was hired to do \$500 worth of wiring and the electrician purchased \$450 in services from the Alpine Sports company. Both the A/R and A/P invoices have already been entered to record that purchase and sale. Below we'll mark the A/P invoice paid in exchange for what was sold.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.



2. Select the **Exchange Account** in the **Bank Account** field.
3. Specify the appropriate **Vendor** in the **Pay to the Order Of** field.
4. Select the **Apply to Open Invoices** button.

5. In the **Payment Amount** field, specify the amount that is being "paid" by the exchange.
6. Either click **Apply** (to have the system automatically select the invoices to be paid) or use the **Pay** boxes to select the invoices manually.
7. Click **OK** to return to the main Payments screen.
8. Select **Save**.

### Step 5: Mark the A/R Invoices as Paid in Exchange for Goods/Services Received

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

2. Select the customer in the **Received From** field.
3. In the **Payment Type** field, select the **Exchange Type**.
4. Select the **Apply to Open Invoices** button.

Apply Receipt to Open Invoices

Customer: Wiring Is Us

Receipt Amount: \$0.00

Invoice Date	Reference #	Amount Due	Payment Amount	Pay	Due Date	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount	Discount
12/03/10	000074	\$ 39.92	\$ 450.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12/03/1	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 489.92	01/01/80

Over Payment (Customer Deposit)

Account:

Amount: \$0.00

Discounts Taken

Account: Returns & Allowances

Amount: \$0.00

Total Due: \$39.92

Total To Be Paid: \$450.00

5. Specify the amount that is being exchanged for payment in the **Receipt Amount** field.
6. Either click **Apply** (to have the system automatically select the invoices to be paid) or use the **Pay** boxes to select the invoices manually.
7. Click **OK** to return to the main Receipts screen.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

8. Select **Save**.

## Recording Commodity Wages in CenterPoint

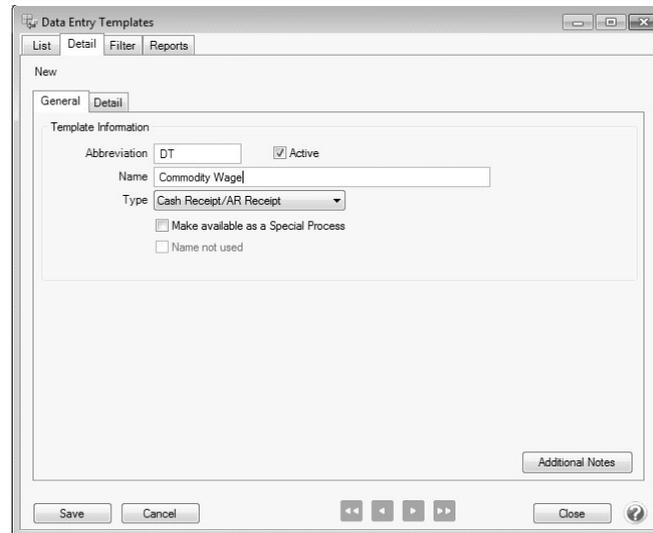
Commodity wages is an example of a non-cash transaction where crops are given to employees in lieu of wages. This is sometimes also referred to as "in kind wages". The farm needs to record this as a sale that is applied to the labor expense account. After recording a commodity wage transaction, the reports will include the revenue to the farm for the sale of the crop and the expense for wages.

### [Step A - Create a Commodity Wage template \(one-time setup\)](#)

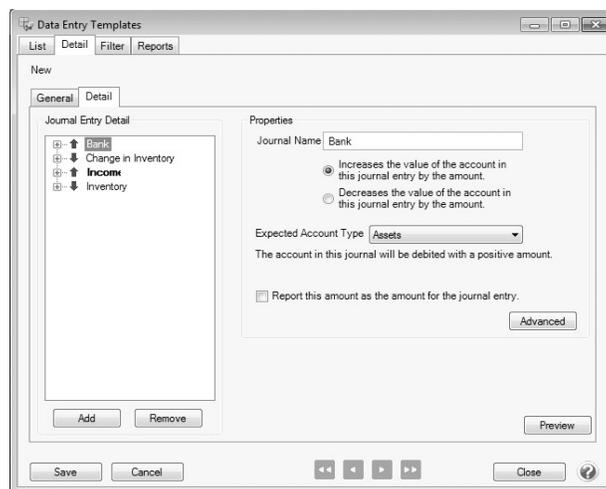
### [Step B - Enter a Commodity Wage Transaction](#)

#### Step A - Create a Commodity Wage Template (one-time setup)

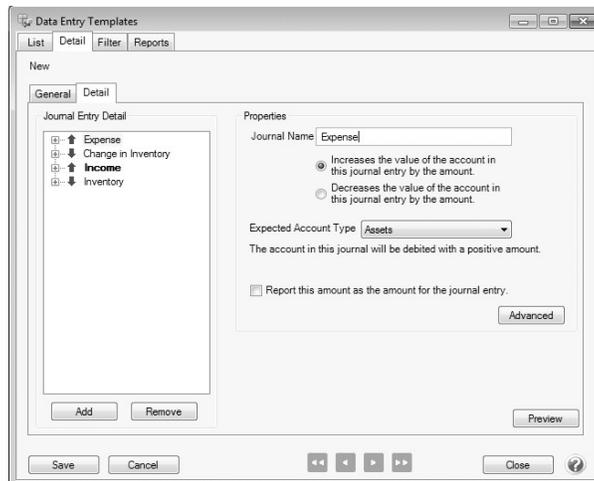
1. Select **Setup > General > Data Entry Templates**.
2. Select the template **DT – Sell Raised Inventory** and click **Copy**.
3. In the **New** field enter a title such as **Commodity Wage**.



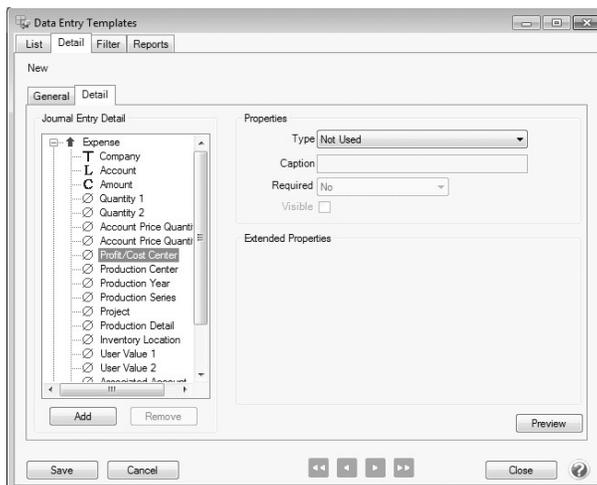
4. Change the **Type** to **General Journal**.
5. Select the option “**Make available as a Special Process**”.
6. Select the **Detail** tab.



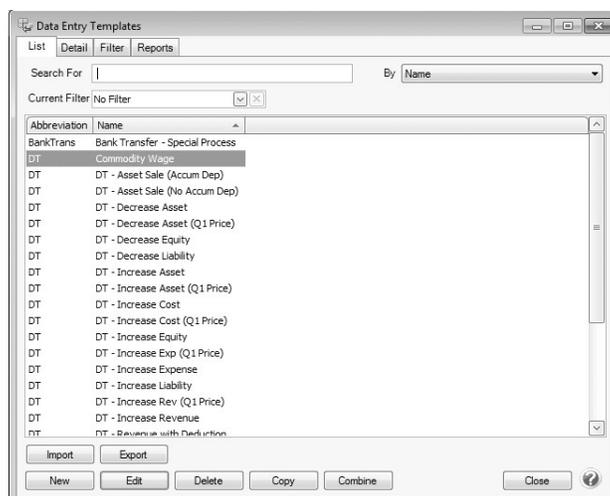
7. In the **Journal Entry Detail** area on the left, select **Bank**.
8. Change the **Journal Name** on the right to **Expense**.



9. Change the **Expected Account Type** to **Expenses**.
10. The original Bank journal will now be listed on the left as Expense. Expand the journal by clicking on the + found to the left.
11. Select **Account** under Expense. On the right, change the **Type** to **Choose From a List**.
12. Enter **Labor Expense Account** in the **Caption** field.
13. Click on the **green filter button** to the right of the **Property to Use** field.
14. In the next screen, select **Account Types** in the upper left.
15. In the list of types on the right side of the screen, move **Expenses** from the **Available** box to the **Selected** box, using the green arrow button.
16. Click **Add Filter**, and then **click OK**.
17. Skip to step 23 if you are not tracking production details.
18. If you are tracking production details, they can also be added to the labor expense if desired. Select **Profit/Cost Center** under the **Expense** journal.



19. Select **Copy** in the **Type** field and **Income** in the **Journal Entry Items** box.
20. Select **Production Year** under the **Expense** journal.
21. Select **Copy** in the **Type** field, **Income** in the **Journal Entry Items** box, and then click **Save**.



## Step B - Enter a Commodity Wage Transaction

1. Select **Processes > Special Transactions**.
2. Select **Commodity Wage** in the **Process Template** field.

3. Enter the **Company**.
4. In the **Name** field, select the employee.
5. The **Transaction Type** defaults to **General Journal (Accrual)**. If want this transaction to be included in tax reports, change the **Transaction Type** to **General Journal (Cash/Accrual)**.
6. Select your **Labor Expense Account**, and specify the quantity of crops given in the **Quantity 1** field.
7. Select the appropriate **Inventory** and the appropriate crop sale revenue account in **Income Account**.
8. Enter the value of the sale/wage in the **Amount** field.
9. On the right enter any production details for the sale.
10. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
11. Click **Save**.

## Void a Check or Payment Transaction

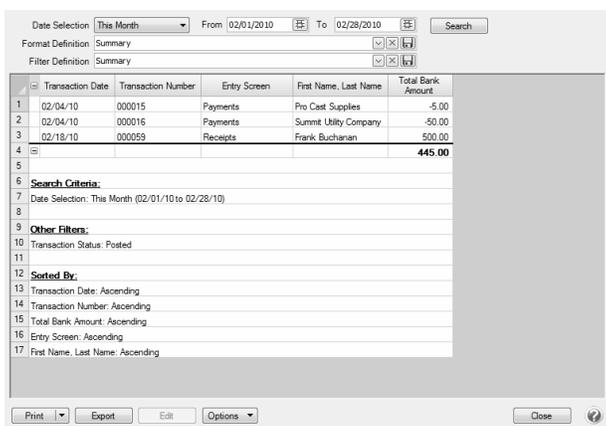
The void process is used to cancel an existing payment transaction.



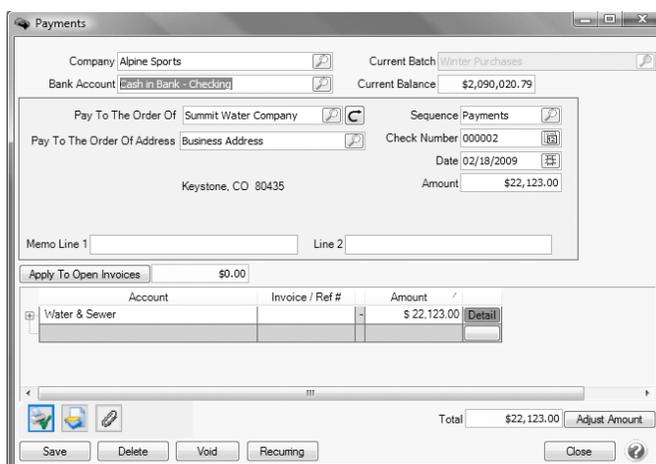
Note: If the Apply to Open Invoices field in the payment to be voided has a dollar amount, then this payment originally paid open invoices. After voiding, those invoices will be marked as unpaid and will again display on the Open Invoices and Vendor Aging reports. If the original payment was entered without applying it to open invoices (the Apply to Open Invoices field is zero) , then the void process will also void the expense portion of the check.

### Option A - Void a Check using Transaction Search

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. Using the **Date Selection** or **From/To** fields, select the date of the check. The **Format & Filter Definitions** would normally be **Summary**.
3. Click on **Search**. All transactions with that date will be displayed.



4. Double-click on the payment transaction to be voided and the original transaction will be displayed.



5. Click on the **Void** button.

6. If you want to use the original check date as the void date, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The payment will no longer display in the default search screen and the transaction is now voided.

If you want to void the check with an 'As of' date, unselect the **Use the Original check date as the Void Date** check box and in the **Void Check Date** box, enter the date you want to void the check as of, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The voided transaction will display on the default search screen with a posted status on the date selected for the void with a transaction number that begins with VOID\*\*\*\*.



**Note:** If you chose to use the Void Check Date method, the original entry and the voided check entries will need to be cleared when reconciling your bank statement.

7. If you want to reissue the voided check, select the **Reissue Check** check box. The default sequence number and the transaction date from the Payment screen will display. A new transaction is entered to replace the original check. If the transaction was a payment on an invoice(s) that invoice(s) will be repaid.
8. Enter a **Description** that explains why the payment was voided.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Click the **Print** button to print a new check. (An image of a printer displays on the button).



**Note:** If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

### Option B - Void a Check using Report Drill Downs

1. Select a report where the check will display. For example, a Payments Journal or Vendor Ledger. In our example, we will use the Payments Journal (**Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Payments Journal**).
2. Choose the **Check Date** and **Vendor** assigned to the check to be voided. Click **Preview**.

02/23/10 9:58 AM Alpine Sports Payments Journal 02/01/10 to 02/28/10 Page 1 of 1

Account Number	Account Name	Amount
<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking</b>		
02/04/10	Check / Ref #: 000015 Payee: Pro Cast Supplies	
7050	SDI Expense	5.00
	Check Amount	\$5.00
	<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking Totals</b>	<b>\$5.00</b>
	<b>Report Totals</b>	<b>\$5.00</b>
	Records included in total = 1	

Report Options  
 Display Notation:  
 Check Date: 02/01/10 to 02/28/10

3. Click on the check to be voided and the system will display the original payment transaction.

 Note: The interactive view option allows you to drill-down to original transactions from reports. If you click on the transaction and it does not automatically display, then you are not using the Interactive view. From the report preview screen, simply click on the **View** drop-down box and choose **Interactive**. Then, click on the transaction in the report again to display the original transaction.

Payments

Company: Alpine Sports      Current Batch: Quick Transaction

Bank Account: Cash in Bank - Checking      Current Balance: \$2,084,554.19

Check Number: 000015      Date: 02/04/2010

Pay To The Order Of: Pro Cast Supplies      Amount: \$5.00

Change Address: Red Wing, MN 55066

Memo Line 1:      Line 2:

Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Amount	Profit Center
SDI Expense		\$ 5.00	

Total: \$5.00      Adjust Amount

Save    Delete    Void    Recurring    Close

4. Click on the **Void** button.

- If you want to use the original check date as the void date, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The payment will no longer display in the previewed report and the transaction is now voided.  
If you want to void the check with an 'As of' date, unselect the **Use the Original check date as the Void Date** check box and in the **Void Check Date** box, enter the date you want to void the check as of, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The payment will no longer display in the previewed report and the transaction is now voided.



**Note:** If you chose to use the Void Check Date method, the original entry and the voided check entries will need to be cleared when reconciling your bank statement.

- If you want to reissue the voided check, select the **Reissue Check** check box. The default sequence number and the transaction date from the Payment screen will display. A new transaction is entered to replace the original check. If the transaction was a payment on an invoice(s) that invoice(s) will be repaid.
- Enter a **Description** that explains why the payment was voided.
- Click **OK**.
- Click the **Print** button to print a new check. (An image of a printer displays on the button).

## Record an Unusable Piece of Check Stock

Use this process if you have a check that was destroyed before ever entering it in the system, so you don't have a gap in check sequence numbers. For example, if a piece of check stock was accidentally destroyed by coffee or water before it was used, but you still want record of that check number in the system.

This same process can be used if a handwritten check was voided prior to it being entered into the system.



**Note:** This is an optional process and only needs to be followed if your business prefers to have a list of all check numbers in the system.

## Record/Void an Unusable Piece of Check Stock

- Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.

The screenshot shows the 'Payments' window with the following details:

- Company: Alpine Sports
- Bank Account: Cash in Bank - Checking
- Current Batch: No Batch
- Current Balance: \$2,090,020.79
- Pay To The Order Of: Unusable Forms
- Sequence: Payments
- Check Number: 000017
- Date: 11/30/2010
- Amount: \$0.00
- Memo Line 1: Check Stock Ruined by Coffee Spill
- Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00
- Table with columns: Account, Invoice / Ref #, Amount, Notation. Row 1: Cash in Bank - Checking, \$ 0.00, Detail, Check Stock Ruined by Coffee Spill.
- Total: \$0.00
- Buttons: Save, Clear, Recall, Recurring, Options, Close.

2. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that the unusable check was for.
3. In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that the unusable check was for.
4. CenterPoint does require you to specify a name in the **Pay to the Order Of** field. We recommend you setup a vendor that will only be used to record unusable checks and invoices. Select the **Unusable Forms** vendor.

 Note: If you do not have a vendor setup for this, right-click in the Pay to the Order of box and select New. In the Abbreviation box, enter Void or Unusable. In the Name box, enter Voided Unusable Forms, and then click Save.

5. Leave the **Amount** box at 0.00.
6. In the **Check Number** box, enter the unusable check number.
7. In the **Date** box, enter the date you are voiding the unusable check on.
8. Enter a description of why the check was unusable in the **Memo Line 1** field. This step is optional.
9. In the **Account** box found in the grid, select the bank account used in step 3.
10. Leave the **Amount** box as 0.00.
11. If you are using the **Notation** field in the grid, again enter the description of why the check was unusable. This step is optional.

 Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

12. Click **Save**.

## Accounts Payable

### Vendor Invoices Preferences

Preferences define how you want your CenterPoint program to behave and can be changed at any time. If you change a preference and are currently in the screen that uses that preference, close the screen and then enter the screen again to initiate the preference.

#### How are the different tabs used?

## [Default Accounts](#)

## [Emailing Checks](#)

## [Printing Checks](#)

### How are the different tabs used?

Preferences can be set at different levels. The preference level is a hierarchy, for example, the Global level will be used if no Application, Database, or User levels are set. The levels are accessed with the tabs across the top of the Preferences screen.

**Current Settings:** Simply displays the settings that are currently being used.

**Global:** The Global level is typically used when your system is a network. The Global level affects all databases on the network. This allows a network administrator to setup Preferences just once and they will be used for all Database & all Users within that network setting.

**Application:** If the Preferences are set at the Application level, then all users of all databases will have the same Preferences.

**Database:** Preferences set at this level will affect each individual database separately. One can then have different settings for each Preference in each database.

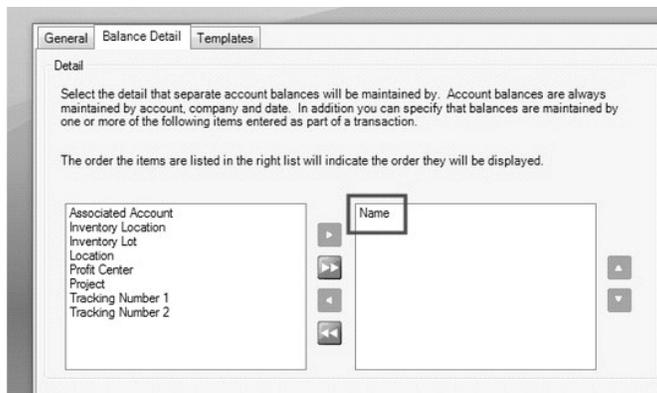
**User:** Preferences set at the User level will only affect that user. This tab is not available on all preferences and is only available if you use Database Security.

### Default Accounts

Accounts Payable are usually recorded to only a few accounts and sub-ledger detail is kept for each vendor. This preference allows you to set which Accounts Payable account is the default to use when creating new AP invoices in Vendor Invoices (A/P).

- » **Accounts Payable Account** - Select the default Accounts Payable account to display in Vendor Invoices (A/P) if the vendor does not have a default Accounts Payable account.
- » **Prepayment**  - Enter the default account to use when entering a prepayment amount for the receive purchase order accounts payable invoice transaction. This account is debited when a prepayment check is written and credited when the purchase order is received. Only asset accounts assigned the Prepaid Vendor Purchases account category display in the lookup.
- » **Freight Expense** - Enter the default account when a freight expense account is required if you enter a dollar amount in the Freight box during invoice entry. Only accounts assigned Cost of Good Sold, Expense, or Other Expense account categories display in the lookup.
- » **Sales Tax** - Enter the default account when a sales tax account is required if you enter a dollar amount in the Sales Tax box during invoice entry. Only accounts assigned Cost of Good Sold, Expense, or Other Expense account categories display in the lookup.
- » **Prepaid Vendor Purchases** - Enter the default account to display when a prepayment (down payment) is entered on a purchase order. The account selected here must be in the Prepaid Vendor Purchases account category and the Prepaid Vendor Purchases account category must be set up to maintain balances by name so that each vendor has a prepayment account balance.
  1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Account Categories**.
  2. Select the **Prepaid Vendor Purchases** account category.

3. Click the **Balance Detail** tab.
4. Verify that **Name** is in the box on the right hand side of the Balance Detail tab. If the **Associated Account** is also on the right hand side of the tab, move it to the left hand side.
5. Click **Save**. Click **Close**.



## Emailing - Checks

This preference allows you to specify the default (template) e-mail message and subject to use for emailed purchase orders.

**Subject** - Enter the default subject for emailed vendor checks (pay advices).

**Message** - Enter the default message for emailed vendor checks (pay advices).

**Check Type** - This selection sets the default check type to be used for creating the pdf attachment for the emailed vendor checks (pay advices). The options are: Check/Stub/Stub, Stub/Check/Stub, Check/Detail, Check/Stub/Stub (Alternate), Canadian, and ACH Payment Advice.

**Stub Type** - This selection sets the default stub type to be used for creating the pdf attachment for the emailed vendor checks (pay advices). The options are: Standard (Detail), Standard (Summary), TP Standard (Summary), and TP Standard (Detail).

## Printing - Checks

Defines the printer used to print checks, the check format to use when printing checks, whether to Preview checks before printing, and whether to print the check number on the printed check.

### General

- » **Select Printer To Print Checks To** - Select the printer to print the checks to. Setting this at the database level allows a different printer for each database.
- » **Select Check Type** - Forms added (custom forms) by you are listed first followed by system- supplied forms. The choices are: Check/Stub/Stub, Stub/Check/Stub, [Check/Detail](#), [Check/Stub/Stub \(Alternate\)](#) (Compatible with the Perception top check LT103), [Canadian](#), or [ACH Payment Advice](#).
- » **Select Stub Type** -The options are Standard (Detail), Standard (Summary), TP Standard (Detail), and TP Standard (Summary).



Note: To view examples of each check type with the stub type options, select one of the links in the Select Check Type description above.

- » **Print Check Number On Check** - Select Yes to print the check number on the check form or select No to print the check without the check number (for pre-printed checks).
- » **Print Company/Fund Name and Address** - Select Yes to print the company/fund name and address on the check form or select No to print the check without the company/fund name and address (for pre-printed checks).
- » **Number of Copies** - Select the number of copies to print when you select to print checks and overflow statements. This setting will determine the number of copies that print for checks and overflow statements.

## Enter a Vendor Invoice

Entering in a payable invoice is similar to entering a cash payment. The biggest difference is that instead of crediting cash in the transaction, an Accounts Payable account is credited. Vendor Invoices (A/P) increase an Accounts Payable or Credit Card Liability account for purchases of goods or services paid at a later date. Creating a vendor invoice (A/P) transaction records the expense even though no cash has left the business at the time you enter the vendor invoices (A/P) transaction. The expense will display on an Income Statement report or other accrual report, but will not affect a cash report such as the Cash Flow report. When the vendor invoice is paid, the accounts payable and cash account balances will decrease.

A credit card charge creates an expense that is treated the same as an accounts payable transaction except on user defined government reports. Credit card charges are treated as cash for tax purposes. Tax reports include credit card charges in the period of the charge.

If this vendor invoices is for a recurring charge (for example, a recurring utility bill), you may want to create the transaction as a recurring transaction instead of a normal a/p invoice. Please refer to the Recurring Transaction document for more information.

## Enter a Vendor Invoice:

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases**, and then select **Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Notation
Machinery & Equip Rep		0.0000		\$ 500.00	Detail

2. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that this accounts payable is for.
3. In the **Vendor** box, enter the vendor name that this accounts payable is due to. The name and default address for this name will display. If you enter a name into the Vendor box and it does not exist, the Lookup screen automatically displays, from this screen you can either Create a New Name or Create a One-Time Use Name.

If your **File > Preferences > Defaults > > Lookup Field Settings** are set to **Use Auto-Complete**, and you change a name after detail is entered on the lines of a transaction, the transaction is cleared and any transaction action (leave the transaction empty, recall the last transaction, or load the default recurring transaction) for the new name will occur.

4. To select a different address for this name, click the Lookup icon in the **Vendor Address** box, select the address, and then click **OK**.
5. The **AP Account** box displays the default Accounts Payable account for the Vendor. This AP Account can be changed. If this vendor does not have a default Accounts Payable account assigned, the default in **File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Default Accounts** will be used.



**Note:** If you are entering a credit card purchase, change the AP Account to a Credit Card Liability account.

6. Select the **On Hold** check box if you do not want this invoice available to be selected for payment. Invoices can be placed on hold if you do not want the invoice selected for payment in the Payments or Pay Invoices Due screens (for example, the quantity has been received, but was at a higher cost than was originally quoted and you don't want the accounts payable department to accidentally pay this invoice until your dispute has been resolved or you only received partial shipment and your policy is not to pay invoices until an entire shipment is received). Held invoices are not added to the vendor balance and display on the Open Invoice Report. The On Hold Status of a held invoice can be changed (using the Processes > Purchases > Place Invoices On Hold button) to reactivate it.
7. In the **Current Batch** box, leave the No Batch selection to update balances in real-time (immediately) or enter a batch name to update balances at a later time. For more information, see the [Batch vs. Real-Time Transactions](#) topic.
8. The **Vendor Balance** box displays the current balance in the AP Account if the AP Account is in the Accounts Payable account category and the Credit Card Balance box displays the credit card balance if the AP Account is in the Credit Card account category.
9. In the **Reference #** box, enter the vendor invoice number. If you want the value you enter in this box to automatically be copied to the Invoice/Ref # box each time an Account is entered in the Data Entry Grid, click the Options button and select **Copy Reference # to Invoice/Ref #**.
10. In the **Date** box, enter the invoice date.
11. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount of the entire invoice.
12. If applicable, select a payment term in the **Terms** box. The terms will calculate a due date for the invoice. Terms is optional.
13. The **Date Due** box will display the date calculated from the payment term selected. You can also manually overwrite the date due.
14. The **Discount Date** box will display the calculated discount date from the payment term selected. You can change the discount date.
15. Enter information into the Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid.
  - » Select the **Account** that the amount or a portion of the amount, should be charged to.
  - » Specify the **Amount** that should be assigned to that account.

» A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. The Notation field is optional.

16. If you set the File > Preferences > Accounts > Personal Accounts setting and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on the data entry grid. This will allow to easily reprepare consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.
17. Enter additional lines in the grid for each account that should be charged for this transaction. If you want to repeat the previous line's Invoice/Ref# entry, right-click in the Invoice/Ref # column and select **Repeat Previous Value**.
18. Enter information into the Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid. The Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid can be customized for your specific data entry situation. If an account is entered with an amount that did not have a distribution previously set up, the Distribution column displays None in the color Gray. If an account is entered with an amount that had a distribution previously set up, the Distribution column displays the name of the distribution in the color Orange. If you want to display the details of a distribution click the Orange column. If you decide that this entry should not be distributed, you can remove the check mark in the Use Distribution check box on the Account Distributions screen or select another distribution. Distributions allow you to assign transaction amounts to several profit centers, production centers, projects, production years, production series, or production center detail combinations by percentage. Distributions are assigned to one or many accounts. For example, electricity expense has a distribution that assigns 35% to profit center 1, 25% to profit center 2, and 40% to profit center 3. The same distribution could be assigned to all your different utility expenses.
19. If you click the **Detail** button in the data entry grid, you can enter additional details about the transaction, for example for some of the fields you chose not to display on the data entry grid such as associated account and profit center.
20. If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.



Note: It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

21. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after the date when the check is printed for this invoice.
22. In the **Memo Line 2** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after Memo Line 1 on the check.



Note: If you'd prefer to display Freight and Sales Tax fields in place of the Memo fields, click the **Options** button and select **Show Other Charges Fields**. These fields will work with the Freight Expense and Sales Tax Expense accounts you enter as defaults in File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Default Accounts preference so you do not have to enter the Freight Expense and Sales Tax Expense accounts as a line item on the invoice, you will just need to enter the amounts in the Freight and Sales Tax fields. To redisplay the Memo fields, click **Options** and select **Show Memo Fields**.

23. The **Total Amount** box displays the total of all of the lines in the Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid. If this amount is different than the Amount box, click Adjust Amount.
24. The **Available Terms Discount** box displays the discount amount calculated by adding all of the invoice detail lines together and then multiplying the result by the payment term discount percentage. If you want to change the available term discount amount, enter the new amount. The Override check box will automatically be selected when the available terms discount amount is changed. If you clear the Override check box, the available terms discount amount will be recalculated. If you subsequently edit the invoice and make changes to the detail lines, the discount will not be recalculated if you previously overrode the available terms discount amount.
25. When the transaction is complete, click **Save**.

## Check for Duplicate Invoice Numbers by Vendor

This document explains how to modify the numbering sequence for vendor invoices so CenterPoint will check for duplicate accounts payable invoice numbers by vendor. This can prevent you from accidentally entering the same vendor invoice twice.

### Modify the Vendor Invoice Numbering Sequence:

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.
2. Right-click in the **Reference #** field and select **Edit**.



Note: If Edit is not an option when you right click, then select **New** instead.

The screenshot shows the 'Numbering Sequences' dialog box with the 'New' tab selected. The 'General' sub-tab is active, displaying the following fields and options:

- Sequence Information:**
  - Abbreviation: APIN
  - Name: Vendor Invoices
- Sequence Details:**
  - Type: Manually Enter Invoice Numbers
  - Screens: Vendor Invoices (A/P)
- Duplicates:** Warn On Duplicates
- Check When:** Check for duplicates when tabbing off of the number field

Buttons for 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' are visible at the bottom of the dialog.

3. If you chose **New** in step 2, then specify an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for this sequence. Otherwise skip to step 4.
4. Change the **Type** to **Manually Enter Invoice Numbers**.
5. Check the box for the **Vendor Invoices (A/P)** screen.
6. Choose **Warn on Duplicates** or **No Duplicates Allowed**. Warn on Duplicates will warn you if a duplicate invoice is found, but will allow you to continue entering an invoice even if there is a duplicate.
7. **Check When** allows you to decide when you want the system to check for a duplicate invoice number. Select the option you prefer; **Check for duplicates when tabbing off of the number field** or **Check for duplicates when saving the transaction**.
8. Click **Save**.

## Payable Reminders

The Payable Reminder will check for Accounts Payable invoices that are due for a specific company/fund either on the payment due date or on a set number of days prior to the due date for specific payable types (credit cards, payroll liabilities, or Accounts Payables).

### Create a Payables Due Reminder

The Payable Reminder will check for Accounts Payable invoices that are due for a specific company/fund either on the payment due date or on a set number of days prior to the due date for specific payable types (credit cards, payroll liabilities, or Accounts Payables.)

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Reminders**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Message** box, enter up to 50 characters of a required message.
4. In the **Type** box, select **Payable Reminder**.
5. In the **Description** box, enter a detailed description about the reminder.
6. Click the **Payables** tab.

7. Under **Remind that Payments are Due**, select **On Due Date** to be reminded when an Accounts Payable invoice is due, or select **Prior To Due Date** to be reminded prior to when Accounts Payable Invoices are Due.
  - » If you selected **Prior To Due Date**, enter the number of days prior to when Accounts Payable invoices are due that you want to be reminded.
8. Under **Create Reminder for these Payable Types**, select the type of Accounts Payables you want to be reminded for.
9. In the **Company/Fund** box, click and select the company/fund you want this reminder to display for.
10. If you want to automatically perform an action when this reminder is due, click **Action**, clear the **No Action Taken** check box and select the menu selection you want to perform. For example, you may want to select Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices Due for an Accounts Payable reminder that is due.
11. Click **Save** to save the reminder and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the reminder and close the Reminders screen.

## Pay Invoices and/or Pay Liability Invoices Due

This topic explains how to select and pay multiple invoices due. Invoices can be selected for payment based on their due date, discount date or invoice date.



**Note:** if you prefer to print or review a report of invoices selected for payment prior to paying the invoices, please refer to the Pay Invoices Due/Process a Check Run with a Review Step topic.

### Pay Invoices Due

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases, Expenditures, or Payroll**, and then select **Pay Invoices Due**.

Abbreviation	Vendor	Amount Due	Payment Amount	Pay	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount
	Area Ag Center	\$ 4,566.11	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,566.11
	Minnesota Deapar	\$ 300.04	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 300.04
	Platinum Plus for	\$ 5,062.01	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,062.01
	State Bank of Re	\$ 158.11	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 158.11

2. The criteria fields at the top of the **Pay Invoices Due** screen controls which invoices will be displayed below and available to be selected for payment.
  - » In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that you want to view open invoices for.
  - » In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that will be decreased by this payment transaction.
  - » In the **Filter** box, select the type of invoices you want to display on the Pay Invoices Due screen, All, Accounts Payable, Payroll Liabilities, or Credit Card Liabilities.
  - » In the next filter box, select which vendor invoices should display.
  - » In the **Current Batch** box, specify a batch if you want to add these payments to a batch. See Batch Transactions document
  - » There are three options available for the **Find By** field (**Find by Due Date**, **Find by Invoice Date**, **Find by Discount Due Date**). Choose the appropriate option by clicking on the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen (the option that was selected the last time you paid invoices due will display). Once an option is selected, enter the appropriate date in the **Find By** field.
  - » In the **Payment Date** field, enter the date to use on the printed checks.
  - » Verify the first **Check Number** (Advice Number).
3. All open invoices that meet the criteria selected in step 1-2 will display for all vendors in the **Pay Invoices Due** grid (outstanding invoices that are on hold will not display).
  - » To see all open invoices for the vendors displayed, click **Expand Vendors**. To see all open invoice detail for the vendors displayed, click **Expand Invoices**.

» If you want to see any changes that may have been made to invoice amounts, for example if the Pay Invoices Due screen was left open and a transactions was changed, right-click on the grid and select **Refresh**. The grid will be cleared and redisplayed using the information from the top of the screen.

4. Begin selecting which invoices to pay. There are various ways invoices can be selected to pay:

- » Click on the **Pay All** button to select all invoices for all vendors displayed.
- » To select all invoices for a single vendor, select the **Pay** box for that vendor.

To select individual invoices for a single vendor;

1. Click on the **+** button for the appropriate vendor to display all of the open invoices for that vendor.

2. Place a check mark in the **Pay** box for each invoice that should be paid.

» To partially pay an invoice, enter the amount to be paid in the **Payment Amount** field for that particular invoice.

 **Note:** If you edit a payment that has partially paid invoices that have been placed on hold, a yellow message bar will be displayed at the top of the edit screen indicating that the payment cannot be edited.

» If the amount owed is different than the invoices total (For example, it is not uncommon for the invoices created during a pay run (for payroll liabilities) to differ slightly from the actual amount owed due to rounding.) the payment amount can be adjusted. If the amount owed is different, click on the **Adjustment** button for the invoice(s) and enter the amount you want to pay in the **Actual Amount To Pay** box. The adjustment amount will display in the Adjustment box. Enter the **ExpenseAccount** that the adjustment amount will post to, and then click **OK**.

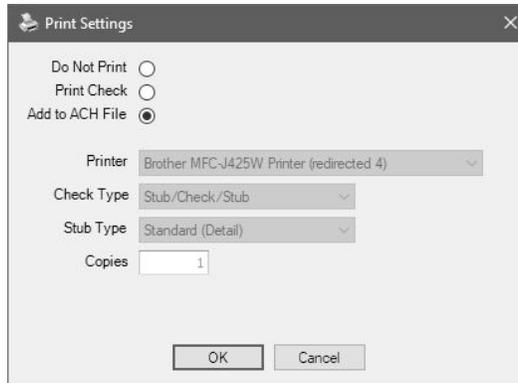
» If you want to print multiple checks to the same vendor in a check run, in the **Select Checks** drop-down list, select which check the invoice should be included on **1st Check - 5th Check**.

5. The **Total Due** box displays the total of all of the unselected open invoices in the Pay Invoices Due grid.

6. The **Total To Be Paid** box displays the total of all open invoices selected to be paid in the Pay Invoices Due grid.

7. The **Vendors Paid** box displays the total number of vendors paid in the Pay Invoices Due grid.
8. Click the **Print** button (an image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the check will be printed and a red X means the check will not be printed). The selections set in ( File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Printing - Checks will display. To override the Print button default, change the settings on the Print Settings screen . Select the Print Check check box if you want to immediately print a check for the payments when you click Post. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default.
  - » When the filter is used to *Include ACH vendors only*, the ACH icon will replace the Printer icon. Click the

ACH icon  to display the Print Settings screen.



- » Select **Add to ACH File** to make an electronic payment. Click **OK**. For more information, see the [ACH: Setup & Processing](#) document.



Note: If you changed the Check Type or Stub Type selections on the Print Settings screen, your selections will not be saved with the defaults.

9. Click **Post** to save the payment transactions and print checks (if you selected to do so.)
  - » If you have 13 or more detail lines in a payment transaction, the *About to begin printing overflow sheets, click OK to continue* screen message displays. The first time the screen displays, the printer selected is the same as you selected in Preferences > Printing > Check Printing Settings. Select the printer to print overflow stubs to if it is a printer other than the printer you print checks to. Select the Number of Copies to print. If the printer or number of copies is changed, the selections are saved and will display for future overflow stubs. Click **OK**. All of the detail lines will print on an overflow sheet and the check stub will print "The information to be printed exceeded the available space. Please see attached detail sheet." Check Stub detail lines will be in the same order as they were entered in the transaction grid.
  - » If one or more negative checks are posted, a message will display that warns you so you can go back and change their sequence number to a non-check sequence number. Negative checks do not print, but they will use a check sequence number. Changing to a non-check sequence number ensures that check numbers will not be used.

## Pay Invoices Due and/or Pay Liability Invoices Due with a Review Step

This topic explains how to select these invoices for payment, print a list of the selected transactions and print the checks. Invoices can be selected for payment based on their Due Date, Discount Date or Invoice Date. The Prepayment Report allows you to review the invoices to be paid, prior to printing the checks.

### [Step A - Selecting Invoices for Payment](#)

### [Step B - Print/Preview the Prepayment Report](#)

### [Step C - Print Checks](#)



**Note:** if you prefer to print the checks immediately after selecting the invoices (skipping the review step) please refer to the Pay Invoices Due/Process a Check Run topic.

## Step A - Selecting Invoices for Payment

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases, Expenditures or Payroll**, and then select **Pay Invoices Due**.

Abbreviation	Vendor	Amount Due	Payment Amount	Pay	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount
	Area Ag Center	\$ 4,566.11	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,566.11
	Minnesota Deper	\$ 300.04	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 300.04
	Platinum Plus for	\$ 5,062.01	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,062.01
	State Bank of Re	\$ 158.11	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 158.11

2. The criteria fields at the top of the **Pay Invoices Due** screen controls which invoices will be displayed below and available to be selected for payment.
  - » In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that you want to view open invoices for.
  - » In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that will be decreased by this payment transaction.
  - » In the **Filter** box, select the type of invoices you want to display on the Pay Invoices Due screen; All, Accounts Payable, Payroll Liabilities, or Credit Card Liabilities.
  - » In the next filter box, select which vendor invoices should display.
  - » In the **Current Batch** box, select a batch.
  - » There are three options available for the **Find By** field (**Findby Due Date, Find by Invoice Date, Find by Discount Due Date**). Choose the appropriate option by clicking on the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen (the option that was

selected the last time you paid invoices due will display). Once an option is selected, enter the appropriate date in the **Find By** field.

- » In the **Payment Date** field, enter the date to use on the checks.
- » Verify the first **Check Number** (Advice Number).

3. All open invoices that meet the criteria selected in step 1-2 will display for all vendors in the **Pay Invoices Due** grid (outstanding invoices that are on hold will not display).

 **Note:** When you expand invoices to the lowest level for a vendor, you can determine if the payroll liability is a 941, 943, or Other liability in the Liability Type column. If the Liability Type column is not displayed, right-click, select Add/Remove Columns, select Liability Type, and then click OK.

4. If you want to see any changes that may have been made to invoice amounts, for example if the Pay Invoices Due screen was left open and a transactions was changed, right-click on the grid and select **Refresh**. The grid will be cleared and redisplayed using the information from the top of the screen.

- » To see all open invoices for the vendors displayed, click **Expand Vendors**. To see all open invoice detail for the vendors displayed, click **Expand Invoices**.

5. Begin selecting which invoices to pay. There are various ways invoices can be selected to pay:

- » Click on the **Pay All** button to select all invoices for all vendors displayed.
- » To select all invoices for a single vendor, select the **Pay** box for that vendor.

To select individual invoices for a single vendor;

1. Click on the **+** button for the appropriate vendor to display all of the open invoices for that vendor.

2. Place a check mark in the **Pay** box for each invoice that should be paid.

- » To partially pay an invoice, enter the amount to be paid in the **Payment Amount** field for that particular invoice.

 **Note:** If you edit a payment that has partially paid invoices that have been placed on hold, a yellow message bar will be displayed at the top of the edit screen indicating that the payment cannot be edited.

- » If the amount owed is different than the invoices total (For example, it is not uncommon for the invoices created during a pay run (for payroll liabilities) to differ slightly from the actual amount owed due to rounding.) the payment amount can be adjusted. If the amount owed is different, click on the **Adjustment** button for the invoice(s) and enter the amount you want to pay in the **Actual Amount To Pay** box. The adjustment amount will display in the Adjustment box. Enter the **ExpenseAccount** that the adjustment amount will post to, and then click **OK**.
  - » If you want to print multiple checks to the same vendor in a check run, in the **Select Checks** drop-down list, select which check the invoice should be included on **1st Check - 5th Check**.
6. If any invoices have discounts available, they will automatically be taken. The totals will be listed in the **Discounts Taken** field.
  7. The **Total Due** box displays the total of all of the unselected open Accounts Payable invoices in the Pay Invoices Due grid.
  8. The **Total To Be Paid** box displays the total of all open Accounts Payable invoices selected to be paid in the Pay Invoices Due grid.
  9. The **Vendors Paid** box displays the total number of vendors paid in the Pay Invoices Due grid.
  10. Click the **Print** button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the check will be printed and a red X means the check will not be printed.) The selection set in File > Preferences > Printing > Checks is will display and can be changed.. Select whether you want to immediately print a check for the payments when you click Post. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
    - » When the filter is used to *Include ACH vendors only*, the ACH icon will replace the Printer icon. Click the ACH icon  to display the Print Settings screen.
    - » Select **Add to ACH File** to make an electronic payment. Click **OK**. For more information, see the [ACH: Setup & Processing](#) document
  11. Click **Post** to finish saving these selected transactions.



Note: If one or more negative checks are posted, a message will display that warns you so you can go back and change their sequence number to a non-check sequence number. Negative checks do not print, but they will use a check sequence number. Changing to a non-check sequence number ensures that check numbers will not be used.

## Step B - Print or Review the Prepayment Report

You can verify the invoices you have selected for payment by printing the **Accounts Payable Prepayment** report from **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Batch Transactions**.



Note: The invoices selected to be paid can easily removed or edited in the batch, by clicking on the **Processes > Batch Transactions > Transaction Activity** tab prior to posting.

## Step C - Print Checks

1. To print checks for the invoices that were previously selected, click on **Processes > Batch Transactions**.
2. Select the batch that was assigned in step 2 of the Selecting Invoices for Payment procedure and click **Post**. The Post process will initiate the check printing process.

### Using the Check Form Designer to Print on Blank Check Stock (MICR Encoding)

This topic explains how to use the Check Form Designer to print accounting and payroll checks onto blank check stock. The Check Form Designer allows you to completely customize the layout of your check. You can choose which information to include and where on the check it prints. You can also add your company/fund logo, include electronic signatures, and enable MICR encoding.

#### Prerequisite

The CenterPoint Check Form Designer module must be purchased and installed.

There are five steps to creating a customized check:

- [1. Import Company/Fund Logo \(optional\)](#)
  - [2. Setup Signatures \(optional\)](#)
  - [3. Setup Company/Fund Bank Information](#)
  - [4. Customize Check Layout/Turn on MICR Encoding](#)
  - [5. Set Printing Preferences](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

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### Step 1: Import Company/Fund Logo (optional)

You can import your company/fund logo into CenterPoint and print it on AP and Payroll Checks. This is an optional step.

1. Select **Setup > Companies/Funds**. Highlight your company/fund and click **Edit**.
2. In the **Company Logo** area, click on **Import**.
3. Select the file for your logo and click **Open**.
4. Click **Save**.

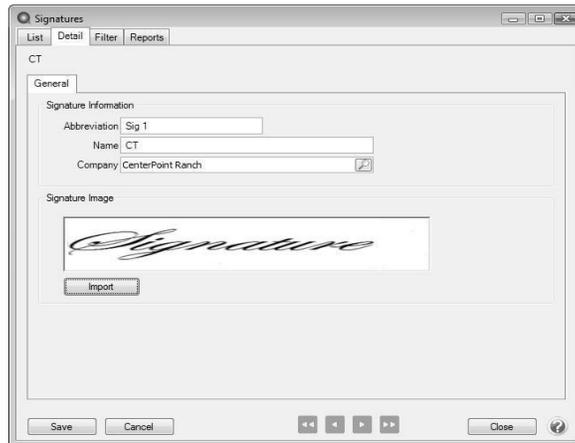
### Step 2: Setup Signatures (optional)

You can electronically sign checks with signatures imported into CenterPoint. You can assign two signatures per bank account and choose to include one or both signatures on a custom check design. Setting up Signatures is a two step process; importing and then setting security policies can be set to limit access to the signatures to only authorized users.

#### Step A. Import Signatures

1. Select **Setup > Signatures**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for this signature.
3. Select the **Company/Fund** this signature is for.
4. Click **Import**. Select the file for this signature and click **Open**.

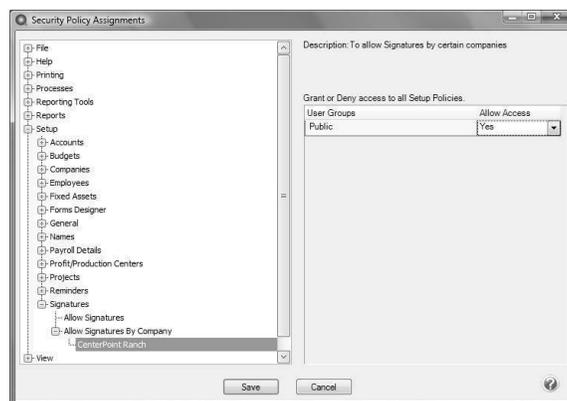
5. Click **Save**.
6. Repeat steps 1-5 for each signature that will be used on payroll or accounting checks.



Step B. Setup Security Policies for Signatures

 Note: Database Security must already be setup. See the document Users & Security for more information on setting up database security. Signatures will not be included on checks printed by a user who does not have access to the company's/fund's signatures.

1. Select **File > Security > Security Policies**.
2. Expand **Setup > Signatures > Allow Signatures by Company/Fund**. Highlight the company/fund you are setting security for.
3. To the right, select whether or not to allow access for each user group.



### Step 3: Setup Company/Fund Bank Information

Additional information about your bank account is necessary in order for CenterPoint to print all the required information onto blank check stock, including the MICR encoding.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**. Highlight your checking account and click **Edit**. Select the **Detail** tab.

2. In the **Company/Fund Specific Detail Information**, highlight the appropriate company/fund in the box to the left. Enter any information you will need to print on your checks.

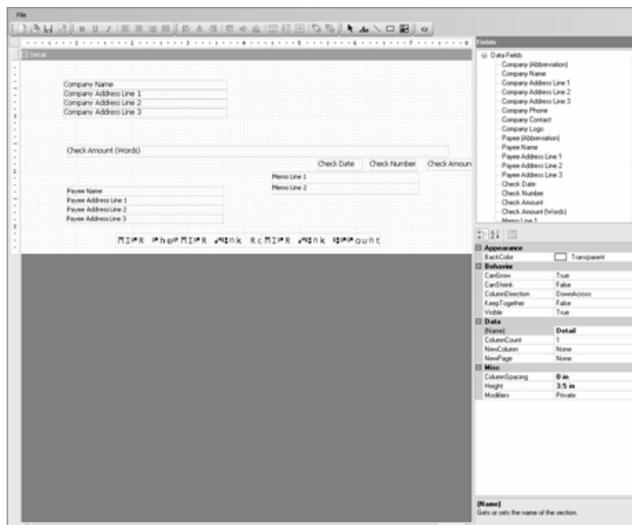
- » Bank Description Line 1 – Enter the name of your bank
- » Bank Description Lines 2-4 (Optional) – Additional bank information, usually address.
- » Bank Routing Number – Your bank’s routing number, needed for MICR encoding.
- » Bank Account Number – Your bank account number, needed for MICR encoding.
- » Fractional Code – Number assigned to your bank. Allows the bank to be identified if the routing number is not readable.
- » Signature Line 1 – Select a signature to print if you wish to electronically sign checks.
- » Signature Line 2 – Select a second signature if you wish to print two signatures on checks.

3. Click **Save**.

#### Step 4: Customize the Check Layout

1. Select **Setup > Forms Designer > Check Form Designer**.
2. Go to **File > Open**, highlight the default stub types that you would like to customize and click **Open**. This will serve as a starting point for your custom check layout.

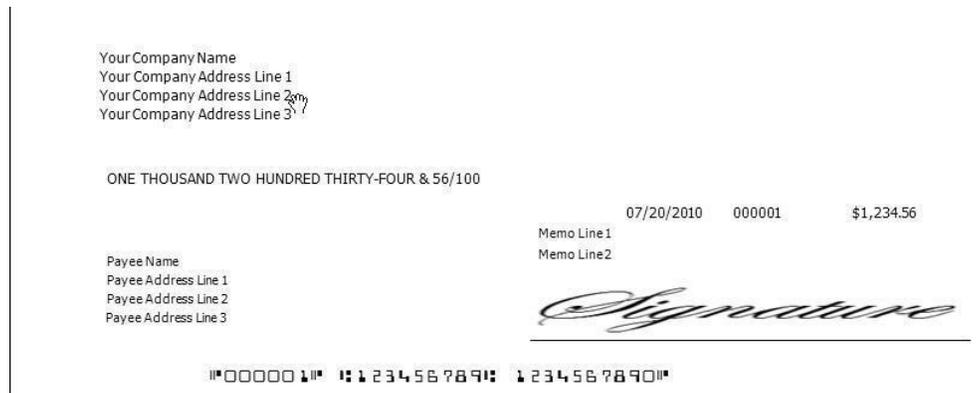
 Note: CenterPoint does not have a Stub/Stub/Check (bottom check) option by default; however it is possible to set this up as a custom option. Open any of the default check types, then click on **File > Settings**. Select **Stub/Stub/Check**, click **OK**.



3. The fields on the check can be dragged, resized, or deleted. The details of the field, including font, color, and alignment can be changed in the lower right-hand portion of the screen.
4. New fields can be added to the check by dragging them from the fields list in the upper-right hand portion of the screen. Some common fields to add are:
  - » Company/Fund Logo
  - » Signatures
  - » Bank Description
  - » Bank Fractional Code
5. When printing on blank check stock, there are likely to be text fields and lines that need to be added to your check. For example: “Pay to the order of” or a signature line.
  - » To add text, click on the **Aa** button on the toolbar. Then click and drag with your mouse on the check layout to create a text box. This box can be resized and dragged to the correct position. Change the text in the box from “Label” to the correct text in the details section in the lower right-hand portion of the screen.
  - » To add a line, click on the **\** button on the toolbar. Click and drag on the check layout to create a line. The line can be resized and repositioned. The style and weight of the line can be changed in the details in the lower right-hand portion of the screen.
6. The three fields for the MICR encoding are included on the check in the correct position. By default these fields are hidden and do not print. To print these fields, select them on the check layout and in the lower right-hand portion of the screen, change the behavior **Visible** to **True**.

 Note: In order for MICR checks to be accepted by your bank, you will need to purchase MICR toner cartridges for your printer.

7. At any time, to see a preview of what your custom check will look like, select **File > Preview**. Please note that logos do not display in the preview and signatures will just show “*Signature*.”

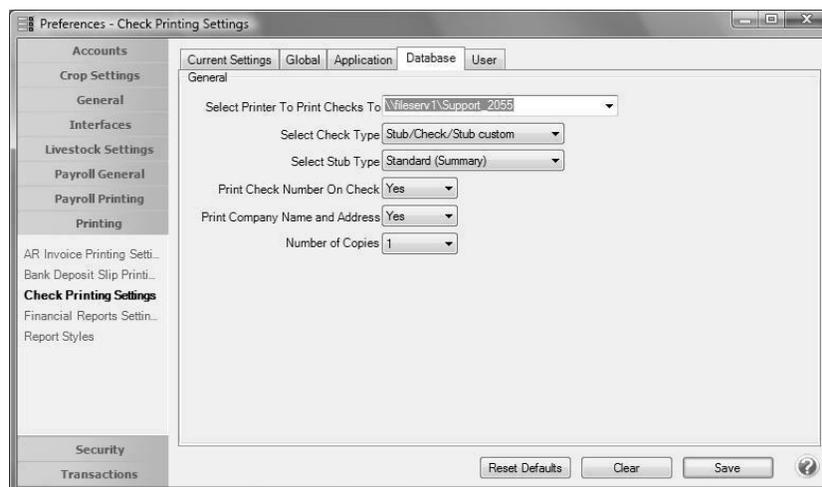


8. When you are finished customizing the check layout, go to **File > Save**. Enter a **Name** for your new layout and click **Save**.

### Step 5: Set Printing Preferences

Before CenterPoint can begin using your custom check layout, the Printing Preferences need to be changed to use your new check type. You can choose to use the new type for both Accounting and Payroll checks.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Printing - Checks > Database** tab for accounting checks or **File > Preferences > Payroll > Printing - Checks > Database** tab for Payroll checks.
2. Change the **Select Check Type** to your new custom type.
3. Make sure **Print Check Number on Check** and **Print Company/Fund Name** are both changed to **Yes**.
4. Click **Save**.



CenterPoint will now use your custom check layout when printing checks. To test this layout on your check stock, reprint a few checks by selecting **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks/Invoices** or **Processes > Reprint Payroll Checks/Advices**. Changes can be made to your custom check layout by selecting **Setup > Forms Designer > Check Forms Designer** and opening your custom check type.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q:** I have created a custom check layout. Is it possible to use this layout in more than one database?

**A:** Yes! When you create a custom check layout is only available in the database it was created in. However, you can export the check type and import it into another database.

1. Select **Setup > Forms Designer > Check Form Designer** in the database with the new check layout.
2. Select **File > Open** and open your custom check type.
3. Select **File > Save File As**. Choose a location on your computer to save the file to and click **Save**.
4. Open the database you want to import the check layout into. Select **Setup > Forms Designer > Check Form Designer**.
5. Select **File > Open File**.
6. Choose the file you saved in Step 3. Click **Open**.
7. Select **File > Save** and save this check layout in the new database.

**Q:** Where can I purchase blank check stock and MICR toner cartridges?

**A:** Blank Check stock and MICR toner cartridges can be purchased from Computer Forms, Incorporated, our preferred forms provider. In CenterPoint, select **Help > Order Checks and Forms** or call 1-800-458-0158.

## Enter a Credit Received from a Vendor

This topic will explain how to enter a credit received from a vendor that corrects a previous invoice.

[Enter a Credit Received from a Vendor](#)

[Apply a Credit Received from a Vendor to an Invoice](#)

or

[Apply a Credit Received from the Payment Screen](#)

---

## Enter a Credit Received from a Vendor

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.
2. In the **Company/Fund** box, select the company/fund name that the credit is being entered for.
3. In the **Vendor** box, select the vendor that you are receiving the credit from.
4. Verify/change the **AP Account**.
5. Verify/change the **Date Due** (the date should be changed to a more current date if you want it to display on the Pay Invoices Due screen so it can be applied to an outstanding invoice if need be).
6. Select the **Account** that should be credited by the amount of the credit.
7. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount as a **negative**.
8. If you need to adjust the quantity the credit applies to, enter the quantity as a **negative**.
9. In the **Notation** box, optionally enter why the credit is being entered.

10. Click **Save**.

### Apply a Credit Received from a Vendor to an Invoice

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices Due**.
2. Select the **Company/Fund**.
3. Click the **Expand Invoices** button.
4. Select the **Pay** check box for the invoice(s) and the credit to be applied.

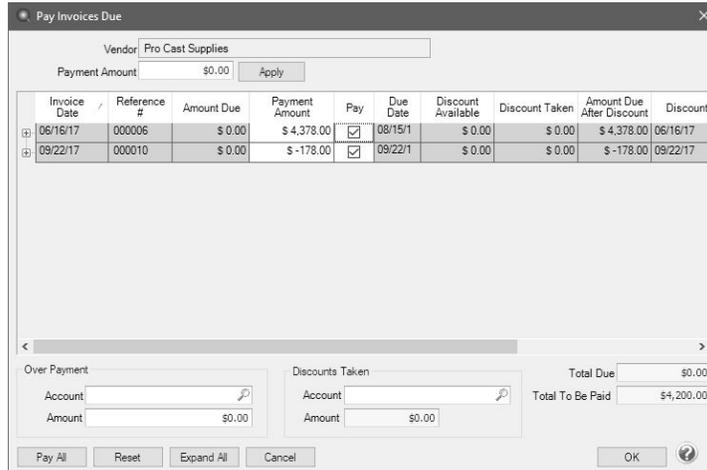
5. Click **Post**.

or

### Apply a Credit Received from a Vendor on the Payment Screen

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
2. Select the **Company/Fund** and **Bank Account**.
3. Select the **Vendor** the credit was entered for.

4. Leave the **Amount** at 0.00.
5. Click the yellow **Apply to Open Invoices** button.
6. Select the invoice and the credit that should be applied to the invoice. Click **OK**.



7. On the Payment Entry screen, click **Save**.
8. At the displayed message, click **Yes**.

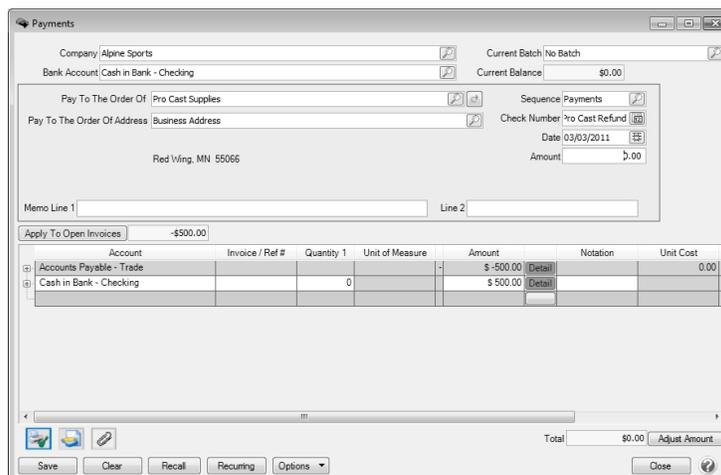
## Refund Received from Vendor

Follow the steps outlined below if a vendor sends you a refund for a credit balance they've been carrying. This process assumes that the vendor originally issued a credit memo, which you have already entered into CenterPoint. The refund will transfer to the bank reconciliation as a negative check (same affect as a deposit).

## Process Refund Received from Vendor

The payment transaction will zero the vendor's balance and increase the balance of the bank account by the amount of the refund.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.



2. Select the appropriate vendor in **Pay To The Order Of**.
3. In the **Check Number** field, specify either a description of the refund or the vendor's check number.
4. Specify the **Date** the refund was received. Leave the **Amount** at zero.
5. Click on the **Apply To Open Invoices** button.

6. Select the **Pay** box for the credit the refund check was received for. Click **OK**.
7. In the second row of the grid, select the bank/checking account in the **Account** field.
8. Specify the **Amount** of the refund received. This should be a positive number, offsetting the credit on the first row.
9. Click the **Print** button and verify that the Print Check check box is not selected.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

10. Click **Save**.

## Print/Reprint Checks or Email/Resend (Advices)

Checks can be printed and reprinted and advices can be emailed or resent in CenterPoint. CenterPoint allows you to print your checks at the time you save the transaction entry. You can also choose to print/reprint multiple checks or email/resent multiple ACH (advices) after transaction entry via the Print/Email Checks screen. If you choose to email/resent checks (advices) a non-negotiable advice will be attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the selected form design. During the reprint process, you can choose to keep the original check number or assign a new check number. There are also additional options for reprinting/resending checks (advices) defined in this document.

[One Time Setup: Email Preferences](#)

[Optional Setup: Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Checks \(Advices\)](#)

[Set Customer Email/Print Defaults](#)

[Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses](#)

[Printing a Check During Entry](#)

[Printing or Emailing Multiple Checks \(Advices\)](#)

[Reprint/Resend Checks \(Advices\)](#)

[Option 1: Reprint/Resend Checks \(Advices\) from Print/Email Checks](#)[Option 2: Reprint/Resend Transactions from Transaction Search](#)[Option 3: Reprint/Resend From Report Drill Downs](#)**One Time Setup: Email Preferences**

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.
3. Enter your **"To/From" Email Address**. This is the email address used for testing the SMTP settings and if there aren't any Checks (Advices) Sent "From" email addresses assigned under **Setup > General > Email Addresses**. See the *Sent From and Optional Email Addresses* section in this document for more information.

4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to auto-fill the information, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** fields.
5. Click **Test**. An email will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.



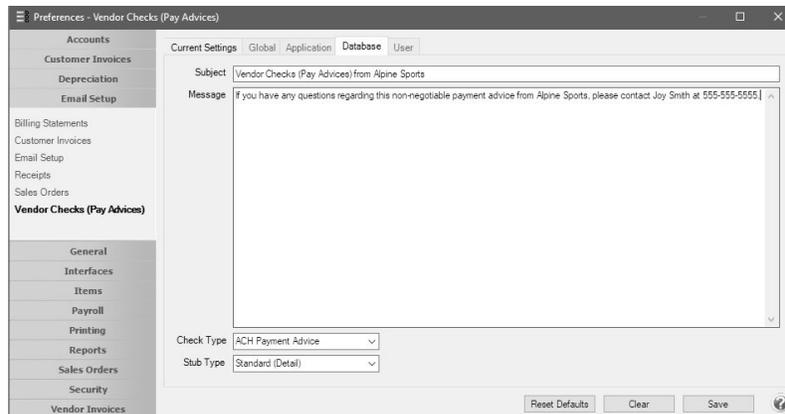
Note: If you didn't receive the email, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

6. Once the email is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

**Optional Setup - Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Checks (Advices)**

If you'd like to use the same email subject and message each time you email a check (advice), it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when emailing a check (advice), you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Advices)**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.



3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.

 **Note:** To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.

4. Select a default **Form** for emailing checks (advices). The default form for vendor checks (pay advices) is the non-negotiable ACH Payment Advice form. This form will be used to format the PDF file that will be attached to the email.
5. Click **Save**.

### Set Vendor Email/Print Defaults

Prior to emailing a check (advice) to a vendor, the vendor file must include an email address and email form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your vendors don't currently have email addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record, use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names** or **Setup > Vendors**.
2. Find the appropriate vendor and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. Use the Email Addresses and Options section on this tab to set up multiple email addresses where Checks (advices) can be sent for this vendor. You can also select how each email is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own email address so they have an audit trail of emails sent). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Payment entry screen. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

The screenshot shows the 'Names' window with the 'Email/Print' tab selected for 'Adams, Chuck'. The 'Email Addresses and Options' table is as follows:

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Checks (Advices)	Receipts
Chuck Adams	chuck_adams@yourcompa	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."
		No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email

The 'Print Options' section includes the following settings:

- Print Customer Invoices: No
- Print Customer Statements: No
- Print Receipts: No
- Print Sales Orders: Yes
- Print Purchase Orders: Yes

4. Click **Save**.

## Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and email address checks (advices) are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From email address for the different forms that you send via email. You can optionally add email addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the name/customer the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each email is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document.

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

The screenshot shows the 'Email Addresses' window with the 'Email Addresses and Options' table. The table is as follows:

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print/Email Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Receipts	Checks
JoAnn Smith	jsmith@alpineports.	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email
		No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email

The 'Salesperson Email Options' section includes the following settings:

- Email Customer Invoices: No Email
- Email Sales Orders: No Email

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how checks (advices) should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the check (advice) is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).

## Printing Checks During Entry

When entering payments, the Print icon will display the default for the selected vendor. For example, if you have a vendor setup to print only, the Print icon will display a green check mark on it, if the vendor is not set to print, the Print icon will display with a red X on it.

1. You can change the print settings or add the payment to the ACH file for a vendor from the Payments screen by clicking on the Print icon. You can also change the printer to print the check on.
2. Use the Print/Email Checks screen to print/reprint checks or a group of checks or email checks (advices) after transaction entry.



Note: If a customer has multiple checks selected in the Processes > Sales > Print/Email Checks screen, they will get a separate email for each check (advice) being sent. See the *Printing or Emailing Multiple Checks (Advices)* section of this document for more information.

### Printing or Emailing Multiple Checks (Advices)

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks**.
2. If this is the first time entering this screen, the screen will not list any checks (advices). After using the screen for the first time, the previous filter selection will automatically display.

Select	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor	Vendor Abbreviation	Amount	Date Created	User	Printed
<input type="checkbox"/>	11/09/17	000011	Ice Man Suppl	IceMan	100.00	5/7/2018 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	11/30/17	000012	Ice Man Suppl	IceMan	100.00	5/7/2018 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/31/17	000037	Summit Vnter	ShVnter	25,817.00	7/8/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/31/17	000038	Summit Utility	ShUtility	184,802.00	7/8/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/31/17	000039	Speed Racer S	Speedy	318,802.00	7/8/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/31/17	000040	Alpine, Inc	Alpine	8,602.00	7/8/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	07/08/17	000010	Pro Cast Suppl	ProCast	25,700.00	7/8/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	06/26/17	000036	Pro Cast Suppl	ProCast	4,378.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	05/11/17	000029	Speed Racer S	Speedy	11,432.00	7/8/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	04/30/17	000033	Pro Cast Suppl	ProCast	6,378.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	04/30/17	000034	Ice Man Suppl	IceMan	13,100.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	04/30/17	000035	Alpine, Inc	Alpine	15,000.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	03/31/17	000032	Timberline Sup	Timberline	12,625.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	02/28/17	000030	Timberline Sup	Timberline	12,625.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	02/28/17	000031	Pro Cast Suppl	ProCast	1,000.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	02/14/17	000001	Summit Utility	ShUtility	25,500.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	02/14/17	000002	Summit Vnter	ShVnter	22,123.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	
<input type="checkbox"/>	02/14/17	000003	United Parcel S	UPS	150.00	7/7/2009 12:00	Administrator	

3. If you would like to filter the list of checks (advices) that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box in the future. In the example below, the filter is set to display checks (advices) that aren't printed for Alpine Sports. for the and the Cash in Bank - Checking bank account and the filter was saved with the name Not Printed - Alpine Sports - Cash In Bank Checking

Item	Selected Criteria
Company	Alpine Sports
Sequence	<All>
Bank Account	Cash in Bank - Checking
Check Date	<All>
Printed	No
Check Number	<All>
Transaction Batch	<All>

Buttons: Apply, Save, Cancel



Note: To display a range of check numbers to print/email, click in the Check Number Selected Criteria column and then enter a range to print/email From and To.

Select	Check Date	Check Number	Vendor	Vendor Abbreviation	Amount	Date Created	User	Printed	Batch	Sequence
<input type="checkbox"/>	04/20/18	000013	Alpine Credit C	ALPCredit	512.34	4/20/2018 12:0	Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quick Transacti	Payments
<input type="checkbox"/>	04/20/18	000014	Ice Man Suppli	IceMan	349.78	4/20/2018 12:0	Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quick Transacti	Payments

- To select all checks (advices) for printing, click **Check All** or select each check (advice) you want to print/email. To unselect all checks (advices) from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Check** form type. If you are emailing advices, the suggested format is the non-negotiable ACH Payment Advice.
- Click the **Printer** icon to change the default printer and the number of copies to print.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Pay Advices) for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email** to email the selected advices. Advices will be emailed and according to the email settings on the vendor. Click **Print** to print a copy of all selected checks.
- You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when completed.
- Click **Close**.

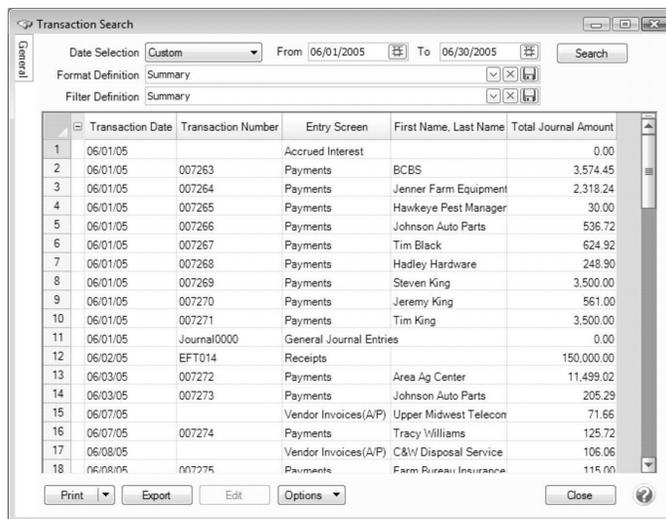
## Reprint/Resend Checks (Advices)

### Option 1: Reprint/Resend Receipts from Print/Email Checks

- Select **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks**.
- Choose a saved filter that will include the check (advice) or click the **Filter** button to define new filter criteria.
- To select all checks (advices) for reprinting/resending, click **Check All** or select each check (advice) you want to reprint/resend. To unselect all checks (advices) from the selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Check** form type. If you are emailing advices, the suggested format is the non-negotiable ACH Payment Advice.
- Click the **Printer** icon to change the default printer and the number of copies to print.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Pay Advices) for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email** to email the selected advices. Advices will be emailed and according to the email settings on the vendor. Click **Print** to print a copy of all selected checks.
- You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the receipt(s) complete resending.
- Click **Close**.

### Option 2: Reprint/Resend Transactions from Transaction Search

- Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
- Enter the selection criteria for the checks (advices) to be reprinted/resent:



- » Select a period from the drop down or enter a specific date range in the **Date Selection** field
- » Select **Summary** in the **Format Definition** field.

3. Click **Search**. The transactions that meet the selection criteria specified in step 2 will display.
4. Select the transactions you need to reprint/resend. More than one transaction can be selected at a time by dragging your mouse down the rows or by holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard while single clicking on individual transactions.
5. Right-click and select **Reprint Checks**.

Option 3: Reprint/Resend From Report Drill Downs

1. Select **Reports > Reports**.
2. Preview any report where the transaction will be included.
3. Click on the appropriate transaction to display the transaction in it's original format. The Printer and Email icons that display on the transaction will determine if the check (advice) will be reprinted/resent when you click **Save**.

## Other Setup

### ACH: Setup & Processing

This document outlines how to setup and use ACH within CenterPoint. ACH processing allows you to deposit electronic payments directly into your vendor's bank account from CenterPoint. Some of the information in the setup will need to be supplied by your bank. Follow the steps below to complete the setup and process an ACH electronic payment.

- [Setup Bank Account Information](#)
- [Setup Vendor or Name](#)
- [Add Payments to an ACH File](#)
- [Add Pay Invoices Due Payments to an ACH File](#)
- [Create an ACH Pre-note File \(optional\)](#)

[Create an ACH File](#)[Manage ACH Files](#)[Recreate ACH Files](#)[Delete an ACH File](#)[ACH Reports](#)[Email Vendor Checks \(Pay Advices\)](#)[Setup](#)[Option 1: Email Advices During Creation of an ACH File](#)[Option 2: Mass Email Advices from Print/Email Checks](#)[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

## Setup Bank Account Information

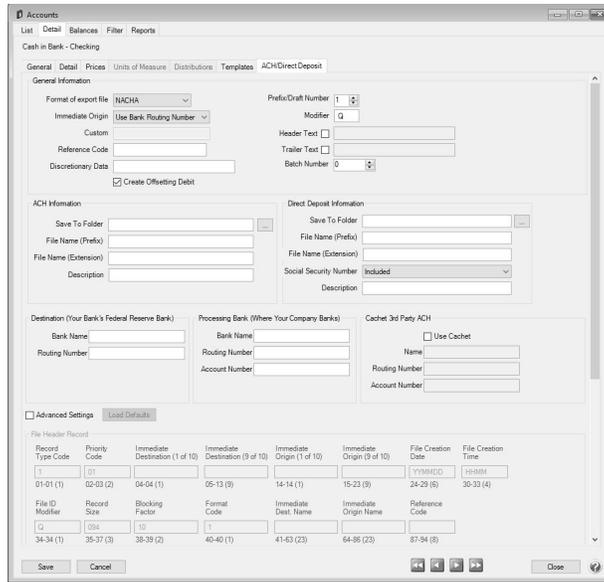
1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**. Select the account that the ACH funds will be withdrawn from (accounts in the Cash or Line of Credit account categories) and click **Edit**.
2. Click on the **Detail** tab.

3. Select your **Company/Fund Name** on the left.
4. On the right, enter the **Bank Routing Number** and **Bank Account Number** for your bank account.



Note: If the Processing Bank Account Number on the ACH/Direct Deposit tab in this screen is not entered, the Bank Account Number from this tab will be used instead.

5. Click on the **ACH/Direct Deposit** tab.



6. In the **Format of Export File** box, specify the file type required by your banking institution. The formats available are:
  - » **NACHA** - The file format specified by NACHA (National Automated Clearing House Association) using FEDLINE from the federal reserve for personal computers. These records are 94 characters long with 10 records per 940 character block.
  - » **ASCII** - The file format required by many main-frame computer systems. These records are 94 characters long with an additional carriage of return/line feed (CR/LF) at the end of each record.
  - » **NACHA Modified** - This is a modified version of the NACHA file as required by some institutions. It is the same as the NACHA format, but includes carriage returns.
7. Select the value that should be used to fill the **Immediate Origin** field in the ACH file:
  - » **Use Bank Routing Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the account's routing number from the Detail tab prefixed with a space, i.e. " 999999999".
  - » **Use Federal EIN Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the company's/fund's Federal Tax ID prefixed with a "1", i.e. "1999999999".
  - » **Use Custom Number** - The Immediate Origin field is filled with the user-defined alphanumeric value entered into the Custom field. The value is prefixed with Zeros to a maximum of 10 characters, i.e. "0999999999".
8. If you select Use Custom Number in Step 7, enter the **Custom** alphanumeric value to fill the Immediate Origin field with.
9. The **Reference Code** is optional (up to 8 characters). It will appear on the file control record of the transaction file and is only required if the bank indicates it. For example, RWACH tells you this is the Red Wing ACH.
10. The **Discretionary Data** is also optional. It will appear in the batch header of the ACH file. For example, enter ENDOFMONTH or 10TH OF MONTH.
11. Select the **Create Offsetting Debit** check box to have CenterPoint automatically create the dollar amount that will be deducted from your company's/fund's checking account. Do NOT remove this check mark unless your lender has instructed you to do so.
12. Enter the **Prefix/Draft Number** (1-9) used with the Federal Id (EIN) to create the Company/Fund Identifier in the ACH file. The default is 1, however sometimes banks require a different value when sending multiple direct deposit files.

13. In the **Modifier** box, enter a modifier as indicated by your bank. Modifiers can be numeric (0-9) or alphabetic (A-Z). The modifier "A" and "0" should be used if you need to differentiate between multiple files transmitted on the same day (CenterPoint will increment these modifiers).
14. Select the **Header Text** check box only if your bank indicates that header text is required on the ACH file that is sent for payment. If the Header Text check box is selected, the Header Text box will be enabled. Enter the header text for the ACH file as provided by your bank.
15. Select the **Trailer Text** check box if your bank requires you to include trailing (footer) text. The **Trailer Text** box will be enabled if it is indicated to include trailer text. Enter in the text for this record as indicated by your bank.
16. In the **Batch Number** box, enter a number that you want to start batch numbers at in generated ACH files. The default batch number is 0 (zero), and can be set to any number between 0 and 9,999,999. This number will be padded on the left with zeros to 7 digits, for example 0000001.
17. Under ACH Information, in the **Save To Folder** box, enter the name of the folder or click the ellipse button to browse to the location where the output file specified in the File Name (Prefix) box will be sent to. To create a new folder, click the ellipse button, click **Make New Folder**, and then click **OK**.
18. In the **File Name (Prefix)**, enter the prefix of the file name you want saved to the Save To Folder. The file name will be Prefix-YYYYMMDD-x.ext (where x is the number of file created that day and ext is the value entered in the File Name (Extension) box).
19. In the **File Name (Extension)** box, the default value of .txt will display, but can be changed to any 10-character value or a blank value.
20. In the **Description** box, enter a description for the ACH transaction (up to 20 characters) that will appear on your bank statement.
21. Enter your bank's **Bank Name** and **Routing Number**.
22. If an alternate bank name should be used in your ACH file instead of the name of the account from the Detail tab, enter the Processing **Bank Name**, **Bank Routing Number** and **Bank Account Number** used in the ACH file for the offsetting debit record.



Note: If the Processing Bank Account Number is not entered on the ACH/Direct Deposit tab, the Bank Account Number from the Detail tab in this screen will be used instead.

23. The settings under Cachet 3rd Party ACH are used for the CenterPoint Payroll Direct Deposit module and should be left blank for ACH files.

#### Optional Advanced Settings



#### **Important Note:**

The majority of the time no changes are needed in the **Advanced Settings**. We recommend you only make changes in this area if a Red Wing Software technician has recommended it.

- » Select the optional **Advanced Settings** check box to activate the Advanced configuration section of the screen where you can see a representation of the File Header and Batch Header records included in an ACH file and customize the values. Click the **Load Defaults** button to set the file configuration based on your current selections in the upper portion of this screen. Use the vertical scroll bar to display all of the Advanced Settings. Fields that are read-only display values from CenterPoint when the file is generated. The editable fields can be modified to customize values and will be used when the ACH file is generated. Each field has a label identifying its purpose, position in the file, and field length, (in parenthesis), all per the NACHA file format definition, for example the Immediate Destination field is at character position 4 through 13 and is 10 characters long.

 Note: If you choose to customize the ACH file, ALL editable fields must be populated with an appropriate value; blank fields will not be populated with any other values by CenterPoint and will appear in the file as blank space.

### Setup Vendor or Name

1. Select **Setup > Vendors** or **Setup > Names > Names**, select the vendor/name you want to add/change ACH information for, and then click **Edit**.
2. Click the **ACH Payments** tab.
3. To activate ACH electronic payments for this vendor/name, select the **Activate ACH Transactions** check box.

4. NACHA requires that when a transaction is submitted for processing, the transaction must include an ACH **Standard Entry Class** (SEC) code to designate how the transaction was authorized by the originator. Select one of the options below as required by your bank:
  - » **PPD** (Preauthorized Pay/Deposit) - for credits and debits that process against consumer accounts for entries such as payments to vendors and direct deposit.
  - » **CCD** (Corporate Credit or Debit) - for credit and debit entries processed against non-consumer accounts for transactions such as payments to vendors and collections from customers.
  - » **CTX** (Corporate Trade Exchange) - use CTX, like CCD, to facilitate business-to-business transfer of funds as either debits or credits.

5. Select one of the **Transaction Codes** below to identify the type of entry that should be included in the ACH file for the vendor/name. A pre-note is the commonly used term for an Automated Clearing House (ACH) pre-notification. It is a zero dollar ACH entry that should be sent at least six banking days prior to the first live ACH credit being sent. Under NACHA Operating Rules (also known as ACH rules), a pre-note's purpose is to "validate" the routing number and account number of the receiving bank or credit union.
  - » **22 - Checking Account (Credit)**
  - » **23 - Prenote Checking (Credit)**
  - » **32 - Saving Account (Credit)**
  - » **33 - Prenote Savings (Credit)**
  - » **52 - Loan Account (Credit)**
  - » **53 - Loan Prenote (Credit)**
6. In the **Bank Routing Number** box, enter the bank transit/routing number for this vendor/name (assigned by the American Banking Association) for where the ACH deposit is to be made. This number is eight digits plus a ninth "check" digit. CenterPoint will verify that the routing number is a valid ABA number and display a warning if it is not. You can choose to continue with your entry if the number is invalid.
7. In the **Bank Account Number**, enter the bank account number for this vendor/name where the ACH deposit is to be made.
8. Click **Save**.
9. Click **Close**.

### Add Payments to an ACH File

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
2. Select the appropriate **Company/Fund** and **Bank Account**.
3. Enter a vendor/name in the **Pay To The Order Of** box that has the Activate ACH Transaction check box selected and ACH information defined on the ACH Payments tab in Setup > Vendors or Setup > Names > Names.
4. Complete the necessary information for this payment in the data entry grid. For more information about entering payments, see the [Enter a Payment](#) topic.
5. When a vendor/name that has the Activate ACH Transactions check box selected is entered, the ACH icon will

replace the Printer icon. Click the ACH icon  to display the Print Settings screen.



Note: When a vendor is set with an ACH Transaction Code of Prenote Checking (23), Prenote Savings (33), or Loan Prenote (53) and a payment is entered for the vendor, a message will display informing you that the print settings will be changed to Do Not Print.

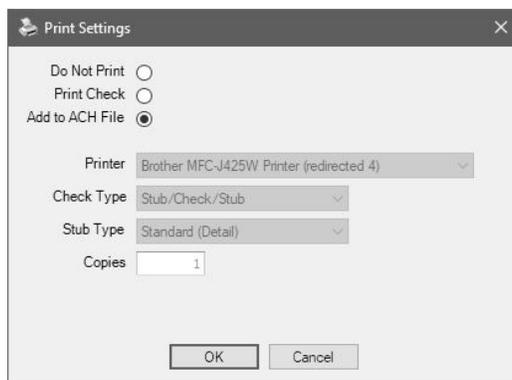
6. Select **Add to ACH File** to make an electronic payment.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Save**.

### Add Pay Invoices Due Payments to an ACH File

1. Select **Processes > Payroll, Purchases, or Expenditures > Pay Invoices Due**.
2. The criteria fields at the top of the **Pay Invoices Due** screen control which invoices will be displayed below and available to be selected for payment.
  - » In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that you want to view open invoices for.
  - » In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that will be decreased by this payment transaction.
  - » In the **Filter** box, select the type of invoices you want to display on the Pay Invoices Due screen, All, Accounts Payable, Payroll Liabilities, or Credit Card Liabilities.
  - » In the next filter box, select which vendor invoices should display, select **Include ACH vendors only**
  - » There are three options available for the **Find By** field (**Find by Due Date, Find by Invoice Date, Find by Discount Due Date**). Choose the appropriate option by clicking on the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen (the option that was selected the last time you paid invoices due will display). Once an option is selected, enter the appropriate date in the **Find By** field.
  - » In the **Payment Date** field, enter the date to use on the advices.
  - » Verify the first **Check Number** (Advice Number).
3. All open invoices that meet the criteria selected in step 1-2 will display for all vendors in the **Pay Invoices Due** grid (outstanding invoices that are on hold will not display).
4. Select the invoices you want to pay.
5. When the filter is used to *Include ACH vendors only*, the ACH icon will replace the Printer icon. Click the ACH icon



to display the Print Settings screen.



6. Select **Add to ACH File** to make an electronic payment.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Post**.

### Create an ACH Pre-note File (optional)

If you would like to create a pre-note ACH file for any vendor/name with a Transaction Code set to 23 - Prenote Checking (Credit), 33 - Prenote Savings (Credit), or 53 - Loan Prenote (Credit) without submitting an actual ACH file:

1. Select **Processes > ACH Files > Create Prenote**.
2. In the **Company/Fund** box, select the company/fund you want to create an ACH pre-note for.

3. Select the **Bank Account** number the pre-note should be created for.
4. Vendors marked with a transaction code of 23, 33, or 53 will display on the right side of the screen. Vendors marked with other transactions codes for ACH will display under ACH Vendors, select a vendor/name or multiple vendors/names and use the right-arrow(s) to move the vendor/name to the right side of the screen.



Note: It may be necessary to create individual ACH files by standard entry class; PPD, CCD, or CTX (you will be notified by your bank if this is the case). Only the vendors assigned the same standard entry class in Setup > Vendors > ACH Payments would be selected and then steps 1-13 of the Create ACH File process would be repeated for the other standard entry classes.

5. Click **Create**.
6. Select or enter a **Transmission Date**.
7. The **Transmission Time** will display the current system time. This time can be changed.
8. Select or enter an **Effective Entry Date**.
9. In the **Save To Folder & File Name** box, the file path and name (filepath/Prefix-YYYYMMDD-x.ext (defined in steps 21-22 in the Setup Bank Account Information section above) where the x increments for each file created that day) will display from the **Setup > Accounts > Accounts > ACH/Direct Deposit** tab ACH Information section.
10. Select the value that should be used to fill the **Immediate Origin** field in the ACH file:
  - » **Use Bank Routing Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the account's routing number from the Detail tab prefixed with a space, i.e. " 999999999".
  - » **Use Federal EIN Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the company's/fund's Federal Tax ID prefixed with a "1", i.e. "1999999999".
  - » **Use Custom Number** - The Immediate Origin field is filled with the user-defined alphanumeric value entered into the Custom field. The value is prefixed with Zeros to a maximum of 10 characters, i.e. "0999999999".
11. If you select Use Custom Number in Step 8, enter the **Custom** alphanumeric value to fill the Immediate Origin field with.
12. Click **Create**.
13. At the file has been created successfully message, click **OK**.

## Create an ACH File

1. Select **Processes > ACH Files > Create ACH File**.
2. In the **Company/Fund** box, select the company/fund you want to create an ACH file for.
3. Select the **Bank Account** number the ACH file should be created for.

Select	Date	Name (Last,First)	Entry Screen	Amount	Standard Entry Class
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05/31/18	Timberline Supplies	Payments	500.00	PPD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05/31/18	Speed Racer Supplies	Payments	500.00	CTX
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05/31/18	Pro Cast Supplies	Payments	400.00	CCD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05/31/18	Pro Cast Supplies	Payments	300.00	CCD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05/31/18	Ice Man Supplies	Payments	200.00	PPD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05/31/18	Ice Man Supplies	Payments	100.00	PPD

Company: Alpine Sports      Bank Account: Cash in Bank - Checking

Standard Entry Class: <All>

Unselect All    Edit       Total Amount in Transmission File: 2,000.00

Create    Close

4. In the Standard Entry Class box, select a standard entry class (SEC) filter, or select All to display all ACH transactions.
  - » **PPD** (Preauthorized Pay/Deposit) - for credits and debits that process against consumer accounts for entries such as payments to vendors and direct deposit.
  - » **CCD** (Corporate Credit or Debit) - for credit and debit entries processed against non-consumer accounts for transactions such as payments to vendors and collections from customers.
  - » **CTX** (Corporate Trade Exchange) - use CTX, like CCD, to facilitate business-to-business transfer of funds as either debits or credits.
5. All invoices marked to be included in the ACH file will display. To unselect an invoice, click the **Select** check box or click **Unselect All** to remove the selection from all invoices.



Note: Invoices listed in this screen can be edited by clicking the Edit button from the Create ACH Files screen.

6. Click **Create**.



Note: Zero dollar payments will be excluded from ACH files and marked as Do Not Print when viewed in Transaction Search.

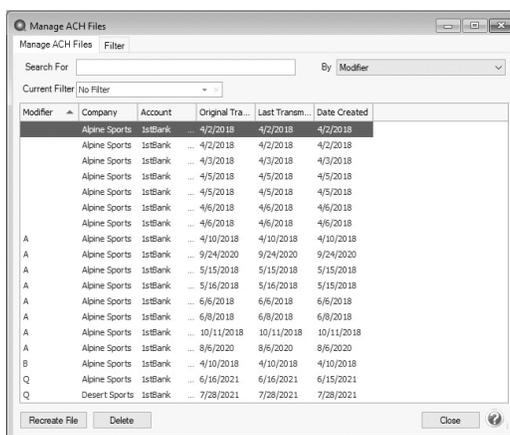
7. Select or enter a **Transmission Date**.
8. The **Transmission Time** will display the current system time. This time can be changed.
9. Select or enter an **Effective Entry Date**.
10. In the **Save To Folder & File Name** box, the file path and name (filepath/Prefix-YYYYMMDD-x.ext (defined in steps 21-22 in the Setup Bank Account Information section above) where the x increments for each file created that day) will display from the **Setup > Accounts > Accounts > ACH/Direct Deposit** tab ACH Information section.
10. Select the value that should be used to fill the **Immediate Origin** field in the direct deposit file:
  - » **Use Bank Routing Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the account's routing number from the Detail tab prefixed with a space, i.e. "999999999".
  - » **Use Federal EIN Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the company's/fund's Federal Tax ID prefixed with a "1", i.e. "1999999999".
  - » **Use Custom Number** - The Immediate Origin field is filled with the user-defined alphanumeric value entered into the Custom field. The value is prefixed with Zeros to a maximum of 10 characters, i.e. "0999999999".
11. If you select Use Custom Number in Step 8, enter the **Custom** alphanumeric value to fill the Immediate Origin field with.
12. Click **Create Files**.
13. At the file has been created successfully message, click **OK**.

## Manage ACH Files

Recreate an ACH File

If an ACH file is damaged, there were transmission errors, or it is accidentally deleted, the file can be recreated by following these steps:

1. Select **Processes > ACH Files > Manage ACH Files**.
2. On the **Manage ACH Files** tab, select the vendor/name and file you want to recreate the ACH file for.
3. Click **Recreate File**.



4. The **Original Transmission Date**, **Last Transmission Time**, and **Date Created** columns will default from the original ACH file.
5. In the **Save To Folder & File Name** box, the file path and name will display from the **Setup > Accounts > Accounts ACH/Direct Deposit** tab formatted with filepath/Prefix-YYYYMMDD-x.txt.
6. Select the value that should be used to fill the **Immediate Origin** field in the ACH file:
  - » **Use Bank Routing Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the account's routing number from the Detail tab prefixed with a space, i.e. " 999999999".
  - » **Use Custom Number** - The Immediate Origin field is filled with the user-defined alphanumeric value entered into the Custom field. The value is prefixed with Zeros to a maximum of 10 characters, i.e. "09999999999".
  - » **Use Federal EIN Number** - The Immediate Origin field will be filled with the company's/fund's Federal Tax ID prefixed with a "1", i.e. "19999999999".
7. If you select Use Custom Number in Step 8, enter the **Custom** alphanumeric value to fill the Immediate Origin field with.
8. Click **Recreate File**.
9. At the file created successfully message, click **OK**.

#### Delete an ACH File

1. Select **Processes > ACH Files > Manage ACH/Direct Deposit Files**.
2. On the **Manage ACH Files** tab, select the vendor/name and file you want to delete the ACH file for.
3. Click **Delete**.

## ACH Reports

To view or print reports that will provide information about the ACH transactions, select **Reports > Reports > ACH Transactions**.

- » **ACH Prepayment** - This report includes payment transactions that have been added to an ACH File during the payment entry or pay invoices due process.

Alpine Sports				
ACH Prepayment				
Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Name	Name Abbreviation	Amount
5/4/2018	000016	Alpine Credit Company	ALPCredit	238.00
<b>Totals</b>				<b>\$238.00</b>

Report Options  
Transaction Date: 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018

» **ACH Payments Transmitted** - Provides a listing of the ACH payments included in a transmission file. The Total Amount should equal the posted status Totals. The number of payments should match the number of rows where the status is Posted. If any transaction that was included in a transmission file was edited after the file was created, then the report will indicate that in the "Transactions were edited after transmission file was created." section.

Alpine Sports						
ACH Payments Transmitted						
Name	Name Abbreviation	Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Status	Amount	
<b>Date Transmitted 5/4/2018</b>		<b>No. of Payments 2</b>		<b>Total Amount 1,300.00</b>		
<b>Alpine Sports Cash in Bank - Checking</b>						
Alpine Credit Company	ALPCredit	5/4/2018	000012	Posted		50.00
Alpine Credit Company	ALPCredit	5/4/2018	000011	Posted		1,250.00
				<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$1,300.00</b>
<b>Date Transmitted 5/4/2018</b>		<b>No. of Payments 1</b>		<b>Total Amount 345.00</b>		
<b>Alpine Sports Cash in Bank - Checking</b>						
Alpine Credit Company	ALPCredit	5/4/2018	000015	Posted		345.00
				<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$345.00</b>
<b>Date Transmitted 5/4/2018</b>		<b>No. of Payments 1</b>		<b>Total Amount 345.00</b>		
<b>Alpine Sports Cash in Bank - Checking</b>						
Alpine Credit Company	ALPCredit	5/4/2018	000014	Posted		345.00
				<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$345.00</b>

Report Options  
Last Transmission Date: 5/1/2018 to 5/31/2018

» **Transmission Files** - Lists the ACH transmission files created.

Alpine Sports							
ACH Transmission Files							
Last Transmission Date	Modifier	Effective Date	File Path	File Name	User Name	Number Of Payments	Total Amount Transmitted
<b>Alpine Sports</b>							
<b>Cash in Bank - Checking</b>							
5/4/2018	Q	5/5/2018	C:\Users\connies\Documents	ACH-20180504-1.txt	Administrator	2	1,300.00
5/4/2018	Q	5/4/2018	C:\Users\connies\Documents	ACH-20180504-2.txt	Administrator	1	345.00
5/4/2018	Q	5/4/2018	C:\Users\connies\Documents	ACH-20180504-3.txt	Administrator	1	345.00
<b>Cash in Bank - Checking Totals</b>						<b>4</b>	<b>\$1,990.00</b>
<b>Alpine Sports Totals</b>						<b>4</b>	<b>\$1,990.00</b>
<b>Report Totals</b>						<b>4</b>	<b>\$1,990.00</b>
<b>Records included in total = 3</b>							

Report Options  
Last Transmission Date: 4/1/2018 to 6/30/2018

## Email Vendor Checks (Pay Advices)

Setup

### One Time Setup: Email Preferences

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.
3. Enter your **“To/From” Email Address**. This is the email address used for testing the SMTP settings and if there aren't any advices Sent "From" email addresses assigned under **Setup > General > Email Addresses**. See the *Sent From and Optional Email Addresses* section in this document for more information.

4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to auto-fill the information, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** fields.
5. Click **Test**. An email will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.



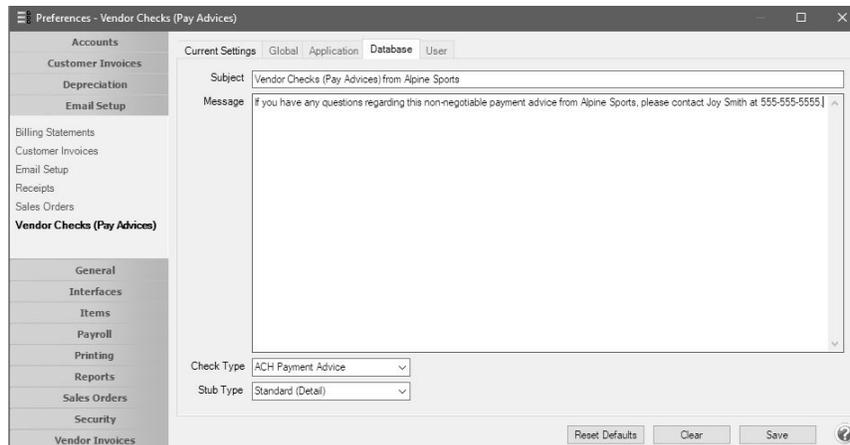
Note: If you didn't receive the email, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

6. Once the email is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

### Optional Setup - Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Checks (Advices)

If you'd like to use the same email subject and message each time you email an advice, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when emailing an advice, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Pay Advices)**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.



3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.

 Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.

4. Select a default **Form** for emailing advices. The default form for vendor advices is the non-negotiable ACH Payment Advice form. This form will be used to format the PDF file that will be attached to the email.
5. Click **Save**.

### Set Vendor Email/Print Defaults

Prior to emailing an advice to a vendor, the vendor file must include an email address and email form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your vendors don't currently have email addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record , use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names** or **Setup > Vendors**.
2. Find the appropriate vendor and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. Use the Email Addresses and Options section on this tab to set up multiple email addresses where advices can be sent for this vendor. You can also select how each email is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own email address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Payment entry screen. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Checks (Advices)	Receipts
Chuck Adams	chuck_adams@yourcompa	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."
		No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email

Print Options

Print Customer Invoices: No  
 Print Customer Statements: No  
 Print Receipts: No  
 Print Sales Orders: Yes  
 Print Purchase Orders: Yes

4. Click **Save**.

### Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and email address checks (advices) are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From email address for the different forms that you send via email. You can optionally add email addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the name/customer the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each email is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document.

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print/Email Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Receipts	Checks
JoAnn Smith	jsmith@alpinports.	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email
		No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email

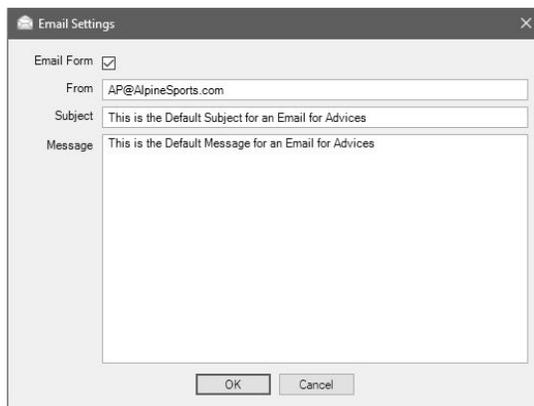
Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: No Email  
 Email Sales Orders: No Email

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how checks (advices) should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the check (advice) is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).

Option 1: Email Advices During Creation of an ACH File

1. Follow steps prior to clicking Create Create an ACH File section in this document.
2. Select the Envelope icon .



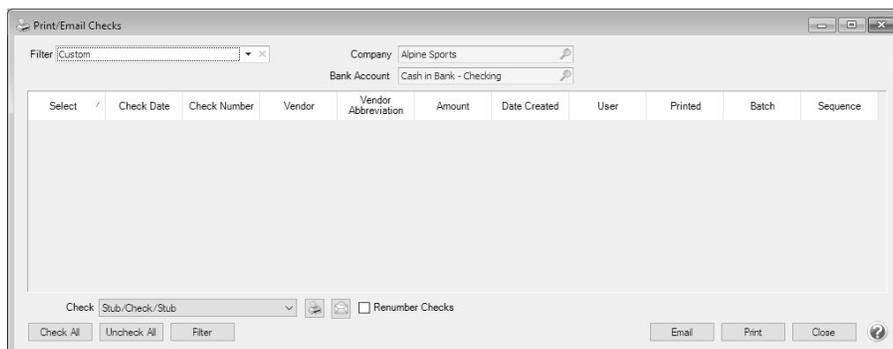
3. Select the **Email Form** check box to email advices for vendors/names with the Checks (Advices) column in the Setup Vendors > Email/Print tab or Setup > Names > Names > Email/Print tab set to Send "To".
4. The **From** box will display the Email Address from Setup > General > Email Addresses if the Checks (Advices) column is set to Sent "From", and can be changed.
5. The **Subject** and **Message** will display the default subject and message from File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Advices) and can be changed.
6. Click **OK**. When the Email Form check box is selected on the Email Settings screen, the Envelope icon on the

Create ACH File screen will display with a green check mark on it .

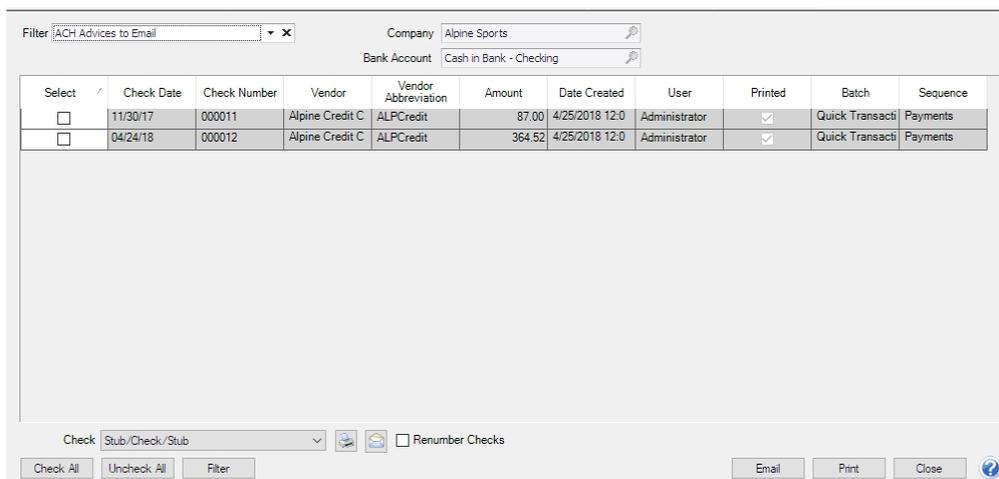
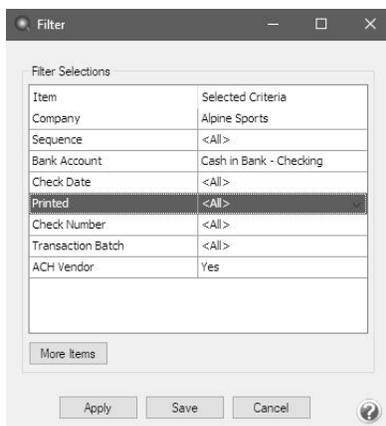
7. Follow steps 5-13 from the [Create an ACH File](#) section in this document.
8. A progress bar will display during the email advices process.
9. You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when completed.
10. Click **OK**.

Option 2: Mass Email Advices from Print/Email Checks

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks**.
2. If this is the first time entering this screen, the screen will not list any advices. After using the screen for the first time, the previous filter selection will automatically display.



3. If you would like to filter the list of advices that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box in the future. In the example below, the filter is set to display advices for Alpine Sports, for the Cash in Bank - Checking bank account, and for ACH Vendors and the filter was saved with the name ACH Advices to Email



- To select all advices for emailing, click **Check All** or select each advice you want to email. To unselect all advices from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Check** form type. If you are emailing advices, the suggested format is the non-negotiable ACH Payment Advice.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Pay Advices) for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email** to email the selected advices. Advices will be emailed and according to the email settings on the vendor.
- You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when completed.
- Click **Close**.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: When I'm setting up ACH in CenterPoint, should I be making modifications in the Advanced Settings?**

**A:** No, the majority of the time no changes are needed in the Advanced Settings. We recommend you only make changes in this area if a Red Wing technician has recommended it.

**Q: What is a pre-note?**

**A:** A pre-note is the commonly used term for an Automated Clearing House (ACH) prenotification. It is a zero dollar ACH entry that should be sent at least six banking days prior to the first live ACH file being sent. Under NACHA Operating Rules (also known as ACH rules), a pre-note's purpose is to "validate" the routing number and account number of the receiving bank or credit union.

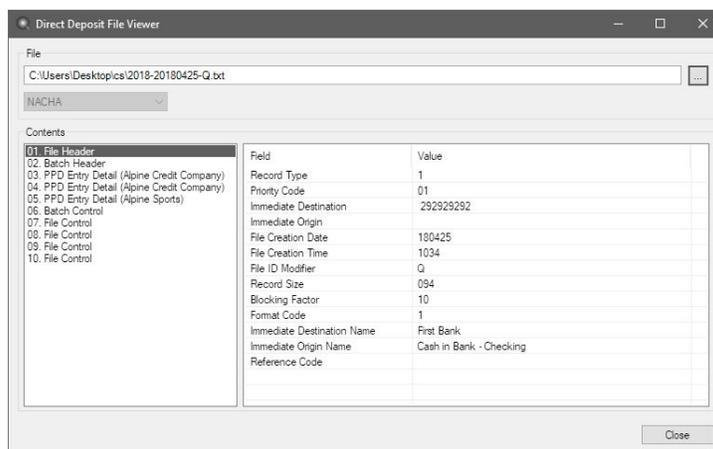
**Q: How does the program know what format to use when emailing ACH advices?**

**A:** When advices are emailed, they will use the formats for the Check and Stub Type and options selected in **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Vendor Checks (Pay Advices)**.

**Q: Is there a way to view the contents of an ACH file generated by CenterPoint ?**

**A:** Yes, the contents of a NACHA, NACHA (Modified), or an ASCII direct deposit file can be viewed (no edit is allowed) by following these steps:

1. Select **Processes > ACH Files > ACH/Direct Deposit File Viewer**.
2. Select a **File** or drag-and-drop a file onto any part of the viewer window to select that file.
3. Under Contents, on the left side of the screen, an overview of the file displays the different type of records, for example File Header, Batch Header, PPD Detail Entry, Batch Control File Control.



4. Select one of the record types to display that record's information on the right. The PPD Detail Entry record will display for each vendor/name in the ACH file followed by the vendor/name, for example PPD Detail Entry (Alpine Credit Company).
5. Click **Close**.

## Chapter 4 - Receipts & Accounts Receivable

### Customer Payments Portal Setup and Processes

The Customer Payments Portal allows you to accept credit card or e-check (ACH) payments online from your customers. Red Wing Software joined forces with Clover Connect, a premier integrated payments solution provider, to offer seamless payment processing within CenterPoint Accounting. The Customer Payments Portal works with the invoice emailing feature in CenterPoint. When customers receive their invoice or statement, the email will contain a link to a unique Invoices Due web page where they can pay outstanding invoices online. Those payments are then imported into CenterPoint as receipts applied to the invoices.

#### [Step 1: Set Up the Customer Payments Portal](#)

##### [Add and Register the Customer Payments Portal](#)

##### [Set Up Emailing of Invoices](#)

#### [Step 2: Enter Customer Invoices and Send Via Email](#)

#### [Step 3: Get Customer Receipts from the Customer Payments Portal](#)

#### [Manage the Customer Payments Portal in CenterPoint](#)

##### [Customer Open Invoices](#)

##### [View Imported Receipts in Transaction Search](#)

#### [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

### Step 1: Set Up the Customer Payments Portal

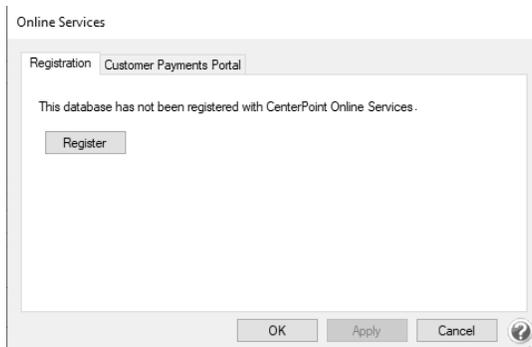
**Prerequisite:** To use the Customer Payments portal, you must have an account with Clover Connect for credit card or e-check (ACH) processing. If you have not done so already, contact the Red Wing Software Sales department to connect with Clover Connect and activate the Customer Payments Portal.

#### Add the Customer Payments Portal

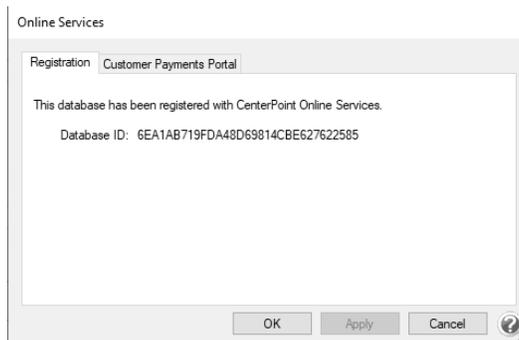
1. If CenterPoint is not open, start CenterPoint by double-clicking your **CenterPoint** icon on your desktop.
2. Select **File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager**.
3. Select **Online Services**, select **Customer Payments Portal**, and then click **OK** twice.
4. Close CenterPoint, double-click the **CenterPoint** icon on your desktop to restart it, and then open your database.

#### Register the Customer Payments Portal

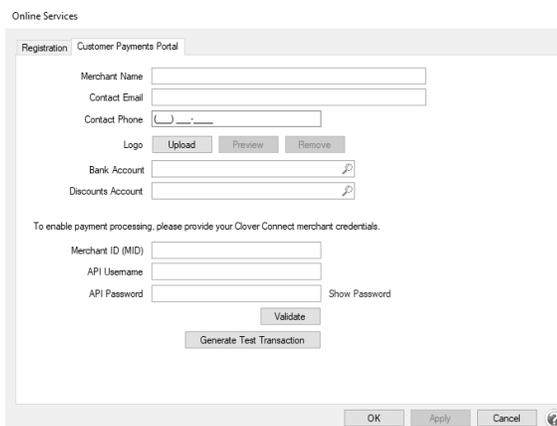
1. In CenterPoint, select **Setup > Online Services**.



2. Click **Register**.



3. After registration is complete, select the **Customer Payments Portal** tab.



4. In the **Merchants Name** box, enter the name that you want your customers to see in the Customer Payments Portal.
5. Enter your **Contact Email** and **Contact Phone** that you want displayed in the Customer Payments Portal.
6. If you want your logo to display in the Customer Payments Portal, click the **Upload** button, select the logo file (the file must be between 0 and 150 kb and can be any image file format, for example .jpg, .bmp, .png, etc.), and then click **Open**. To preview the logo, click **Preview** and to remove the logo, click **Remove**.
7. Select the **Bank Account** and **Discounts Account** to use when importing customer payments from the Customer Payments Portal into CenterPoint as receipts. Enter your **Merchant ID (MID)**, **API Username**, and **API Password** credentials provided to you by Clover Connect for processing credit card payments. Click **Validate** to verify the credentials are accurate.

8. Click **Generate Test Transaction**. This process generates a test invoice for \$1.00, which can be paid through the Customer Payments Portal to test the Clover Connect merchant configuration. The test transaction will not update CenterPoint Accounting.
9. Click **OK** to pay the test transaction through the Customer Payments Portal.

**ALPINE SPORTS**  
PLAYING TO WIN!

**Amount Due**

**\$1.00**

[Pay](#)

Generated using CenterPoint® Accounting by Red Wing Software, Inc.

**Alpine Sports**

Customer	Test Customer
Invoice #	TEST-123
Due Date	August 10, 2023
Amount	\$1.00

**Contact Details**

Email: [contact@alpinestarts.com](mailto:contact@alpinestarts.com)

Phone: (651) 388-1106

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 Version 1.00.0017 - Privacy

10. Click **Pay**, select the method of payment: **Credit Card Information** or **E-Check Information** (this payment option is available only if the Merchant ID is configured with Clover Connect to accept e-check (ACH) payments), enter your credit card or bank account information, and then click **Submit**.

**ALPINE SPORTS**  
PLAYING TO WIN!

\$1.00 (Amount Due)

Other Amount

**Credit Card Information**

Card Number

Name on Card

Expiration Date 01 / / 2023

Security Code

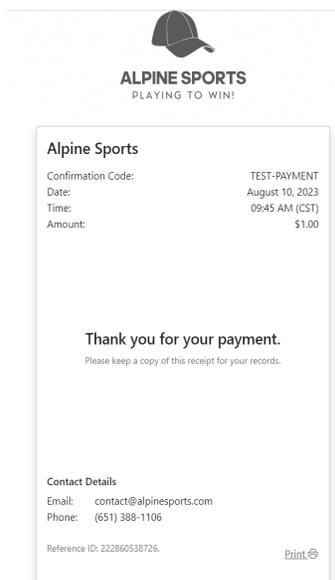
Zip Code

[Submit](#)

E-Check Information

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11. If the test payment is approved, a receipt will display for your records.



12. Switch to the CardPointe portal to verify the \$1.00 payment and void the transaction to void/refund the \$1.00. If you have questions on CardPointe functions, contact Clover Connect.
13. You can generate a test transaction as often as necessary.

## Set Up Emailing of Invoices

Only customers who are configured to receive invoices via email will be included in the Customer Payments Portal. If you email statements, customers who receive emailed invoices will also have a link to pay online included with their billing statement email. For full instructions on how to email customer invoices, please see the [Emailing Customer Invoices](#) topic. If you are already sending customers invoices via email, continue to Step 2.

1. **Setup Email Preferences**
  - a. Select **File > Preferences**.
  - b. On the left, select **Email Setup > Email Setup**, and then select the **Database** tab at the top .
  - c. Enter the required information.
  - d. On the left, select **Customer Invoices**.
  - e. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message** and select the **Form** for emailing invoices.
  - f. Optional: Select **Billing Statements** to enter defaults for emailed statements.
  - g. Click **Save**.
2. **Set Up Customers to Receive Invoices by Email**
  - a. Select **Setup > Names** or **Setup > Customers**
  - b. **Edit** the appropriate customer.
  - c. Click the **Email/Print** tab.
  - d. Enter the **Name** and **Email Address(es)** that will receive invoices emailed to this customer.
  - e. Select **Send "To"**, **Send "CC"**, or **Send "BCC"** for Invoices for each email address.
  - f. Optional: Set the email options for Statements if you would also like this customer to receive emailed billing statements. If they receive emailed invoices, the statements will also contain the link to pay online.
  - g. Click **Save**.
  - h. Repeat for each customer who will receive emailed invoices.
3. **Set Up Sent from Email**



Note: If this step is not completed, the email address used for Test Settings in the Email preference will be used as the From email address.

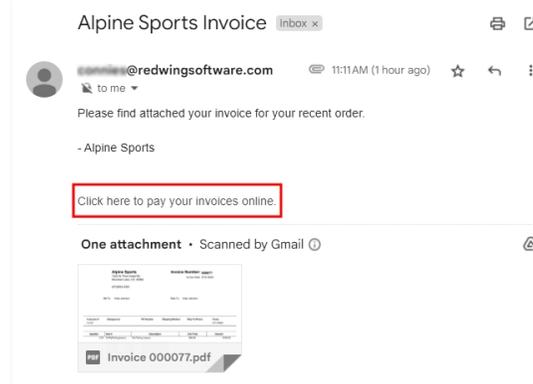
- a. Select **Setup > General Email Addresses**.
- b. Enter the **Name** and **Email Address** and select how **Customer Invoices** and **Print Checks/Invoices** should be sent.
- c. Click **Save**.

## Step 2: Enter Customer Invoices and Send Via Email

When you enter an invoice for a customer set to email invoices, the Email button at the bottom of the invoice screen will show a green check mark to indicate that when the invoice is saved, the customer will receive the invoice via email.



The customer will receive an email that contains a link to pay their invoices online.



## Step 3: Get Customer Receipts from the Customer Payments Portal

Credit card payments your customers make online can be brought directly into CenterPoint as receipts applied to their invoices.

1. Select **Processes > Customer Payments Portal > Get Customer Receipts**.

**Get Customer Receipts** \_ □ ×

Next Receipt Number  📅

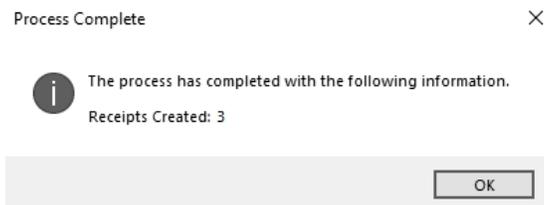
Payment Date	Customer	Amount	Confirmation Code	Reference Id
08/02/23	Andy Johnson	\$ 388.70	3887E6460B	214163536875

⏪ ⏩ 1 of 1 ⏪ ⏩ 50 / page

Total Payments: 1

?

2. In the **Next Receipt Number** box, the next sequence number for receipts will display or enter the next Receipt Number to use when generating receipts.
3. The available online payments for the registered database will display. Click **Import** to generate receipts for all available online payments.
4. At the *This will generate receipts for all available online payments, continue?* message, click **Yes**.
5. When the process completes successfully, the following screen displays.



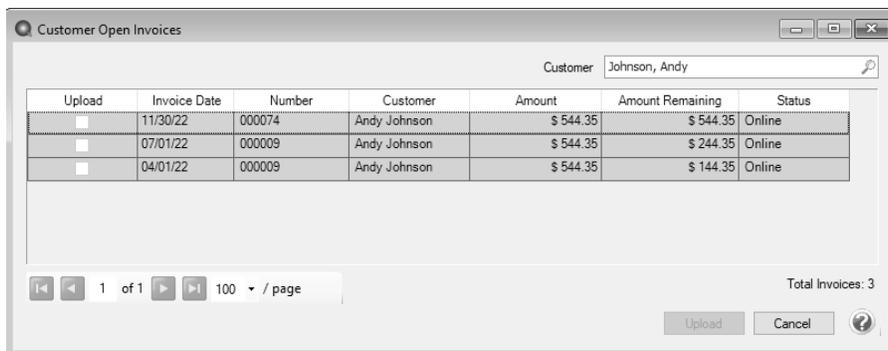
6. Click **OK**.

## Manage the Customer Payments Portal in CenterPoint

### Customer Open Invoices

The Customer Open Invoices option allows you to review the status of open customer invoices on the Customer Payments Portal and post any invoices that are not currently online. It also has an option to launch the Customer Payments Portal for a specific customer.

1. Select **Processes > Customer Payments Portal > Customer Open Invoices**.



2. If you want to filter the list, select the **Customer** to filter by.
3. Invoices from the Customer Payments Portal will display in invoice date descending order. The **Status** of the invoices can be one of the following:
  - » **Offline:** The invoice is not on the Customer Payments Portal.
  - » **Not Synced:** The invoice is on the Customer Payments Portal, but the Amount Due doesn't match with CenterPoint.
  - » **Online:** The invoice is on the Customer Payments Portal with no Amount Paid or Discount Applied and the Amount Due is the full amount remaining.
  - » **Payment:** The invoice is on the Customer Payments Portal with a partial payment applied.
  - » **Paid:** The invoice is paid in full on the Customer Payments Portal. The invoice has not been imported into CenterPoint.

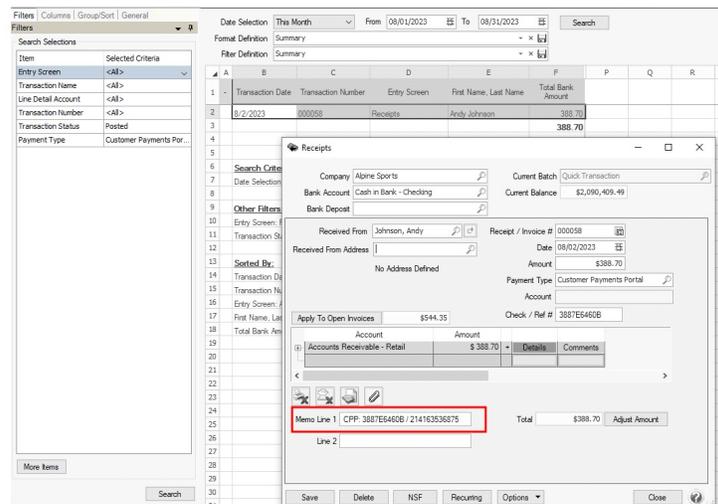
4. If an invoice has a status of Offline or Not Synched, select the **Upload** check box and then click the **Upload** button to upload the invoice to the Customer Payments Portal (invoices can only be uploaded if the customer is configured to receive emails for customer invoices).
5. Right-click and select **Refresh** to update the screen with changes made on the Customer Payments Portal.
6. To view the online Customer Payments Portal for a specific customer, right-click on an invoice for the customer and select **View Customer Invoices Online for "Customer Name"**.

### View Receipts from the Customer Payments Portal in Transaction Search

The receipts will come into CenterPoint as “Receipt” transactions, just as if they were entered into CenterPoint directly. They are visible in Transaction Search and on any reports where you would normally review receipts. In addition, receipts from the Customer Payments Portal have a Payment Type of Customer Payments Portal, and Memo Line 1 will contain a CPP label followed by the Confirmation Code/Reference Id of the online payment.

To easily find all Customer Payment Portal Receipts:

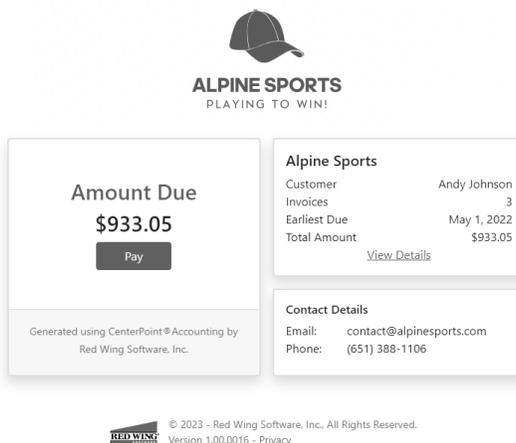
1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. On the left side of the screen, click **More Items** and select **Payment Type**.
3. In the **Payment Type** box, select **Customer Payments Portal**.
4. Enter any other search selections, such as Customer or Date.
5. Click **Search**.



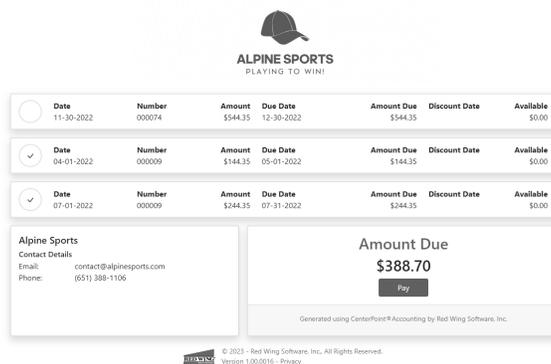
### Frequently Asked Questions

**Q:** Can I see what my customers will see when they go to the Customer Payments Portal?

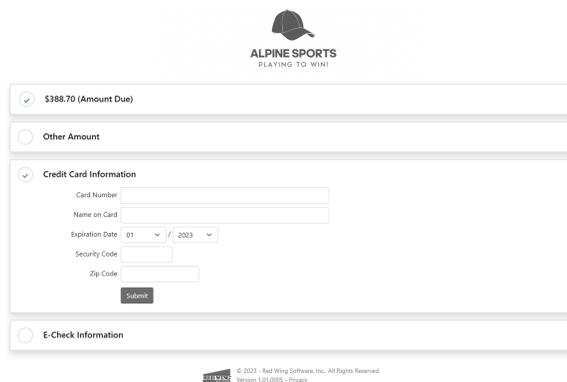
**A:** Yes, on the Customer Open Invoices screen, you can right-click on any invoice and choose **View Customer Invoices Online for "Customer Name"** to launch that customer's Customer Payments Portal. This is an example:

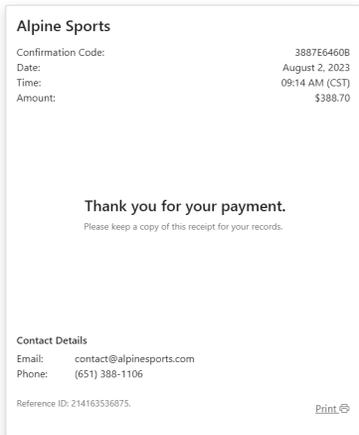


Customers can choose to pay the full amount due, or if they have multiple invoices, click the **View Details** to see the individual invoices. They can unselect any invoices they do not wish to pay at this time and click **Pay** to pay the selected invoices.



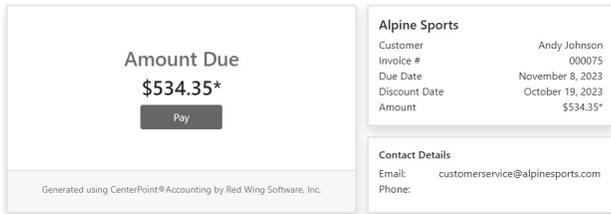
They can choose to pay the amount due or make a partial payment. They will enter their credit card or bank account information (this payment option is available only if the Merchant ID is configured with Clover Connect to accept e-check (ACH) payments), and click **Submit** to make the payment. If their credit card or e-check information is approved, a receipt will display that they can print for their records.





**Q:** My company applies a surcharge to customers paying with a credit card. How are customers informed of the surcharge?

**A:** If your Merchant ID is set up by Clover Connect to apply surcharges, a message will display the surcharge percentage in the Customer Payments Portal and the amount of the surcharge applied will display on the payment screen and receipt.



\*This merchant applies a surcharge fee of up to 3% for credit card payments where applicable.

\$534.35 (Amount Due)

---

Other Amount

---

Credit Card Information

\*This merchant applies a surcharge fee of up to 3% for credit card payments where applicable.  
A 3% surcharge would be \$16.03, for a payment total of \$550.38

Card Number

Name on Card

Expiration Date 01 / 2023

Security Code

Zip Code

[Submit](#)

**Alpine Sports**

Confirmation Code:	2DD77DF012
Date:	October 9, 2023
Time:	02:50 PM (CST)
Amount:	\$534.35
Surcharge:	\$16.03
Total:	\$550.38

**Thank you for your payment.**  
Please keep a copy of this receipt for your records.

**Contact Details**  
Email: customerservice@alpinesports.com  
Phone:

Reference ID: 282799557055. [Print](#)

**Q:** My customer deleted the email. How do I get them a new link to the Customer Payments Portal?

**A:** You can email them a new copy of the invoice from **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Invoices**.

**Q:** What happens if I edit or delete an invoice that is already uploaded to the Customer Payments Portal?

**A:** CenterPoint will sync with the Customer Payments Portal and remove the deleted invoice or update the invoice with the edited information.

**Q:** My customer does not want to pay online, what happens to the invoice on the Customer Payments Portal?

**A:** Your customer can continue to pay the way they have in the past. When the receipt is entered in CenterPoint to pay the invoice, the invoice will no longer be available to pay on the Customer Payments Portal.

**Q:** My customer called to pay with a credit card. Can I process the credit card on the Customer Payment Portal so that the payment can be imported into CenterPoint?

**A:** Yes, from **Processes > Customer Payments Portal > Open Customer Invoices**, right-click on the invoice and select **View Customer Invoices Online for “Customer Name”**. This will bring you to their Customer Payment Portal page where you can select the invoice(s) and make a payment using the credit card information they provide.

**Q:** A customer made a payment and the invoice was not found in CenterPoint. How is this reconciled?

**A:** In the rare occurrence that a payment made on the Customer Payments Portal cannot be matched with an open invoice in CenterPoint (for instance, the payment was made online, and then a receipt was entered in CenterPoint before the online payment was imported) CenterPoint will prompt you that it needs to create a customer deposit for this payment.

**Unreconciled Receipts**

 An invoice was not located in CenterPoint for a payment from the Customer Payments Portal. A deposit will be created for the Customer and the Payment Amount displayed. Please enter the Unreconciled Payments Company and Account (Deposits).

Deposit Amount: \$544.35  
 Customer: Andy Johnson  
 Payment Date: Friday August 04, 2023  
 Payment Amount: \$544.35  
 Discount Taken: \$0.00  
 Confirmation Number: 74B61C88A6  
 Reference Id: 216886431555

Unreconciled Payments Company:

Unreconciled Payments Account (Deposits):



## Receipt Transactions

### Enter a Receipt

This topic provides step-by-step instructions on how to enter a transaction for receipts (for example, ASCS government check).



Note: If you need to enter a receipt that should be applied to a customer's balance, please refer to the *Enter a Receipt Applied to Customer Open Invoices* topic instead.

### Entering a Receipt:

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

Company: CenterPoint Farms | Current Batch: No Batch  
 Bank Account: State Bank Checking | Current Balance: \$232,835.56  
 Bank Deposit:   
 Received From: ACSC | Receipt / Invoice #: EFT043  
 Received From Address: Business Address | Date: 02/18/2011  
 Amount: \$500.00  
 Payment Type: Check  
 Account:   
 Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00 | Check / Ref #: 112342

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Template	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount
CRP Annual Rent		DT - Increase Re	0.0000	Acres	\$ 500

Memo Line 1:   
 Line 2:   
 Total: \$500.00 | Adjust Amount

Buttons: Save, Clear, Recall, Recurring, Options, Close

- For this type of a transaction we will be using only a few of the fields that are available in the receipts screen. Begin by selecting the **Bank Account** where the funds are being deposited.



Note: To save time & keystrokes, use the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen to turn off those fields that you are not using in the receipts screen. If using bank deposits, a **Bank Deposit** can also be selected.

- In the **Received From** field, enter the appropriate name, , click the Lookup icon to lookup the name or click the New or New One Time Use button to create a new name, right-click and select New to create a new name, or right-click and select Invoice Search to enter an invoice number to find the customer. .
- In the **Check/Ref #** box, enter a number that identifies the payment type, for example check or credit card number (up to 20 characters).
- In the **Date** field, enter the date of the receipt. Enter the **Amount** of the receipt.
- In the **Payment Type** box, select the type of receipt that is being made, check, cash, credit card, etc.
- In the lower grid portion of the receipt, enter the first **Account** (normally a revenue/sales account, but depending on the situation, may also be an expense account) that is affected by this receipt.



Note: The fields that are displayed in the grid can be customized. In the example displayed above, we've chosen to only display the Account and Amount fields. To customize your grid, right click anywhere in the grid area and choose Add/Remove Columns.

- Enter the **Amount** that should be applied to this account.



Note: if a revenue/sales account was used in the Account field the amount should be entered as a positive. If an expense account was used (to lower the expense balance) the amount should be entered as a negative.

- If you set the File > Preferences > Accounts > Personal Accounts preference and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on the data entry grid. This will allow to easily reparse consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.

10. If funds should be posted to additional accounts, simply tab down to the next line in the grid and repeat the prior two steps until the **Total** field equals the **Amount** field at the top of the screen.
11. The Email or Print Options selected on the Email/Print tab in Setup > Names > Names and Setup > Customers will determine the default setting for the **Print** (an image of a printer displays on the button) and **E-mail** (an image of an envelope displays on the button ) buttons (the selection can be changed on this screen). If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a red X, it means the receipt will not be printed or e-mailed when the receipt is saved. If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a green check mark, it means the receipt will be printed or e-mailed when the receipt is saved. To override the Print button default setting, click the Print button to display the Print Setting screen where you can override the Print Receipt setting for this receipt only, select the printer to print the receipt to, the number of copies of the receipt to print, and the form the receipt should be printed on. To override the E-mail button setting for this receipt only, click the E-mail button to display the Email Settings screen where you can override the E-mail Receipt setting and the default To, CC, BCC, From, Subject, Message, and form the receipt should be e-mailed on.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

12. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

## Patronage Dividends

A patronage dividend is a taxable distribution made by a cooperative to its members or patrons. Dividend income is often a combination of a cash receipt income and a non-cash portion that increases the stock asset. Both portions are taxable and increase an income account, but only the cash portion affects the bank account. The cash and non-cash portions can be entered in one simple transaction.

### Prerequisite

The database must have one asset and one revenue/income accounts setup for stocks/dividend processing. Note: if you prefer to separate non cash vs cash dividend income, then two revenue/income accounts and one asset account will be needed).

- » Stock (asset account)
- » Stock Dividends (revenue/income account)

## Enter a Cash Receipt for the Patronage Dividend

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

2. Select the **Bank Account** where the cash portion of the dividend will be deposited.
3. If using bank deposits, a **Bank Deposit** can also be selected.
4. In the **Received From** field, select the appropriate name.
5. Specify the **Date** of the receipt.
6. Specify the portion of the dividend received as "cash" in the **Amount** field.
7. The **Payment Type** and **Check/Ref #** can also be specified.
8. In the first **Account** field, select the income account for Stock Dividends. In the **Amount** field on the same line, specify the total amount of dividends received (total cash and non cash amounts received).
9. In the next row, select the asset account for stock (in our example, Co-op Stock) in the **Account** field. The **Amount** will default the non-cash portion of the dividends received. **Note:** This amount should be a negative, which will increase the asset account as it's being entered as a receipt transaction.

 Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

10. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

 Note: If you prefer the income portion of the entry be separated between cash and non-cash income, then you will need two revenue accounts setup. The transaction will then have three rows as displayed below:

Account	Quantity 1	Quantity 1 Price	UOM 1	Amount		Notation	
Dividend Receipt - Cash	0.0000			\$ 300.00	+		Distributio
Dividend Receipt - Reinvest	0.0000			\$ 500.00	+		Distributio
Coop Stock	0.0000			\$ -500.00	+		Distributio

## Recording Milk Sales

There are normally two transactions recorded in CenterPoint for milk sales; the milk check advance and the milk settlement check. Because both checks are received each month, they will be setup as recurring transactions so they can easily be reused without having to reenter the data each time.

## Milk Check Advance

### First Time Check is Received

### Record Subsequent Milk Check Advances

## Milk Settlement Check

### First Time Check is Received

### Record Subsequent Milk Settlement Checks

## Milk Check Advance

When a farm is sent an advance on their milk sales, it is referred to as a Milk Check Advance.

First Time Check is Received

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

Receipts

Company: CenterPoint Farms | Current Batch: Quick Transaction  
 Bank Account: State Bank Checking | Current Balance: \$307,371.13  
 Bank Deposit: [ ]

Received From: BCB Dairy | Receipt / Invoice #: EFT044  
 Received From Address: [ ] | Date: 06/15/2010  
 Amount: \$19,500.00  
 Payment Type: Check  
 Check / Ref #: 65498

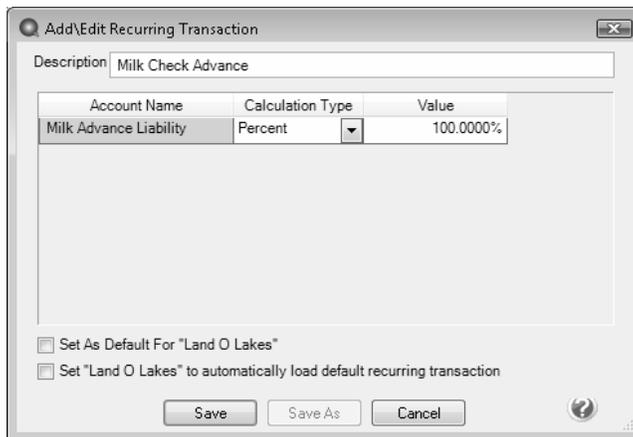
Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Quantity 1	Profit Center	Amount	N
Milk Advance	0.0000		\$ 19,500.00	Detail

Memo Line 1: [ ] | Total: \$19,500.00 | Adjust Amount  
 Line 2: [ ]

Buttons: Save, Delete, Recurring, Close

2. Select the business the milk was sold to in the **Received From** field.
3. Specify the **Date**, **Amount**, **Payment Type** and **Check/Ref #**.
4. In the **Account** field, specify the Milk Advance account (this can either be a liability or revenue account).
5. Select the **Recurring** button.
6. In the **Add/Edit Recurring Transaction** screen, enter a **Description**.
7. Verify that the **Calculation Type** is **Percent** and the **Value** is **100%**.



8. Because you will be receiving two different types of checks (milk check advance and milk check settlement) from this vendor, unselect the **Set As Default** and **Set to automatically load default recurring transaction** boxes.
9. Click **Save**.

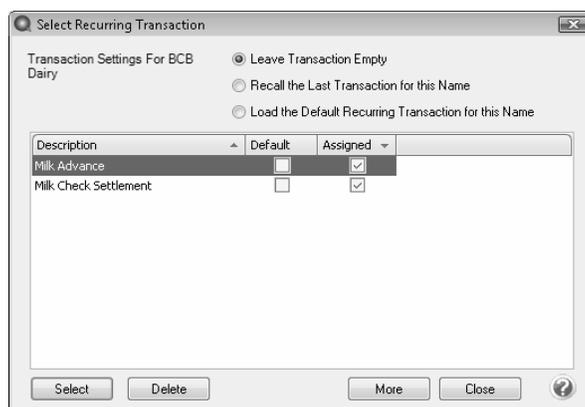


Note: From the original Receipts screen, if you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

10. On the Receipts screen, click **Save** to record the first milk check advance.

Record Subsequent Milk Check Advances

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
2. Select the business the milk was sold to in the **Received From** field.
3. Specify the **Amount** of the milk check advance, the **Payment Type** and **Invoice/Ref #**.
4. Select the Recurring button  next to the Received From field. The Recurring button will display with a yellow background if a name has an applicable recurring transaction.



5. Highlight **Milk Check Advance** and click **Select**.
6. The remaining fields in the transaction will automatically be populated.
7. Click **Save**.

## Milk Settlement Check

First Time Check is Received

After the milk is sold, the creamery will normally send a 2nd check (milk settlement check). This check is the amount paid for the milk production, less the milk check advance amount and any expenses.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

Receipts

Company: CenterPoint Farms | Current Batch: Quick Transaction  
 Bank Account: State Bank Checking | Current Balance: \$307,371.13  
 Bank Deposit: 06/16/10 Deposit

Received From: BCB Dairy | Receipt / Invoice #: EFT045  
 Received From Address: | Date: 06/30/2010  
 Amount: \$17,365.57  
 Payment Type: Check  
 Check / Ref #: 134242

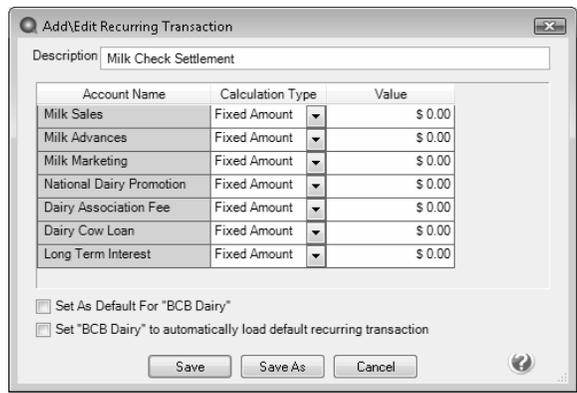
Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Quantity 1	Profit Center	Amount	
Milk Sales	2,258.1700	Dairy	\$ 38,552.52	Detail
Milk Advances	0.0000	Dairy	\$ -19,500.00	Detail
Milk Marketing	0.0000	Dairy	\$ 325.00	Detail
National Dairy Promotion	0.0000	Dairy	\$ 248.51	Detail
Dairy Association Fee	0.0000	Dairy	\$ 58.00	Detail
Dairy Cow Loan	0.0000	Dairy	\$ -828.52	Detail
Long Term Interest	0.0000	Dairy	\$ 226.92	Detail

Memo Line 1: | Line 2: | Total: \$17,365.57 | Adjust Amount

Buttons: Save, Delete, Recurring, Close

2. Select the business the milk was sold to in the **Received From** field.
3. Specify the **Date**, **Amount**, **Payment Type** and **Invoice/Ref #**.
4. In the **Account** field, specify the Milk Sales account (this is a revenue account). In the **Amount**, specify the gross amount of milk sales for that period.
5. In the next **Account** field, specify the **Milk Advance** account. In the **Amount** field for that row, specify the amount that was received on the prior milk advance check as a **negative**.
6. In the subsequent rows, specify and expense or loan **Accounts** and **Amounts** that are automatically deducted from the milk check. Note: Loan accounts should be entered as **negative** amounts (to lower the loan balance).
7. Select the **Recurring** button.
8. In the **Add/Edit Recurring Transaction** screen specify a Description for this recurring transaction.
9. Change all of the **Calculation Types** to **Fixed Amount** and the **Values** to **0.00**. The amounts are set at zero because the amounts will differ each month. If one or more of the amounts are the same each month, the amount can be entered instead of 0 (zero).



- Again unselect the **Set As Default** and **Set to automatically load default recurring transaction** boxes.

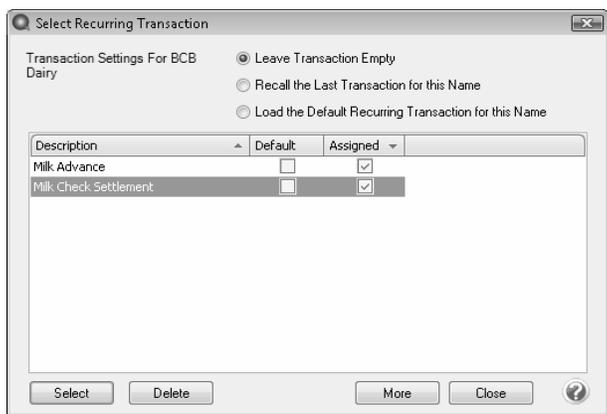


Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

- Click **Save**.
- Back on the original Receipt screen, click **Save** to record the first milk settlement check.

Record Subsequent Milk Settlement Checks

- Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
- Select the business the milk was sold to in the **Received From** field.
- Specify the **Amount** of the milk settlement check, the **Payment Type** and **Invoice/Ref #**.
- Select the Recurring button  next to the Received From field. The Recurring button will display with a yellow background if a name has an applicable recurring transaction.



- Highlight **Milk Settlement Check** and click **Select**.
- All accounts used in a milk settlement check will automatically be displayed in the grid. Specify the new amounts for each line. Remember that the milk advance and loan accounts should be entered as **negatives** to lower the balance.
- Click **Save**.

## Make a Bank Deposit

Bank deposits allow you to specify which receipts were deposited into the bank at one time. Receipts with the same bank deposit number will be assigned to the same bank deposit. If you create a deposit and then add the transactions to that deposit, they will all be consolidated to a single line in checkbook reconciliation. Bank deposits will appear in the Bank Reconciliation screen on the Reconcile tab under Deposits and Other Credits. If you do not include your receipts in a deposit, all of our receipts will be listed separately when you go to reconcile your checkbook. This will make reconciling your bank statement difficult because your bank statement will sum all of the amounts that are deposited at the same time into one amount on your bank statement.

A sequence number can be set up for use with bank deposit numbers. The sequence number can be set to include an identifier for the deposit (for example DEP), set to increment, include the date, and reset on each day. To create an incrementing sequence number with the date that will reset daily, select Setup > General > Numbering Sequences. select the Bank Deposits transaction screen, determine if the sequence number should be unique by company and bank account, in the Format box enter DEPddmmyy#, select the Reset on New Date check box, and then click Save.

There are 3 steps to making a bank deposit:

### [Step A: Assign receipts to a bank deposit \(two options\)](#)

#### [Option 1: After entering the receipt transactions](#)

#### [Option 2: While entering receipt transactions](#)

### [Step B: Review the Deposit Summary](#)

### [Step C: Make the deposit and print the deposit slip](#)

## Step A: Assign Receipts to a Bank Deposit

### Option 1: Assign receipts after entering the receipt transactions

1. Enter all receipt transactions in **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
2. Select **Processes > Banking > Bank Deposit**. Click **New**.

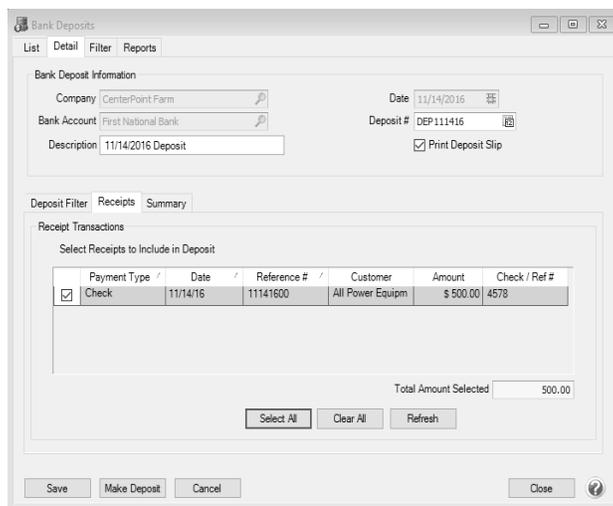
- » In the **Company/Fund** box, select the company/fund this bank deposit is for. If you are creating a bank deposit from the Receipts screen, the company/fund id will display from the Receipts screen.
- » In the **Bank Account** box, select the bank account this bank deposit is for. Only accounts in the Bank and Line of Credit account categories will display. If you are creating a bank deposit from the Receipts screen, the bank account id will display from the Receipts screen.
- » In the **Description**, enter a description for the bank deposit slip. The default value for the description will be "<Bank Deposit Date> Deposit". If you prefer to set the Description box to something other than the default, enter the information or leave the box blank, right-click and select Set As Default.
- » Enter or select the **Date** of the bank deposit.
- » The **Deposit #** box retrieves the default sequence number. This can be changed if needed. (See Optional Setup at the end of this document for more information on Deposit #.)
- » Select if you wish to **Print Deposit Slip**.

 Note: The deposit slip will print the form type, number of copies, and to the printer specified in File > Preferences > Printing > Bank Deposit Slips . To set a default selection for the Print Deposit Slip check box, determine if you want the deposit slip to print, right-click, and then select **Set As Default**. To clear the default , right-click and select **Clear Default**.

3. On the **Deposit Filter** tab, select the date range of receipt transactions to display.. The date defaults to Today's date.
4. Select the **Payment Types** used in the receipt transactions you wish to include. If you did not use the Payment Type in the receipt transaction, select Unknown.

 Note: All payment types will display for selection except for payment types with the Type of Payment set to Other that have not been assigned a cash account.

5. Click on the **Receipts** tab.



Bank Deposits

List Detail Filter Reports

Bank Deposit Information

Company CenterPoint Farm Date 11/14/2016

Bank Account First National Bank Deposit # DEP111416

Description 11/14/2016 Deposit  Print Deposit Slip

Deposit Filter Receipts Summary

Receipt Transactions

Select Receipts to Include in Deposit

Payment Type	Date	Reference #	Customer	Amount	Check / Ref #
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check	11/14/16	11141600	All Power Equipm	\$ 500.00	4578

Total Amount Selected 900.00

Select All Clear All Refresh

Save Make Deposit Cancel Close

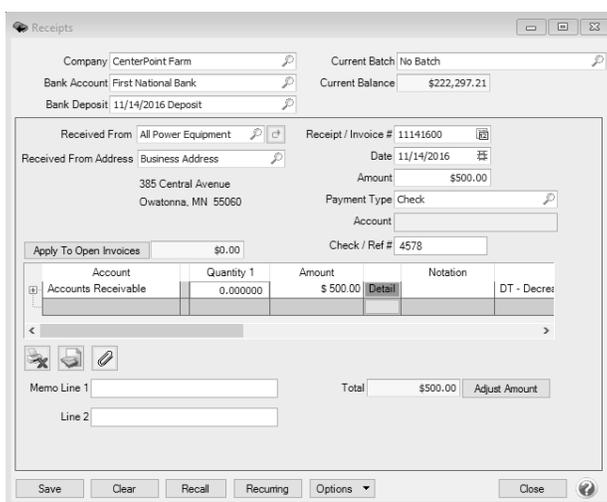
6. Select the receipts to be deposited with this bank deposit.

 Note: Use **Select All** if all receipts displayed should be included in this bank deposit. You can view the total of all receipts selected for deposit in the **Total Amount Selected** box. Click **Refresh** if a change was made in Transaction Search or through a report to a receipt to display the change on the Receipts tab.

7. Click **Save** to complete the deposit.

### Option 2: Assign receipts while entering the receipt transactions.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts** to begin entering a receipt transaction.



The screenshot shows the 'Receipts' entry window. At the top, there are fields for 'Company' (CenterPoint Farm), 'Current Batch' (No Batch), 'Bank Account' (First National Bank), and 'Current Balance' (\$222,297.21). Below these are 'Received From' (All Power Equipment) and 'Receipt / Invoice #' (11141600). The 'Received From Address' is 385 Central Avenue, Owatonna, MN 55060. The 'Date' is 11/14/2016 and the 'Amount' is \$500.00. The 'Payment Type' is 'Check' and the 'Check / Ref #' is 4578. There is a table with columns: Account, Quantity 1, Amount, Notation, and DT - Debit. The table contains one row: Accounts Receivable, 0.000000, \$ 500.00, Detail, and DT - Debit. Below the table are 'Memo Line 1' and 'Line 2' fields. At the bottom right, there is a 'Total' field showing \$500.00 and an 'Adjust Amount' button. The window has a 'Save' button at the bottom left and a 'Close' button at the bottom right.

2. In the **Bank Deposit** field, select an existing deposit or right mouse click and choose **New** to add a new bank deposit.
3. Continue entering the receipt as normal. Click **Save** when the transaction is entered completely.
4. As each additional receipt transaction is entered, specify the appropriate **Bank Deposit**.

 Note: if you have multiple receipts to put in the same deposit, right click on the selected bank deposit and choose **Set Default**.

### Step B: Review the Deposit Summary

1. Select **Processes > Banking > Bank Deposit**.
2. Select the appropriate deposit and click on **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Summary** tab. The **Deposit Summary** will display total receipts for each payment type.

4. If you are getting cash back in this deposit, enter the amount in the **Cash Back Amount** box.
5. Enter the **Expense Account** to use for the cash back. An optional memo can also be entered.



Note: When the deposit is made, a journal entry is recorded between the bank account and the expense account for the Cash Back Amount.

### Step C: Make the Deposit and Print the Deposit Slip

1. When you are ready to complete the deposit, click **Make Deposit (Processes > Banking > Bank Deposits > Edit)**. If the **Print Deposit Slip** check box was selected on the deposit, the deposit slip will print. If the Form Type selected in File > Preferences > Printing > Bank Deposit Slips is the default Pre-printed form, when the number of non-cash receipts on the deposit is greater or equal to 39 lines, you will receive a message prompting you to load your preprinted bank deposit form followed by blank paper before clicking **OK** to continue.
2. Deposit slips can be reprinted by selecting the closed deposit on the **List** tab. Click **Print Deposit Slip**.

## Print/Reprint or Email/Resend Receipts

Receipts can be printed, reprinted, emailed or resent in CenterPoint. CenterPoint allows you to email or print your receipts at the time you save the transaction entry. The receipt will be attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the subject, message, and form type set in **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Receipts**. You can also choose to print/email or reprint/resend multiple receipts after transaction entry via the **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Receipts** screen. There are also additional options for reprinting/resending receipts defined in this document.

[One Time Setup: Email Preferences](#)

[Optional Setup: Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Receipts](#)

[Set Customer Email/Print Defaults](#)

[Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses](#)

[Printing or Emailing a Receipt During Entry](#)

[Printing or Emailing Multiple Receipts](#)

[Reprint/Resend Receipts](#)

[Option 1: Reprint/Resend Receipts from Print/Email Receipts](#)[Option 2: Reprint/Resend Transactions from Transaction Search](#)[Option 3: Reprint/Resend From Report Drill Downs](#)**One Time Setup: Email Preferences**

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.
3. Enter your **“To/From” Email Address**. This is the email address used for testing the SMTP settings and if there aren't any Receipts Sent "From" email addresses assigned under **Setup > General > Email Addresses**. See the *Sent From and Optional Email Addresses* section in this document for more information.

4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to auto-fill the information, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** fields.
5. Click **Test**. An email will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.



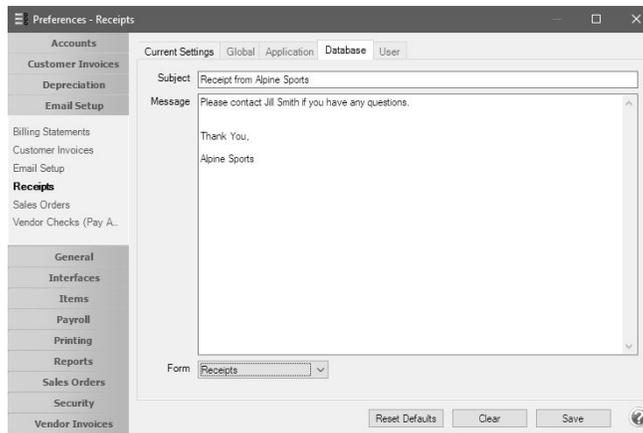
Note: If you didn't receive the email, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

6. Once the email is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

**Optional Setup - Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Receipts**

If you'd like to use the same email subject and message each time you email a receipt, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when emailing a receipt, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Receipts**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.



3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.

 Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.

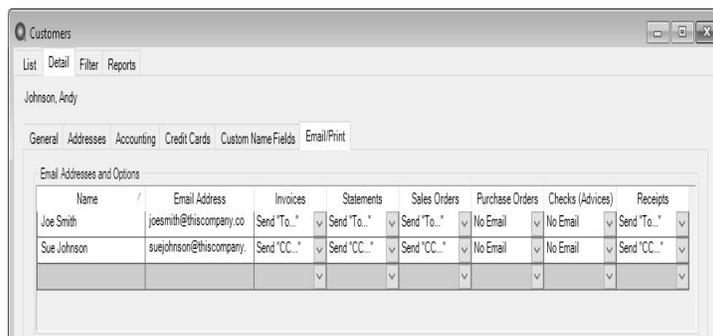
4. Select a default **Form** for emailing receipts. This form will be used to format the PDF file that will be attached to the email.
5. Click **Save**.

### Set Customer Email/Print Defaults

Prior to emailing a receipt to a customer, the customer file must include an email address and email form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your customers don't currently have email addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record, use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names** or **Setup > Customers**.
2. Find the appropriate customer and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. Use the Email Addresses and Options section on this tab to set up multiple email addresses where Receipts can be sent for this customer. You can also select how each email is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own email address so they have an audit trail of emails sent). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Receipt entry screen. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.



The **Print Options** section on this tab for **Print Receipts** is used to determine if receipts should be printed for this name/customer. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Receipts screen. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

4. Click **Save**.

## Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and email address receipts are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From email addresses for the different forms that you send via email. You can optionally add email addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the name/customer the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each email is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document.

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print/Email Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Receipts	Checks
JoAnn Smith	jsmith@alpinesports.	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email
		No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email

Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: No Email

Email Sales Orders: No Email

Save Cancel

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how receipts should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the receipt is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).

## Printing or Emailing a Receipt During Entry

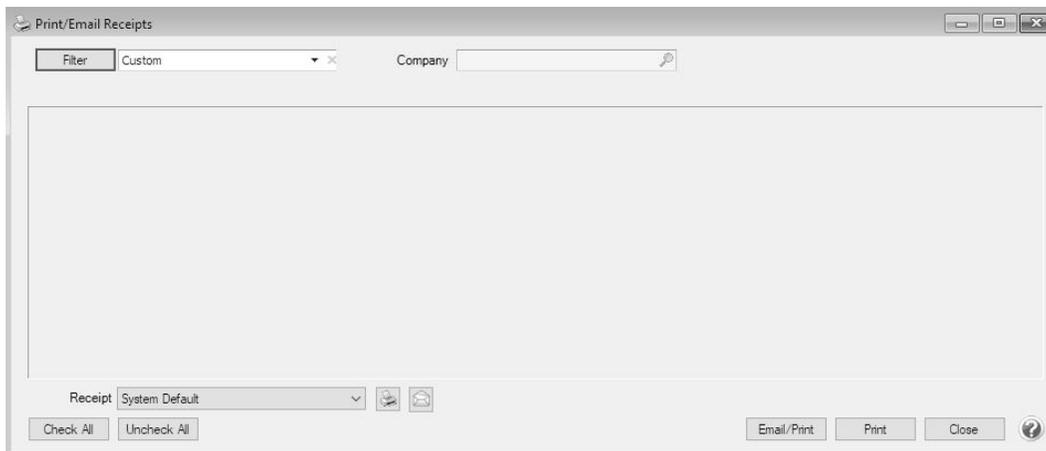
When entering receipts, the Print and Email icons will display the defaults for the selected customer. For example, if you have a customer setup to email only, the Print icon will display a red X on it and the Email icon will have a green check mark on it.

1. If a customer is setup to email their receipts, the system will automatically prompt you to email the receipt when the receipt is saved.
2. You can change the print or email settings for a customer from the Receipts entry screens by clicking on the Print or Email icons. If you click on the Email icon, the settings from the Email/Print tab in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names > Names display. You can add additional recipient email addresses to the To, CC, or BCC boxes by separating the addresses with a semi-colon. You can also change the format of the form the receipt should be emailed on.
3. Use the Print/Email Receipts screen to email a group of receipts after transaction entry.

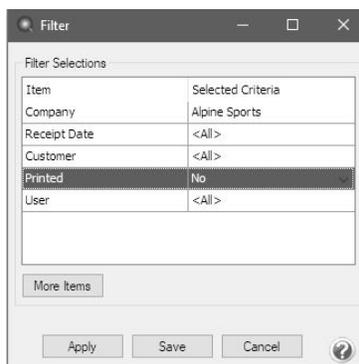
 Note: If a customer has multiple receipts selected in the Processes > Sales > Print/Email Receipts screen, they will get a separate email for each receipt being sent. See the *Printing or Emailing Multiple Receipts* section of this document for more information.

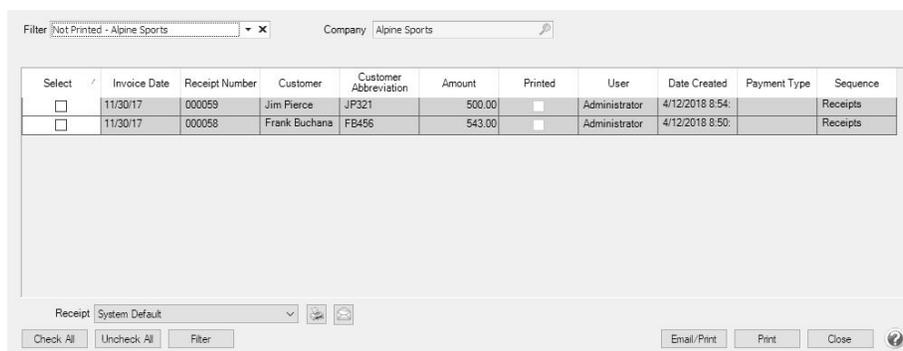
### Printing or Emailing Multiple Receipts

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Receipts**.
2. If this is the first time entering this screen, the screen will not list any receipts. After using the screen for the first time, the previous filter selection will automatically display.



3. If you would like to filter the list of receipts that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box in the future. In the example below, the filter is set to display receipts that aren't printed and the filter was saved with the name Not Printed - Alpine Sports.





- To select all receipts for printing, click **Check All** or select each receipt you want to print/email. To unselect all receipts from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Receipt** form type.
- Click the **Printer** icon to change the default printer and the number of copies to print.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Receipts for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email/Print** to email and or print the selected receipts. Receipts will be emailed and/or printed according to the email/print settings on the customer. Click **Print** to print a copy of all selected receipts.
- You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the receipt(s) complete emailing.
- Click **Close**.

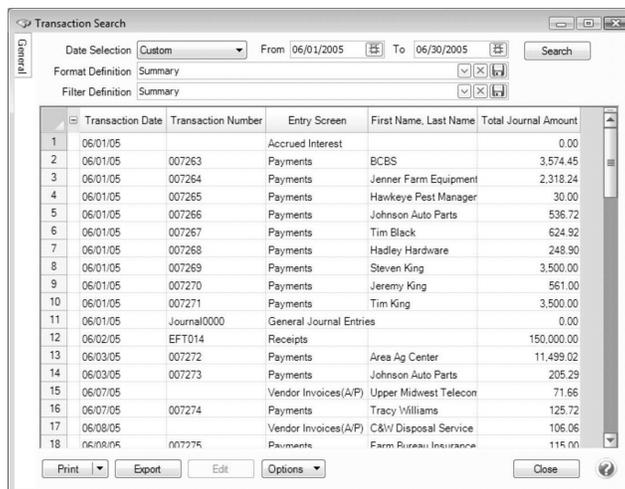
## Reprint/Resend Receipts

### Option 1: Reprint/Resend Receipts from Print/Email Receipts

- Select **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Receipts**.
- Choose a saved filter that will include the receipt or click the **Filter** button to define new filter criteria.
- To select all receipts for reprinting/resending, click **Check All** or select each receipt you want to reprint/resend. To unselect all receipts from the selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Receipt** form type.
- Click the **Printer** icon to change the default printer and the number of copies to print.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Receipts for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email/Print** to resend and/or reprint all selected receipts or click **Print** to reprint all selected receipts. Receipts will be reprinted and/or resent based on the selections made for the receipts in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names > Names.
- You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the receipt(s) complete resending.
- Click **Close**.

### Option 2: Reprint/Resend Transactions from Transaction Search

- Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
- Enter the selection criteria for the receipts to be reprinted:



- » Select a period from the drop down or enter a specific date range in the **Date Selection** field
- » Select **Summary** in the **Format Definition** field.

3. Click **Search**. The transactions that meet the selection criteria specified in step 2 will display.
4. Select the transactions you need to reprint/resend. More than one transaction can be selected at a time by dragging your mouse down the rows or by holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard while single clicking on individual transactions.
5. Right-click and select **Reprint Invoices**.

#### Option 3: Reprint/Resend From Report Drill Downs

1. Select **Reports > Reports**.
2. Preview any report where the transaction will be included.
3. Click on the appropriate transaction to display the transaction in it's original format. The Printer and Email icons that display on the transaction will determine if the receipt will be reprinted/resent when you click **Save**.

## Accounts Receivable

### Customer Invoices Preferences

Preferences define how you want your CenterPoint program to behave and can be changed at any time. If you change a preference and are currently in the screen that uses that preference, close the screen and then enter the screen again to initiate the preference.

#### How are the different tabs used?

Preferences can be set at different levels. The preference level is a hierarchy, for example, the Global level will be used if no Application, Database, or User levels are set. The levels are accessed with the tabs across the top of the Preferences screen.

**Current Settings:** Simply displays the settings that are currently being used.

**Global:** The Global level is typically used when your system is a network. The Global level affects all databases on the network. This allows a network administrator to setup Preferences just once and they will be used for all Database & all Users within that network setting.

**Application:** If the Preferences are set at the Application level, then all users of all databases will have the same Preferences.

**Database:** Preferences set at this level will affect each individual database separately. One can then have different settings for each Preference in each database.

**User:** Preferences set at the User level will only affect that user. This tab is not available on all preferences and is only available if you use Database Security.

## Defaults

### Default AR Account

Accounts Receivables are usually recorded to only a few accounts and sub-ledger detail is kept for each customer. This preference allows you to set which Accounts Receivable account is the default to use when creating new AR invoices in Customer Invoices (Basic) or Customer Invoices (Detail).

### Email - Invoices

This preference allows you to specify the default (template) e-mail message and subject to use for mass-emailed invoices. It also allows you specify the form used for the e-mail attachments.

**Subject** - Enter the default subject for e-mailed invoices.

**Message** - Enter the default message for e-mailed invoices.

### Email - Statements

This preference allows you to specify the default (template) e-mail message and subject to use for mass-emailed statements.

» **Subject** - Enter the default subject for e-mailed statements.

» **Message** - Enter the default message for e-mailed statements.

Defines the printer used to print invoices, and the invoice format to use when printing invoices (plain paper invoices are provided), and select the number of copies that will print when you choose to print invoices. The preference levels for invoices are the same as those for checks.

## Printing - Invoices

Defines the form type(s) to use when printing invoices, printer used to print invoices and other selected form types, and the number of copies that will print when you choose to print invoices or other form types.

## General

**Form Type** - All available customer invoice (basic) form types will display with System Default automatically selected (if you use Setup > Forms Designer > Invoice Forms Designer, you can create a new customer invoice (basic) form type.). The invoice form type can be overridden in Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic). Select all forms that you want to print when a customer invoice is printed. Highlight the form type(s) you selected and then under Form Type Settings, set the following options:

- » **Printers**- Select the printer to print the selected form type to. Setting this at the database level allows a different printer for each database.
- » **Copies** - Select the number of copies to print of the selected form type.

## Recurring Invoice Batches

### Invoice Numbers

This preference allows you to either; have CenterPoint assign invoice numbers when printing (this is the default) or Always assign invoice numbers on the Customer Invoice screen. This can be set at the Global, Application and Database levels.

When **Have the system assign invoice number when posting and printing** is selected the system will select the "Print" check box in the Customer Invoice entry screen and will disable the Invoice Number field if a Batch has been selected. The invoice number would then be assigned when the Batch is posted via Processes > Batch Transactions.

When **Always assign invoice numbers on the customer invoice screen** is selected the Invoice Number field in the Customer Invoice entry screen is never disabled and you are responsible for making sure an appropriate number is assigned. This number will then be printed on the invoice when the batch is posted (if the Print check box was selected when the invoice was saved.) The exception to this would be when the Batch selected is a Recurring batch, in which case Invoice Numbers are always assigned automatically when the batch is posted.



Note: When posting and printing recurring customer invoices, the system will always assign the new invoice numbers when posting and printing.

## Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return

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Customer Invoices are used to record a sale of goods or services. If the invoice is entered without a payment, the invoice will increase the customer's balance and the accounts receivable account. A return is entered using the same process, but negative quantities are used instead of positive.

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### Entering a Sale

1. To begin entering a sale or return, select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic)** from the main CenterPoint Accounting screen.

2. Enter the **Customer** by typing in a portion of the customer's name or abbreviation or click on the lookup button to display a list of your existing customers.
3.
  - » If you enter a name into the Customer box and it does not exist, the Lookup screen automatically displays, from this screen you can either Create a New Customer or Create a One-Time Use Customer:
    - » **Create a New Customer** -Click **New** . The Add a New Customer screen displays with the name that you entered automatically displaying in the Company/Fund box. Complete the additional details to create the customer and then click **Save**.
    - » **Create a One-Time Use Customer** - Click **New One Time Use**. The New One Time Use Name screen displays with the name that you entered automatically displaying in the Name box. Complete the additional details to create the one time use customer, including the customer Price Level, and then click **Save**. When creating a new customer through the New One Time Use Name screen, the customer is automatically saved as an inactive customer in all companies/funds so it does not appear in Customer lookups (unless you chose to lookup inactive customers).
4. To view or add internal notes for a customer, click the **Additional Notes** icon .



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

5. Once the customer is selected, the **Date Due**, and **Discount Date** and **Sales Tax** fields will be populated automatically.
6. Select the first **Account** to be charged for the products or services sold. This will normally be a revenue account.
7. Enter the **Amount** to be charged to that Account. A positive amount is a sale, a negative amount is a return. **Note:** if you would prefer to enter a quantity and unit price, and have the system calculate the Amount, then the appropriate columns will need to be added to the grid. This is done by right clicking in the grid and selecting **Add/Remove Columns**. Then select the **Quantity 1**, **Quantity 1 Price** and **Template** columns. Then enter the **Quantity 1** and the **Quantity 1 Price**. In the **Template** field, select **DT - Increase Revenue (Q1 Price)**. If you will be having the system calculate the Amount each time this account is used, the DT - Increase Revenue (Q1 Price) template can be assigned to the account in Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Templates tab.

8. Enter a description of the sale in the **Notation** field.
9. If you set the File > Preference > Accounts > Personal Accounts preference and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on the data entry grid. This will allow to easily prepare consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.
10. Continue entering additional lines on the Invoice for each item that is sold to this customer.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character comment for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Price Level** button in the data entry grid, the Price Levels screen displays the price levels for the pricing method for the item being entered and allows you to select a different price level for the item.
  - » The **Taxed** check box allows you to indicate if a sales item is taxable or non-taxable on each line of the invoice. If an exemption id is required for this customer, it can be entered in Setup > Customers > Accounting in the Exemption Id box.
  - » A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. If the sales item has an additional description, it will display in the Notation column. The Notation field is optional.
11. Once all lines have been entered, click on the **Adjust Amount** button to have the system automatically put the total of the invoice in the **Amount** field at the top of the invoice.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

12. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter a memo line that you want to print at the bottom left side of the invoice. If you want to set a default memo to display for all invoices in this database, enter the memo and then right-click and select Set As Default.
13. In the **Memo Line 2** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after Memo Line 1 on the invoice
14. Click **OK**.

Customer Deposits			
Date	Receipt Number	Amount	Applied

Receipts			
Bank Account	Payment Type	Check/Ref #	Amount
Cash in Bank - Checki	Cash	123544	\$ 357.70

- » **Not Set** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the following screen will display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit)

that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds and not display this screen again

- The invoice will be printed if the Print button had a green check mark on it or e-mailed if the E-mail button had a green check mark on it.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

## Customer Invoices - Quick Entry

Customer Invoices are used to record a sale of goods or services. If the invoice is entered without a payment, the invoice will increase the customer's balance and the accounts receivable account. A return is entered using the same process, but negative quantities are used instead of positive.

In this topic, we will identify how to enter customer invoices quickly on a single-tab consolidated entry screen. Invoices can also be entered on a multi-tab entry screen by following the [Enter a Paid Sales Invoice](#), [Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return](#), or [Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return with Inventory](#) topic.

### Entering a Sale

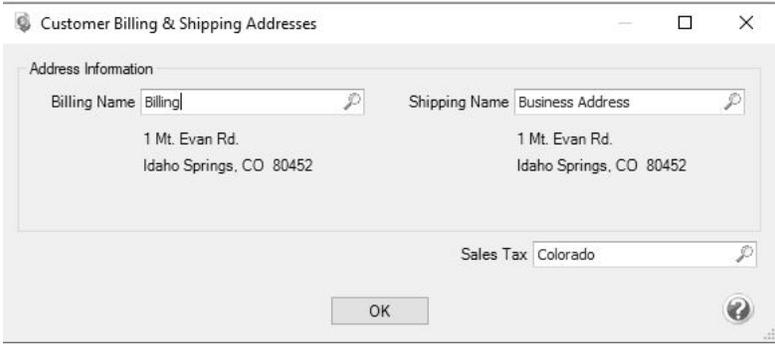
- To begin entering a sale or return, select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices - Quick Entry (Detail)**.

- Enter the **Customer** by typing in a portion of the customer's name or abbreviation or click on the lookup button to display a list of your existing customers.
  - » If you enter a name into the Customer box and it does not exist, the Lookup screen automatically displays, from this screen you can either Create a New Customer or Create a One-Time Use Customer:

- » **Create a New Customer** - Click **New** . The Add a New Customer screen displays with the name that you entered automatically displaying in the Company/Fund box. Complete the additional details to create the customer and then click **Save**.
- » **Create a One-Time Use Customer** - Click **New One Time Use**. The New One Time Use Name screen displays with the name that you entered automatically displaying in the Name box. Complete the additional details to create the one time use customer, including the customer Price Level, and then click **Save**. When creating a new customer through the New One Time Use Name screen, the customer is automatically saved as an inactive customer in all companies/funds so it does not appear in Customer lookups (unless you chose to lookup inactive customers).

3. To view or change the customer's Billing Name/Address, Shipping Name/Address, or Sales Tax, click the

**Address** icon  to display the Customer Billing & Shipping Addresses screen.



4. To view or add internal notes for a customer, click the **Additional Notes** icon .

 Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

5. In the **Invoice Number** box, the next available sequence number will display. Click the Sequence icon  or press F4 to display the sequences associated with the Customer Invoices screen.
6. If desired, enter a **Customer PO #** or some other information that indicates the source of the invoice.
7. Click the **Terms** icon to verify or change the Due Date and Discount Date.
8. In the **Salesperson** box, verify or enter the salesperson responsible for this invoice.
9. The **Commissions** box displays the calculated commission for the selected salesperson. Change the amount and the **Override** check box is selected automatically. Uncheck Override to return to the original calculated amount.
10. There are many fields that can be displayed in the data entry grid. These can be selected by right-clicking anywhere in the grid and selecting **Add/Remove Columns**. In this topic, we will identify the most commonly used fields.
11. Select the first **Item** ordered by the customer by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or the item description or click on the lookup button to display a list of items. Once the Item is selected the system will automatically display the **Description**, **Account**, **Unit of Measure**, and **Sales Price**. This information will pull from the information that has been setup on the item and can also be modified, if needed.



Note: If you have the Show Information Grid on (Options button > Show Information Grid), you will see that when entering items on invoices, the Quantity Assigned, On Hand, Available and On Order reflect changes currently in process for the current transaction and others within the system that have not yet been saved.

12. Continue entering additional lines on the Invoice for each item that is sold to this customer.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character comment for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Price Level** button in the data entry grid, the Price Levels screen displays the price levels for the pricing method for the item being entered and allows you to select a different price level for the item.
  - » The **Taxed** check box allows you to indicate if a sales item is taxable or non-taxable on each line of the invoice. If an exemption id is required for this customer, it can be entered in Setup > Customers > Accounting in the Exemption Id box.
  - » A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. If the sales item has an additional description, it will display in the Notation column. The Notation field is optional.
13. Click the **Memo/Comments** button to add or view **Memo 1** or **Memo 2** (which print on the invoice), **Comments** (or a 3200 character comment for the invoice), or up to eight custom fields you can define in File > Preferences > General > Custom Transaction Fields .
14. Select the **Shipping Method**.
15. If applicable, enter **Freight** and **Miscellaneous** charges at the bottom of the screen. The Freight and Miscellaneous dollars can be added when the order is filled also. To specify management details to be posted for the freight or miscellaneous charges, for example profit center, location, project, etc. or a notation specific to these charges, click the **Freight** or **Miscellaneous** buttons and enter the information on the Details screen.
16. The **Sales Tax** will be calculated automatically based on the Sales Tax selected in Setup > Customers. To change or adjust the Sales Tax, click the button labeled with the assigned sales tax (next to the amount).

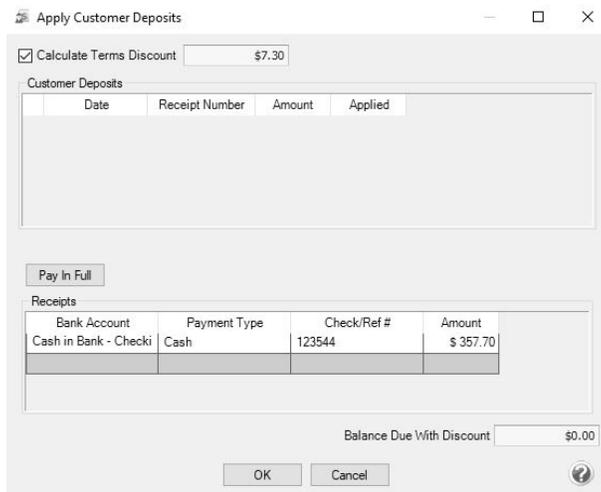
Sales Tax

Sales Tax Mountain Lake

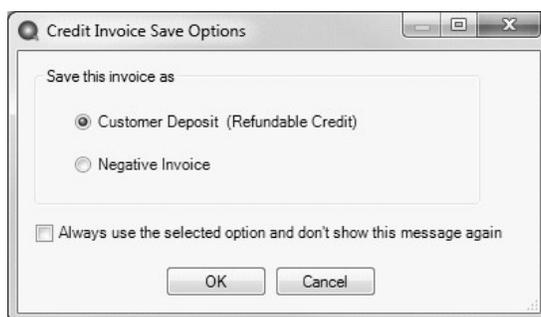
Abbreviation	Name	Rate	Calculated Amount	Adjusted Amount
CO	Colorado	2.90000000%	2.90	2.90
MtnLake	Mountain Lake	1.70000000%	1.70	1.70
SummitCo	Summit County	2.20000000%	2.20	2.20
Totals		6.80%	6.80	6.80

OK Cancel

17. If the customer is setup to receive Trade Discounts, the amount calculated will be displayed in the **Discounts** box.
18. The **Invoice Total** box displays the calculated amount from the Subtotal + Freight + Misc + Sales Tax - Discounts boxes.
19. Click the **Amount Received** button to apply applicable customer deposits/term discounts and pay the remaining balance while assigning the receipt account, payment type, and check/ref#. Click **OK**.



20. Verify the information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the invoice. If the Invoice Total is less than zero, the Customer Credit Invoices preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds will be checked to determine how to handle the negative invoice:



- » **Not Set** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the following screen will display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds and not display this screen again
- » **Save as a customer deposit invoice (refundable credit)** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the negative invoice will be saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account. The Customer Deposit can then be refunded or applied to a future invoice. You will not see the Credit Invoice Save Options screen when this preference is set.
- » **Save as negative invoice** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the negative invoice will be saved as a

negative invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. The amount will show as a credit on the customer's account and can be applied to an outstanding balance on the Receipts screen. You will not see the Credit Invoice Save Options screen when this preference is set.

- » **Always Show me the Save Options** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the Credit Invoice Save Options screen will always display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices and not display this screen again.

21. The invoice will be printed if the Print button had a green check mark on it or e-mailed if the E-mail button had a green check mark on it.



Saved Quick Entry invoices will display and can be edited in Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Detail) like standard customer invoices and can be edited on the Processes > Sales > Sales Order screen.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. Attached files (for example, pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc.) can be emailed with customer invoices.

## E-mailing Customer Invoices

CenterPoint allows you to e-mail your customer invoice at the time you save the transaction entry or mass e-mail a group of invoices at any time. The invoice will be attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the selected form design.

### [Step 1: One Time Setup of E-mail Preferences](#)

### [Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for E-mailed Invoices \(Optional Setup\)](#)

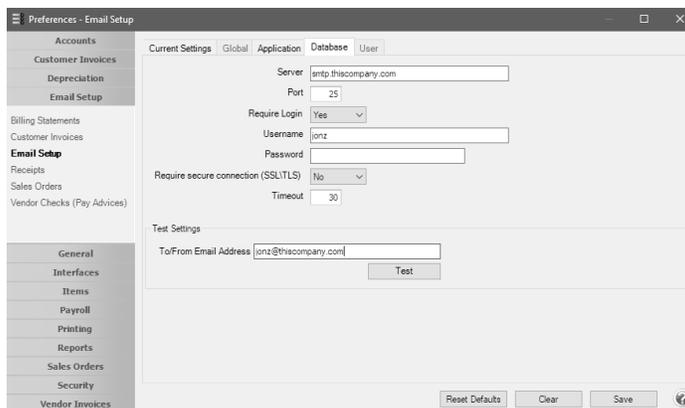
### [Step 3: Customer E-mail/Print Defaults](#)

### [Step 4: Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses](#)

### [Step 5: E-mailing an Invoice](#)

## Step 1: One Time Setup: Email Preferences

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.
3. Enter your **“To/From” Email Address**. This is the e-mail address used only for testing the SMTP settings. The Sent From address for customer invoices and print/email checks/invoices (when you e-mail a group of invoices) is set in **Setup > General > Email Addresses**, see Step 4 for more information.



4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to fill the info, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** field.
5. Click **Test**. An e-mail will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.

 Note: If you didn't receive the e-mail, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

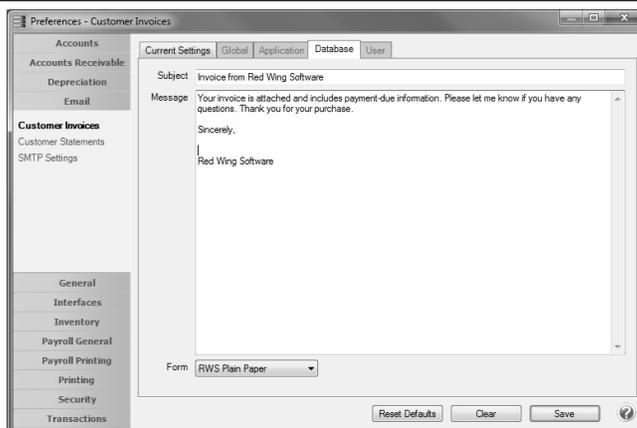
6. Once the e-mail is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

## Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for E-mailed Invoices (Optional Setup)

If you'd like to use the same e-mail subject and message each time you e-mail an invoice, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when e-mailing an invoice, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Customer Invoices**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.
3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.

 Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.



4. Select a default **Form** for e-mailing invoices.



Note: For those customers who normally print invoices on letterhead or preprinted form, you will want to select a Plain Paper form for e-mailing so that it includes all of the company/fund information also.

5. Click **Save**.

### Step 3: Customer E-mail/Print Defaults

Prior to e-mailing an invoice to a customer, the customer file must include an e-mail address and e-mail form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your customers don't currently have e-mail addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record, use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names** or **Setup > Customers**.
2. Find the appropriate customer and click **Edit**.
3. Click the **Email/Print** tab.
4. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor or a customer. Use these options to set up multiple e-mail addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders can be sent for this customer. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own e-mail address so they have an audit trail of emails sent). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

The screenshot shows the 'Customers' window for 'Alpine Credit Company' with the 'Email/Print' tab selected. The window contains a table for 'Email Addresses and Options' and a section for 'Print Options'.

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Order
John Jones	jjones@testemail.com	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."
Jill Jones	jilljones@testemail.com	Send "CC..."	Send "To..."	Send "CC..."

Print Options:

- Print Customer Invoices: No
- Print Customer Statements: No
- Print Receipts: Yes
- Print Sales Orders: No
- Print Purchase Orders: No

The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print SalesOrders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders should be printed for

this customer. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

5. Click **Save**.

#### Step 4 - Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and e-mail address customer invoices and print/email checks/invoices (when you e-mail a group of invoices) are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From e-mail addresses for the different forms that you send via e-mail.

You can optionally add e-mail addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including the salesperson that was selected when the invoice is entered and saved, internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the customer the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document type (invoice or print/email checks/invoices).

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders
Jack Smith	jsmith@outsideaccountant.com	Send "BCC"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"
Joe Hale	jhale@internalstaff.com	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"

Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: Send "CC"

Email Sales Orders: Send "CC"

Save Cancel

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how **Customer Invoices** and **Print Checks/Invoices** (when you e-mail a group of invoices) should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the customer invoice or print/email checks/invoices is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).
3. If you want the salesperson to receive a copy of the customer Invoice, in the **Email Customer Invoices** box, select either **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** ( blind carbon copy).
4. Click **Save**.

#### Step 5 - E-mailing an Invoice

When entering invoices, the Print and E-mail icons will display the defaults for the selected customer. For example, if you have a customer setup to E-mail Only, the Print icon will display a red X on it and the E-mail icon will have a Green check mark.

1. You can change the print or e-mail settings for a customer on the invoice entry screen by simply clicking on the Print or E-mail icons. If you click on the E-mail icon, the settings from the Email/Print tab in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names display. You can add additional recipient e-mail addresses to the To, CC, or BCC boxes by separating the addresses with a semi-colon. You can also change the Form the invoice should be printed on.
2. If a customer is setup to e-mail their invoices, the system will automatically prompt you with the Email settings from the Step 2 - Define a Default Subject and Message for E-mailed Invoices section with the Email Invoice check box selected when the invoice is saved. You can change the e-mail settings from this screen. You can add additional recipient e-mail addresses to the To, CC, or BCC boxes by separating the addresses with a semi-colon. You can also change the Form the invoice should be printed on. Click OK to email the invoice.
3. If you attached documents to a customer invoice (for example pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc),. you can email the attachments with the customer invoice. See the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.
4. Use the Print/Email Checks/Invoices screen to e-mail a group of invoices.



Note: if a customer has multiple invoices selected in the Print/Email Checks/Invoices screen, they will get a separate e-mail for each invoice being sent.

## Receivable Reminders

The Receivables Reminder will check for Accounts Receivable invoices that are due for a specific company either on the receivable due date, on a set number of days prior to the receivable due date, or on a set number of days after the receivable due date.

### Create a Receivables Due Reminder

The Receivables Reminder will check for Accounts Receivable invoices that are due for a specific company/fund either on the receivable due date, on a set number of days prior to the receivable due date, or on a set number of days after the receivable due date.

1. On the **Setup** menu, click **Reminders**. Click **New**.
2. In the **Message** box, enter up to 50 characters of a required message that will display in the Message column in the Reminders Due window when this reminder is due.
3. In the **Type** box, select Receivable Reminders.
4. In the **Description** box, enter a detailed description about the reminder.
5. Click the **Receivables** tab.

6. Under **Reminder Details**, select **On Due Date** to be reminded when an Accounts Receivable invoice is due, or select **Prior To Due Date** to be reminded prior to when Accounts Receivable invoices are due, or select **After Due Date** to be reminded after the Accounts Receivable invoices are due.
  - » If you selected **Prior To Due Date**, in the **Days Before Due Date** box, enter the number of days prior to when Accounts Receivable invoices are due that you want to be reminded.
  - » If you selected **After Due Date**, in the **Days After Due Date** box, enter the number of days after the Accounts Receivable invoices are due that you want to be reminded.
7. In the **Company/Fund** box, click and select the company/fund you want this reminder to display for.
8. If you want to automatically perform an action when this reminder is due, click **Action**, clear the No Action Taken check box and select the menu selection you want to perform. For example, you may want to select Processes > Sales > Receipts or Reports > Reports for an Accounts Receivable reminder that is due.
9. Click **Save** to save the reminder and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the reminder and close the Reminders screen.

## Receipt of an Accounts Receivable

This document provides step-by-step instructions on how to enter a payment received from a customer and apply the payment to their open invoices.

### Entering a Receipt of an Accounts Receivable

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

2. Select the **Bank Account** where the funds are being deposited.



Note: To save time & keystrokes, use the **Options** button at the bottom of the screen to turn off those fields that you are not using in the receipts screen. If using bank deposits, a **Bank Deposit** can also be selected.

3. In the **Received From** field, enter the appropriate name, click the Lookup icon to lookup the name or click New or New One Time Use to create a new name, right-click and select New to create a new name, or right-click and select Invoice Search to enter an invoice number to find the customer. .

4. Once the customer is selected, the Apply to Open Invoices field will be highlighted in yellow if they have open invoices. To review transactions in a Transaction Search screen for the selected name, entry screen, and current year, right-click in the **Received From** box, and select **Review Transactions**.
5. In the **Date** box, enter the date the payment was received.
6. In the **Payment Type** box, select the type of receipt that is being made, check, cash, credit card, etc.
7. In the **Check/Ref #** box, enter a check or credit card number if applicable (up to 20 characters).
8. .



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

9. Select the **Apply to Open Invoices** button to display this customer's open (unpaid) invoices.
10. The Receipt Amount will display a value:
  - » If the value entered on the previous screen in the (Amount - Total) is greater than 0.00, the Receipt Amount value will display the (Amount - Total).
  - » If the value entered on the previous screen in the (Amount - Total) is less than 0.00, the Receipt Amount will display 0.00.

Invoice Date	Reference #	Amount Due	Payment Amount	Pay	Due Date	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount	Discount
04/01/09	000009	\$ 144.35	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	01/31/0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 144.35	04/11/09
07/01/09	000009	\$ 244.35	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	07/31/0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 244.35	01/01/80

14. Begin selecting which invoices this payment should be applied to. There are various ways to select invoices:
  - » Click on the **Pay All** button if all invoices were paid in full.
  - » Verify or enter the **Receipt Amount** and click **Apply**. The system will automatically apply the payment to the oldest invoices. If the amount received was more than their open invoices, the system will automatically create a deposit for the overpayment amount.
  - » Put a check mark in the **Pay** box for each invoice to be paid.
    - » To partially pay an invoice, enter the amount to be paid in the **Payment Amount** field for that particular invoice.
15. Once the appropriate invoices have been selected, click **OK** to return to the main receipt screen.

Company: Alpine Sports  
 Bank Account: Cash in Bank - Checking  
 Bank Deposit:   
 Current Batch: No Batch  
 Current Balance: \$2,090,020.79  
 Received From: Johnson, Andy  
 Received From Address: Business Address  
 Receipt / Invoice #: 000060  
 Date: 06/17/2010  
 Amount: \$400.00  
 Payment Type: Check  
 Check / Ref #: 123456  
 Apply To Open Invoices: \$388.70

Account	Amount		Notation
Accounts Receivable - Retail	\$ 200.00	+	Detail
	\$ 200.00		

Total: \$200.00

Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

16. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

**Adjustments:** If a customer overpays or underpays by a few cents and you want to clear their account while entering the receipt, follow these modifications to the above instructions:

- » Enter the amount actually received from the customer in the **Amount** field on the main **Receipts** screen.
- » In the **Apply Receipt to Open Invoices** screen, enter a **Receipt Amount** that is equal to what you want to clear (including the few cents difference) and select invoices as you normally would (step 8).
- » Once the main **Receipts** screen is again saved, the grid will have an additional line that specifies the amount that was under or overpaid (an underpayment will display as a negative amount and an overpayment as a positive). Choose the **Account** that amount should be charged to and **Save** the entry.

Company: Alpine Sports  
 Bank Account: Cash in Bank - Checking  
 Bank Deposit:   
 Current Batch: No Batch  
 Current Balance: \$2,090,020.79  
 Received From: Johnson, Andy  
 Received From Address: Business Address  
 Receipt / Invoice #: 000060  
 Date: 06/17/2010  
 Amount: \$388.69  
 Payment Type: Check  
 Check / Ref #: 123456  
 Apply To Open Invoices: \$388.70

Account	Amount		Notation
Accounts Receivable - Retail	\$ 388.70	+	Detail
Miscellaneous	0.01	-	Detail

Total: \$388.69

## Bad Debt Write Off

This document will explain how to write off a customer's unpaid balance. A write-off of accounts receivable has no effect on income/sales. It is simply a removal of the receivable and an increase of an expense (bad debt expense).

### [Step A: Create a Bad Debt Payment Type](#)

### [Step B: Write Off an Accounts Receivable](#)

### [Step C: Reporting Debts Written Off](#)

#### Prerequisite

You must have a Bad Debt Expense account (Setup > Accounts > Accounts) in the database. This account should have Expenses identified as the Category.

## Step A: Create a Bad Debt Payment Type

1. Select **Setup > General > Payment Types**. Click **New**.

2. Enter "**Bad Debt**" or something similar in the **Name** field.
3. In the **Type of Payment** field, select **Other** as you will not be receiving cash or check payments for these A/R invoices.
4. Specify your **Bad Debt Expense** account in the **Account** field.
5. Click **Save**.

## Step B: Write Off an Accounts Receivable

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

2. Specify the appropriate customer in **Received From**.
3. Specify the **Date** the amount should be written off.
4. Specify the appropriate **Amount**. The amount does not have to equal the customer's current balance. A portion of their balance can also be written off.
5. In the **Payment Type** field, select the **Bad Debt Write Off** (setup in Step A).
6. Click on the **Apply to Open Invoices** button.

7. Select the invoices to be written off by selecting the appropriate **Pay** boxes. If the entire balance should be written off, click on **Pay All** instead.
8. Click **OK** .

 Note: From the original Receipts screen, if you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

9. Click **Save** on the original Receipts screen.

### Step C: Reporting Debts Written Off

A report can easily be used to review which customer balances have been written off during a specific date range.

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Receipts > Non-Cash Receipts by Payment Type**.
2. In the **Report Selections**, select the date range (**Receipt Date**) to be reviewed. Also select **Bad Debt Write Off** in **Payment Type**.

Item	Selected Criteria
Receipt Date	1/1/2010 to 12/31/2010
Payment Type	Bad Debt Write Off
Customer	<All>
Account	<All>
Company	<All>

3. Click **Preview** or **Print**. A list of customers balances that were written off during the selected date range will be displayed.

Receipt Date	Receipt Number	Customer / Description	Customer Abbr	Account Number	Account	Receipt Amount
<b>Bad Debt Write Off</b>						
12/31/2010	000058	Chuck Adams	CA789	6161	Bad Debt Expense	106.79
12/31/2010	000059	Tyler Washington	TW765	6161	Bad Debt Expense	500.00
<b>Bad Debt Write Off Totals</b>						<b>\$606.79</b>
<b>Report Totals</b>						<b>\$606.79</b>
Records included in total = 2						

### Customer Checks Returned from Bank for NSF (Non-Sufficient Funds)

If a bank refuses to honor a check because there is not enough money in the payer's checking account, the original receipt needs to be marked as such in CenterPoint. The NSF process in CenterPoint creates a reversing negative receipt and reverts the invoices originally paid back to a status of not paid. The process also allows the business to charge the customer a fee because of the returned check.

#### Mark a Customer Receipt as NSF

1. Edit the original customer receipt transaction. This can be done through Transaction Search or by using the Report Drill Down capabilities within CenterPoint. See the topic for detailed instructions on how to find and edit an existing transaction.
2. Once the original receipt is displayed in the Receipts screen (through the edit process), a NSF button will be displayed.

3. Click the **NSF** button.

4. In **NSF Date** field, specify the date the check came back from the bank.
5. If the bank charged you a fee because of the NSF check AND you'd like this fee charged back to the customer, then specify the amount in the **NSF Charge** field.



Note: If there was a fee charged from the bank but your customer is not required to pay the fee, then the NSF Charge amount should be left at 0.

6. If an amount was entered in the NSF Charge field, then specify the account it should be charged to in the **Income Account** and **Accounts Receivable Account** fields.
7. Click **OK**.
8. At the **Are you sure you want to post a NSF receipt?** click **Yes** to complete the process.
9. If an amount was entered in the NSF Charge field, then a new unpaid invoice for that amount will be in the customer's record.
10. If the bank charged a fee for the NSF check, the fee should be entered as a payment transaction in CenterPoint.

## Customer Billing Statements

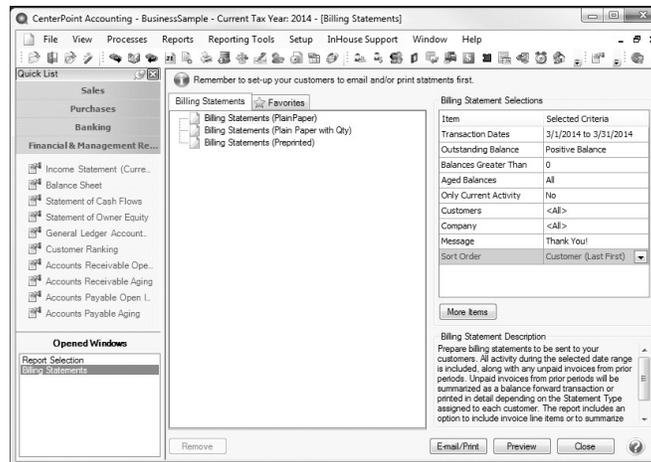
Billing statements are sent to customers as a way to communicate the activity on their account and the amount they currently owe you. If finance charges will be charged on a customer's account, they should be calculated prior to printing statements.

Statements will be printed for customers who have:

- » An outstanding balance that meets the criteria given in the Billing Statements Report Selections.

## Printing Statements

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Billing Statements**.
2. Select the option that works best for your company/fund:
  - » **Billing Statements (Plain Paper)**- This is the most commonly used billing statement. It provides a statement that can be printed on plain paper.
  - » **Billing Statements (Preprinted)**: This report is designed to be printed on a preprinted form. The labels for most fields are not printed as they are expected to be included on the preprinted form.
3. On the right, specify the appropriate **Billing Statement Selections** for your farm. We've identified below a number of the most commonly used selections. Click the **More Items** button to see additional report selection options if the option is not displayed in your displayed Billing Statement Selections.



- » **Transactions Dates**: Although any date range can be specified, normally the current month or prior month will be selected. All transactions (invoices and payments) with a transaction date that falls in that range will be displayed. All other unpaid invoices prior to that date will also be included in the statement. Transactions AFTER that date will not be included in the statement. The "to" date will be used as the Billing Statement Date on printed statements.
- » **Outstanding Balance**: This option allows you to decide who will receive statements; all customers, those who have a positive balance, or those who have a negative balance.
  - » If you select Positive Balance in the **Outstanding Balance** field, you can then further limit who receives a statement by using the Balances Greater Than field. For example, if you only want to send billing statements to customers with a positive balance higher than \$5.00, you would enter a 5 in Balances Greater Than.
- » **Aged Balances**: Normally used if you want to send statements only to those customers that have past due balances.

- » Selecting Yes in **Show Invoice Detail** will change the way invoices are printed on the statement. In addition to the summary line for each invoice, the line item details from each transaction will also be printed.



Note: If Show Invoice Detail is not a Report Selection on your screen, click More Items and select Show Invoice Detail.

- » Payments received during the specified transaction dates will be included. If you would also like to list which invoices the payments were applied to, select Yes in **Show Payment Detail**.
  - » **Message:** This option will display a blank box to type a message into. Up to three lines of message text will print the width of the billing statement just above the aging information at the bottom of the statement.
  - » **Sort Order:** This option is used to sort your printed billing statements by Customer (First Last), Customer (Last First), or Abbreviation.
  - » **Header Text:** This option allows you to enter text that will print as a row at the bottom of the header.
4. Click **Preview** or **E-mail/Print**. You can preview billing statements that will be printed or e-mailed.
  5. If you clicked E-mail/Print, the Email Billing Statements screen displays with the preferences set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Billing Statements but can be changed. The e-mail default settings and provider must first be setup in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup prior to e-mailing billing statements.
  6. Click **Continue**. The system will determine which customers' billing statements will print and which will be emailed. If there are customers that have printed billing statements, a screen will display for you to select the printer to print the billing statements to.
  7. A progress bar displays and will display *E-mailing* when e-mails are being processed and *Printing* when billing statements are being printed.

## Emailing Billing Statements

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CenterPoint allows you to e-mail your customer billing statements. The statement is attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the selected form design.

### [Step 1: One Time Setup of Email Preferences](#)

### [Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Billing Statements \(Optional Setup\)](#)

### [Step 3: Customer Email/Print Defaults](#)

### [Step 4 - Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses](#)

### [Step 5: Emailing Billing Statements](#)

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## Step 1: One Time Setup: Email Preferences

This step can be skipped if you are already e-mailing invoices.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.

3. Enter your **“To/From” Email Address**. This is the e-mail address used only for testing the SMTP settings. The Sent From address for customer billing statements (when you e-mail a group of billing statements ) is set in **Setup > General > Email Addresses**, see Step 4 for more information.

4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to fill the info, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** field.
5. Click **Test**. An e-mail will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration e-mail.



Note: If you didn't receive the e-mail, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

6. Once the e-mail is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

## Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for E-mailed Billing Statements (Optional Setup)

If you'd like to use the same e-mail subject and message each time you -email a billing statement, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when e-mailing a statement, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Billing Statements**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.
3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.



Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.

4. Click **Save**.

### Step 3: Customer Email/Print Defaults

Prior to e-mailing a billing statement to a customer, the customer file must include an e-mail address and e-mail form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your customers don't currently have e-mail addresses on the Email/Print tab in their record, use the following steps to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names** or **Setup > Customers**.
2. Find the appropriate customer and click **Edit**.
3. Enter the appropriate information in the **E-mail** field.
4. Click the **Email/Print** tab.
5. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor or a customer. Use these options to set up multiple e-mail addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders can be sent for this customer. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own e-mail address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

The screenshot shows the 'Email/Print' tab for a customer named 'Alpine Credit Company'. The 'Email Addresses and Options' section contains a table with the following data:

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Order
John Jones	jjones@testemail.com	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."
Jill Jones	jilljones@testemail.com	Send "CC..."	Send "To..."	Send "CC..."

Below the table, the 'Print Options' section includes the following settings:

- Print Customer Invoices: No
- Print Customer Statements: No
- Print Receipts: Yes
- Print Sales Orders: No
- Print Purchase Orders: No

The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor or a customer. The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print SalesOrders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders should be printed for this customer. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry

screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

6. Click **Save**.

#### Step 4 - Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and e-mail address customer invoices and print checks/invoices (when you e-mail a group of invoices) are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From e-mail addresses for the different forms that you send via e-mail.

You can optionally add e-mail addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including the salesperson that was selected when the invoice is entered and saved, internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the customer the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document type (invoice or print checks/invoices).

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders
Jack Smith	jsmith@outsideaccountant.com	Send "BCC"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"
Joe Hale	jhale@internalstaff.com	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"

Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: Send "CC"

Email Sales Orders: Send "CC"

Save Cancel

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how **Billing Statements** should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the customer invoice or print checks/invoices is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).
3. Click **Save**.

#### Step 5: Emailing a Billing Statement

When processing billing statements, the E-mail/Print button will process e-mailed and printed statements at the same time. It will e-mail statements to customers who are setup to e-mail and will print copies for those that are setup for printing.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Billing Statements**.
2. Choose the appropriate **Billing Statement** and **Billing Statement Selections**.
3. Click **E-mail/Print**.
4. The default **E-mail Billing Statements** form will be displayed. Modify if needed and click **Continue**.
5. Then select the printer for the statements that need to be printed and click **OK**.

## Print/Reprint or Email/Resend Invoices

Invoices can be printed, reprinted, emailed or resent in CenterPoint. CenterPoint allows you to email or print your invoices at the time you save the transaction entry. The invoice will be attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the selected form design. You can also choose to print/email or reprint/resend multiple invoices after transaction entry via the **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Invoices** screen. During the reprint process, you can choose to keep the original invoice number or assign a new check number. There are also additional options for reprinting/resending invoices defined in this document.

### [One Time Setup: Email Preferences](#)

### [Optional Setup: Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Invoices](#)

### [Set Customer Email/Print Defaults](#)

### [Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses](#)

### [Printing or Emailing an Invoice During Entry](#)

### [Printing or Emailing Multiple Invoices](#)

### [Reprint/Resend Invoices](#)

#### [Option 1: Reprint/Resend Invoices from Print/Email Invoices](#)

#### [Option 2: Reprint/Resend Transactions from Transaction Search](#)

#### [Option 3: Reprint/Resend From Report Drill Downs](#)

## One Time Setup: Email Preferences

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.
3. Enter your **"To/From" Email Address**. This is the email address used for testing the SMTP settings and if there aren't any Customer Invoices Sent "From" email addresses assigned under **Setup > General > Email Addresses**. See the *Sent From and Optional Email Addresses* section in this document for more information.

The screenshot shows the 'Preferences - Email Setup' window. The left sidebar lists various setup categories, with 'Email Setup' highlighted. The main area is divided into tabs: 'Current Settings', 'Global', 'Application', 'Database', and 'User'. The 'Database' tab is active, displaying SMTP configuration fields. The 'Server' field is 'smtp.thecompany.com', 'Port' is '25', 'Require Login' is set to 'Yes', 'Username' is 'lonz', and 'Password' is empty. 'Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)' is set to 'No' and 'Timeout' is '30'. A 'Test Settings' section contains a 'To/From Email Address' field with 'lonz@thecompany.com' and a 'Test' button. At the bottom, there are 'Reset Defaults', 'Clear', and 'Save' buttons.

- Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to auto-fill the information, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** fields.
- Click **Test**. An email will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.



Note: If you didn't receive the email, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

- Once the email is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

### Optional Setup - Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Invoices

If you'd like to use the same email subject and message each time you email an invoice, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when emailing an invoice, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

- Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Customer Invoices**.
- Select the **Database** tab.

- Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.



Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.

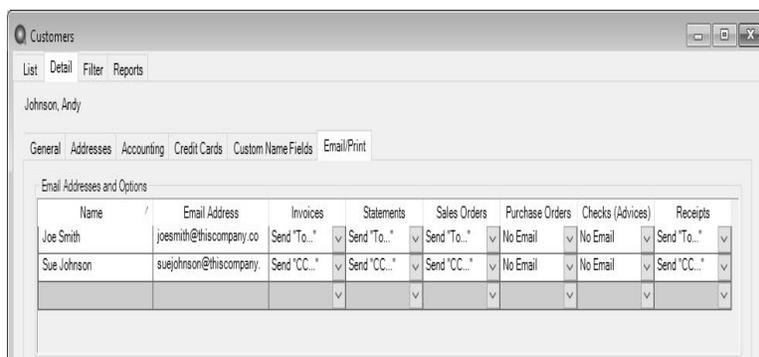
- Select a default **Form** for emailing invoices. This form will be used to format the PDF file that will be attached to the email.
- Click **Save**.

### Set Customer Email/Print Defaults

Prior to emailing an invoice to a customer, the customer file must include an email address and email form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your customers don't currently have email addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record, use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names** or **Setup > Customers**.
2. Find the appropriate customer and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. Use the Email Addresses and Options section on this tab to set up multiple email addresses where Invoices can be sent for this customer. You can also select how each email is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own email address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Customer Invoices (Basic) or Customer Invoices (Detail) entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.



The **Print Options** section on this tab for **Print Customer Invoices** is used to determine if invoices should be printed for this name/customer. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Customer Invoices (Basic) or Customer Invoices (Detail) screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

4. Click **Save**.

### Set Sent From and Optional Email Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and email address invoices are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From email addresses for the different forms that you send via email. You can optionally add email addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the name/customer the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each email is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document.

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print/Email Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Receipts	Checks
JoAnn Smith	jsmith@alpinesports.	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email	No Email

Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: No Email

Email Sales Orders: No Email

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how invoices should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the invoice is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).

### Printing or Emailing an Invoice During Entry

When entering invoices, the Print and Email icons will display the defaults for the selected customer. For example, if you have a customer setup to email only, the Print icon will display a red X on it and the Email icon will have a green check mark on it.

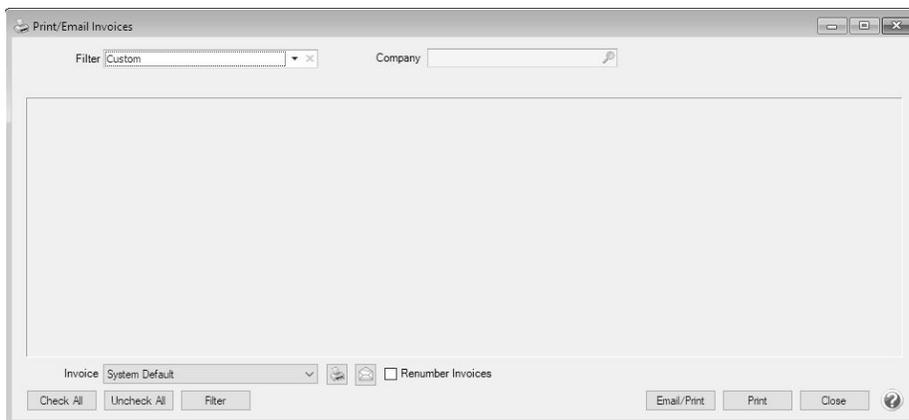
1. You can change the print or e-mail settings for a customer on the invoice entry screen by simply clicking on the Print or E-mail icons. If you click on the Print icon, you can determine if the invoice should be printed and select and change the form type, printer, or number of copies. If you click on the E-mail icon, the settings from the Email/Print tab in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names display. You can add additional recipient e-mail addresses to the To, CC, or BCC boxes by separating the addresses with a semi-colon. You can also change the Form the invoice should be printed on.
2. If a customer is setup to email their invoices, the system will automatically prompt you to email the invoice when the invoice is saved.
3. Use the Print/Email Invoices screen to email a group of invoices after transaction entry.



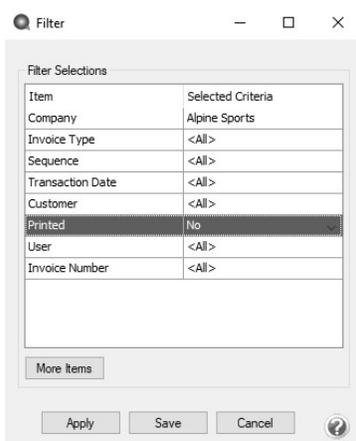
Note: if a customer has multiple invoices selected in the Processes > Sales > Print/Email Invoices screen, they will get a separate email for each invoice being sent. See the *Printing or Emailing Multiple Invoices* section of this document for more information.

### Printing or Emailing Multiple Invoices

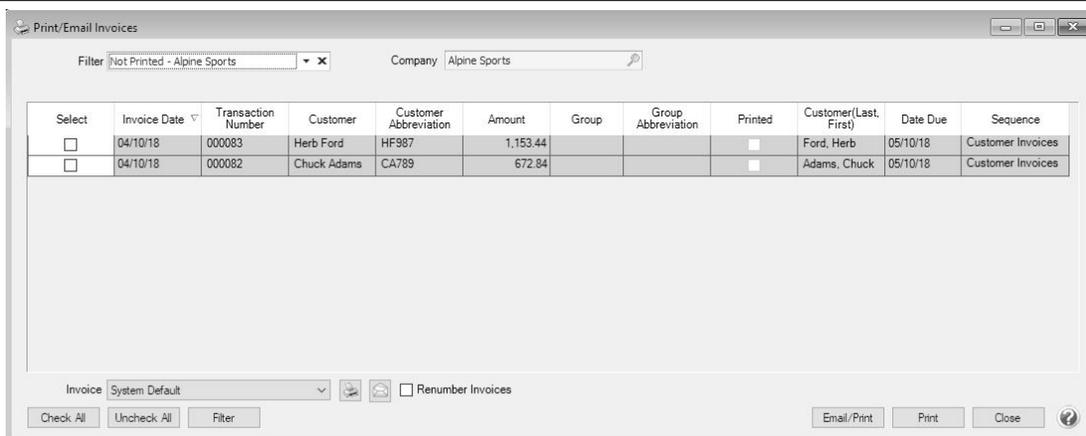
1. Select **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Invoices**.
2. If this is the first time entering this screen, the screen will not list any invoices. After using the screen for the first time, the previous filter selection will automatically display.



3. If you would like to filter the list of invoices that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box in the future. In the example below, the filter is set to display invoices that aren't printed and the filter was saved with the name Not Printed - Alpine Sports.



 Note: To display a range of invoice numbers to print/email, click in the Invoice Number Selected Criteria column and then enter a range to print/email From and To.



4. To select all invoices for printing, click **Check All** or select each invoice you want to print/email. To unselect all invoices from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.
5. Select the **Invoice** form type.
6. Click the **Printer** icon to change the default printer and the number of copies to print.
7. Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Customer Invoices for the Subject, Message, and Form.
8. Click **Email/Print** to email and or print the selected invoices. Invoices will be emailed and/or printed according to the email/print settings on the customer. Click **Print** to print a copy of all selected invoices.
9. You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the invoice(s) complete emailing.
10. Click **Close**.

## Reprint/Resend Invoices

Option 1: Reprint/Resend Invoices from Print/Email Invoices

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Print/Email Invoices**.
2. Choose a saved filter that will include the invoice or click the **Filter** button to define new filter criteria.
3. To select all invoices for reprinting/resending, click **Check All** or select each invoice you want to reprint/resend. To unselect all invoices from the selection, click **Uncheck All**.
4. Select the **Invoice** form type.
5. Click the **Printer** icon to change the default printer and the number of copies to print.
6. Select the **Renumber Invoices** check box to change the invoice number for printed invoices.
7. Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email Setup > Customer Invoices for the Subject, Message, and Form.
8. Click **Email/Print** to resend and/or reprint all selected invoices or click **Print** to reprint all selected invoices. Invoices will be reprinted and/or resent based on the selections made for the invoices in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names > Names.
9. You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the invoice(s) complete resending.
10. Click **Close**.

Option 2: Reprint/Resend Transactions from Transaction Search

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. Enter the selection criteria for the invoices to be reprinted:

The screenshot shows the 'Transaction Search' window with the following data:

	Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total Journal Amount
1	06/01/05		Accrued Interest		0.00
2	06/01/05	007263	Payments	BCBS	3,574.45
3	06/01/05	007264	Payments	Jenner Farm Equipment	2,318.24
4	06/01/05	007265	Payments	Hawkeye Pest Manager	30.00
5	06/01/05	007266	Payments	Johnson Auto Parts	536.72
6	06/01/05	007267	Payments	Tim Black	624.92
7	06/01/05	007268	Payments	Hadley Hardware	248.90
8	06/01/05	007269	Payments	Steven King	3,500.00
9	06/01/05	007270	Payments	Jeremy King	561.00
10	06/01/05	007271	Payments	Tim King	3,500.00
11	06/01/05	Journal0000	General Journal Entries		0.00
12	06/02/05	EF1014	Receipts		150,000.00
13	06/03/05	007272	Payments	Area Ag Center	11,499.02
14	06/03/05	007273	Payments	Johnson Auto Parts	205.29
15	06/07/05		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Upper Midwest Telecon	71.66
16	06/07/05	007274	Payments	Tracy Williams	125.72
17	06/08/05		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	C&Iv Disposal Service	106.06
18	06/08/05	007275	Payments	Farm Bureau Insurance	114.00

- » Select a period from the drop down or enter a specific date range in the **Date Selection** field.
  - » Select **Summary** in the **Format Definition** field.
3. Click **Search**. The transactions that meet the selection criteria specified in step 2 will display.
  4. Select the transactions you need to reprint/resend. More than one transaction can be selected at a time by dragging your mouse down the rows or by holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard while single clicking on individual transactions.
  5. Right-click and select **Reprint Invoices**.

Option 3: Reprint/Resend From Report Drill Downs

1. Select Reports > Reports.
2. Preview any report where the transaction will be included.
3. Click on the appropriate transaction to display the transaction in it's original format. The Printer and Email icons that display on the transaction will determine if the invoice will be reprinted/resent when you click **Save**.

## Chapter 5 - Financials and Ledger

### Transactions

#### General Journal Entries

General Journal entries record activity between accounts using a debit/credit transaction entry screen. Adjusting entries at the end of the month or at the end of a year are common examples of General Journal Entry. The General Journal screen allows the entry of debits/credits to multiple accounts. Before the transaction can be saved, the total debits and credits must balance.

This topic identifies the methods of recording General Journal Entries:

- » [Enter a General Journal Entry](#)
- » [Modify the Journal Entry Grid](#)
- » [General Journal Entry Options](#)

#### Enter a General Journal Entry

1. On the **Processes** menu, click **General Journal Entries**.

Account	Debits	Credits	Line Description
4010 Product Sales	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 0.00	product distributed to resellers as a trial
6010 Advertising	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,500.00	product distributed to resellers as a trial
7085 Electricity & Gas	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 0.00	move \$\$ from electric to phone expense
7080 Telephone	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,000.00	move \$\$ from electric to phone expense

Debit Total: \$3,500.00  
Credit Total: \$3,500.00  
Difference: \$0.00

2. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that this general journal is for.
3. If you have recurring general journal transactions for this company/fund, click the  right-arrow icon and select the recurring transaction from the Set Recurring Transaction screen, and click **Save**. The transaction will display at which time it can be verified or changed using the steps below.



Note: Recurring general journal entries can be created from a balanced general journal entry displayed on your screen by clicking **Recurring**, entering a **Description**, determining if amounts and quantities are saved, and then clicking **Save**. The transaction can be retrieved by clicking  and selecting the transaction by the Description it was saved with.

4. In the **Name** box, enter an optional name this general journal is for.



Note: If a vendor name is entered in the **Name** box (at the top of the screen), and the vendor qualifies to receive a 1099, the General Journal entry will be included on the 1099. If you have multiple vendors that need the detail from the General Journal Entry included on their 1099, separate General Journal entries must be entered for each vendor.

If a Name column is added to the data entry grid, and vendor names are included on each detail line in the grid, the detail will not be included on the 1099.

To review transactions in a Transaction Search screen for the selected name, entry screen, and current year, right-click in the **Name** box, and select **Review Transactions**.

5. In the **Transaction Type** box, select the default General Journal (Cash/Accrual), General Journal (Accrual), or Tax Adjustments.
  - » **General Journal (Cash/Accrual)** - Normally this transaction type is selected. These journal entries will affect the cash income statement. This transaction type might also be used to identify transactions that are intended to correct or reclassify previous entries. If, for instance, you had previously entered several transactions that increased the value of a fixed asset only to find that your accountant felt they should have been entered as an expense, you could assign this transaction a transaction type of General Journal (Cash/Accrual).
    - » Since many reports in CenterPoint can be filtered by transaction type, this gives you the ability to include or exclude these cash/accrual transactions on various reports. Your tax reports are prepared using a user-defined report. You could choose to include General Journal (Cash/Accrual) transactions for some or all accounts and choose not to include other General Journal transactions. This would affect your Schedule F, your cash basis Income Statement, and your General Tax Summary reports. You can also use the filter tool in Transaction Search to find transactions by transaction type displaying only transactions that were assigned the transaction type of General Journal (Cash/Accrual).
  - » **General Journal (Accrual)** - In certain industries where an entry is needed that does not affect a cash income statement, the General Journal (Accrual) type can be selected.
  - » **Tax Adjustments** - Can be used to identify transactions that are intended to be tax adjustments. These transactions post like the General Journal (Cash/Accrual) transaction type and since reports can be filtered by transaction type, this gives you the ability to include or exclude the adjustment transactions on various reports. An Adjustments column can be added to the Schedule F and Lacerte reports to display these journal entry transactions.
6. In the **Transaction Number** box, a sequence number will be assigned automatically.
7. In the **Date** box, enter the transaction date.



**Note:** The transaction grid on a General Journal screen varies from the other transaction screens. On other transaction screens, each line in the grid can represent an entire journal entry. On the General Journal grid, each line represents a single account. There is no Detail screen. The detail for each account is entered on the grid. The Distribution column allows you to determine if a distribution should be implemented for the account you enter on the line of the grid. If you always want a distribution to be implemented if a distribution is setup for an account, you can set a preference to always have the Distribution column selected. To set this preference, select File > Preferences > Accounts > Distributions > , select the Distribution tab, and then change the Check Distribution check box by Default to Yes. If the check box is checked during the Save of the transaction the amount associated with the account on that line will be distributed according to the distribution assigned to that account.

8. In the **Account** box, select or enter the account that will be debited/credited.
9. Enter the value for the account in either the Debit or Credit column.
10. Repeat these steps 8-9 until all affected accounts are included and your total Debits and Credits are in balance.



**Note:** If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

11. To save this transaction as a recurring transaction, click **Recurring**, enter a **Description**, determine if you want to Save amounts and quantities, and then click **Save**. To view the recurring transactions for a company/fund, click the  right-arrow icon next to the **Company/Fund** box.
12. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
13. When the transaction is complete, click **Save**.
14. To print the journal entry, click the **Printer** icon, select the **Print** check box, select the **Printer** (if other than your Windows default printer), number of **Copies**, and select the **Report** that you want your journal entry to print on, for example General Journal, Sales Journal (Detail), etc, or one of your favorite reports. Note: After defining the above for this journal entry, if you want future journal entries to print as your default for this screen, right-click the **Printer** icon and select **Set as Default**.

## Modify the Journal Entry Grid

### Modify the Columns Displayed

The General Journal Entry grid can be customized for your specific data entry situation.

- » One of the columns you may want to include on the grid is the **Line Description** that will allow you to make an entry about each line in the grid. To add the line description, right click on the grid, select Add/Remove Columns, then select the Line Description box and click OK. A column for Line Description can be added to the following General Ledger reports: General Ledger, General Ledger Account Activity, Cash Basis General Ledger, General Journal, General Journal Activity by Account, and Transactions Journal.

Account	Debits	Credits	Line Description
Product Sales	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 0.00	producted distributed to resellers as trial
Advertising	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,500.00	producted distributed to resellers as trial
Electricity & Gas	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 0.00	move \$\$ from electric to phone expense
Telephone	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,000.00	move \$\$ from electric to phone expense]

- » If you add the **Name** column and enter a vendor name for each detail line in the General Journal entry, the information will not be included on a 1099 for each vendor. The **Name** box in the header of the General Journal Entry (from step 4) is the box that the 1099 information is gathered from. If you have multiple vendors that need the detail from the General Journal Entry included on their 1099, separate General Journal entries must be entered for each vendor.

#### Apply Distributions

The **Distribution** column allows you to determine if a distribution should be implemented for the account you enter on the line of the grid. If you always want a distribution to be implemented if a distribution is setup for an account, you can set a preference to always have the Distribution column selected. To set this preference, select File > Preferences > Accounts > Distributions , select the Database tab, and then change the Check Distribution check box by Default to Yes. If the check box is checked during the Save of the transaction the amount associated with the account on that line will be distributed according to the distribution assigned to that account.

#### Add a Notation to a Journal Entry

Notations provide a way to record your own text information. Enter your own information about this general journal entry, or to recall a previously entered notation, click Notation, under Available Notations, select the notation you want to recall., and then click OK. To create a new notation, follow the Create a Notation procedure.

### General Journal Entry Options



#### Review Transactions

- » To review the last ten transactions entered on a transaction screen, click **Options**, and then click **Review Transactions**. Transactions can be modified from this screen by selecting the transaction and then clicking **Edit**.

#### Custom Field/Comments

- » To enter a 3200 character comment for the general journal entry, click the **Options** button and select **Custom Fields/Comments**.

#### Use Template

- » If you need to select a template to use on a general journal entry, select **Options > Use Template** and a new Template field will be displayed at the top of the General Journal Entry screen.

#### Offset To Account

- » If you would like all entries in a transaction to be offset to a particular account (instead of entering that account manually), select **Options > Offset to Account**.

#### Auto Reversing Entry

- » If you are entering a transaction that should be reversed back out the next month (accrued payroll entries, for example), select **Options > Auto Reversing Entry** to specify the Reversing Date.

#### Transaction Type Assignment

- » This option allows you to specify whether the journal entry should keep the transaction type selected at the top of the General Journal Entries screen, warn you if the transaction type is changed by CenterPoint, or allow CenterPoint to change the type if a more appropriate type can be found. For instance, CenterPoint would change a general journal transaction involving two bank accounts to a bank transfer or a transaction with one cash account and the rest of the accounts are not AP, AR, Credit Card, etc. to a cash receipt or cash payment depending on whether cash was debited or credited.

## Understanding and Using Basic Payroll

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If you have fewer than three employees, have no regular deductions (health insurance, child support, etc.) and don't mind looking up tax amounts manually, you can use the Payments screen to pay employees. We refer to this as Basic Payroll Processing.

By following the basic payroll processes, CenterPoint Accounting can provide pay checks for a few employees, document the amounts needed for your 941/943 deposit, and generate W-2s.

### Step A - One Time Setup:

[Setup Payroll Accounts](#)

[Map Payroll Accounts](#)

[Employee Setup](#)

[Create Recurring Entries for the Payroll Checks](#)

[Step B - Print Payroll Checks](#)

[Step C - Payroll Summary Report](#)

[Step D - Pay Payroll Taxes Due](#)

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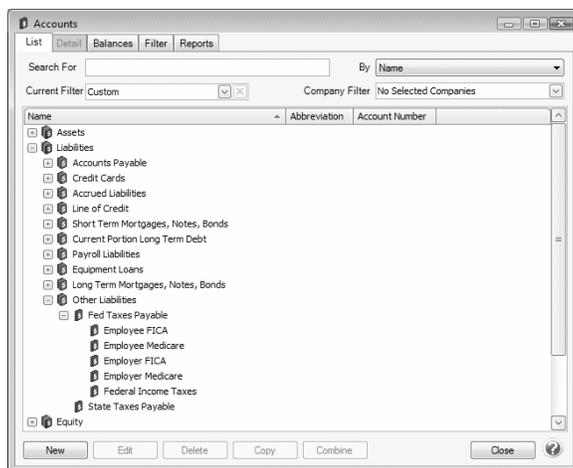
## Step A - One Time Setup

### Setup Payroll Accounts

You will need a variety of accounts (Setup > Accounts > Accounts) setup specially for your payroll transactions. For some taxes, you will need both a liability and expense account because the tax is paid both by the employee (liability account) and the employee (expense account). The following is a list of the basic accounts that are required for basic payroll processing:

- » **Labor Expense** = Gross labor/wage amounts, which are an expense for your company.
- » **Employee FICA Liability** = The amounts deducted from your employee checks for their portion of FICA taxes.
- » **Employer FICA Expense** = FICA is also paid by the employer, this account is for the companies portion of FICA taxes.
- » **Employee Medicare Liability** = The amounts deducted from your employee checks for their portion of Medicare taxes.
- » **Employer Medicare Expense** = Medicare is also paid by the employer, this account is for the companies portion of Medicare taxes.
- » **Federal Income Taxes Liability** = The amounts deducted from your employee checks for federal income taxes.

If you have additional deductions that will be taken out of employee's checks, additional liability accounts will be needed for those amounts. A separate account should be created for each deduction so that the Payroll Summary Journal can be mapped appropriately. **IMPORTANT:** All employee tax (liability) accounts should be assigned to the Other Liabilities account category.



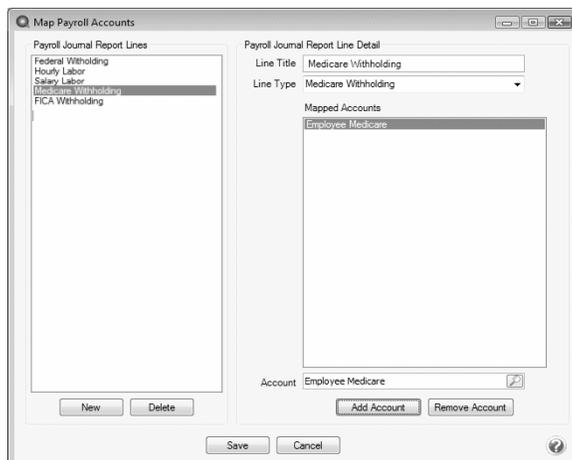
Refer to the "Using & Understanding Accounts" document for step-by-step instructions for adding accounts. Payroll tax liabilities accounts must be assigned a Category of **Other Liabilities**.

### Map Payroll Accounts

The Payroll Summary Journal report is designed to provide you with the information necessary to complete your employee W-2 forms and determine the amount you owe in

taxes for your 941 or 943 deposit. The liability and expense accounts setup for the basic payroll entries must be mapped to the lines of the Payroll Summary Journal. The accuracy of the report is dependent on the accuracy of the mapping of the payroll accounts and calculations for federal and state taxes.

1. In the Setup menu, point to **Payroll Details**, and then click Map Payroll Accounts.



2. Select the first item in the Payroll Journal Report Lines (for example, Federal Withholding).



Note: Do not map anything to either the Employer's Portion of Medicare or Employer's Portion of Social Security, these will calculate automatically for you on the report.

3. On the right, verify that the correct **Line Type** is assigned.
4. In the **Account** field, select the account that will be used for that expense or deduction. Then click **Add Account**. The account will display in the Mapped Accounts box.



Note: To remove an account from the report line, under Payroll Journal Report Lines, select the report line you want to remove an account from, under Account, click *Remove Account*.

5. Repeat steps 2-4 for each item displayed in the Payroll Journal Report Lines box.



Note: Do not map anything to either the Employer's Portion of Medicare or Employer's Portion of Social Security, these will calculate automatically for you on the report. You will need to set up an entry for **at least** the following (you should map all accounts you use for payroll payment transactions):

- » Labor
- » Medicare

- » Social Security (FICA)
  - » Federal Withholding
6. If you have additional accounts you use for payroll payment transactions, for example state withholding, health insurance, etc. they must be mapped also. To do so, we will add rows to the **Payroll Journal Report Lines**.
  7. Click the **New** button on the left side of the screen to add a new line in the **Payroll Journal Report Line Detail** box.
  8. Specify an appropriate **Line Title** and **Line Type** on the right.
  9. In the **Account** field, select the account that will be used for that expense or deduction. Then click **Add Account**. The account will display in the Mapped Accounts box.
  10. Click **Save**.

Employee Setup

Each employee must be setup in **Setup > Names > Names** and have both the **Vendor** and **Employee** Name Type selected on the record.

 Note: A pay stub with year-to-date information will not print with the mapped payroll accounts unless you have a name marked as both Vendor and Employee.

Refer to the "Names (Vendors, Customers, Employees, or Salespersons)" document for step-by-step instructions for adding employees.

Create Recurring Entries for the Payroll Checks

A recurring payment transaction is used to generate the employee's check and record payroll taxes owed. By setting up a recurring transaction for the payroll check, you can simply enter the amount of their gross pay and it will calculate everything else for you. This setup step is designed to simply create the recurring entry that will be used in the future when a payroll check is used - no check will be printed.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
2. Select your first employee in the **Pay To The Order of Field**.

3. In the grid at the bottom of the screen, include a line for each account that will be used when processing this employee's payroll check. For this step, leave the **Amount** fields at zero.
4. Select the **Recurring** button.

5. For the labor expense line, the **Calculation Type** should be **Percent**. The **Value** should be **100%**.
6. Select the first deduction listed (for example, Employee FICA Payable, Employee Medicare Payable, etc.), then specify the **Calculation Type** (Amount or Percent) and the **Value**. The value should always be entered as a **negative** as this amount or percentage will be deducted from their gross wages. Repeat this step for each deduction listed.
7. Place a check mark in the **Set as Default** and **Set to automatically load default recurring transaction** fields.
8. Click **Save**. At the *This recurring transaction does not total to 100% do you still want to continue and save this recurring transaction?* message, click **Yes**.

9. Because this entry was created to merely setup the recurring entry (and not print a check), click **Clear** on the main Payments screen.
10. Repeat steps 1-9 for each employee.

### Step B - Print Payroll Checks

Recurring Payment transactions are used to print payroll checks. Because a recurring entry was already created for the employees, checks can quickly and easily be printed by simply entering the employee and their gross payroll amount in the transaction.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
2. Choose the appropriate **Bank Account**.
3. Select your first employee in the **Pay To The Order of Field**. Because we previously created a recurring entry for this employee and marked it to load automatically, the lines in the grid will fill in automatically.
4. Select the appropriate check **Date**.
5. In the **Amount** field below the date, enter the amount of the employee's gross pay. The account lines in the grid will automatically compute.
6. The **Total** field at the bottom of the screen will display the employee's net payroll check amount. Press the **Adjust Amount** field to copy this amount to the Amount field at the top of the check form.
7. Click the **Print** button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the order will be printed and a red X means the order will not be printed.)



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

8. Click **Save** to print the check and save the entry.
9. Repeat steps 3 - 8 for each employee check needed.

### Step C - Payroll Summary Report

The Payroll Summary Journal will report the payroll information generated when the employee checks were printed. At the end of the report, it will also provide you with the tax information used to complete your 941/943 tax forms and pay your taxes due.

Select **Reports > Reports > Payroll > Payroll Activity > Payroll Summary Journal** to print the report.

Payroll Summary Journal 08/01/10 to 08/30/10			
Description	Current Amount	Quarter Amount	YTD Amount
<b>Anderson, John</b>			
Hourly Labor	2,150.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
Gross Wages	2,150.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
Federal Withholding	322.50	562.50	562.50
FICA Withholding	133.30	232.50	232.50
Medicare Withholding	31.18	54.38	54.38
Net Pay	1,663.02	2,900.62	2,900.62
<b>Johnson, Carl 1740 w 150th Street Red Wing, MN 55066</b>			
Hourly Labor	1,200.00	2,500.00	4,995.00
Gross Wages	1,200.00	2,500.00	4,995.00
Federal Withholding	180.00	375.00	375.00
FICA Withholding	74.40	155.00	155.00
Medicare Withholding	17.40	36.25	36.25
Net Pay	928.20	1,933.75	4,428.75
<b>Report Totals</b>			
Gross Pay	3,350.00	6,250.00	8,745.00
Federal Withholding	502.50	937.50	937.50
State Withholding	0.00	0.00	0.00
FICA Withholding	207.70	387.50	387.50
Medicare Withholding	48.58	90.63	90.63
Other Withholding	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Pay	2,591.22	4,834.37	7,329.37
<b>Worksheet Information for 941 or 943</b>			
Taxable Wages Paid	3,350.00	6,250.00	8,745.00
Social Security Taxes (Wages Paid x 12.4)	415.40	775.00	1,084.38
Medicare Taxes (Wages Paid x 2.9)	97.15	181.25	253.61
Federal Withholding	502.50	937.50	937.50
Total Federal Taxes	1,015.05	1,893.75	2,275.49

## Step D - Pay Payroll Taxes Due

A payment transaction is used to pay the amounts withheld from the employee's checks and the employer's portion. The amounts used on the payment transaction will be found on the Payroll Summary Journal. The payment example below uses the numbers from the above Payroll Summary Journal.



Note: The Medicare and Social Security Taxes need to be split between accounts; 1/2 the amount will go to the employee taxes payable account (for example, Employee FICA Payable) and the other 1/2 will go to the employer's expense account (for example, Employer FICA Tax Expense).

1. Print a Payroll Summary Journal for the appropriate tax period.
2. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1 / UOM 1	Amount
Employee FICA		0.0000	\$ 207.70
Employer FICA		0.0000	\$ 207.70
Employee Medicare		0.0000	\$ 48.58
Employer Medicare		0.0000	\$ 48.57
Federal Income Taxes		0.0000	\$ 502.50

3. Select the appropriate **Bank Account** and **Pay To The Order Of**.
4. If a check will be printed, verify the appropriate **Check Number**. Note: if the taxes were paid electronically and you have a sequence setup for electronic payments, select that in the Check Number field.
5. In the first line of the grid, select the Employee FICA payable **Account**. The **Amount** will normally be from the FICA Withholding line in the Report Totals Section (if you pay quarterly, choose the amount from the quarter column).
6. In the next line, select the Employer FICA expense **Account**. The **Amount** will be the difference between the **FICA Withholding** line in the **Worksheet Information for 941 & 943** section and the amount in line 4.
7. In the third and fourth line of the grid, repeat steps 4 and 5 for Employee Medicare Withholding Payable and Employer Medicare Expense.
8. Federal Income tax is paid only by the employee (the amount is deducted from their check). On the fifth line, specify the Federal Income Tax Payable **Account**. The **Amount** will be the Federal Withholding line in the **Worksheet Information for 941 & 943** section.
9. If a check is needed, select the **Print this check?** box, otherwise leave it blank to record a payment that was made electronically or by handwritten check.
10. Click **Save**.
11. If additional taxes (for example, State Taxes) need to be paid also, create additional Payment transactions as needed.

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## Chapter 6 - Existing Transactions

### Modify, Delete or Reprint Transactions

#### Edit a Transaction

If a transaction in the system is incorrect, it can easily be corrected by editing the original transaction. This document provides three options for editing any type of existing transactions.

[Option A: Edit a Transaction using Transaction Search](#)

[Option B: Void an Open Invoice Using Transaction Search](#)

[Option C: Edit a Transaction using Report Drill Downs](#)

#### Option A - Edit a Transaction using Transaction Search:

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. Using the **Date Selection** or **From/To** fields, select the date of the transaction to be corrected. The **Format & Filter Definitions** would normally be **Summary**.
3. Click on **Search**. All transactions with that date will be displayed.
4. If there are many transactions listed, you can further define what to display in the screen by clicking on the **Filter** tab on the left side of the screen. The Filter tab allows you to select additional criteria, such as the Transaction Name (Customer, Vendor, etc.), Entry Screen (Payments, Receipts, etc.) or Account. After entering the additional criteria, click **Search** to update the Transaction Search screen

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total
2/1/2010		Accrued Interest		
2/2/2010	007160	Payments	Steven King	
2/2/2010	007161	Payments	Jeremy King	
2/2/2010	007162	Payments	Tim King	
2/2/2010	007163	Payments	Ed King	
2/4/2010		Receipts	Pioneer Hi-Bred	
2/4/2010	007164	Payments	Area Ag Center	
2/4/2010	007166	Payments	Upper Midwest Telecom	
2/4/2010	007167	Payments	JJ Nichols	
2/7/2010	007168	Payments	Kevin Malloy	
2/7/2010	007169	Payments	Johnson Auto Parts	
2/8/2010		Receipts	Commodity Credit Corpor	
2/10/2010		Receipts	Commodity Credit Corpor	
2/10/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Hadley Hardware	
2/11/2010		General Journal Entries	RM Rickles LLC Futures	
2/11/2010		Receipts	Cargill Com Ingredients	
2/11/2010		Receipts	Commodity Credit Corpor	
2/11/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Area Ag Center	
2/12/2010	007170	Payments	RM Rickles LLC Futures	
2/16/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Ken's Auto Repair	
2/16/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Ken's Auto Repair	
2/16/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Midland Fuels	
2/17/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	C&W Disposal Service	
2/19/2010		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Area Ag Center	

5. Double-click on the **transaction** to be edited and the original transaction screen will be displayed.
6. Make any needed corrections and click **Save**.

## Option B - Void an Open Invoice Using Transaction Search

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. Using the **Date Selection** or **From/To** fields, select the date of the transaction to be corrected. The **Format & Filter Definitions** would normally be **Summary**.
3. Click on **Search**. All transactions with that date will be displayed.
4. If there are many transactions listed, you can further define what to display in the screen by clicking on the **Filter** tab on the left side of the screen. The Filter tab allows you to select additional criteria, such as the Transaction Name (Vendor), Entry Screen, or Account. After entering the additional criteria, click **Search** to update the Transaction Search screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Transaction Search' window with the following details:

- Date Selection:** All, From: 12/01/2010, To: 12/31/2014
- Format Definition:** Summary
- Filter Definition:** Summary
- Transaction List:**

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total Jou
12/21/2011		Vendor Invoices(A/P)	Cingular Wirelsss	
- Vendor Invoices(A/P) Details:**
  - Company: CenterPoint Farms
  - Vendor: Cingular Wireless
  - Vendor Address: Business Address, P.O. Box 9837, Rye, NY 10580
  - AP Account: Platinum Plus R
  - On Hold:
  - Account: Invoice / R
  - Phone- Mobile:
  - Current Batch: Quick Transaction
  - Credit Card Balance: \$5,062.01
  - Reference #:
  - Date: 12/21/2011
  - Total: \$287.66
  - Original Invoice Date: 12/21/2011
  - Void Invoice Date:
  - 01/01/1986
  - Notation:
- Summary:**
  - Memo Line 1:
  - Line 2:
  - Total: \$287.66
  - Adjust Amount:
  - Available Terms Discount: \$0.00
  - Override:

5. Double-click on the **Vendor Invoice (A/P)** transaction to be voided and the original transaction screen will be displayed.
6. Click **Void**.



Note: The Void button is active only if there are no payments applied to the invoice.

7. Enter the **Void Invoice Date**.
8. Click **OK**.

## Option C - Edit a Transaction using Report Drill-Downs:

1. Preview any report that will include the transaction. For example, if a receipt needed to be corrected, you could select a Customer Ledger, Receipts Journal, etc.
2. Choose **Report Selections** that will include the transaction and click **Preview**.
3. Click on the **transaction** to be corrected and the system will display the original transaction screen.



Note: The interactive view option allows you to drill-down to original transactions from reports. If you click on the transaction and it does not automatically display, then you are not using the Interactive view. From the report preview screen, simply click on the **View** drop-down box and choose **Interactive**. Then, click on the transaction in the report again to display the original transaction.

4. Make any needed corrections and click **Save**.

## Void a Check or Payment Transaction

The void process is used to cancel an existing payment transaction.



Note: If the Apply to Open Invoices field in the payment to be voided has a dollar amount, then this payment originally paid open invoices. After voiding, those invoices will be marked as unpaid and will again display on the Open Invoices and Vendor Aging reports. If the original payment was entered without applying it to open invoices (the Apply to Open Invoices field is zero), then the void process will also void the expense portion of the check.

## Option A - Void a Check using Transaction Search

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. Using the **Date Selection** or **From/To** fields, select the date of the check. The **Format & Filter Definitions** would normally be **Summary**.
3. Click on **Search**. All transactions with that date will be displayed.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total Bank Amount
02/04/10	000015	Payments	Pro Cast Supplies	-5.00
02/04/10	000016	Payments	Summit Utility Company	-50.00
02/18/10	000059	Receipts	Frank Buchanan	500.00
				<b>445.00</b>

4. Double-click on the payment transaction to be voided and the original transaction will be displayed.

5. Click on the **Void** button.

6. If you want to use the original check date as the void date, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The payment will no longer display in the default search screen and the transaction is now voided.

If you want to void the check with an 'As of' date, unselect the **Use the Original check date as the Void Date** check box and in the **Void Check Date** box, enter the date you want to void the check as of, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The voided transaction will display on the default search screen with a posted status on the date selected for the void with a transaction number that begins with VOID\*\*\*\*\*.

 **Note:** If you chose to use the Void Check Date method, the original entry and the voided check entries will need to be cleared when reconciling your bank statement.

7. If you want to reissue the voided check, select the **Reissue Check** check box. The default sequence number and the transaction date from the Payment screen will display. A new transaction is entered to replace the original check. If the transaction was a payment on an invoice(s) that invoice(s) will be repaid.
8. Enter a **Description** that explains why the payment was voided.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Click the **Print** button to print a new check. (An image of a printer displays on the button).

 **Note:** If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

## Option B - Void a Check using Report Drill Downs

1. Select a report where the check will display. For example, a Payments Journal or Vendor Ledger. In our example, we will use the Payments Journal (**Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Payments Journal**).
2. Choose the **Check Date** and **Vendor** assigned to the check to be voided. Click **Preview**.

02/23/10 9:58 AM Alpine Sports Page 1 of 1  
**Payments Journal**  
 02/01/10 to 02/28/10

Account Number	Account Name	Amount
<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking</b>		
02/04/10	Check / Ref #: 000015 Payee: Pro Cast Supplies	
7050	SDI Expense	5.00
	Check Amount	\$5.00
	<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking Totals</b>	<b>\$5.00</b>
	Report Totals	\$5.00
	Records included in total = 1	

Report Options  
 Display Notation:  
 Check Date: 02/01/10 to 02/28/10

3. Click on the check to be voided and the system will display the original payment transaction.



Note: The interactive view option allows you to drill-down to original transactions from reports. If you click on the transaction and it does not automatically display, then you are not using the Interactive view. From the report preview screen, simply click on the **View** drop-down box and choose **Interactive**. Then, click on the transaction in the report again to display the original transaction.

Payments

Company: Alpine Sports Current Batch: Quick Transaction  
 Bank Account: Cash in Bank - Checking Current Balance: \$2,084,554.19

Check Number: 000015  
 Date: 02/04/2010  
 Pay To The Order Of: Pro Cast Supplies Amount: \$5.00

Change Address: Red Wing, MN 55066

Memo Line 1: Line 2:

Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Amount	Profit Center
SDI Expense		\$ 5.00	

Total: \$5.00 Adjust Amount

Save Delete Void Recurring Close

4. Click on the **Void** button.

5. If you want to use the original check date as the void date, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The payment will no longer display in the previewed report and the transaction is now voided.  
If you want to void the check with an 'As of' date, unselect the **Use the Original check date as the Void Date** check box and in the **Void Check Date** box, enter the date you want to void the check as of, click **OK**. Click **Yes** at the confirmation message. The payment will no longer display in the previewed report and the transaction is now voided.



**Note:** If you chose to use the Void Check Date method, the original entry and the voided check entries will need to be cleared when reconciling your bank statement.

6. If you want to reissue the voided check, select the **Reissue Check** check box. The default sequence number and the transaction date from the Payment screen will display. A new transaction is entered to replace the original check. If the transaction was a payment on an invoice(s) that invoice(s) will be repaid.
7. Enter a **Description** that explains why the payment was voided.
8. Click **OK**.
9. Click the **Print** button to print a new check. (An image of a printer displays on the button).

## Chapter 7 - Miscellaneous Processes

### Banking

#### Positive Pay Processing

Positive pay allows banks to match the checks a company/funds issues with those that are presented for payment. When checks are presented for payment against a positive pay protected account, selected check information is compared to the checks issued file. Checks presented for payment that fail to match with checks issued by a company/fund are rejected and the bank then contacts the company/fund that issued the file to determine if the check(s) should be paid.

Positive Pay file formats vary from bank to bank. CenterPoint has pre-defined format layouts and any format for any bank can be created. If your bank is not one of the pre-defined layouts, please contact Red Wing Software Technical Support for assistance on having a positive pay format defined.

#### [Step A - Setup Positive Pay Information on Cash or Line of Credit Accounts \(One Time Setup\)](#)

#### [Step B - Process Positive Pay Issue Files](#)

#### Step A - Setup Positive Pay Information on Cash or Line of Credit Accounts (One Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select a **Cash** account or a **Line of Credit** account.
3. Click the **Detail** tab.
4. From the bottom left side of the screen, select a company/fund.
5. On the Bank Detail tab, enter your **Bank Account Number** and **Bank Routing Number**.
6. Click the **Positive Pay Details** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section is active, and the 'Positive Pay Details' sub-tab is selected. The 'Format' field is highlighted with a red circle and a red arrow pointing to a lookup icon. Below the 'Format' field are fields for 'Issue File Folder', 'File Prefix', and 'Bank URI'. There is also an 'Active' checkbox and a 'Process Past Payments' button. A table with 'Required Data' and 'Values' columns is visible on the right. The bottom of the window has 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons.

7. In the **Format** box, click the Lookup icon and select one of the bank pre-defined positive pay formats.



Note: If you contacted Red Wing Software Technical Support and a new positive pay format was defined for you, click Import and select the location you saved the format.

8. In the **Issue File Folder** box, click the ... icon and select the location on your computer where you want the positive pay issue file to be saved. This is the location from which you will upload the file to your bank.
9. Enter a **File Prefix** that you want added to the beginning of the positive pay issue filename each time the file is created. The remaining characters will be based on the date of generation and the number of files generated within the day.
10. Enter the **Bank URI** which is the web address that will be loaded into a browser window to take you to the bank's issue file upload screen.
11. The **Required Data/Values** are specific pieces of information requested from the file format that are to be supplied by you if required by the bank. Up to five unique labels and values are allowed within the file format. The label is specified with the file format, and that label is meant to prompt you for the correct value. For example, if you are required to include a Branch Number in your positive pay file that information would be entered here.
12. Click the **Active** check box. The Active check box must be selected to create publish pay issue files.



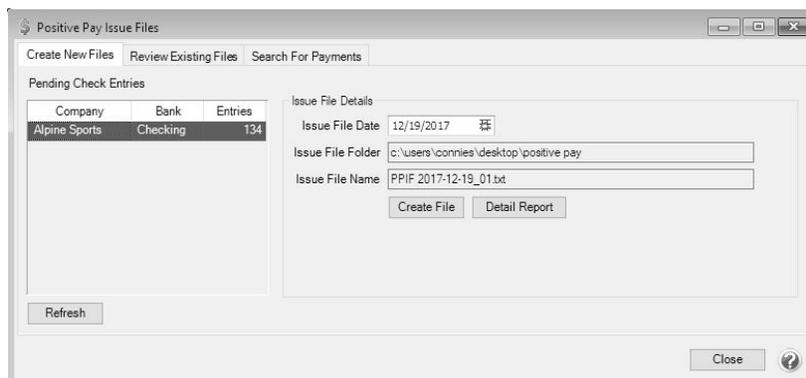
Note: If the next step is performed and you have never used Processes > Bank Reconciliation to reconcile cleared checks, all of the checks that you have ever printed will be included in the positive pay issue file.

13. This step is optional, if it is not performed, the positive pay issue files will only include checks printed after the positive pay is activated. Click **Process Past Payments** to include **All** uncleared printed checks for this company/fund and bank that issued checks and were previously not in the positive pay issue file. The number of checks included in the positive pay issue file will be displayed.
14. Click **Save**.
15. Click **Close**.

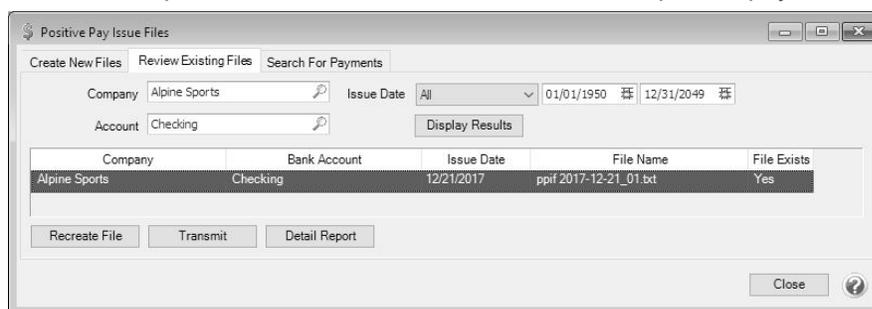
## Step B - Process Positive Pay Issue Files

1. Select **Processes > Banking > Positive Pay Issue Files**.
2. The Pending Check Entries will display on the Create New files tab. Pending Check Entries for this company/bank account combination include:
  - » Checks printed from a payment entered in Processes > Purchases > Payments.
  - » Checks printed from a payment entered in Processes > Purchases > Payments and deleted in Transaction Search.
  - » Checks printed from a payment entered in Processes > Purchases > Payments and voided in Transaction Search.
  - » Checks printed from Processes > Purchases > Pay Invoices Due.
  - » Reprinting checks/changing check numbers in Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Checks/Invoices or Transaction Search.
  - » Checks printed from Processes > Payroll > Pay Employees > Post & Print. Positive Pay will not support tracking checks for payroll posted in summary. Note: Direct Deposit Advices are not included in a positive pay file.
  - » Reprinting checks/changing check numbers in Processes > Payroll > Reprint Payroll Checks/Advices.
  - » Change checks numbers in Processes > Payroll > Edit Check Numbers.

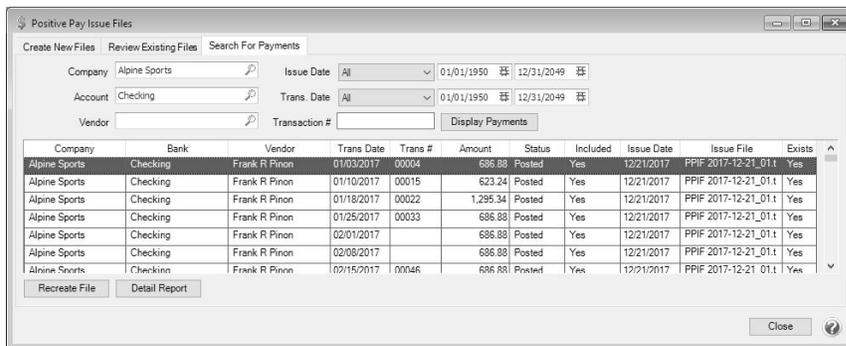
3. Select a **Pending Check Entry** from the left side of the screen.
4. The right side of the screen will display the Issue File Folder and Issue File Name created from the Positive Pay Details tab in Setup > Accounts > Accounts. Verify the Issue File Date.



5. To view the information contained in the Pending Check Entry, click **Detail Report**.
6. Click **Create File**.
7. To review created files, click the **Review Existing Files** tab, select the **Company/Account Number** combination and **Issue Date** or date range, and then click **Display Results**. Select a file and click one of the buttons to:
  - » **Recreate File** - Create the Publish Pay File again.
  - » **Transmit** - Opens the Bank URI web address from the Positive Pay Details tab in Setup >Accounts > Accounts. This button does not automatically transmit the file, you will need to upload the Positive Pay Issue file to the bank from this website.
  - » **Detail Report** - View a report about the information contained in the publish pay file.



8. The **Search for Payments** tab can be used to lookup information about payments in the event of a mismatch when a check is presented to a bank for payment.
  - » Enter specifics about the Company/Account Number, Vendor, Issue Date, Transaction Date, and/or Transaction Number and then click **Display Results**.



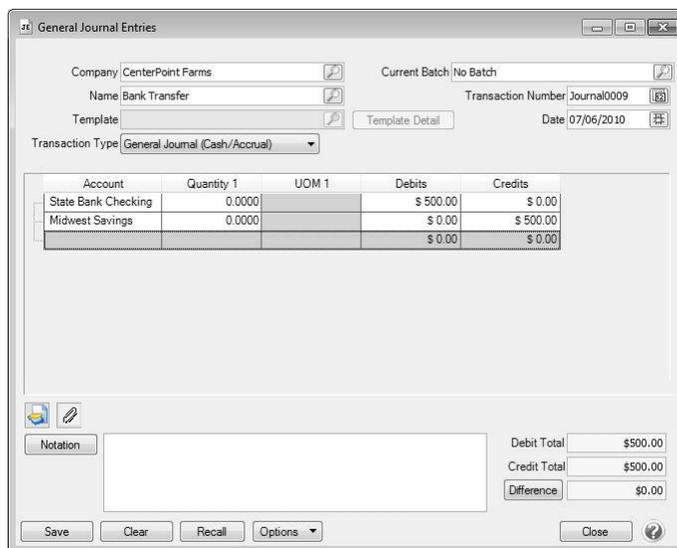
## Transfer Funds between Bank Accounts

Transferring funds between two bank accounts within the same company/fund in CenterPoint can be done two different ways depending on if a printed check is needed for the transfer.

- » Transfer between Accounts (accounts are at the same bank - no check needed)
- » Transfer between Accounts (accounts are at separate banks and a printed check is needed for the transfer)

### Transfer Between Accounts (Same Bank - No Check Needed)

1. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**.



2. In the **Name** box, select a name you wish to assign to this bank transfer. The name can also be left empty. If you choose to assign a name, then you can use the **Recall** button to simplify data entry on future bank transfer transactions.



Note: A generic name such as "Bank Transfer" can be created if you do frequent transfers and want to use the Recall button to enter subsequent transfers.

3. Enter the transfer **Date**.
4. In the grid, enter the following information into the first row:
  - » In the **Account** box, select the bank account the money will be transferred into.
  - » In the **Debits** column enter the amount being transferred.
5. In the second line of the grid, enter the following information:
  - » In the **Account** box, select the bank account the money will be transferred from.
  - » In the **Credits** column, again enter the amount being transferred.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

6. Click **Save**.

### Transfer Between Accounts (Separate Bank - Check Needed)

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.

The screenshot shows the 'Payments' window with the following details:

- Company: CenterPoint Farms
- Bank Account: State Bank Checking
- Current Batch: No Batch
- Current Balance: \$307,371.13
- Pay To The Order Of: First State Bank
- Check Number: 007134
- Pay To The Order Of Address: (empty)
- Date: 07/06/2010
- Amount: \$3,500.00
- Memo Line 1: (empty)
- Memo Line 2: (empty)
- Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00
- Grid:
 

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	
First State Bank		0.0000		\$ 3,500.00	Detail
- Total: \$3,500.00
- Buttons: Save, Clear, Recall, Recurring, Options, Close

2. Select the **Bank Account** the check will be written from.
3. In the **Pay To The Order Of** field, select the name of the bank the money will be deposited into.
4. Enter the appropriate **Check Number, Date** and **Amount**.
5. In the grid, select the **Account** the amount will be deposited into.
6. Select the **Print** button.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

7. Click **Save** to complete the transaction and print the check.

## Transfer Funds between Bank Accounts (Separate Companies/Funds in CenterPoint)

CenterPoint allows you to have more than one compan/fundy in the same database. Follow the steps below to transfer funds between bank accounts that are in different companies/funds. This will be accomplished by entering two general journal entries.

### [Step A - Company Receiving the Funds](#)

### [Step B - Company Distributing the Funds](#)

## Step A - Company/Fund Receiving the Funds

1. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**.

Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Debits	Credits
State Bank Checking	0.0000		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 0.00
Contributed Capital	0.0000		\$ 0.00	\$ 1,000.00
			\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Debit Total: \$1,000.00  
Credit Total: \$1,000.00  
Difference: \$0.00

2. Select the **Company/Fund** receiving the funds.
3. In the **Name** box, select the name you wish to assign to this transaction. The name can also be left empty. If you choose to assign a name, then you can use the Recall button to simplify future bank transfer transactions.
4. Enter the transaction **Date**.
5. In the **Account** box, select the bank account that will increase.
6. Enter the bank transfer amount in the **Debit** column.
7. In the next row, select the **Account** you wish to use to track the transfers between the companies/funds.
  - » If this company/fund will repay the funds, select a liability account..
  - » If the funds will not be repaid, select an Equity account with the account category Contributed Capital.
  - » To create a new account, right click and select **New**.
8. Enter the bank transfer amount in the **Credit** column.
9. Total Debits must equal Total Credits to post a general journal. The Difference in the bottom right corner equals zero when Debits = Credits and the transaction is ready to post.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

10. Click **Save**.

## Step B - Company/Fund Distributing the Funds

1. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**.

Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Debits	Credits
Contributed Capital	0.0000		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 0.00
Checking - Trucking	0.0000		\$ 0.00	\$ 1,000.00
			\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Debit Total: \$1,000.00  
Credit Total: \$1,000.00  
Difference: \$0.00

2. Select the **Company/Fund** paying the cash to another company/fund.
3. In the **Name** box, select the bank you wish to assign to this bank transfer. The name can also be left empty. If you choose to assign a name, then you can use the Recall button to simplify future bank transfer transactions.
4. Enter the transaction **Date**.
5. In the **Account** box, select the account you wish to use to track the transfers between the companies/funds.
  - » If this company/fund will be repaid by the other company/fund, select an asset account.
  - » If the funds will not be repaid, select an Equity account with the account category Contributed Capital.
  - » To create a new account, right click and select **New**.
6. Enter the bank transfer amount in the **Debit** column.
7. In the next row, select the bank account that will decrease.
8. Enter the bank transfer amount in the **Credit** column.
9. Total Debits must equal Total Credits to post a general journal. The Difference in the bottom right corner equals zero when Debits = Credits and the transaction is ready to post.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

10. Click **Save**.



**Note:** If a printed check is needed for the transfer, a payment transaction can be used instead of a general journal entry. The account mentioned in step 5 in the above instructions would be used as the account in the Payment screen grid.

## Bank Reconciliation (Reconcile an Account to a Bank Statement)

Transactions entered in CenterPoint can be reconciled to the bank statement received each month from your bank. The summary will identify if there are differences between your reconciliation and the bank statement balance.

### Step A: Select Account to Reconcile

[Step B: Enter Fees Charged and Interest Earned \(optional step\)](#)

[Step C: Select Transactions to Reconcile](#)

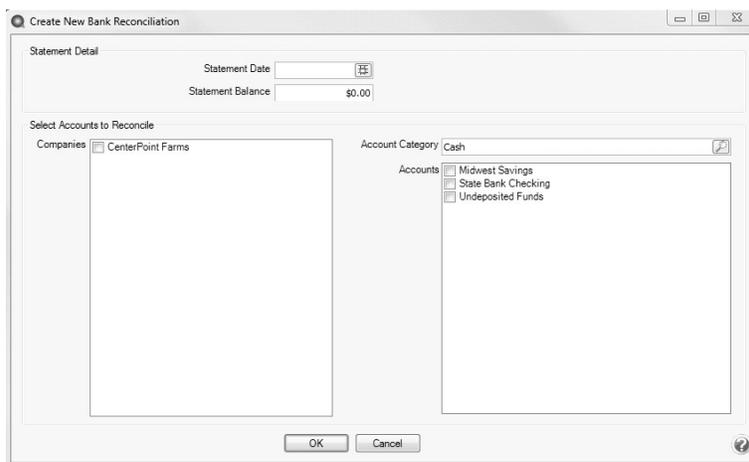
[Step D: Review Summary & Print Reconciliation Report](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#)

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### Step A: Select Account to Reconcile

1. Select **Processes > Banking > Bank Reconciliation**.
2. Click **Create New**.



3. Enter the bank statement closing date in the **Statement Date** box.
4. In the **Statement Balance** box, enter the statement closing balance from the bank statement.
5. In the **Accounts** box, select the account(s) that you want to reconcile.
6. Click **OK**.

### Step B: Enter Fees Charged and Interest Earned (optional step)

1. The **Fees & Interest** tab will be used to enter any bank fees, service charges and interest income that appear on the bank statement. If no fees were charged or interest earned to this account, skip to Step C.

2. The **Date** defaults to the statement date.
3. In the **Service\Finance Charges** section, enter the Ref #, and then select the bank fee or service charge expense account.
4. The **Company\Fund** and **Bank Account** fields will be filtered to only companies/funds/bank accounts that are included on this bank reconciliation.
5. The bank service/finance charges can be distributed to other companies/funds, bank accounts, management details; Profit Center/Department, Production Center/Location, Production Year/Tracking Number 1, Production Series/Tracking Number 2, Project, Associated Account, Distribution, and can be entered onto multiple rows, each with an amount.



Note: To add additional columns to the grid, right-click on the grid, and then select **Add/Remove Columns**, select the columns to display, and then click **OK**.

6. In the **Interest Earned** section, enter the Ref #, and then select the interest income revenue account.
7. The interest earned can be distributed to other companies/funds, bank accounts, management details; Profit Center/Department, Production Center/Location, Production Year/Tracking Number 1, Production Series/Tracking Number 2, Project, Associated Account, Distribution, and can be entered onto multiple rows, each with an amount.



Note: To add additional columns to the grid, right-click on the grid, and then select **Add/Remove Columns**, select the columns to display, and then click **OK**.

### Step C: Select Transactions to Reconcile

1. Select the **Reconcile** tab. This tab is used to specify which transactions cleared the bank. The left portion of the screen displays non-reconciled checks and payments.



Note: Direct deposit payments from CenterPoint Payroll will display as a single entry per pay run, for example: PR0001 11/17/10 \$795.55 Direct Deposits displaying the following information:

- » Check #/Ref # = Pay run "Sequence Number" (PR0001).
- » Date = Pay run "Pay Date" (11/17/10).



- >> Amount = Sum of all the direct deposit amounts for the pay run (\$795.55).
- >> Payee = "Direct Deposits".

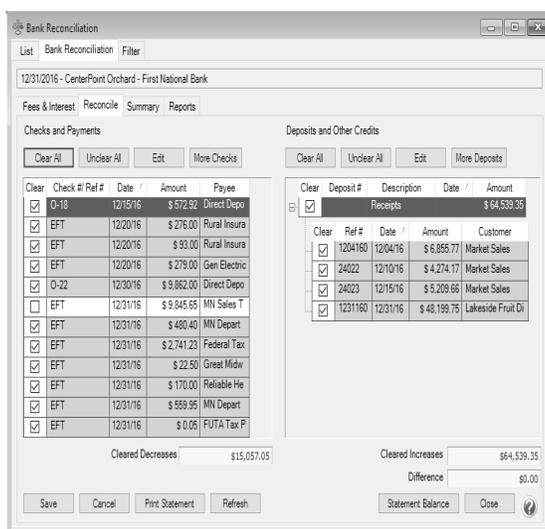
The right portion of the screen includes all non-reconciled bank deposits and other credits to the account.



Note: ACH payments from CenterPoint will display as a single entry for, for example: ACH Payment 05/16/19 \$99.15 Direct Deposits displaying the following information:

- >> Check #/Ref # ACH Payment"
- >> Date = ACH Transmission Date (05/16/19).
- >> Amount = Sum of all the transmitted ACH payments (\$99.15).
- >> Payee = "ACH Payments".

The right portion of the screen includes all non-reconciled bank deposits and other credits to the account.



2. If most entries in the **Checks and Payments** columns cleared on this bank statement, click **Clear All** to select all items. Then remove the check marks on any items that did not clear on this bank statement by clicking or pressing the space bar on the item. Otherwise, individually select each check that cleared the bank by clicking or pressing the space bar on the item. Cleared items will display with a grey background and uncleared items will display with a white background.
3. Verify that the **Cleared Decreases** matches the total checks cleared on the bank statement.
4. If most entries in the **Deposits and Other Credits** columns cleared on this bank statement, click **Clear All** to select all items. Then remove the check marks on any items that did not clear on this bank statements. Otherwise, individually select or press the space bar on each deposit that cleared the bank. Receipts with the same deposit number display as a consolidated figure. Click the plus sign to view all receipts included in deposit. General Journal transactions that debit a bank account will display under the Deposits and Other Credits columns. Cleared items will display with a grey background and uncleared items will display with a white background.
5. Verify that the **Cleared Increases** matches the total deposits cleared on the bank statement.
6. If your bank reconciliation balances to your bank statement, the **Difference** will display \$0.00. If the difference is not zero, you will need to review the cleared transaction entries to the bank statement again. Refer to the FAQ section for more information. Click **Statement Balance** and click **OK** to change the bank statement ending balance, recalculate the bank reconciliation, and update the **Difference** to reflect the new statement balance.

7. Click on the **Reports** tab or the **Print Statements** button to view a variety of Bank Reconciliation reports.
8. Click **Save**.



Note: The bank reconciliation can be saved at any time even if the difference is not zero. The statement can be selected to finish at a later time.

### Step D: Review Summary & Print Reconciliation Report

1. The **Summary** tab outlines the bank reconciliation.
2. The statement balance minus outstanding checks plus outstanding deposits should equal the CenterPoint account balance for this account. The **Difference** box reports an amount if CenterPoint is not balanced to the Bank Statement.
3. Enter an optional **Notation** for this bank reconciliation. The notation will display in the Notation column on the List tab.
4. Click on the **Reports** tab or the Print Statements button to view a variety of Bank Reconciliation reports.

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

**Q: What should I do if the Difference box on the Reconcile or Summary tab isn't zero when I've finished the reconciliation?**

**A:** If the difference is not zero, then there are

1. Transactions in CenterPoint that were marked as cleared and shouldn't have been.
2. Transactions in CenterPoint that were not marked as cleared and should have been.
3. A transaction that went through the bank at a different amount than was entered in CenterPoint.

**Q: What should I do if a transaction went through the bank but it isn't showing in CenterPoint bank reconciliation?**

**A:** Normally this is caused because an incorrect date was used on the transaction in CenterPoint. While in the **Reconcile** tab there is a **More Checks** and a **More Deposits** box that will show you additional transactions that are in the system but have a date after the statement close date. If the missing transaction is listed in the More Checks or More Deposits area, simply right click on the transaction and select Edit Transaction. Edit the date on the transaction so that it falls before the statement closing date and click Save. The transaction will then display on the Reconcile tab.

If the missing transaction is not in the More Checks or More Deposits buttons, you can use Transaction Search (**Processes > Transaction Search**) to check the following:

1. Was the transaction entered in CenterPoint?
2. Was the correct bank account used on the transaction?



Note: We provide a variety instructions on how to use Transaction Search in the Help . Press F1, in the Search bar enter Transaction Search, and then select a document or video.

**Q: In the Reconcile tab, can I change the order the transactions are listed?**

**A:** Yes. To change the order, click on the column header. For example, if you prefer to have the Checks and Statements transactions sorted in Date order, simply click on the Date header.

**Q: How should I exit Bank Reconciliation if I need to stop but it's not complete?**

**A:** Click on **Save**. When you are ready to continue working on the bank reconciliation, click on **Processes > Banking > Bank Reconciliation**. Select **Reconciled Statement** and the original **Statement Date**. Then click on the **Reconcile** tab to continue the process.

**Q: Can I view a previously saved Bank Reconciliation?**

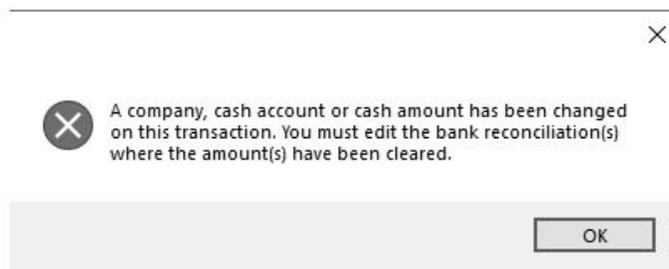
**A:** Yes. Click on **Processes > Banking > Bank Reconciliation**. After selecting the appropriate companies and account (s), select **Reconciled Statement** and the original **Statement Date**. Then click on the various reconciliation tabs to review the bank reconciliation. Select the Reports tab to print reports of the statement.

**Q: If a transaction is listed in bank reconciliation but it's incorrect, can it be corrected?**

**A:** Yes. While in the Reconcile tab, select the transaction and click Edit (or Right-click on the transaction and click Edit). The transaction will display in the original transaction entry screen. Make the necessary changes and then click Save. An optional Transactions Removed column can be added to the Bank Reconciliation List tab that will allow you to determine if any transactions in the reconciled statement have been edited and therefore removed from the reconciliation statement which would indicate the statement needs to be balanced and saved again.

**Q: The Transactions Removed column on the Processes > Bank Reconciliation > List tab displays with a Y for a completed bank reconciliation with cleared transactions and a difference of zero, why?**

**A:** If a bank reconciliation with cleared transactions and a difference of zero contains a transaction that was edited (even if it was just a date change), deleted, or voided, the Transactions Removed column will display a Y to identify that a transaction was changed. If a cleared transaction is changed through Transaction Search, the following message displays to identify that the transaction was already cleared and the bank reconciliation should also be changed.



**Q: There are zero dollar transactions in yellow on the Reconcile screen. What are these and what should I do with them?**

**A:** They are voided checks. You should mark them as cleared.

**Q: There are transactions listed, but the Clear box is not active, why?**

**A:** These transactions are already cleared on another reconciliation with a later date. They display here because they are uncleared as of this statement date. The Clear box is not enabled because the same transaction cannot be cleared twice.

## Import Bank Account or Credit Card Transactions into CenterPoint

This process allows you to import transactions into CenterPoint that were downloaded from a financial institution (bank, credit card company/fund, etc.), thus saving you the time of entering the transactions manually. The file downloaded from the financial institution must be a comma delimited/csv file. When imported, the transactions will assign accounts based on either the last transaction entered for that vendor/customer, transactions will be imported into a batch, which allows you to review the transactions prior to posting/ finalizing.

There are three steps to the processing:

[Step A - Create Financial Institutions \(One-time Setup per Institution\)](#)

[Step B - Import Financial Institution Transactions](#)

## Step C - Maintaining Financial Institutions (Periodic Process)

### Prerequisite

You must have a file containing transactions downloaded from your financial institution prior to beginning Step A.

### Step A - Create Financial Institutions (One-time Setup)

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Accounts**, and then click **Financial Institutions**.
2. Click **New**.

3. In the **Institution Abbreviation** box, enter optional information that you can use to easily identify the financial institution by.
4. In the **Institution Name** box, enter required information that describes the financial institution.
5. Select the **CenterPoint Company/Fund** this financial institution's transactions should be imported into.
6. Select the **CenterPoint Account** to import this financial institution's transactions into. This would normally be a bank or credit card account.
7. In the **Institution URL** box, enter the web address that transactions should be downloaded from. For example, www.mybanksname.com.
8. Define a date range with the **Transactions may be # days before and # days after CenterPoint Transaction date**. This date range will be used when checking for duplicate transactions.
9. The **Last Imported Date** displays. To view past imported transactions, click **Display History**.
10. Select the **Download Folder** to import the transactions to. This needs to be unique for each financial institution.
11. Determine if you want to **Display the transactions before processing rules** for this financial institution.
12. Determine if you want to **Display the rule processing results before final transaction creation** for this financial institution.
13. Click the **Column Mapping** tab. The tab is used to define the columns in the file downloaded from the financial institution to the columns in the database. It also defines how the amount data is formatted in the file and what transactions should be created when debits or credits are detected.



Note: You must have a file downloaded from your financial institution prior to completing the Column Mapping tab.

14. Within the **File Path** field, select the file of transactions you have downloaded from your financial institution.



Note: The transactions in this file will not be imported at this point. The file will simply be used to define what information is found in each column.

15. Click **Load Import File** to display the contents of the imported file. The data in the file will be displayed.

Financial Institutions

Merchants Bank of Red Wing

General | Column Mapping | Transaction Exclusion Rules | Vendor/Customer Matching Rules

Load Import File File C:\Merchants Bank Import Files\MerchantsSample05

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
DATE	AMOUNT	SERIAL	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
06/11/2012	-83.52		ACH Debit	DDA ACH WITHD
06/11/2012	-127.18		ACH Debit	DDA ACH WITHD
06/12/2012	-50.00	7454	Check #7454	CHECK
06/12/2012	-16.50	7450	Check #7450	CHECK
06/14/2012	-852.16	7456	Check #7456	CHECK
06/15/2012	-16.50	7455	Check #7455	CHECK

Mapping Rules

First row contains column labels

Table includes transaction numbers

Transaction numbers are in

Transaction dates are in

Vendor/Customer description is in

Amount Format

Amount in

Negative Values

Positive Values

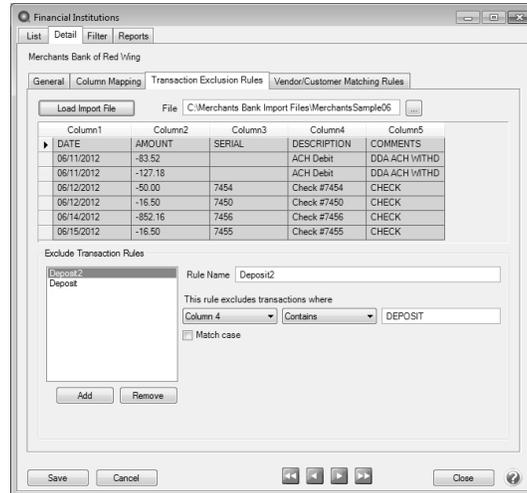
Save Cancel Close

Review the data displayed from the file and make the following selections:

- » If the first row is labels/descriptions (instead of actual data), then select the **First row contains column labels** field.
  - » If the table contains a column that has transaction numbers (for example, check numbers) then select the **Table includes transaction numbers** field.
  - » Specify which column the transaction numbers are displayed in **Transaction numbers are in** field.
  - » In the **Transaction dates are in** field, specify which column the dates are displayed in.
  - » The financial institution normally includes a column of data that displays the payee for non-check transactions. Specify that column in the **Vendor/Customer description is in** field.
  - » Depending on the financial institution, amounts can be displayed a number of ways (separate columns for debits and credits, amounts in one column as positive or negatives or the amounts in one column with a separate column that specifies if it was a debit or credit). Review the data displayed and choose the correct option in the **Amount in** field.
  - » Depending on what option was chosen in the Amount in field, additional fields will be displayed (Negative values, Positive values, credits are in, debits are in, etc.). These fields are used to specify what the amounts signify. Complete all displayed fields.
16. Click the **Transaction Exclusion Rules** tab to define the kinds of transactions downloaded from the bank or credit card companies/funds that you do not want CenterPoint to create GL transactions for. An example might be a payment transaction downloaded in a credit card file. You may want it excluded because it also appears in the bank download file and you want to process it from the bank.

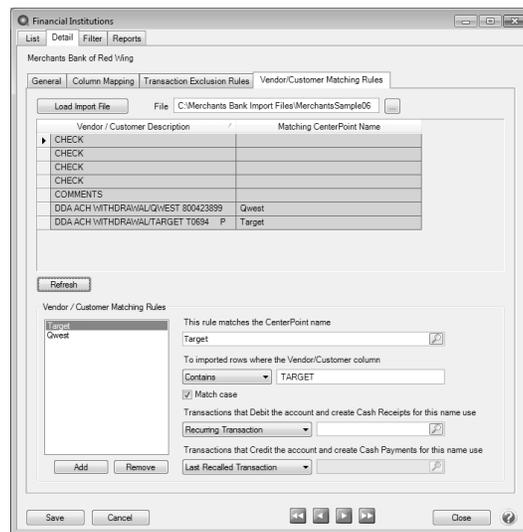


Note: if you want all transactions imported, then this screen can be skipped.



17. Click **Add** to start a new rule. Enter a **Rule Name**, for example Deposit (if you don't want deposits imported).
18. The **This rule excludes transactions where** fields allow you to define how these transactions can be recognized and excluded. Define the specifics about the location of the exclusion in the import file, for example, you may want to exclude all transactions in Column 3 that equal Payment and the case of the description must be matched.
19. Click the **Vendor/Customer Matching Rules** tab to create rules that match characters in the Vendor/Customer column in the import file to CenterPoint names in the database. And allows you to specify what accounts should be affected by this transaction. Normally you'll want to create a rule for the vendors and/or customers that are commonly included in transactions for this financial institution.

 Note: You do NOT have to create a rule for every vendor and customer. During the import process you can create additional rules or you can specify the CenterPoint vendor or customer to use on each transaction.



20. To create a rule, click **Add**.
  - » Choose a commonly used vendor or customer in the **This rule matches the CenterPoint name** field.

- » Review the data in the Vendor/Customer Description column and find how the financial institution describes this vendor. Specify that information in the **To import rows where the Vendor/Customer column** field. Using the **Contains** option will give you the best opportunity to find a match, but if you have multiple vendors with similar names, than you may want to select **Equals** instead. Specify if it should **Match case** also.
  - » The next two fields allow you to specify how the system should assign accounts for the non-banking side of the general ledger transaction. The fields displayed next will change depending on what type of a financial institution (bank or credit card) is being setup. Bank accounts will display the following transactions:
    - » The **Transactions that Debit the account and create Cash Receipts for this name use** field will be used for transactions that increase the balance of the bank account.
    - » The **Transactions that Credit the account and create Cash Payments for this name use** field will be used for transactions that decrease the balance of the bank account.
- Credit Card accounts will display the following transactions:
- » The **Transactions that Debit the account and create AP Invoices for this name use** field will be used for transactions that decrease the balance of the accounts payable balance. For example, if you return an item that was purchased with a credit card, this would create a negative ap invoice.
  - » The **Transactions that Credit the account and create AP invoices for this name use** field will be used for transactions that increase the balance of the accounts payable balance.

21. Click **Save** to complete the financial institute setup.

## Step B - Import Financial Institution Transactions

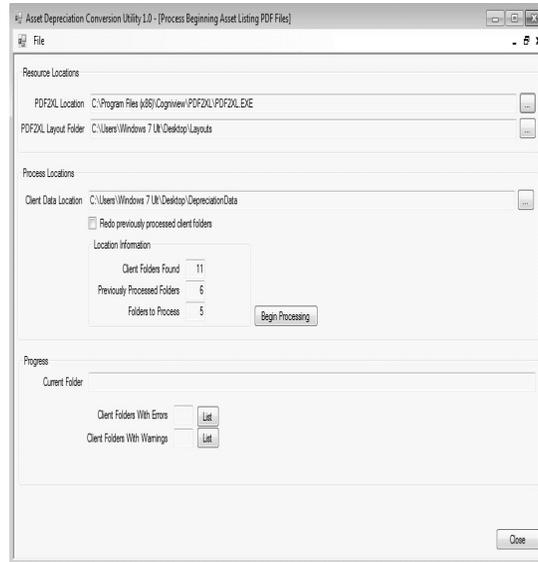
The import process allows you to bring transactions from a file into CenterPoint. The transactions are brought into a batch and can be verified by printing the Imported Financial Institution Transactions (Summary or Detail) report after they are posted at the end of the process. The import process creates payments and receipts transactions if the financial institution is a bank account. AP invoices are created for imported credit card transactions.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Import Financial Institution Transactions**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. Select the **Financial Institution** you want to import transactions for.
4. The Downloaded Files grid displays files that have been previously downloaded from the institution's website. The **Status** column specifies what has been done with the file in CenterPoint:
  - » **Downloaded** files are files that have been downloaded, but not processed
  - » **Imported** files have been imported into CenterPoint.
5. Click **Download New File** to go to the financial institutions website to download any available import files.
6. Follow your financial institution's instructions to download files.

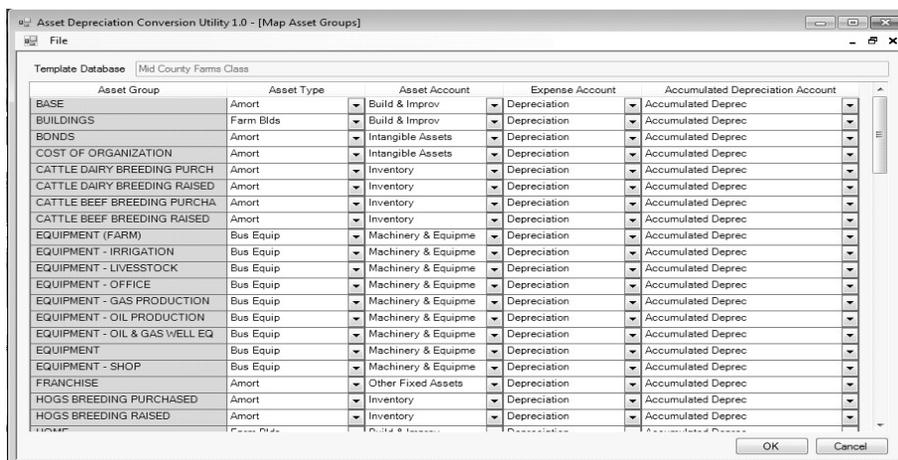


Note: The file must be a comma delimited or CSV file. Save the file with a unique name to the location you specified in Setup > Accounts > Financial Institutions.

7. Select a file from the Downloaded Files grid that you want to import into CenterPoint.



8. The **Starting Reference Number** and **Starting Check Number** boxes display the default sequence numbers for cash payments and accounts payable invoices.
9. Enter a **Batch Comment** for the transactions that will be imported.
8. Click **Process Selected File** to process and create transactions from the downloaded/ imported file based on the selections and rules you selected for this financial institution.
  - » If you chose the **Display the transactions before processing rules** check box on the financial institution, the transactions will display prior to being processed. Click **Continue Processing**.
  - » If the **Display the rule processing results before final transaction creation** check box on the financial institution, the results of any defined rules will display. If you want to change the rules, either select **Update Customer / Vendor Rules** or **Update Exclusion Rules** to add, change or remove the rules and change the processing results when you click **Save** (the rules will also be updated in **Setup > Financial Institutions**) or click **Continue Processing**.
9. The Detail tab displays the transactions from the downloaded file.
10. Click **Create Transactions**.



- » Successful transactions will display a green Edit button.
- » Unsuccessful transactions will display a red Edit button. Click the **Edit** button to enter the necessary information to complete the transaction and then click **Save**. Repeat for all transactions with a red Edit button.
- » Manual Entry transactions will display a gray Edit button. Click the **Edit** button to enter the necessary information to complete the transaction and then click **Save**. Repeat for all Manual Entry transactions. Manual Entry transactions that do not display a green Edit button will be skipped when posted.

To change the **Entry Type** of a transaction, click into the Entry Type field for the transaction to display a drop-down list:

- » **Invoice Paid** - If the transactions pays an existing invoice, click **Choose Invoices** to select the invoice the transaction pays.
  - » **Recall** - Searches for the last transaction for this name.
  - » **##** - For **Recurring** transactions, the name of the recurring transaction will display in the list.
  - » **Manual Entry** - Necessary information to complete the transaction is required for the transaction to be successfully imported.
11. If you had Exclusion Rules setup in Setup > Accounts > Financial Institutions, the **Exclude** check box may be selected. To include excluded transactions, unselect the **Exclude** check box or change the Exclusion Rules by clicking the **Exclusion Rules Financial** or **Customer/Vendor Rules** buttons.
  12. Once all Edit buttons are green, click **Post** to create the transactions in CenterPoint.
  13. Processed transactions will display on the List tab. Click **Review** to display the transactions that were imported into CenterPoint.
  14. If you determine that the transactions should be deleted, click **Delete** and determine if the transactions should be marked to allow re-import.

## Step C - Maintaining Financial Institutions

### Edit/Change Financial Institutions

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Financial Institutions**.
2. Select the Financial Institution to be changed and click **Edit** (or simply double click on the appropriate Financial Institution). Edit the details as needed.
3. Click **Save** to save the Financial Institution and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the Financial Institution and close the Account screen.

### Delete Financial Institutions

Removing a Financial Institution will remove all of the vendor/customer mapping rules, the exclusion rules, the download history, and the imported data. Removing the imported data does not remove the CenterPoint transactions created from that imported data.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Financial Institutions**.
2. Select the Financial Institution to be deleted and click **Delete**.
3. At the **Are you sure you want the item delete?** message, click **Yes**.

## Back Up and Restore

### Back Up or Restore a Single User Database

Use this procedure to back up your accounting and/or payroll data onto a hard drive, zip drive, flash drive or tape drive. To copy the backed up files to the CenterPoint system, use the Restore feature. If you have payroll and accounting in the same database, the backup process will backup all data.

Backing up your CenterPoint data is one of the most important, yet also one of the most neglected areas of computing. Data loss can happen in many ways. One of the most common causes is physical failure of the media the data is stored on. Normally hard drives will work for years without incident, but eventually they may quit. Another possible cause for data loss is power failure or spikes.

It is recommended that you backup as often as you feel comfortable with having to recreate the data if something fails. Make sure you have multiple backups available and rotate them. It's also recommended that you keep at least one backup stored off-site. In case of theft, flood, fire or other major catastrophe, you'll always have a complete record of your business finances.

If you are using CenterPoint in a multi-user (network) environment, please refer to the Backup a Network Database document.

To restore a database back to the data included in a CenterPoint Backup, following the Restore a Backup instructions at the end of this document.



Note: Aatrix history files are backed up by selecting **File > Backup > > Backup Aatrix History**. See the Backup Aatrix History topic for additional information.



Note: When the **File > Preferences > General > File Attachments** preference is set to a file repository location (instead of the database method), file attachments are backed up by selecting **File > Backup > Backup File Repository**. See the Back up File Repository topic for additional information.

The topics included in this document are:

[Change Preference to Display Last Backup Date \(Optional\)](#)

[Set Preference to Display Backup Screen Upon Exit \(Optional\)](#)

[Back Up a Single User Database](#)

[Restore a Single User Database](#)

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### Change Preference to Display Last Backup Date (Optional)

The Display Last Backup Date preference default is set to display a Last Backup Performed: MM/DD/YYYY reminder notification in the upper-right corner of the main CenterPoint screen. The text will display in red when it has been 30 days since a backup was performed. The Backup screen can be displayed by clicking on the message. If you do not want to display the text, follow the steps below.

1. Select **File > Preferences > General**.
2. Select **Backup**.
3. Under Backup, in the **Display Last Backup Date** box, select **No**.

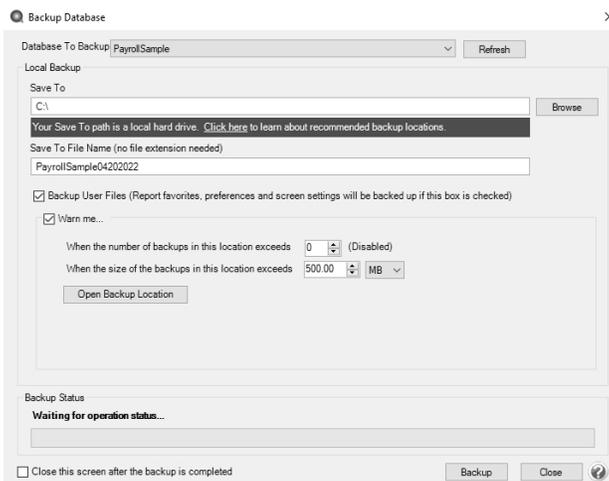
### Set Preference to Display Backup Screen Upon Exit (Optional)

To define a preference that will automatically display the Backup screen each time you exit CenterPoint (just as if you selected File > Backup > Backup Database):

1. Select **File > Preferences > General**.
2. Select **Backup**.
3. Under Backup, in the **Backup on Exit** box, select **Yes**.

### Back Up a Single User Database

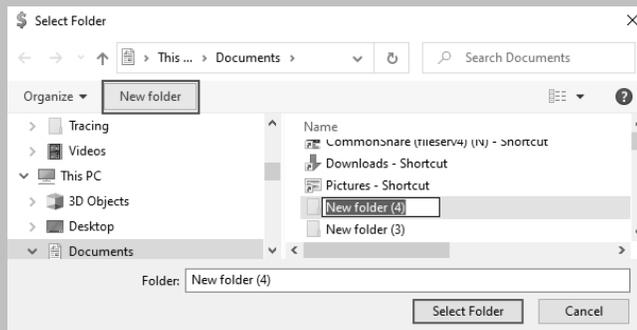
1. Select **File > Backup > Backup Database** or click the **Last Backup Performed** text on the CenterPoint main screen (this text will display only if the Display Last Backup Date preference is set to Yes).



2. In the **Database To Backup** box, select the database that you want to back up. The database that is currently open will automatically display.
3. In the **Save To** box, a default path displays. Click **Browse**, select the location on your own computer to save the backup file, and then click **Select Folder**. Once you select the path to back up to, the last path used for backing up will automatically display each time you back up.



**Note:** If you want to create a new folder to back up to, click **New Folder** , enter a name for the folder, and then click **Select Folder** to back up to the new folder.



- » To back up to your own computer, select a location on the C:\ drive. The local C:\ drive is not the recommended backup location and a message will display with a link describing the preferred backup locations: To ensure continued accessibility to your data in the event of a hard drive failure, Red Wing Software recommends that backups are saved to removable, network, or offsite storage.
- » To back up to a server or remote computer, select a location on the network drive (for example, f:\ or g:\, etc.).
- » To back up to a flash (thumb) drive, select the drive letter that was assigned to the drive when it was inserted into the usb port on the computer.



**Note:** The file name for the backup file will be "databasenameMMDDYYYY.cpz." The database name plus the date of the backup will make it easy to identify which backup file you may need to use for a restore and it will prevent backups from being overwritten. If multiple backups are performed the same day, the Save To File Name will increment to ensure that it is unique and does not already exist in the Save To location.

4. If you want to back up your screen settings, report favorites, and database preferences so they are available to restore if needed, leave the **Back Up User Files** check box selected. This option will prevent you from redefining your specific user files, favorites, and database preferences if a restore is necessary. If you always want this check box selected, right-click on the **Back Up User Files** check box and select **Set As Default**.
5. If you want to be warned when the Save To backup location you are storing backups to exceeds a specified number of files or amount of space, leave the **Warn Me** check box selected. When the check box is selected, and then specify the conditions about when you want to be warned:
  - » In the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box, enter a number between 0 - 99.
  - » In the **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** box, enter a number between 0.00-999.99 and select either MB (megabyte) or GB (gigabyte)
  - » Setting either value to 0 disables that specific warning. For example, setting the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box to zero will not warn you about the number of backups, but you will continue to be warned about the size of the backups according to your **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** setting.
6. To view the contents of the Save To backup location, click **Open Backup Location**.
7. If you want to **Close this screen when the backup completed**, select this check box.
8. Click **Backup**.

- At the *Backup Completed Successfully* message, click **OK**.



**Tip:** Define a Preference that will automatically display the Backup screen each time you exit CenterPoint (just as if you selected *File > Backup > Backup Database*). To set the Backup preference:

- Select **File > Preferences > General**.
- Select **Backup**. Under Backup, in the **Backup on Exit** box, select **Yes**.

If you are backing up a database on a CD or DVD-RW Drive

- Use the procedure above to back up the data to a location on your hard drive. Note the location you are backing up to.
- From your Desktop, double-click the **My Computer** icon.
- Browse to the folder that you backed up the database to.
- Right-click on the backup file and select **Send To** and then select the CD drive. The message, *You have files waiting to be written to the CD* will display.
- From your Desktop, double-click the **My Computer** icon.
- Double-click the CD or DVD-RW drive. The screen will display the file(s) ready to be written to the CD or DVD-RW drive.
- Select **File > Write These Files to CD**.
- A CD Writing Wizard will display that will guide you through the remainder of the process by following the on-screen instructions.

## Restore a Single User Backup

If the original data on your hard disk is accidentally erased, overwritten, or becomes inaccessible because of a hard disk malfunction, you can restore the data from a CenterPoint backup using the restore process. The restore process will revert all data back to the point when the backup was completed. All data that's been entered in CenterPoint since that backup was completed will be lost.

Use this procedure to restore a backup of your single-user accounting and/or payroll data from a workstation. If you have payroll and accounting in the same database, the restore process will restore all data back to the point the backup was completed. All existing data for the selected database will be overwritten during the restore process.

- Select **File > Restore > Restore Database**.

2. In the **Backup File To Restore** box, select the file you want to restore. Click **Browse** to locate the backup file (for example, from a CD or another hard drive). The file name for the backup file is "databasename.cpz".
3. In the **Database To Restore** box, the database name that the backup file will be restored to will display.



Note: If you would like to change the name of the database, enter the new name instead of selecting from the list.

4. In the **Restore Databases Path** box, the path that the backup file will be restored to will display.
5. In the **Server** box, select the server where your database should be restored. If your database is local, typically, it is recommended that the default local\(\RWS)server be accepted in this box.
6. If you selected to restore a database that had the Back Up User Files option selected when the back up was performed, all of the user files will display. Please review the items that are included in the back up. It is important to note that if you are restoring from a source other than your original database, (for example your Accountant or Service Bureau backed up data and are now having you restore the data) that the selected items will be overwritten with their settings for reports, preferences, and screen settings unless you unselect the items you do not want to restore.
7. Click **Restore**.
8. At the **You are trying to restore database "Databasename" If the database exists, all the current data will be overwritten with the restore database's data and cannot be retrieved. Do you want to continue?** message, click **Yes** to continue restoring the database, or click **No** to cancel the restore procedure.
9. At the **Restore Completed Successfully** message, click **OK**. The Restore Database screen will close automatically.

## Back Up and/or Restore a Network Database

Use the procedures below to back up your networked accounting and/or payroll data from a workstation. If you have payroll and accounting in the same database, the backup process will backup all data. It is important to note that when backing up from a remote SQL server, the path must be a network path and cannot be a local path.



Note: Aatrix history files are backed up on the local machine by selecting **File > Backup > Backup Aatrix History Files**. See the Backup Aatrix History Files topic for additional information.



Note: When the File > Preferences > General > File Attachments preference is set to a file repository location (instead of the database method), file attachments are backed up by selecting **File > Backup > Backup File Repository**. See the Back up File Repository topic for additional information.

To revert your current company data back to the data included in a CenterPoint backup, use the Restore instructions found at the end of this document.

If you are using CenterPoint in a single-user environment, please refer to the [Back Up and/or Restore a Single User Database](#) document.

### Prerequisites

Complete the following setup on your network prior to backing up CenterPoint from a workstation. For assistance on any of the prerequisite steps, please contact your Network Administrator.

- » Create a shared folder where the data will be backed up to. This can be on any workstation or at the server.
- » Apply full permissions to that shared folder so users on the network are able to write files to that location. See the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document for more information.

## Back Up a Network Database from a Workstation

1. Select **File > Backup > Backup Database**.

The screenshot shows the 'Backup Database' dialog box. At the top, 'Database To Backup' is set to 'PayrollSample'. Below that, the 'Local Backup' section has a 'Save To' field with 'C:\' and a 'Browse' button. A tooltip message says 'Your Save To path is a local hard drive. Click here to learn about recommended backup locations.' The 'Save To File Name' field contains 'PayrollSample04202022'. There are two checked checkboxes: 'Backup User Files (Report favorites, preferences and screen settings will be backed up if this box is checked)' and 'Warn me...'. Below these are two warning settings: 'When the number of backups in this location exceeds' set to '0 (Disabled)' and 'When the size of the backups in this location exceeds' set to '500.00 MB'. There is an 'Open Backup Location' button. At the bottom, the 'Backup Status' bar shows 'Waiting for operation status...'. At the very bottom, there is a checkbox 'Close this screen after the backup is completed' and 'Backup' and 'Close' buttons.

2. In the **Database To Backup** box, select the database that you want to back up. The database that is currently open will automatically display.
3. The **Save To** box defines where the backup will be saved to (after a successful backup the location is remembered the next time a backup is performed). If you want to save the backup file to a different location, click **Browse**, and then select the shared folder created in the Prerequisite step.



**Note:** When backing up in a network environment, you are required to select a shared folder location even if you are backing up to your own workstation.

4. In the **Save To File Name** box, the file name for the backup file will be "databasenameMMDDYYYY" (no file extension is needed). The database name plus the date of the backup will make it easy to identify which backup file you may need to use for a restore and it will prevent backups from being overwritten. This file name can be changed to whatever you like. If multiple backups are performed the same day, the Save To File Name will increment to ensure that it is unique and does not already exist in the Save To location.
5. If you want to back up your screen settings, report favorites, and database preferences so they are available to restore if needed, leave the **Back Up User Files** check box selected. This option will prevent you from redefining your specific user files, favorites, and database preferences if a restore is necessary. If you always want this check box selected, right-click on the **Back Up User Files** check box and select **Set As Default**.
6. If you want to be warned when the Save To backup location you are storing backups to exceeds a specified number of files or amount of space, leave the **Warn Me** check box selected. When the check box is selected, and then specify the conditions about when you want to be warned:
  - » In the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box, enter a number between 0 - 99.
  - » In the **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** box, enter a number between 0.00-999.99 and select either MB (megabyte) or GB (gigabyte)
  - » Setting either value to 0 disables that specific warning. For example, setting the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box to zero will not warn you about the number of backups, but you will continue to be warned about the size of the backups according to your **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** setting.
7. If you want to **Close this screen when the backup completed**, select this check box.

8. Click **Backup** and the data will be backed up to the shared folder.
9. At the *Backup Completed Successfully* message, click **OK**.



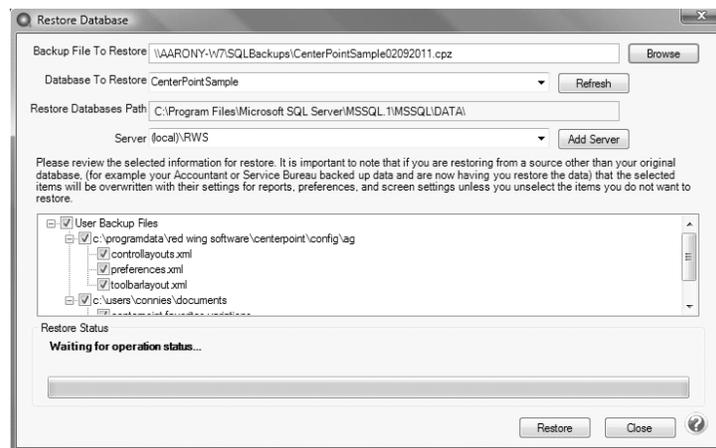
**Note:** You can define a preference that will automatically display the Backup screen each time you exit CenterPoint (just as if you selected File > Backup > Backup Database). To set the Backup preference:

10. Select **File > Preferences > General**.
11. Select **Backup**.
12. Under Backup, in the **Backup on Exit** box, select **Yes**.

## Restore a Network Database from a Workstation

Use this procedure to restore a backup of your networked accounting and/or payroll data from a workstation. If you have payroll and accounting in the same database, the restore process will restore all data back to the point the backup was completed. This will overwrite all existing data in the selected database.

1. Select **File > Restore > Restore Database..**



2. In the **Backup File To Restore** box, select the backup file in the shared folder. Click **Browse** to locate the file you want to restore. The file name for the backup file is "databasename.cpz".
3. The database name should automatically display in the **Database to Restore** box. This can be changed if you'd like to rename the database.
4. The **Restore Databases Path** will also automatically display. This is the location on the server where the data will go.
5. In the **Server** field, select the SQL server you would like the database restored to. The server name should end in \RWS.
6. If you selected to restore a database that had the Back Up User Files option selected when the back up was performed, all of the user files will display. Please review the items that are included in the back up. It is important to note that if you are restoring from a source other than your original database, (for example your Accountant or Service Bureau backed up data and are now having you restore the data) that the selected items will be overwritten with their settings for reports, preferences, and screen settings unless you unselect the items you do not want to restore.
7. Click **Restore**. At the **You are trying to restore database "Databasename."** If the database exists, all the current data will be overwritten with the restore database's data and cannot be retrieved. Do you want to continue? message, click **Yes** to continue restoring the database, or click **No** to cancel the restore procedure.

8. At the **Restore Completed Successfully** message, click **OK**. The Restore Database screen will close automatically.

### Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Can I perform a network backup without all users having full permissions to the shared backup folder?**

**A:** Yes. To specify the users that can perform a network backup:

1. The shared backup folder must be on the same machine that contains the CenterPoint data to be backed up.
2. Determine which user/service is running SQL:
  - a. Select **Start > All Programs > Microsoft SQL Server** (select the version that contains the data) > **Configuration Tools > Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Manager**.
  - b. On the left side of the SQL Server Configuration Manager screen, select SQL Server 2005 (or 2008) Services.
  - c. On the right side of the screen, right-click on **SQL Server (RWS)** (or the instance you use for the CenterPoint data), and then select **Properties**.
  - d. Note which account is listed in the **Built-in account** box and then click **Cancel**.
  - e. Close the SQL Server Configuration Manager screen.
3. Select the backup folder. On the Sharing and Security tabs, set full permissions for BOTH the user/group running CenterPoint and the Built-in account you noted in Step 2-d (if the Built-in account was Network Service, give full permissions to "Network Service," if the Built-in account was Local System, give full permissions to "System").
4. Once the permissions are set, only the users you gave full control to will be able to back up the data.

**Q: I previously successfully backed up a CenterPoint database to my specified Save To network location, but now I am receiving a compression failed error message when backing up to the same Save To network location. What causes this error?**

**A:** The read/write rights to the Save To backup location have changed. CenterPoint does not determine your read/write rights, that is a function of your PC network administrator. If the backup was working previously, contact your network administrator to review/change your read/write rights to the backup location.

### Back Up or Restore User Files

Use this procedure to back up your user files (preferences, report favorites, screen settings, etc.) onto a hard drive, zip drive, flash drive or tape drive. It can be used in a network environment to back up the client workstations which contain specific user information which contain preferences, report favorites, etc.



Note: Backing up user files does not make a complete backup of your financial information. To make a backup of your financial data, use the File > Backup > Backup Database option.

To copy the backed up files to the CenterPoint system, use the Restore feature at the end of this topic.

[Back Up User Files](#)

[To copy the backup to CD or a DVD-RW Drive](#)

[Restore User Files](#)

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## Back Up User Files

1. Select **File > Backup > Backup User Files**.
2. In the **Save To** box, enter the path you want to back up the user files to or click **Browse**, and then select the location to save the backup file. Once you select the path to back up to, the last path used for backing up will automatically display each time you back up.
  - » To back up to a server or remote computer, select a location on the network drive (for example, f:\ or g:\, etc.).
  - » To back up to a flash (thumb) drive, select the drive letter that was assigned to the drive when it was inserted into the USB port on the computer.
3. Click **Backup**.
4. At the *Backup Completed Successfully* message, click **OK**.

## To copy the backup to CD or a DVD-RW Drive

1. From File Explorer, browse to the folder you backed up the user files to.
2. Right-click on the backup file and select **Send To** and then select the CD drive. The message, "You have files waiting to be burned to disc" will display.
3. From File Explorer, double-click the CD or DVD-RW drive. The screen will display the file(s) ready to be written to the CD or DVD-RW drive.
4. At the *Backup Completed Successfully* message, click **OK**.
5. Select **File > Burn to Disc**.
6. On-screen instructions will display that will guide you through the remainder of the process.

## Restore User Files

1. Select **File > Restore > Restore User Files**.
2. In the **Backup File to Restore** box, click **Browse**, and then select the file you want to restore. Click **Browse** to locate the backup file (for example, from a CD or another hard drive). The file name for the backup file is "LocalFilesMMDDYYYY".
3. Click **Restore**.
4. At the Are you sure you want to restore the selected user files. They will overwrite any files that already exist.
5. At the **Restore Completed Successfully** message, click **OK**.

## Back Up or Restore File Repository

Use this procedure to back up attachments in your File Repository (when the File > Preferences > General > File Attachments preference is set to store attachments in a File Repository rather than the database.) onto a hard drive, zip drive, flash drive, etc.



Note: Backing up the File Repository does not make a complete backup of your financial information. To make a backup of your financial data, use the File > Backup > Backup Database option.

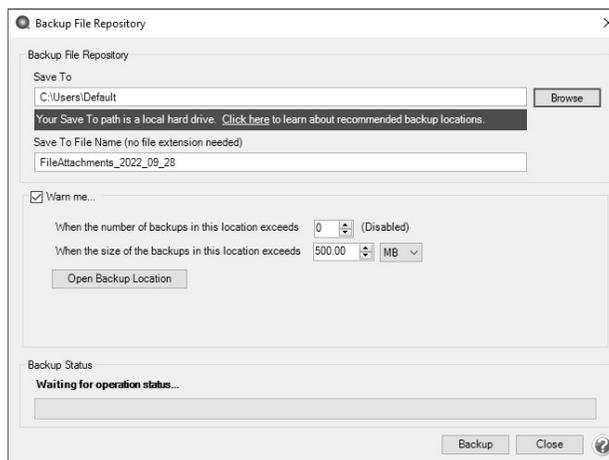
To copy the backed up files to the file repository, use the Restore feature at the end of this topic.

[Back Up File Repository](#)

[Restore File Repository](#)

## Back Up File Repository

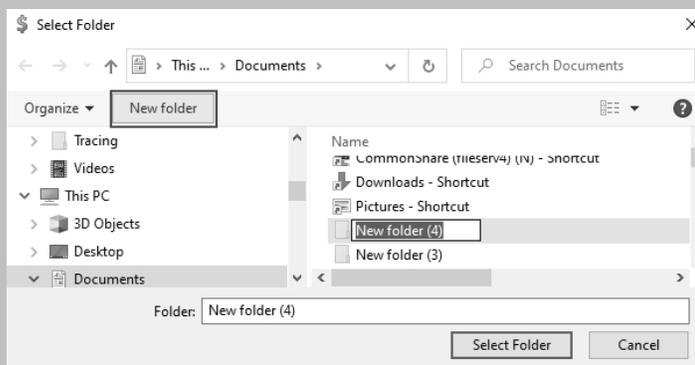
1. Select **File > Backup > Backup File Repository**.



2. In the **Save To** box, a default path displays. Click **Browse**, select the location on your own computer to save the backup file, and then click **Select Folder**. Once you select the path to back up to, the last path used for backing up will automatically display each time you back up.



**Note:** If you want to create a new folder to back up to, click **New Folder**, enter a name for the folder, and then click **Select Folder** to back up to the new folder.



- » To back up to your own computer, select a location on the C:\ drive. The local C:\ drive is not the recommended backup location and a message will display with a link describing the preferred backup locations: To ensure continued accessibility to your data in the event of a hard drive failure, Red Wing Software recommends that backups are saved to removable, network, or off-site storage.
- » To back up to a server or remote computer, select a location on the network drive (for example, f:\ or g:\, etc.).
- » To back up to a flash (thumb) drive, select the drive letter that was assigned to the drive when it was inserted into the usb port on the computer.

3. The **Save To File Name** file will default to FileAttachments\_YYYY\_MM\_DD.frz.
4. If you want to be warned when the Save To backup location you are storing backups to exceeds a specified number of files or amount of space, leave the **WarnMe** check box selected. When the check box is selected, and

then specify the conditions about when you want to be warned:

- » In the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box, enter a number between 0 - 99.
  - » In the **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** box, enter a number between 0.00-999.99 and select either MB (megabyte) or GB (gigabyte)
  - » Setting either value to 0 disables that specific warning. For example, setting the **When the number of backups in this location exceed** box to zero will not warn you about the number of backups, but you will continue to be warned about the size of the backups according to your **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** setting.
5. To view the contents of the Save To backup location, click **Open Backup Location**.
  6. Click **Backup**.

## Restore File Repository

1. Select **File > Restore > Restore File Repository**.
2. In the **Backup File to Restore** box, click **Browse**, and then select the file you want to restore. Click **Browse** to locate the backup file (for example, from a CD or another hard drive). The file name for the backup file is "FileAttachments\_YYYY\_MM\_DD".
3. Click **Restore**.
4. The contents of the file repository location may be overwritten during the restore process. Are you sure you want to continue? message, click **Yes**.
5. At the **Restore Completed Successfully** message, click **OK**.

## Transaction Search

### Transaction Search

Transaction Search is a tool that allows you to review, edit, delete and report transactions and balances. Here's an example of a few specific things that you can do with search:

- » Search for a specific transaction or transactions.
- » Edit a transaction.
- » Void or Delete a transaction.
- » Reprint a check or invoice.
- » Create formats that produce reports on financial activity

Transaction Search screen is similar to the report preview screen in that it has a Filters, Column, Group/Sort and General tabs that allow you to modify the information included. The difference being that the transaction search gives you many more choices of data (columns) & level of details to include.

In this topic we'll show you the general steps one would use to execute a search. Please refer to the [Edit or Delete a Transaction](#) and [Reprint a Check, Invoice or Deposit Slip](#) topics for specific instructions on how to use transaction search for those types of processes.

Once the data is displayed in the transaction search it can be edited, deleted or printed.

## Using Transaction Search

1. Select **Processes > Transaction Search** or **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**

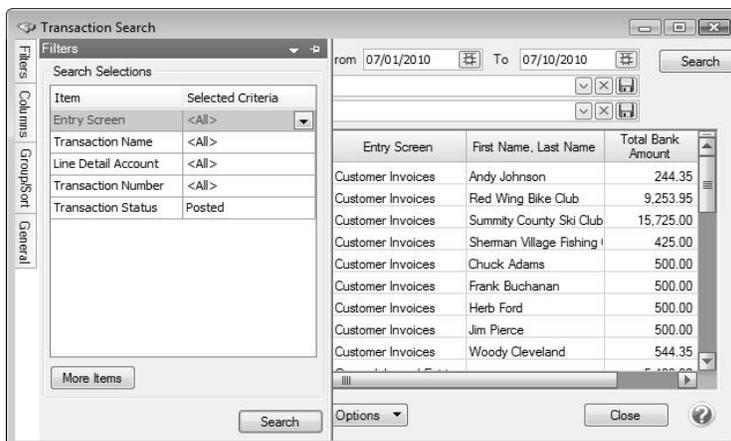


Note: When a CenterPoint accounting product is integrated with CenterPoint Payroll, you can exclude transaction data from the Pay Employees entry screen from Transaction Search by setting the **File > Security > Security Policies > Transaction Search > Allow Payroll Search to No**.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total Bank Amount
07/01/10	000009	Customer Invoices	Andy Johnson	244.35
07/01/10	000010	Customer Invoices	Red Wing Bike Club	9,253.95
07/01/10	000011	Customer Invoices	Summity County Ski Club	15,725.00
07/01/10	000012	Customer Invoices	Sherman Village Fishing	425.00
07/01/10	000013	Customer Invoices	Chuck Adams	500.00
07/01/10	000014	Customer Invoices	Frank Buchanan	500.00
07/01/10	000015	Customer Invoices	Heik Ford	500.00
07/01/10	000016	Customer Invoices	Jim Pierce	500.00
07/01/10	000017	Customer Invoices	Woody Cleveland	544.35
07/02/10	000005	General Journal Entries		-5,483.32
07/03/10	000017	Receipts	Sherman Village Fishing	425.00
07/04/10	000069	Customer Invoices	ZZZCash	0.00
07/05/10	000018	Receipts	Summity County Ski Club	15,725.00
07/05/10	000019	Receipts	Summity County Ski Club	15,410.50
07/07/10	000003	General Journal Entries		0.00
07/08/10	000010	Payments	Pro Cast Supplies	-29,700.00
07/08/10	000057	Receipts	Zach Jefferson	4,000.00
				<b>28,569.83</b>

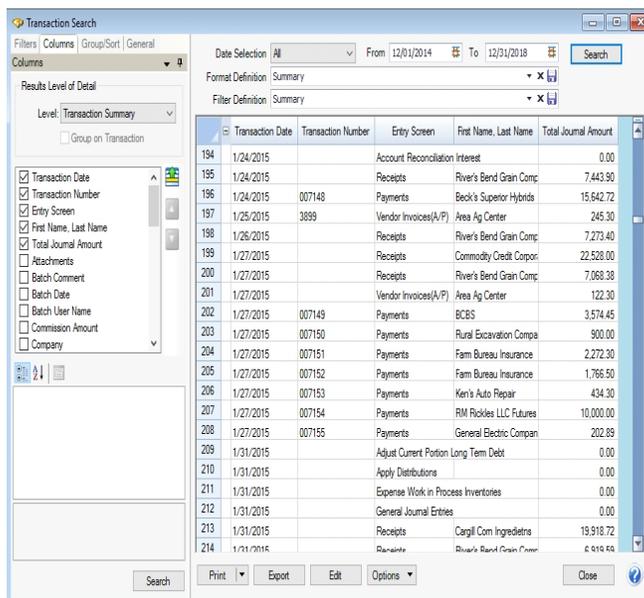
**Search Criteria:**  
 21 Date Selection: Custom (07/01/10 to 07/10/10)  
 22  
**Other Filters:**  
 24 Transaction Status: Posted  
 25  
**Sorted By:**  
 27 Transaction Date: Ascending

- In the **Date Selection** or date **From/To** fields, specify the appropriate date range to search. By default, the Date Selection criteria is set to This Month. To set your selection to display each time you start Transaction Search, right-click and select Set As Default.
- The **Format Definition** allows you to choose a predefined format for the level of detail, columns displayed, the order of the columns, and the group and sort order of the search results. The list includes built-in format definitions, but you can also create your own. For a basic search, we recommend you use **Summary** which is one line of data per transaction.
- The **Filter Definition** allows you to choose predefined data selections on the Filters tab. The default, **Summary**, is recommended as it includes all posted transactions.
- Select the **Filters** tab to choose the data that should be included in this search. For example, if you only want to see Receipt transactions, that can be selected in the Entry Screen field, or if you only want to see transactions for a specific account, choose that account in the Line Detail Account field. If the field you'd like to select data by is not displayed as a Search Selections Item, click on the **More Items** button to display additional fields. If you'd like to save these selection criteria for future use (for example, you'll want this same search next month), select the **Search** button and then click on the **Save**  icon next to the **Filter Definition** field. The save process will prompt you to name this new **Filter Definition** for future use.



6. Select the **Columns** tab to:

- » Select the **Level** field allows you to select the level of detail that will display in the search result, Transaction Summary, Transaction Lines, Journal Entry Summary, and Journal Entry Details.
- » Define which columns to include in the search results and determine the order they will display. Place a check mark in each field that you'd like displayed as a column of data within the search. Use the arrow up and down buttons to decide which order the columns will be displayed in. If you'd like to save these selected columns as a format that can be used again (without having to manually select and reorder), select the **Search** button and then click on the save  icon next to the **Format Definition** field. The save process will prompt you to name this new **Format Definition** for future use.



7. Select the **Groups/Sort** tab to define how the data will be sorted and subtotaled.
8. Click **Search** to update the search screen with the details provided in the various tabs.
9. Once the data is displayed in the transaction search screen it can be reviewed, sorted ascending/descending by clicking the column headings, edited, deleted or printed. To edit or delete a transaction simply double-click on the appropriate row. To print the information select **Print**. Additional information can be displayed for transactions by highlighting the transaction and then right-clicking to display a context menu. The information on the context menu

will change based on the transaction type, for example, for AP or AR invoices and Credit Card Purchases, the menu will display a **View Payment History** option, for Sales Orders or Purchase Orders the menu will contain a **View Sales Order** or **Purchase Order** option, for AR invoices, the menu will display **Preview Invoices**, and for AP Payments, AR Receipts, or Credit Card Payments the menu will contain a **View Invoices** option.

### Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: I have created a Format Definition that I'd like to also use in another database. Do I have to set it all up again in that database?**

**A:** No, you can use the Export Format Definitions option. To export a format definition so it can be used in another database, click the down arrow on the **Options** button on the bottom of the Transactions Search screen, select **Export Format Definitions**, select a name and location for the export file, select the format definitions to be included in the file, and then click **OK**. Click **OK**. Options > Import Format Definitions can be used in the other database to bring in the format definition.

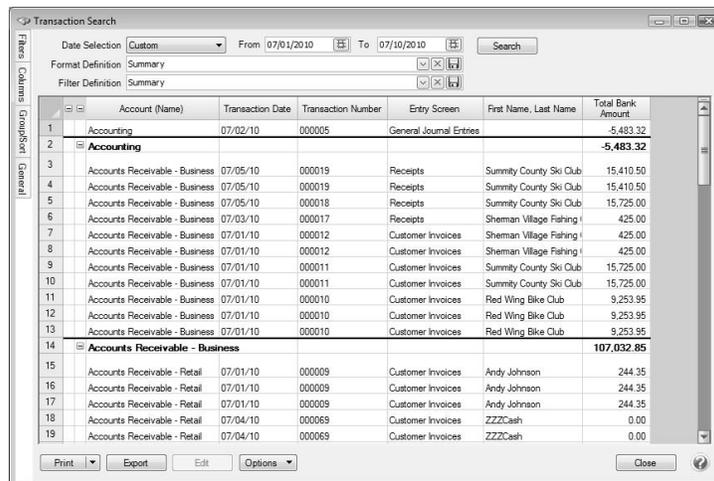
**Q: How do I display just the transactions for one account?**

**A:** Select the appropriate **Date** range on the main transaction search screen. Then click on the **Filters** tab. In the **Line Account Detail** field, select the appropriate account. Click **Search**.

**Q: How can I see all of the transactions for the month, grouped by Account?**

**A:** We'll use a number of the tabs to modify the results:

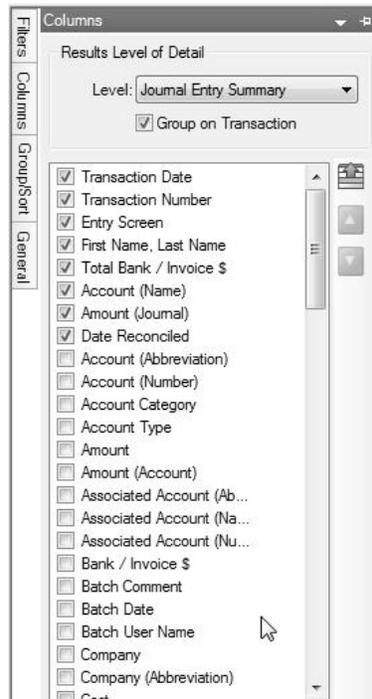
1. Select the appropriate **Date** range on the main transaction search screen.
2. Click on the **Columns** tab. Change the **Level** field to **Journal Entry Summary** (this is done so the results include the account). Select the appropriate **Account** fields (for example, account name or number).
3. Then click on the **Group/Sort** tab. Put a check mark in the **Group** box next to the account field that was added in step 2. Click **Search**.



**Q: I have a transaction that is missing from bank reconciliation. Is there a way in Transaction Search to see if it's already been reconciled, and if it has, what date?**

**A:** Yes, we can display the transactions with a Date Reconciled.

1. Select the appropriate **Date** range on the main transaction search screen.
2. Click on the **Columns** tab. Change the **Level** field to **Journal Entry Summary**. Put a check mark in **Group on Transaction**. Select the fields shown below:



3. Click on the **Filters** tab. In the **Line Account Detail** field, select the appropriate bank account.



Note: if you also know who the missing transaction was written to, you can also select that in the Transaction Name field.

4. Click **Search**. If you would like to use these selections again in the future, click on the save  icon next to the **Format Definition** field. The save process will prompt you to name this new **Format Definition** for future use (for example, Transactions with Date Reconciled).

	Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total Bank Amount	Account (Name)	Amount (Journal)	Date Reconciled
1	06/05/10	000065	Customer Invoices	ZZZCash	0.00	Cash in Bank - Checking	57,428.89	06/30/10
2					0.00		57,428.89	
3	06/12/10	000066	Customer Invoices	ZZZCash	0.00	Cash in Bank - Checking	143,419.92	06/30/10
4					0.00		143,419.92	
5	06/15/10	000055	Receipts	Andy Johnson	300.00	Cash in Bank - Checking	300.00	06/30/10
6					300.00		300.00	
7	06/22/10	000067	Customer Invoices	ZZZCash	0.00	Cash in Bank - Checking	101,118.01	06/30/10
8					0.00		101,118.01	
9	06/25/10	000068	Customer Invoices	ZZZCash	0.00	Cash in Bank - Checking	31,357.00	06/30/10
10					0.00		31,357.00	
11	06/27/10	000005	General Journal Entries		-5,483.32	Cash in Bank - Checking	-5,483.32	06/30/10
12					-5,483.32		-5,483.32	
13	06/30/10	000023	General Journal Entries		-53,222.00	Cash in Bank - Checking	-53,222.00	06/30/10
14					-53,222.00		-53,222.00	

**Q: I made the appropriate selections in the Filter, Columns and Group/Sort tab, but the transactions displayed in my main Transaction Search screen didn't change?**

**A:** This will happen if the Search button is not clicked on after making your selections in the tabs. Click on the **Search** button at the top of the screen to refresh the data using the new criteria.

## Farm Loans

### Loan Setup & Processing

Loans are normally defined as a long term liabilities as they will take more than a year to pay back. By properly using the system, you can always know the current principal owed on a loan, annual interest expenses for the loan, etc.

#### [Step A - Create a Loan Payable Account](#)

#### [Step B - Recording the Receipt of a Loan\(three options\)](#)

#### [Step C - Making a Loan Payment](#)

### Step A - Create a Loan Payable Account

A liability account should be created for each outstanding loan. The balance of the Loan Payable account will normally agree with the principal balance on your lenders records.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Click on the **New** button.

3. If using **Abbreviations** and/or account **Numbers**, specify for this account.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the account.
5. Select **Liabilities** in the **Type** field and **Long Term Debt** in the **Category** field.
6. Select the **Detail** tab

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window for 'F150 Loan Payable'. The 'Account Detail Information' section includes fields for Lender (PL Loans), Accrued Interest Liability, Accrued Interest Expense, and Current Portion Long-term Liability, each with a magnifying glass icon and a 'New' button. The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section includes a list of Company Names (CenterPoint Fam, CenterPoint Orchard), Interest Type (Equal Principal Payments), Payments Per Year (12), Interest Rate (11.7500%), Loan Origination Date (10/17/2016), and Loan Completion Date (10/17/2020). There are buttons for 'Schedule of Payments' and 'Additional Notes' at the bottom right, and 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons at the bottom.

7. Specify the **Lender** that issued the loan.
8. In the lower right portion of the screen, specify the appropriate **Interest Type**. Refer to your accountant or banker if you are unsure which Interest Type to select.
9. Specify the number of payments that are required each year in the **Payments Per Year** field and the **Interest Rate**.
10. Specify the **Loan Origination** and **Loan Completion Dates**.
11. Click **Save**.

## Step B - Recording the Receipt of a Loan

Purchase with a Loan & Down Payment

If a loan is attained for a specific purchase, the payment transaction can record the purchase and the loan. In this example, an F150 truck was purchased for \$45,000. It was paid for with a \$3000 cash down payment and a \$42,000 loan.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.

The screenshot shows the 'Payments' window for 'Alpine Sports'. It displays 'Current Batch' as 'No Batch' and 'Current Balance' as '\$2,090,020.79'. The 'Pay To The Order Of' is 'Clear Lake Ford Mercury' with a 'Check Number' of '007130' and a 'Date' of '08/23/2013'. The 'Amount' is '\$3,000.00'. Below this, there is a table for 'Apply To Open Invoices' with a total of '\$0.00'.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Amount	
F150 Truck		\$ 45,000.00	Detail
F150 Loan Payable	1	\$ -42,000.00	Detail

At the bottom, the 'Total' is '\$3,000.00' and there is an 'Adjust Amount' button. The window also has 'Save', 'Clear', 'Recall', 'Recurring', 'Options', and 'Close' buttons.

2. Enter a normal payment transaction (for step-by-step instructions, refer to the *Enter a Payment* topic.).
3. In the **Amount** field, specify the amount of the down payment.
4. In the first line of the grid, specify the asset that was purchased in the **Account** field.



Note: If this purchase is for a fixed asset, we recommend you right-click and choose New Fixed Asset Item to create a new fixed asset. Refer to the *Fixed Assets* topic for step-by-step instructions on setting up a new fixed asset.

5. Enter the purchase price in the **Amount** field.
6. The difference between the down payment and the purchase price will be displayed as a negative in the 2nd line of the grid. Select the Loan **Account** created for this loan.



Note: if the Loan Account was not setup prior to starting this transaction, right click in the Account field and select New. Then follow steps A3 - A11.

7. Click the Print button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the payment will be printed and a red X means the payment will not be printed.) The selections set in File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Printing Checks will display and can be changed. Select whether the check should be printed when the transaction is saved (for real-time transactions) or a batch is posted (for batch transactions). To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

8. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

Purchase with a Loan (No Down Payment)

If a loan is attained for a specific purchase, but the transaction did not involve a down payment, then a General Journal Entry will be used to record the purchase. In this example, we purchases a John Deere Tractor for \$48,000. It was paid for with a \$48,000 loan (no down payment). The bank charged an additional \$86.00 in loan fees.

1. Select **Processes > General Ledger Entries**.

Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Debits	Credits	Name
13 Peterbilt Semi Loan	0.000000		\$ 0.00	\$ 48,086.00	
13 Peterbilt Semi	0.000000		\$ 48,000.00	\$ 0.00	
Bank Charges	0.000000		\$ 86.00	\$ 0.00	

2. In the **Name** field, specify the lender.
3. In the **Date** field, specify the loan origination date.
4. In the first line of the grid, specify the loan **Account** created for this particular loan.



Note: if the loan account was not setup prior to starting this transaction, right click in the Account field and select New. Then follow steps A3 - A11.

5. Enter the total amount of the loan in the **Credit** field.
6. In the second line of the grid, specify the asset that was purchased in the **Account** field.



Note: If this purchase is for a fixed asset, we recommend you right-click and choose New Fixed Asset Item to create a new fixed asset. Refer to the *Fixed Assets* topic for step-by-step instructions on setting up a new fixed asset.

7. Enter the purchase price in the **Debit** field.
8. If any additional fees were charged by the vendor, they will display in the 3rd line of the grid (total loan amount - purchase price). Select the appropriate account for the fees.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

9. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

Operating Loan

The cash proceeds from a loan are deposited directly into the checking account for future purchases.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

2. Enter a normal receipt transaction (for step-by-step instructions, refer to the *Enter a Receipt* topic.).
3. In the **Received From** field, specify the lender.
4. In the **Amount** field, specify the amount received from the lender.
5. In the first line of the grid, specify the loan **Account** created for this particular loan.

 Note: if the loan account was not setup prior to starting this transaction, right click in the Account field and select New. Then follow steps A3 - A11.

6. Enter the amount received from the lender in the **Amount** field.

 Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

7. Click **Save** to complete the transaction. The transaction will increase the cash account balance and record the principal amount of the loan.

### Step C - Making a Loan Payment (without accrued interest)

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.

2. Enter a normal payment transaction (for step-by-step instructions, refer to the *Enter a Payment* topic.).
3. In the **Amount** field, specify the entire amount of the payment.
4. In the first line of the grid, specify the liability **Account** for this specific loan.
5. Enter the amount of the principal being repaid in the **Amount** field. Note: if you are unsure of how much principal is being repaid with this transaction, we recommend you contact the bank or create an amortization schedule in CenterPoint (Reporting Tools > Amortization Schedule).
6. The difference between the payment and the principal will be displayed in the 2nd line of the grid. Select the Interest Expense **Account** for this line. Hint: click on the Detail button and specify the loan in the **Associated Account** field, if in the future you'd like to easily see the total interest that was paid on just this loan. Click **OK** to close the **Detail** screen.

7. If the **Print** button has a green check mark on it, a check will be printed for the down payment amount.



Note: For all future payments on this loan, save time by using the Recall button after entering the Lender in the Pay To The Order Of field. All information (accounts, amounts, etc.) will automatically be displayed.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

- Click **Save** on the main payment screen to complete the transaction.

## Amortization Schedule

An amortization schedule is commonly used in mortgages and installment loans, showing the number of payments due, the amount due in each installment, the declining principal balance, and the number of years needed to fully extinguish the debt. The amortization schedule in CenterPoint can also help you analyze "what if" scenarios in regards to your loans. For example, what will the savings be if I make extra principal payments? Or which scenario makes better financial sense for the business; a short term loan with higher payments and lower APR or a long term loan with lower payments and higher APR?

### Create an Amortization Schedule

- On the **Reporting Tools** menu, select **Amortization Schedule**.

Calculate Payment Schedule	
Loan Name	Mortgage
Start Date	06/22/2011
Years To Repay	30.00
Payments Per Year	12
Interest Rate	5%
Original Balance	\$350,000.00
Loan Type	Equal Total Payments

- In the **Loan Name** box, enter the name that you want printed at the top of the Loan Payment Schedule report.
- Enter the **Start Date**, **Years To Repay**, **Payments Per Year**, **Interest Rate**, and **Original Balance** of the loan.
- In the **Loan Type** box, select either **Equal Principal Payments** (the amount of principal paid stays the same but the total payment amount varies depending on the amount of interest and the loan balance) or **Equal Total Payments** (the total payment is the same each time but the proportion of principal and interest varies with the beginning payments mostly interest). Most loans are calculated using the Equal Total Payments option.
- Click **Calculate** and the amortization schedule will be displayed on the screen.

Calculate Payment Schedule	
Loan Name	Mortgage
Start Date	06/22/2011
Years To Repay	30.00
Payments Per Year	12
Interest Rate	5%
Original Balance	\$350,000.00
Loan Type	Equal Total Payments

Payment Date	Principal	Extra Pmt	Interest	Total Payment	Current Balance	Long Term Balance	Total Balance
<i>Projected</i>							
6/30/2011	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$5,163.78	\$344,836.22	\$350,000.00
7/31/2011	\$420.54		\$1,456.33	\$1,876.88	\$5,195.29	\$344,394.17	\$349,579.46
8/31/2011	\$422.29		\$1,456.98	\$1,879.28	\$5,206.80	\$343,950.27	\$349,157.17
9/30/2011	\$424.05		\$1,454.82	\$1,878.88	\$5,228.60	\$343,504.52	\$348,733.12
10/31/2011	\$425.82		\$1,453.05	\$1,878.88	\$5,250.38	\$343,056.32	\$348,307.38
11/30/2011	\$427.60		\$1,451.28	\$1,878.88	\$5,272.26	\$342,607.44	\$347,879.70
12/31/2011	\$429.38		\$1,449.50	\$1,878.88	\$5,294.23	\$342,156.09	\$347,450.32
1/31/2012	\$431.17		\$1,447.71	\$1,878.88	\$5,316.29	\$341,702.97	\$347,019.15
2/29/2012	\$432.96		\$1,445.91	\$1,878.88	\$5,338.44	\$341,247.75	\$346,586.19
3/31/2012	\$434.77		\$1,444.11	\$1,878.88	\$5,360.68	\$340,790.74	\$346,151.42
4/30/2012	\$436.58		\$1,442.30	\$1,878.88	\$5,383.02	\$340,331.82	\$345,714.84
5/31/2012	\$438.40		\$1,440.48	\$1,878.88	\$5,405.44	\$339,871.00	\$345,276.44
6/30/2012	\$440.22		\$1,438.65	\$1,878.88	\$5,427.97	\$339,408.25	\$344,836.22
7/31/2012	\$442.06		\$1,436.82	\$1,878.88	\$5,450.68	\$338,942.99	\$344,394.16
8/31/2012	\$443.90		\$1,434.98	\$1,878.88	\$5,473.29	\$338,476.97	\$343,950.26
9/30/2012	\$445.75		\$1,433.13	\$1,878.88	\$5,496.10	\$338,008.41	\$343,504.51
10/31/2012	\$447.61		\$1,431.27	\$1,878.88	\$5,519.00	\$337,537.90	\$343,056.90
11/30/2012	\$449.47		\$1,429.40	\$1,878.88	\$5,542.00	\$337,065.43	\$342,607.43
12/31/2012	\$451.34		\$1,427.53	\$1,878.88	\$5,565.09	\$336,591.00	\$342,156.09
1/31/2013	\$453.23		\$1,425.65	\$1,878.88	\$5,588.28	\$336,114.59	\$341,702.86
2/28/2013	\$455.11		\$1,423.76	\$1,878.88	\$5,611.56	\$335,636.19	\$341,247.75

- To preview a copy formatted for printing, click **Preview** or to print the Loan Payment Schedule report, click **Print**. On the Print screen select your printing properties, and then click Print.
- To clear the current amortization schedule and start a new amortization schedule, click **Reset**.
- Click **Close** to exit the screen.

### Calculate the Cost Savings from Making Additional Principal Payments

In our example, we are going to calculate the amount saved by making a \$1000 additional principal payment the first month of each year, for the first 10 years of a 30 year loan.

1. Follow the steps above to create an amortization schedule using the original terms of the loan.
2. Print the Loan Payment Schedule or scroll down and note the amount in the Total field in the Total Payments column.

11/30/2039	\$1,728.95	\$0.00	\$149.93	\$1,878.88
12/31/2039	\$1,736.15	\$0.00	\$142.72	\$1,878.88
1/31/2040	\$1,743.39	\$0.00	\$135.49	\$1,878.88
2/29/2040	\$1,750.65	\$0.00	\$128.22	\$1,878.88
3/31/2040	\$1,757.95	\$0.00	\$120.93	\$1,878.88
4/30/2040	\$1,765.27	\$0.00	\$113.61	\$1,878.88
5/31/2040	\$1,772.63	\$0.00	\$106.25	\$1,878.88
6/30/2040	\$1,780.01	\$0.00	\$98.86	\$1,878.88
7/31/2040	\$1,787.43	\$0.00	\$91.45	\$1,878.88
8/31/2040	\$1,794.88	\$0.00	\$84.00	\$1,878.88
9/30/2040	\$1,802.35	\$0.00	\$76.52	\$1,878.88
10/31/2040	\$1,809.86	\$0.00	\$69.01	\$1,878.88
11/30/2040	\$1,817.41	\$0.00	\$61.47	\$1,878.88
12/31/2040	\$1,824.98	\$0.00	\$53.90	\$1,878.88
1/31/2041	\$1,832.58	\$0.00	\$46.29	\$1,878.88
2/28/2041	\$1,840.22	\$0.00	\$38.66	\$1,878.88
3/31/2041	\$1,847.89	\$0.00	\$30.99	\$1,878.88
4/30/2041	\$1,855.58	\$0.00	\$23.29	\$1,878.88
5/31/2041	\$1,863.32	\$0.00	\$15.56	\$1,878.88
6/30/2041	\$1,870.97	\$0.00	\$7.80	\$1,878.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$349,999.92</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$326,395.22</b>	<b>\$676,395.14</b>

3. Enter the extra payments directly into the **Extra Pymt** column. In our case we entered \$1000 in the first month of each year, for the first 10 years of the loan.

Payment Date	Principal	Extra Pymt	Interest	Total Payment	Current Portion Balance	Long Term Balance	Total Balance
<i>rejected</i>							
6/30/2011	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$5,184.79	\$344,815.21	\$350,000.00
7/31/2011	\$420.54	\$0.00	\$1,458.33	\$1,878.88	\$5,210.56	\$344,368.50	\$349,579.46
8/31/2011	\$422.29	\$0.00	\$1,456.58	\$1,878.88	\$5,236.43	\$343,920.74	\$349,157.17
9/30/2011	\$424.05	\$0.00	\$1,454.82	\$1,878.88	\$5,262.42	\$343,470.70	\$348,733.12
10/31/2011	\$425.82	\$0.00	\$1,453.05	\$1,878.88	\$5,288.51	\$343,018.79	\$348,307.30
11/30/2011	\$427.60	\$0.00	\$1,451.28	\$1,878.88	\$5,314.71	\$342,564.99	\$347,879.70
12/31/2011	\$429.38	\$0.00	\$1,449.50	\$1,878.88	\$5,341.03	\$342,109.29	\$347,450.32
1/31/2012	\$431.17	\$1,000.00	\$1,447.71	\$2,878.88	\$5,367.45	\$340,651.04	\$346,019.15
2/29/2012	\$432.93	\$0.00	\$1,445.93	\$1,878.88	\$5,393.98	\$340,188.04	\$345,582.02
3/31/2012	\$434.69	\$0.00	\$1,439.93	\$1,878.88	\$5,420.62	\$339,722.45	\$345,143.07
4/30/2012	\$436.46	\$0.00	\$1,438.10	\$1,878.88	\$5,447.37	\$339,254.92	\$344,702.29
5/31/2012	\$438.22	\$0.00	\$1,436.26	\$1,878.88	\$5,474.24	\$338,785.43	\$344,259.67
6/30/2012	\$440.00	\$0.00	\$1,434.42	\$1,878.88	\$5,501.21	\$338,314.00	\$343,815.21
7/31/2012	\$441.78	\$0.00	\$1,432.56	\$1,878.88	\$5,528.30	\$337,840.60	\$343,369.90
8/31/2012	\$443.57	\$0.00	\$1,430.70	\$1,878.88	\$5,555.50	\$337,365.23	\$342,920.73
9/30/2012	\$445.36	\$0.00	\$1,428.84	\$1,878.88	\$5,582.82	\$336,887.87	\$342,470.69
10/31/2012	\$447.16	\$0.00	\$1,426.96	\$1,878.88	\$5,610.24	\$336,408.54	\$342,018.78
11/30/2012	\$448.96	\$0.00	\$1,425.08	\$1,878.88	\$5,637.79	\$335,927.19	\$341,564.98
12/31/2012	\$450.77	\$0.00	\$1,423.19	\$1,878.88	\$5,665.44	\$335,443.85	\$341,109.29
1/31/2013	\$452.58	\$1,000.00	\$1,421.29	\$2,878.88	\$5,693.22	\$333,958.48	\$339,651.70

4. Once the extra payments are entered, either reprint the Loan Payment Schedule or scroll down and compare the new amount in the **Total** field in the **Total Payments** column to the original. Also note the number of payments that were eliminated by making additional payments (these will be at the end of the loan and the amounts will be zero). In this case, by paying an extra \$10,000 in payments early on in the loan, they would save over \$25,000 in the life of the loan (and decrease their payment schedule by 17 payments!)

11/30/2039	\$1,863.24	\$0.00	\$15.63	\$1,878.88
12/31/2039	\$1,871.01	\$0.00	\$7.87	\$1,878.88
1/31/2040	\$17.46	\$0.00	\$0.07	\$17.53
2/29/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3/31/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4/30/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/31/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6/30/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
7/31/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
8/31/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
9/30/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10/31/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11/30/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12/31/2040	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1/31/2041	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2/28/2041	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3/31/2041	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
4/30/2041	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/31/2041	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
6/30/2041	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$339,999.91</b>	<b>\$10,000.00</b>	<b>\$302,593.11</b>	<b>\$652,593.02</b>

## Commodity Credit Corporation Transactions

This topic explains how to record Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) transactions. Tax law allows for the treatment of CCC loans either as a loan, or as income. Once an election is made and reported, all CCC loans must be reported using the same method until a change in accounting method is properly filed with the IRS. This topic provides step-by-step instructions for each method.

### Method 1: CCC Loan Treated as Income

Step A - Enter a Cash Receipt for the Loan Amount

Step B - Loan Repayment

Step C - Sale of the Crop Inventory

How Transactions Affect the Schedule F

### Method 2: CCC Loan Treated as a Loan

Step A - Enter a Cash Receipt for the Loan Amount

Step B - Loan Repayment

Step C - Sale of the Crop Inventory

How Transactions Affect the Schedule F

### Method 3: CCC Loan Treated as Income with Elevator Repaying Loan

Step A - Enter a Cash Receipt for the Loan Amount

Step B - Record Sale Settlement after Loan Repayment

How Transactions Affect the Schedule F

## Method 1: CCC Loan Treated as Income

### Prerequisites

The following accounts (Setup > Accounts > Accounts) specific to CCC will be required to process the transactions:

- » CCC Loan Income (Type = Revenue, Category = CCC Loan Income)
- » CCC Corn Inventory (Type: Asset, Category = Purchased Crop Inventory)
- » CCC Grain Redemption (Type = Cost of Goods Sold, Category = Cost of Goods Sold)

Step A - Enter a Cash Receipt for the Loan Amount

This transaction will deposit the loan amount in the bank account and decrease the bushels from inventory.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

The screenshot shows the 'Receipts' window with the following details:

- Company: CenterPoint Farm
- Current Batch: Quick Transaction
- Bank Account: First National Bank
- Current Balance: \$167,433.01
- Received From: Commodity Credit Corporation
- Received From Address: Business Address, P. O. Box 687, Goodhue, MN 55027
- Receipt / Invoice #: 09051600
- Date: 09/06/2016
- Amount: \$46,500.00
- Payment Type: Check
- Account: (blank)
- Check / Ref #: 12341
- Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00
- Grid:
 

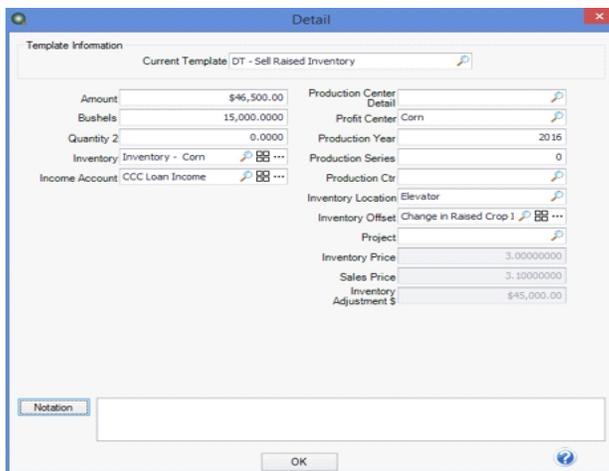
Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Not
CCC Loan Income	15,000.0000	Bushels	\$46,500.00	Detail
- Total: \$46,500.00

2. Specify **Commodity Credit Corporation** in **Received From**. Specify the **Date** and **Amount** received from the loan.
3. In the grid, select the **CCC Loan Income** for the **Account**.



Note: The income account should be specifically for CCC Loan Income and not mixed with the regular Crop Sales income account as the CCC grain sale is recorded on a different line on the Schedule F.

4. Select the **Detail** button in the grid.



5. In the **Current Template**, select **DT - Sell Raised Inventory**.
6. Specify the amount received in the **Amount** field, enter the quantity pledged in the **Quantity 1**. Select the **Inventory**.

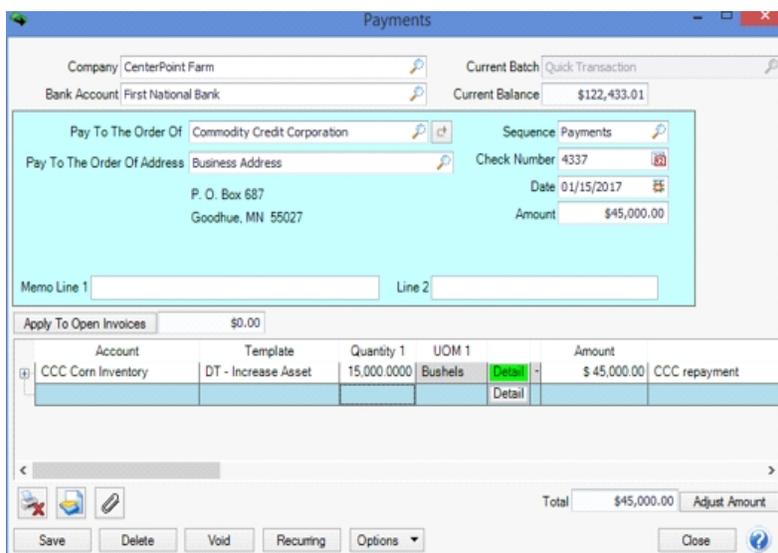
 Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

7. Enter production details as needed. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Save**.

Step B - Loan Repayment

When the loan is repaid and the crop is redeemed, enter a cash payment to purchase the grain back.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.



2. Specify **Commodity Credit Corporation** in the **Pay to the Order of** field. Specify the **Date** and actual **Amount** repaid on the loan.

- In the grid; specify **CCC Corn Inventory** in the **Account** field and the **Template** should automatically default to **DT - Increase Asset**.

 Note: If you do not have the Template field displayed in the grid, simply click on the **Detail** button to access that field or right-click in the grid and use the Add/Remove Columns option to add it to the main screen. Or click the **Detail** button and the template selection displays at the top of the Detail screen.

- Enter the **Quantity** originally pledged (same quantity that was used in Step A).

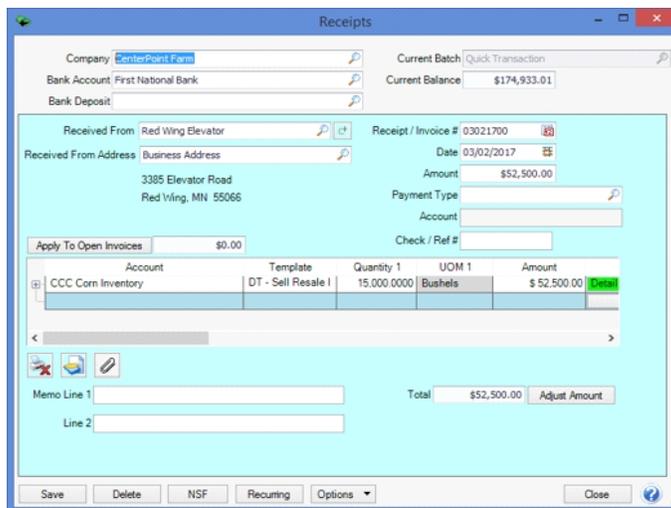
 Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

- Click **Save**.

#### Step C - Sale of the Crop Inventory

When the CCC corn is taken to the elevator and sold, a transaction will record the total sale of the corn in the Crop Sale revenue account. In the same transaction, the inventory is reduced and the redemption value recorded to the CCC Grain Redemption cost account. The cost account should be specifically for cost of CCC grain redemption. The cost will be assigned to the Schedule F expense line.

- Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.



Account	Template	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount
CCC Corn Inventory	DT - Sell Resale I	15,000.0000	Bushels	\$ 52,500.00

- Specify the appropriate **Received From**, **Date** and **Amount**.
- In the grid, select **CCC Inventory** in the **Account** field. Then click on the **Detail** button.

4. Select **DT - Sell Resale Inventory** as the **Current Template**.
5. Specify the **Sale Amount** and **Quantity 1**.
6. Select the appropriate **Income Account** and then specify the **CCC Grain Redemption** account in the **Cost Account** field.
7. Click **OK**.

» Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

#### How Transactions Affect the Schedule F

- » CCC Loan Income revenue account (\$46,500 from Step A) is assigned to Schedule F line 5a.
- » The Crop Sale revenue account (\$52,500 in Step C) is assigned to Schedule F line 2.
- » The CCC Grain Redemption cost (\$45,000 in Step C) is assigned to Schedule F line 32d.

The total taxable gain of the CCC transactions is  $\$46,500 + \$52,500 - \$45,000 = \$54,000$ .

\$46,500 is reported the year of the CCC loan receipt. The \$52,500 sale to elevator minus the \$45,000 grain redemption cost is reported the year of grain sale to elevator.

On an accrual income statement, the new crop production valuing the corn at \$3 per bushel displays in the month of new crop production in 2016.  $\$3 \times 15,000$  bushels equals \$45,000 recorded to the revenue account Change in Raised Crop. The CCC Loan Income of \$46,500 displays in September 2016 minus the \$45,000 Change in Raised Crop. The grain is purchased back in January 2017 which has no effect to the accrual income statement. When the grain is sold in March 2017, the accrual income statement reports the revenue to Sales of Corn of \$52,500 minus the CCC Grain Redemption cost of \$45,000 for a difference of \$7,500. The total accrual income for the 2016 production of the 15,000 bushels is  $\$45,000 + \$46,500 - \$45,000 + \$52,500 - \$45,000 = \$54,000$ .

#### Method 2: CCC Loan is Treated as a Loan

##### Prerequisites

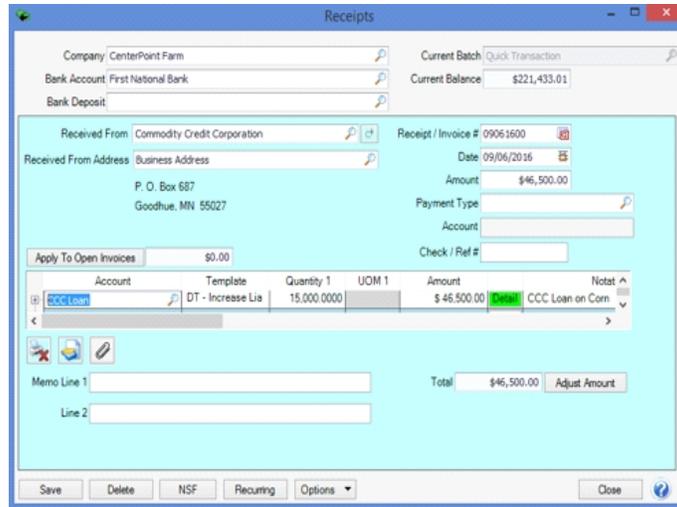
The following accounts (Setup > Accounts > Accounts) specific to CCC will be required to process these transactions:

- » CCC Loan (Type = Liability, Category = Short Term Mortgages)
- » Market Gain Income (Type: Revenue, Category = Agricultural Program Payments)

Step A - Enter a Cash Receipt for the Loan Amount

This transaction will deposit the loan amount in the bank account and increase the loan liability account.

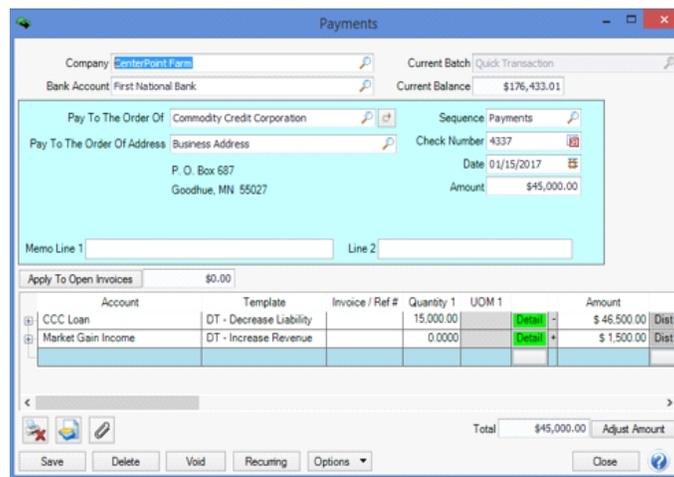
1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.



2. Specify **Commodity Credit Corporation** in the **Received From** field. Specify the **Date** and **Amount** received from the loan.
3. In the grid, specify **CCC Loan** in the **Account** field. The **Template** should be **DT - Increase Liability**. Note: If the Template field is not displayed in the grid, right-click in the grid and use the Add/Remove Columns option to add **Template** to the main screen. Or simply click the **Detail** button to select the template at the top of the Detail screen.
4. Enter the **Quantity** pledged for your records.
5. Click **Save**.

Step B - Loan Repayment

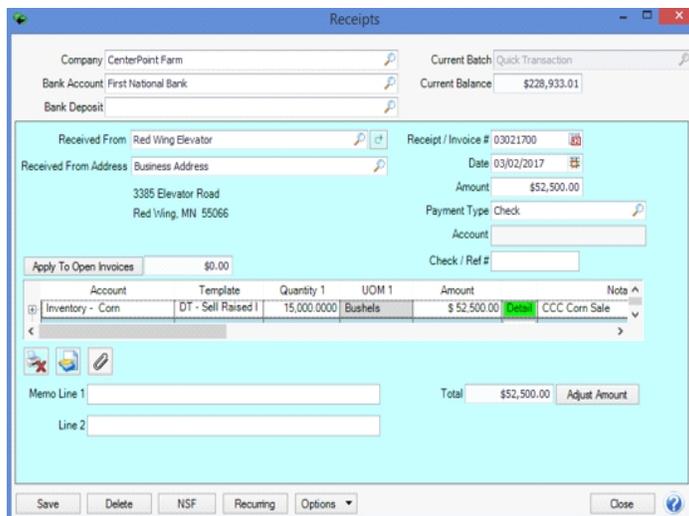
1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.



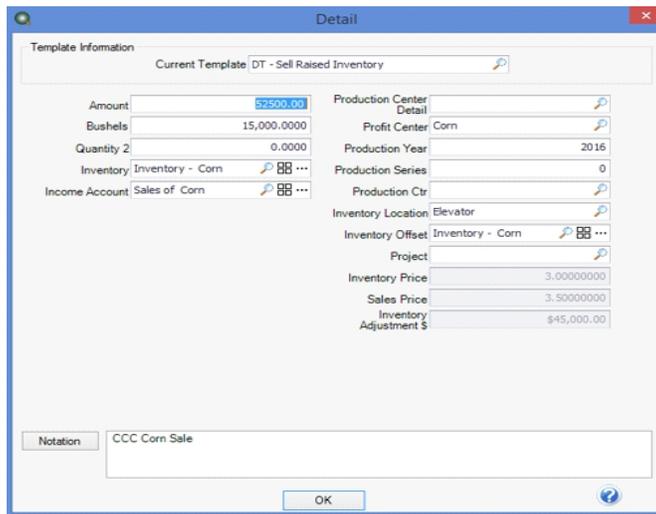
2. Specify **Commodity Credit Corporation** in the **Pay to the Order of** field. Specify the **Date** and actual **Amount** repaid on the loan.
3. In the first line of the grid, select the **CCC Loan** in the **Account** field and in the **Amount**, specify the original loan amount (not the amount being repaid). The **Template** should be **DT - Decrease Liability**.
4. If the amount repaid on the loan is lower than the original loan amount, then a second line will be needed in the grid. In this second line, select **Market Gain Income** in the **Account** field.
5. The **Template** should be **DT - Increase Revenue** and the **Amount** will fill in automatically with the difference between the original loan and the amount repaid. The Market Gain is reported as taxable income the year the CCC loan is repaid.
6. Click the **Detail** button to select the production details such as the profit center and production year.
7. Click **Save**.

Step C - Sale of the Crop Inventory

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.



2. Specify the appropriate **Received From, Date** and **Amount**.
3. In the grid, select the appropriate **Raised Crop Inventory** in the **Account** field. Then click on the **Detail** button.



4. Specify **DT - Sell Raised Inventory** in the **Template** field.
5. Specify the **Quantity** sold and select the appropriate **Income Account** such as Sales of Corn.
6. Click **OK** and then **Save**.

#### How Transactions Affect the Schedule F

- » The Market Gain income account (\$1,500 in Step B) is assigned to Schedule F line 4a.
- » The Crop Sale income account (\$52,500 in Step C) is assigned to Schedule F line 2.

The total taxable gain of the CCC transactions is  $\$1,500 + \$52,500 = \$54,000$ .

All taxable gain is reported in 2017 in this example. The \$1,500 gain and the \$52,500 sales of corn were recorded in 2017.

On an accrual income statement, the new crop production valuing the corn at \$3 per bushel displays in the month of new crop production in 2016.  $\$3 \times 15,000$  bushels equals \$45,000 recorded to the revenue account Change in Raised Crop. The \$1,500 Market Gain reports in January 2017. When the grain is sold in March 2017, the accrual income statement reports the revenue to Sales of Corn of \$52,500 minus the Change in Raised Crop of \$45,000 for a difference of \$7,500. The total accrual income for the 2016 production of the 15,000 bushels is  $\$45,000 + \$1,500 + \$52,500 - \$45,000 = \$54,000$ .

### Method 3: CCC Loan Treated as Income with Elevator Repaying Loan

#### Prerequisite

The following accounts (Setup > Accounts > Accounts) specific to CCC will be required to process the transactions:

- » CCC Loan Income (Type = Revenue, Category = CCC Loan Income)

Step A - Enter a Cash Receipt for the Loan Amount

This transaction will deposit the loan amount in the bank account and decrease the bushels from inventory.

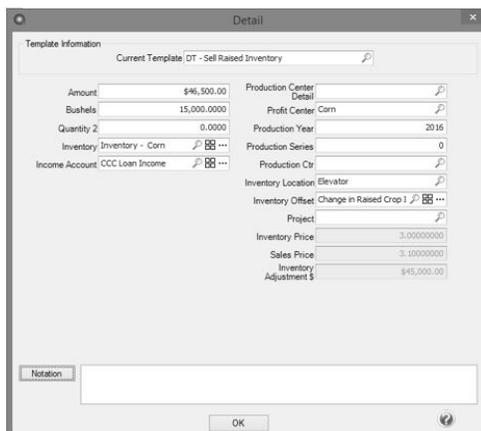
1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.

The screenshot shows the 'Receipts' window with the following details:

- Company:** CenterPoint Farm
- Current Batch:** Quick Transaction
- Bank Account:** First National Bank
- Current Balance:** \$167,433.01
- Bank Deposit:**
- Received From:** Commodity Credit Corporation
- Received From Address:** Business Address, P. O. Box 687, Goodhue, MN 55027
- Receipt / Invoice #:** 09051600
- Date:** 09/06/2016
- Amount:** \$46,500.00
- Payment Type:** Check
- Account:**
- Check / Ref #:** 12341
- Apply To Open Invoices:** \$0.00
- Table:**

Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Not
CCC Loan Income	15,000.0000	Bushels	\$ 46,500.00	Detail
- Memo Line 1:**
- Line 2:**
- Total:** \$46,500.00
- Buttons:** Save, Delete, NSF, Recuring, Options, Close

2. Specify **Commodity Credit Corporation** in **Received From**. Specify the **Date** and **Amount** received from the loan.
3. In the grid, select the **CCC Loan Income** for the **Account**. Note: The income account should be specifically for CCC Loan Income and not mixed with the regular Crop Sales income account as the CCC grain sale is recorded on a different line on the Schedule F.
4. Select the **Detail** button in the grid.

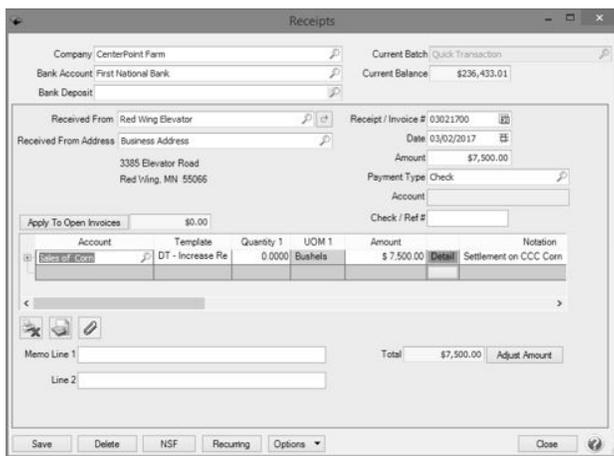


5. In the **Current Template**, select **DT - Sell Raised Inventory**.
6. Specify the amount received in the **Amount** field. Enter the quantity pledged in **Quantity 1**. Select the **Inventory**.
7. Enter production details as needed. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Save**.

Step B – Record Sale Settlement following Loan Repayment

When the CCC corn is taken to the elevator and sold, the elevator repays the CCC Loan. When the initial loan amount is taken as income and the loan is repaid by the elevator, there is no need to record the loan repayment. The elevator sends you a settlement check. The check is entered as a receipt for additional revenue to the Crop Sales revenue account with no additional inventory adjustments.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.



2. Specify the appropriate **Received From, Date and Amount**.
3. In the grid, select the crop sales revenue account in the **Account** field. Then click on the **Detail** button.

4. Select **DT – Increase Revenue** as the **Current Template**.
5. Specify the **Sale Amount**. No additional quantity is recorded. Enter any production details as needed.
6. Click **OK**.

#### How Transactions Affect the Schedule F

- » CCC Loan Income revenue account (\$46,500 from Step A) is assigned to Schedule F line 5a.
- » Sales of Corn revenue account (\$7,500 from Step B) is assigned to Schedule F line 2.
- » The total taxable gain of the CCC transactions is  $\$46,500 + \$7,500 = \$54,000$ .

On an accrual income statement, the new crop production valuing the corn at \$3 per bushel displays in the month of new crop production in 2016.  $\$3 \times 15,000$  bushels equals \$45,000 recorded to the revenue account Change in Raised Crop. The CCC Loan Income of \$46,500 displays in September 2016 minus the \$45,000 Change in Raised Crop. When the grain is sold in March 2017, the accrual income statement reports the revenue to Sales of Corn of \$7,500. The total accrual income for the 2016 production of the 15,000 bushels is  $\$45,000 + \$46,500 - \$45,000 + \$7,500 = \$54,000$ .

## Accrued Interest Transactions

There may be times when your accountant or lender may ask you to calculate accrued interest transactions on a loan that has annual or infrequent payments scheduled. This can easily be done in CenterPoint.

Accrued expense refers to an expense that has been incurred but not yet paid. Examples of accrued expense items might be interest that has accrued on an outstanding note that has not been paid, and taxes that have accrued but not yet been paid.

Recording accrued interest provides more accurate accrual reports when processing loans that have annual payments vs. monthly payments. Estimated interest expense is recorded each month instead of recording one lump sum entry. Cash reports for tax purposes are maintained at the same time.

Step A - Assign Details to the Loan Account (one-time setup for each loan)

Step B - Process Accrued Interest Transactions

Step C - Make a Loan Payment

**Step A - Assign Details to the Loan Account (one-time setup for each loan)**

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the appropriate loan account, click **Edit**, and then lick the **Detail** tab.

3. In the **Accrued Interest Liability** field, select the liability account that should be credited when the accrued interest transactions are created (this account will be debited when a payment is made).
4. Select an appropriate expense account in the **Accrued Interest Expense** field. This account will be debited when the accrued interest transactions are created.
5. The **Company Specific Detail Information** must also be completed for this loan. Specify the appropriate **Interest Type, Payments Per Year, Interest Rate, Loan Origination** and **Completion Date**.
6. Click **Save**.

**Step B - Process Accrued Interest Transactions**

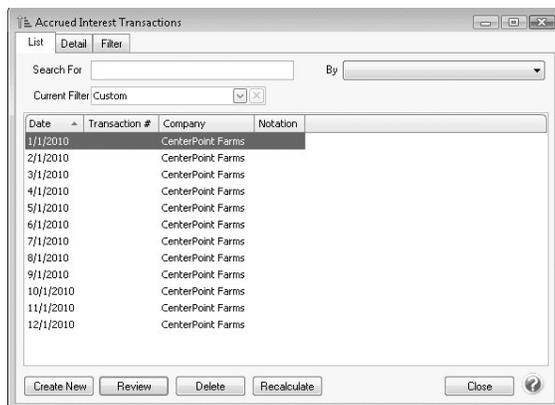
The accrued interest transaction process will calculate amounts for each loan that currently has a positive balance and has the liability and expense accounts assigned on the Detail tab (step A above). The amounts calculated will display as interest due on the Balance Sheet and an interest expense on the income statement.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Accrued Interest Transactions**.
2. Click **Create New**.

3. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that the accrued interest transactions should be created for. The company/fund selection controls the loan date, number of payments per year, interest rate, and interest type used in the accrued interest transaction.
4. In the **Transaction Date** box, the next "calculated" date to create accrued interest transactions displays. The date is calculated by taking the last date accrued interest transactions were created and incrementing the date one month.
5. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the accrued interest transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the *Maintaining Sequence Numbers* topic for more information.
6. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. The amounts for each loan will be displayed. Click on any loan to see which accounts will be debited and credited when the entries are posted.

Account	Amount
CCC Corn Loan	\$ 554.94
Loan from Maggi	\$ 708.33
Morgan Becker N	\$ 2,430.04
Soybean Loan -	\$ 626.78

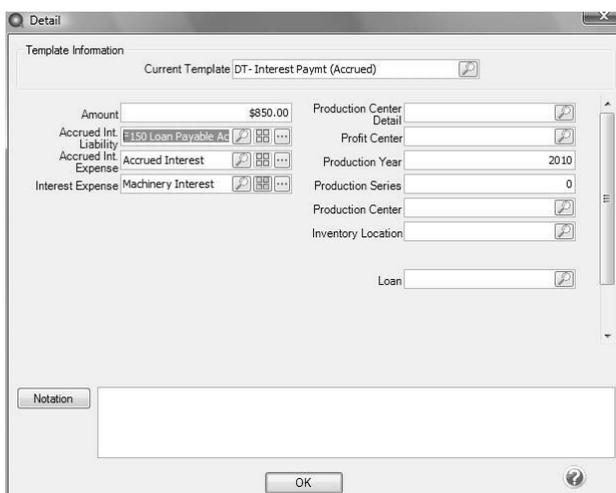
10. Click **Post** to complete the process.
11. From the List tab, you can perform the following actions on a posted transaction:



- » **Review posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction and click **Review**.
  - » **Reverse and recalculate a posted transaction:** Select the posted transaction, click **Recalculate**, select the **Reverse and Recalculate** option, and then click **OK** to immediately reverse and recalculate the current entry. When the recalculated entry displays, click **Post** to finalize the recalculated entry (if you click **Cancel**, the system has already reversed the previous entry). The current accrued interest transaction recalculates using the same date, company/fund, transaction number, and notation.
- Reverse posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction, click **Delete**, and then click **Yes**. All accrued interest transactions for the company/fund and date will be reversed.
- » **Add accrued interest transactions for assets not previously calculated:** Select the posted transactions, click **Recalculate**, select the **Add accrued interest transactions** option, click **OK**, and then click **Post**.

### Step C - Make a Loan Payment

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
2. Specify the **Pay To The Order Of, Check Number, Date, and Amount**.
3. In the grid, select the appropriate interest expense **Account**. On the same line, click the **Details** button.



4. Change the **Current Template** to **DT - Interest Paymt (Accrued)**.
5. Specify the **Amount** being paid on the loan.
6. Specify the same **Accrued Interest Liability** account used in Step A - 4.
7. In **Accrued Interest Expense** account field, specify the same account used in Step A - 5.
8. The **Interest Expense** will default the same account used on the Payment screen.



Note: This can be the same account as the Accrued Interest Expense account if you are using the same account for Interest Expense and Accrued Interest Expense.

9. Click **OK**.
10. On the original payments screen, click **Save**. If the **Print This Check?** field was selected prior, a check will be printed for the loan payment when the transaction is saved.



Note: For all future payments on this loan, use the Recall button after entering the Pay To The Order Of field. All information (accounts, amounts, etc.) will automatically be displayed.

## Move Current Portion of Long Term Debt

There may be times when your accountant or lender may ask you to move the current year's principal on a long term note to a current liability account. This can easily be done in CenterPoint Accounting.

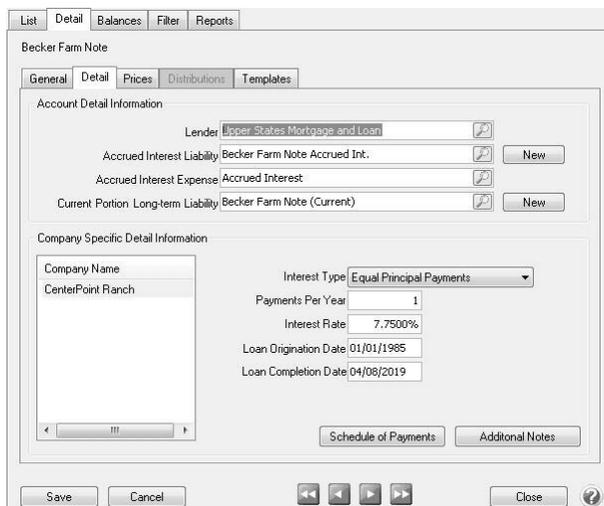
You will use adjusting current portion long term debt transactions to transfer the current year's principal portion of the long term debts to the current liability section of the Balance Sheet. The long term section of the Balance Sheet decreases, and the current section of the Balance Sheet increases. The adjustment of the current portion of the long term debt transaction uses the payment schedule to determine what the current portion of the long term debt dollar amount is. Once a year, this adjustment moves the next year's current portion of the long term liability into its current portion long term debt liability. The month of the original long term loan date defines the month that the adjustment is made to transfer the current portion of the long term debt to the Balance Sheet.

### [Step A - Assign Details to the Loan Account \(one-time setup\)](#)

### [Step B - Move the Current Year Principal to a Current Liability Account](#)

#### **Step A - Assign Details to the Loan Account (one-time setup)**

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the appropriate loan account and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Detail** tab.



4. Specify the appropriate **Current Portion Long-term Liability** account.
5. The Company/Fund Specific Detail Information must also be completed for this loan. Specify the appropriate **Interest Type, Payments Per Year, Interest Rate, Loan Origination and Completion Date**.
6. Click on the **Schedule of Payments** button.
7. The **Calculate Payment Schedule** screen will be displayed. Enter the **Original Balance**. This is the principal amount borrowed from the lender.
8. Click **Calculate**. The system will calculate payment amounts (including Principal and Interest), Current Portion Balance, Long Term Balance and Total Balance.

Payment Date	Principal	Extra Pymt	Interest	Total Payment	Current Portion Balance	Long Term Balance	Total Balance
<b>Projected</b> 05/31/10	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$14,000.00	\$28,000.00	\$42,000.00
06/30/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$411.25	\$1,577.92	\$14,000.00	\$26,833.33	\$40,833.33
07/31/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$399.83	\$1,566.49	\$14,000.00	\$25,666.66	\$39,666.66
08/31/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$388.40	\$1,555.07	\$14,000.00	\$24,499.99	\$38,499.99
09/30/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$376.98	\$1,543.65	\$14,000.00	\$23,333.32	\$37,333.32
10/31/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$365.56	\$1,532.22	\$14,000.00	\$22,166.65	\$36,166.65
11/30/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$354.13	\$1,520.80	\$14,000.00	\$20,999.98	\$34,999.98
12/31/10	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$342.71	\$1,509.37	\$14,000.00	\$19,833.31	\$33,833.31
01/31/11	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$331.28	\$1,497.95	\$14,000.00	\$18,666.64	\$32,666.64
02/28/11	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$319.86	\$1,486.53	\$14,000.00	\$17,499.97	\$31,499.97
03/31/11	\$1,166.67	\$0.00	\$308.44	\$1,475.10	\$14,000.00	\$16,333.30	\$30,333.30

9. Click **Save** on the Payments Schedule screen and **Save** on the Account screen.

### Step B - Move the Current Year Principal to a Current Liability Account

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Adjust Current Portion Long Term Debt**.
2. Click **Create New**.

Company: CenterPoint Farm

Transaction Date: 09/10/2018

Transaction Number: 0000001

Memo Line 1:  Line 2:

Notation:

OK Cancel

3. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that the current portion long term debt transactions should be created for.
4. In the **Transaction Date** box, the next "calculated" date to create current portion long term debt transactions displays. The date is calculated by taking the last date transactions were created and incrementing the date one month.
5. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the current portion long term debt transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the Maintaining Sequence Numbers topic for more information.
6. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. Click **Post**.
10. From the List tab, you can perform the following actions on a posted transaction:

Date	Transaction #	Company	Notation
1/31/2010		CenterPoint Farms	
2/28/2010		CenterPoint Farms	
3/31/2010		CenterPoint Farms	
4/30/2010		CenterPoint Farms	
12/31/2010		CenterPoint Farms	
12/31/2010		CenterPoint Farms	

Buttons: Create New, Review, Delete, Recalculate, Close

- » **Review posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction and click **Review**.
- » **Reverse and recalculate a posted transaction:** Select the posted transaction, click **Recalculate**, select the **Reverse and Recalculate** option, and then click **OK** to immediately reverse and recalculate the current entry. When the recalculated entry displays, click **Post** to finalize the recalculated entry (if you click **Cancel**, the system has already reversed the previous entry). The current portion long-term debt transaction recalculates using the same date, company/fund, transaction number, and notation.

- » **Reverse posted transactions:** Select the posted transactions, click **Delete**, and then click **Yes**. All current portion long-term debt transaction for the company and date will be reversed.
- » **Add current long term debt transactions for loans not previously calculated:** Select the posted transactions, click **Recalculate**, select the **Add current portion LT debt transactions** option, click **OK**, and then click **Post**.



Note: When a payment is subsequently made on this account, it should be made to the original loan account when specifying the principal amount being paid, not the current portion account.

## Import/Export/Interfaces

### CenterPoint Data Importer

The Data Importer is a tool that allows you to import data into CenterPoint from other software applications at no additional charge.

- » The types of data that can be imported are:
  - » **Accounting Master Files** - Companies/Funds, Customers, Names, Name Location Types, Projects, Sales Items, Vendors, and Accounts.
  - » **Agriculture Master Files:** All of the master files listed above for Accounting and Production Center Details (Crop or Livestock).
  - » **Payroll Master Files:** Employees, Names, Payroll Deductions, Payroll Earnings, Work Shifts, and Workers' Compensation Classes.
  - » **Transactions** - AP Invoices, AR Invoices (Basic), Cash Payments, Cash Receipts, Customer Invoices, General Journals and Sales Orders.

This document includes the following information:

#### [Installing the CenterPoint Data Importer](#)

#### [Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Master Files](#)

##### [Mapping by Column](#)

##### [Rules](#)

##### [Specify How Your .CSV File is Defined](#)

##### [Mapping by Data Field](#)

##### [Rules](#)

##### [Define the .CSV File Fields/Columns](#)

#### [Performing the Import](#)

#### [Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Transactions](#)

## Mapping by Column

### Rules

#### Specify How Your .CSV File is Defined

## Mapping by Field

### Rules

#### Define the .CSV File Fields/Columns

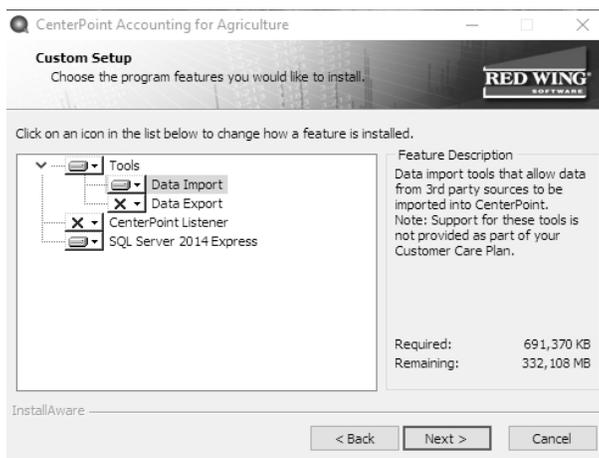
## Performing the Import

### **Prerequisites:**

- » The CenterPoint Data Importer must be installed on a computer that already has CenterPoint installed.
- » The data to be imported must be saved in a comma delimited (.CSV) file.

### **Installing the CenterPoint Data Importer:**

1. Double-click the **CenterPoint###Setup.exe** (###=Your CenterPoint product) file.
2. If CenterPoint is already installed, choose the **Modify Available Options** maintenance operation. If CenterPoint is not already installed, continue through the screens until the Setup Type screen displays, select **Custom**.
3. Select the down-arrow next to **Data Import**, select **Entire feature will be installed on local hard drive**, and then click **Next** until the installation begins.



4. Click **Finish**. A shortcut will be created on your Start menu under Red Wing Software called CenterPoint Data Importer.
5. An existing database is needed to import data into. If you don't have an existing database, create a database in File > New > New Database Wizard.



The above steps will only need to be completed one time. After the first time the installer will remember your settings and will update the importer, etc. automatically.

## Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Master Files

### Mapping by Column

Mapping by Column allows you to use the Column # in the Data Importer to specify which column of your .CSV file contains the information that corresponds to the FieldName column. This "maps" the Data Importer Data Field to your user-definable .CSV file column. It also allows you to set a value as the Default Value in a Data Field for your import.

#### Rules



- » The data to be imported must be saved in a comma delimited (.CSV) file.
- » The Column# column in the Data Importer must specify the location of the column in your .CSV file.
- » The file must include all the data fields (columns) with (required) after the field definition. For example, for the Type of Import = Vendors the required data field (column) is LastName.
- » Employee Import - The employee import requires a "TemplateEmployee". A template employee is a valid employee that is used as a starting point for adding new employees through the import. A template employee should be in place in the source database before an import can take place. The .template employee is a required column in the .CSV file and should contain the template employee's abbreviation.

#### Specify How Your .CSV File is Defined

1. From your Start menu under Red Wing Software, locate and start the **CenterPoint Data Importer**.
2. In the **Type of Import** box, select the type of data you want to import into CenterPoint.



After the Type of Import is selected, each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. This information provides you with a description of valid data field (column) values, and lists the data fields that are required..

CenterPoint Data Importer (version 17.9.30)

Type of import: Vendors  
 Import Definition: <Default>  
 Database: <Default>  
 Import File: C:\Users\connies\Documents\vendors\_columns.csv  
 Log File: C:\Users\connies\Documents\vendors\_columns.log  
 Map fields using: Abbreviation  
 Map accounts using: Name  
 Import action(s): Add  
 First row contains column names

Import Definition Illustration

Save Definition

Import File

Log File

Type of import information. This changes for each type of import.

FieldName	Data Type	Required	Description (double-click to expand)	Column #	DefaultValue
Abbreviation	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
FirstName	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
MiddleInitial	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
LastName	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
Suffix	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
IsBusiness	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
Memo	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
NameGroup	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid name group		
PrintNotesOnForm	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
IsCustomer	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
DefaultA/RAccount	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid A/R account		
DefaultA/RTerms	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid terms		
CustomerSince	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de...		
Salesperson	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid salesperson (name must b...		

Show Command Line  
 Test Command Line  
 Command Line Options...  
 View Import Log  
 Import Data From File

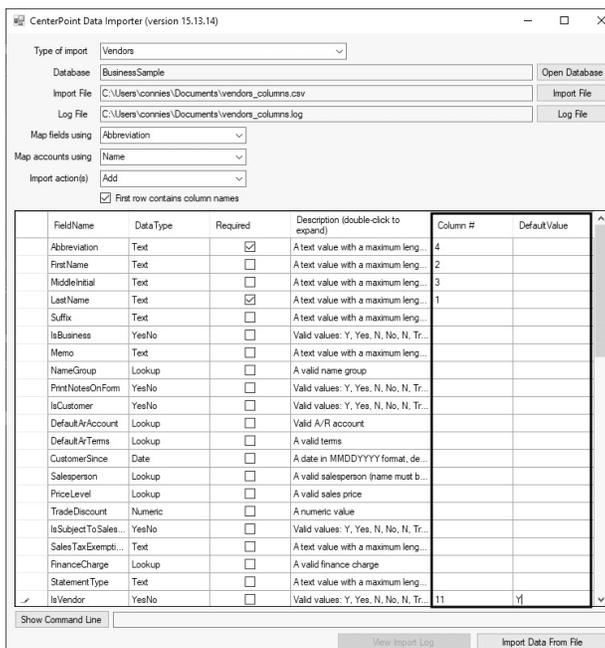
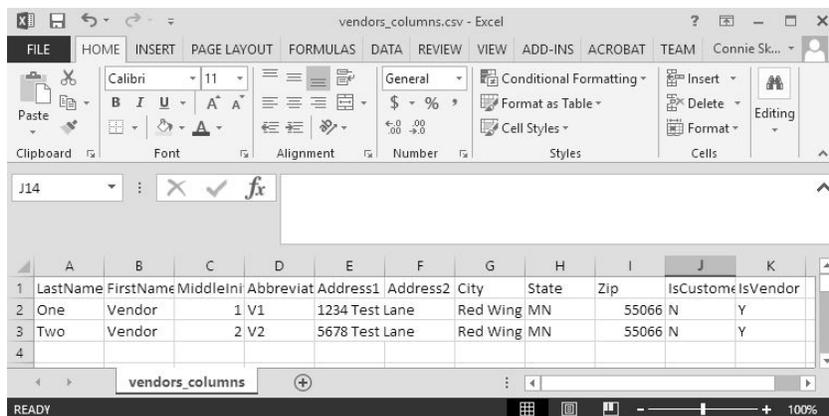


In the Import Definition Illustration, the Type of Import was selected; each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. The Type of Import Information section provides you with:

- » **FieldName** - A description of the valid data field (column). This is the header record definition in your data file.
- » **Data Type** - Use this information along with the Description to define the format of the data - Text, Yes No, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Required** - If this box is selected for the data field, the file must include this data field (column).
- » **Description** - Use this information along with the DataType to define the format of the data - Text, Yes No, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Column #** - This information is used to specify which column of your .CSV file contains the information in the FieldName columns. This "maps" the Data Importer Data Field to your user-definable .CSV file column.
- » **Default Value** - This information is used to set a default value for a Data Field to be imported from your .CSV file.

3. Use the information in your .CSV file to define the columns in the Type of Import Information to define columns (data fields) for your import. For example, the .CSV file contents below are an example of a .CSV file created for importing Vendor:

- » Specify that the first row of the .CSV file contains column names.
- » The LastName is in Column#1, FirstName is in Column#2, MiddleInitial is in Column#3, etc.
- » The Default Value for the IsVendor column = Y.



- Continue with the [Performing the Import](#) section in the Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Master Files section of this document.

## Mapping by Data Field

Mapping by Data Field does not involve any user-definable field mapping from your .CSV file to the Data Importer. When you use this method, your file must include a header record that exactly matches the Data Fields in the Data Importer.

## Rules



- » The data to be imported must be saved in a comma delimited (.CSV) file.
- » The file must include a header record that exactly matches the data fields (columns) from the FieldName list (an example of the list is in the Import Definition Illustration in this section).
- » The file must include all the data fields (columns) with (required) after the field definition. For example, for the Type of Import = Vendors the required data field (column) is LastName.
- » Employee Import - The employee import requires a "TemplateEmployee". A template employee is a valid employee that is used as a starting point for adding new employees through the import. A template employee should be in place in the source database before an import can take place. The .template employee is a required column in the .CSV file and should contain the template employee's abbreviation.

## Define the .CSV File Fields/Columns

1. From your Start menu under Red Wing Software, locate and start the **CenterPoint Data Importer**.
2. In the **Type of Import** box, select the type of data you want to import into CenterPoint.



After the Type of Import is selected, each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. This information provides you with a description of valid data field (column) values, and lists the data fields that are required..

FieldName	Data Type	Required	Description (double-click to expand)	Column #	Default Value
Abbreviation	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
FirstName	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
MiddleInitial	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
LastName	Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
Suffix	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
IsBusiness	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
Memo	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
NameGroup	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid name group		
PrintNotesOnForm	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
IsCustomer	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
DefaultAcAccount	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid A/R account		
DefaultAcTerms	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid terms		
CustomerSince	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de...		
Salesperson	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid salesperson (name must b...		
PriceLevel	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid sales price		



In the Import Definition Illustration, the Type of Import was selected; each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. The Type of Import Information section provides you with:

- » **FieldName** - A description of the valid data field (column). This is the header record definition in your data file.
- » **Data Type** - Use this information along with the Description to define the format of the data - Text, Yes No, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.



- » **Required** - If this box is selected for the data field, the file must include this data field (column).
- » **Description** - Use this information along with the DataType to define the format of the data - Text, Yes No, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Column #** - This information is used with the Mapping by Column type of import, please see the [Mapping by Column](#) section of this document.
- » **Default Value** - This information is used with the Mapping by Column type of import, please see the [Mapping by Column](#) section of this document.

3. Use the Type of Import Information to define columns (data fields) in your .CSV file. For example, the .CSV file contents below are an example of a .CSV file created for importing Vendors.

Abbreviation	FirstName	MiddleInitial	LastName	Address1	Address2	City	State	Zip	IsCustomer	IsVendor
V1	Vendor	1 One	1234 Test Lane		Red Wing	MN	55066	N	Y	
V2	Vendor	2 Two	5678 Test Lane		Red Wing	MN	55066	N	Y	

- » Each column includes a header from the FieldName list, for example Abbreviation, FirstName, MiddleInitial, LastName, Address1, Address2, City, State, Zip, IsCustomer, IsVendor etc. are all listed in the FieldName list in the Type of Import Information in the Import Definition Illustration in this section.
- » According to the Type of Import Information, the FieldName:
  - » **Abbreviation** is not required and can contain text with a maximum length of 10.
  - » **LastName** is required and can contain text with a maximum length of 50.
  - » **MiddleInitial** is not required and can be left blank.
  - » **Address1/Address2/City** are not required, can contain text with a maximum length of 30, and can be left blank.
  - » **Zip** is not required, can contain text with a maximum length of 10, and can be left blank.
  - » **IsCustomer** is not required and valid values are Y, Yes, N, No, True, False, 1, -1 or 0 (case sensitive).
  - » **IsVendor** is not required and valid values are Y, Yes, N, No, True, False, 1, -1 or 0 (case sensitive).

4. Save the .CSV file.
5. Continue with the [Performing the Import](#) section in the Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Master Files section of this document.

## Performing the Import

1. From your Start menu under Red Wing Software, locate and start the **CenterPoint Data Importer**.
2. In the **Type of Import** box, select the type of data you want to import into CenterPoint.
3. If you want to use a previously saved import definition, in the **Import Definition** box, click the down arrow and select the import definition. If you want to save this definition for future imports, click **Save Definition**, enter the name for the import definition, and click **Save As**.

4. In the **Database** box, select the CenterPoint database the information should be imported into. If your database does not show on this list, contact Red Wing Software Technical Support.
5. In the **Import File** box, select the .CSV file that will be used to import the data into CenterPoint.
6. In the **Log File** box, the default location displays, if you want to save the log file to a different location, click **Log File**, select the new location, and then click **Save**.
7. In the **Map Fields Using** box, select the data field (column) you want to match the CenterPoint Data Importer field definition with your .CSV data field column header, for example **ID** (used only for advanced users and developers that know what CenterPoint's internal unique identifier is), **Abbreviation** (this is the default setting) or **Name**. In the example below, the Type of Import selected was Vendors and the match for data fields should be made on Abbreviation. When you choose to Map Fields Using, the entire file must be consistent with this mapping, for example if you choose Abbreviation, you can't use an abbreviation in one column and have a name in another column.
8. In the **Map Accounts Using** box, select the data field (column) to use to map general ledger accounts to the CenterPoint Data Importer field definition with your .CSV data field column header, for example **ID** (used only for advanced users and developers that know what CenterPoint's internal unique identifier is), **Abbreviation**, **Name** or **AccountNumber** (this is the default setting). In the example below, the Type of Import selected was Vendors and the match should be made on Name.
9. In the **Import Actions** box, select **Add** to add data to the CenterPoint database, select **Update** to change existing data in the CenterPoint database, or select **Both** to add and update data in the CenterPoint database. In the example below, the Type of Import selected was Vendors and the data will be added to the Business Sample database.

10. Select the **First row contains column names** check box if the import file contains column names in the first row.
11. A default location will be displayed for the log file that documents the progress of the data import. If you want to change the location, click **Log file** and select the location on your computer where you want to store the file.
12. Click **Import Data From File**. If your import is successful, an Import Succeeded message displays. To view information about your import, click **View Import Log**. An example of a successful log file is displayed below.

```

vendors.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
|
08/23/2017 @ 09:20:29AM : Initializing import
08/23/2017 @ 09:20:29AM : Saving import options
08/23/2017 @ 09:20:29AM : Reading import file to data table
08/23/2017 @ 09:20:29AM : Processing import file
08/23/2017 @ 09:20:30AM : Updating Data base
08/23/2017 @ 09:20:33AM : Import complete

```

13. If your import is not successful, an *Import failed* - click *View Import Log* message displays. Click **View Import Log**. An example of an unsuccessful log is displayed below. In this example, Row 3 in the .CSV file did not contain the LastName which is a required field. The .CSV file would need to be changed to include data in the LastName column in Row 3 and the import process repeated to successfully import this data.

```
vendors.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
08/23/2017 @ 09:35:42AM : Initializing import
08/23/2017 @ 09:35:42AM : Saving import options
08/23/2017 @ 09:35:42AM : Reading import file to data table
08/23/2017 @ 09:35:42AM : Processing import file
08/23/2017 @ 09:35:42AM : Row: 3, LastName: Field can't be empty
```

### Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Transactions

## Mapping by Column

Mapping by Column allows you to use the Column # in the Data Importer to specify which column of your .CSV file contains the information that corresponds to the FieldName column. This "maps" the Data Importer Data Field to your user-definable .CSV file column. It also allows you to set a value as the Default Value in a Data Field for your import.

#### Rules



- » The data to be imported must be saved in a comma delimited (.CSV) file.
- » The file must include all the data fields (columns) with (required) after the field definition. For example, for the Type of Import = Transactions - AP Invoices the required data field (columns) are Company/Fund, Vendor, AP Account, TransDate, and Amount.
- » The rows in your file will be assigned to transactions based on the Company/Fund and TransNumber combination. TransNumber is not a required field, if you want to split detail records by transaction number, include the TransNumber data field (column).

#### Specify How Your .CSV File is Defined

1. From your Start menu under Red Wing Software, locate and start the **CenterPoint Data Importer**.
2. In the **Type of Import** box, select the type of data you want to import into CenterPoint.



After the Type of Import is selected, each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. This information provides you with a description of valid data field (column) values, and lists the data fields that are required..

CenterPoint Data Importer (version 17.9.30)

Type of import: Transactions - AP Invoices  
 Import Definition: <Default> Save Definition  
 Database: BusinessSample  
 Import File: C:\Users\connies\Documents\vendors\_columns.csv Import File  
 Log File: C:\Users\connies\Documents\vendors\_columns.log Log File  
 Map fields using: Name  
 Map accounts using: AccountNumber  
 Import action(s): Add  
 First row contains column names

Import Definition Illustration

Type of import information. This changes for each type of import.

FieldName	Data Type	Required	Description (double-click to expand)	Column #	DefaultValue
Company	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A valid company or fund		
Vendor	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A valid vendor (name must be 1as...		
ApAccount	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valid A/P account		
TransDate	Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de...		
TransNumber	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
Terms	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid terms		
DueDate	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de...		
DiscountDate	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de...		
MemoLine1	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
MemoLine2	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
OnHold	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
Sequence	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid numbering sequence		
InvoiceRef	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
DetailSalesItem	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid sales item		

Show Command Line Command Line Options...  
 Test Command Line View Import Log Import Data From File



In the Import Definition Illustration, the Type of Import was selected; each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. The Type of Import Information in the Import Definition Illustration provides you with:

- » **FieldName** - A description of valid data field (column). This is the header record definition in your data file.
- » **Data Type** - Use this information along with the Description to define the format of the data - Text, YesNo, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Required** - If this box is selected for the data field, the file must include this data field (column).
- » **Description** - Use this information along with the Data Type to define the format of the data - Text, YesNo, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Column #** - This information is used to specify which column of your .CSV file contains the information in the FieldName columns. This "maps" the Data Importer Data Field to your user-definable .CSV file column.
- » **Default Value** - This information is used to set a default value for a Data Field to be imported from your .CSV file.

3. Use the information in your .CSV file to define the columns in the Type of Import Information to define columns (data fields) for your import. For example, the .CSV file contents below are an example of a .CSV file created for importing Accounts Payable Invoices:

- » Specify that the first row of the .CSV file contains column names.
- » The TransNumber is in Column#1, TransDate is in Column#2, Amount is in Column#3, etc.

The same TransNumber is used to identify individual detail lines in an invoice.

TransNumber	TransDate	Amount	Company	Vendor	DetailAccount	APAccount
1000	4/1/2017	2593.5	Company 1	One, Vendor 1	600000	200000
1001	4/1/2017	47.03	Company 1	Two, Vendor 2	600000	200000
1001	4/1/2017	47.04	Company 1	Two, Vendor 2	708000	200000
1002	4/1/2017	47.05	Company 2	Two, Vendor 2	702000	200000
1003	4/1/2017	16.22	Company 1	One, Vendor 1	600000	200000
1004	4/1/2017	219.18	Company 1	Two, Vendor 2	600000	200000
1005	4/1/2017	56.97	Company 1	One, Vendor 1	600000	200000

CenterPoint Data Importer (version 17.9.30)

Type of import: Transactions - AP Invoices  
 Import Definition: <Default>  
 Database: BusinessSample  
 Import File: C:\Users\connie\Documents\vendors\_columns.csv  
 Log File: C:\Users\connie\Documents\vendors\_columns.log

Map fields using: Name  
 Map accounts using: AccountNumber  
 Import action(s): Add  
 First row contains column names

FieldName	Data Type	Required	Description (double-click to expand)	Column #	Default Value
Company	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A valid company or fund	4	
Vendor	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A valid vendor (name must be less than 255 characters)	5	
ApAccount	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valid A/P account	7	
TransDate	Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, default is MMDDYYYY	2	
TransNumber	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum length of 10	1	
Terms	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid terms		
DueDate	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, default is MMDDYYYY		
DiscountDate	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, default is MMDDYYYY		
MemoLine1	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum length of 255		
MemoLine2	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum length of 255		
OnHold	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
Sequence	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid numbering sequence		
InvoiceRef	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum length of 10		
DetailSalesItem	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid sales item		
DetailAccount	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid account	6	
Quantity1	Quantity	<input type="checkbox"/>	A numeric value		
Amount	DollarAmount	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A numeric value	3	

4. Continue with the [Performing the Import](#) section in the Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Transactions section of this document.

## Mapping by Data Field

Mapping by Data Field does not involve any user-definable field mapping from your .CSV file to the Data Importer. When you use this method, your file must include a header record that exactly matches the Data Fields in the Data Importer.

### Rules



- » The data to be imported must be saved in a comma delimited (.CSV) file.
- » The file must include a header record that exactly matches the data fields (columns) from the FieldName list (an example of the list is in the Import Definition Illustration in this section).



- » The file must include all the data fields (columns) with (required) after the field definition. For example, for the Type of Import = Transactions - AP Invoices the required data field (columns) are Company/Fund, Vendor, AP Account, TransDate, and Amount.
- » The rows in your file will be assigned to transactions based on the Company/Fund and TransNumber combination. TransNumber is not a required field, if you want to split detail records by transaction number, include the TransNumber data field (column).

Define the .CSV File Fields/Columns

1. From your Start menu under Red Wing Software, locate and start the **CenterPoint Data Importer**.
2. In the **Type of Import** box, select the type of data you want to import into CenterPoint.



After the Type of Import is selected, each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. This information provides you with a description of valid data field (column) values, lists the data fields that are required, and determines which data fields can be left empty.

FieldName	Data Type	Required	Description (double-click to expand)	Column #	Default Value
Company	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A valid company or fund		
Vendor	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A valid vendor (name must be las ...		
ApAccount	Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valid A/P account		
TransDate	Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de ...		
TransNumber	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
Terms	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid terms		
DueDate	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de ...		
DiscountDate	Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	A date in MMDDYYYY format, de ...		
MemoLine1	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
MemoLine2	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
OnHold	YesNo	<input type="checkbox"/>	Valid values: Y, Yes, N, No, N, Tr...		
Sequence	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid numbering sequence		
InvoiceRef	Text	<input type="checkbox"/>	A text value with a maximum leng...		
DetailSalesItem	Lookup	<input type="checkbox"/>	A valid sales item		



In the Import Definition Illustration, the Type of Import was selected; each data field (column) available to that type of import is listed at the bottom of the CenterPoint Data Importer screen. The Type of Import Information in the Import Definition Illustration provides you with:

- » **FieldName** - A description of valid data field (column). This is the header record definition in your data file.
- » **Data Type** - Use this information along with the Description to define the format of the data - Text, YesNo, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Required** - If this box is selected for the data field, the file must include this data field (column).
- » **CanBeEmpty** - If this box is selected for the data field, the data field (column) in your file can be left blank. If a required field can also be left blank, a default value will be assigned.



- » **Description** - Use this information along with the DataType to define the format of the data - Text, YesNo, Lookup, etc. and what values are valid.
- » **Column #** - This information is used with the Mapping by Column type of import, please see the [Mapping by Column](#) section of this document.
- » **Default Value** - This information is used with the Mapping by Column type of import, please see the [Mapping by Column](#) section of this document.

3. Use the Type of Import Information to define columns (data fields) in your .CSV file. For example, the .CSV file contents below are an example of the .CSV file created for importing Accounts Payable Invoices.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Company	Vendor	DetailAccount	APAccount	TransDate	Amount	TransNumber			
2	Company 1	One, Vendor 1	600000	200000	4/1/2017	2593.5	1000			
3	Company 1	Two, Vendor 2	600000	200000	4/1/2017	47.03	1001			
4	Company 1	Two, Vendor 2	708000	200000	4/1/2017	47.04	1001			
5	Company 2	Two, Vendor 2	702000	200000	4/1/2017	47.05	1002			
6	Company 1	One, Vendor 1	600000	200000	4/1/2017	16.22	1003			
7	Company 1	Two, Vendor 2	600000	200000	4/1/2017	219.18	1004			
8	Company 1	One, Vendor 1	600000	200000	4/1/2017	56.57	1005			
9										
10										

- » Each column includes a header from the FieldName list, for example Company/Fund, Vendor, DetailAccount, APAccount, TransDate, Amount, TransNumber, etc. are all listed in the FieldName column from the Type of Import Information in the Import Definition Illustration in this section.
- » According to the Type of Import Information, the FieldName:
  - » **Company/Fund** is required and is a lookup for a valid company or fund.
  - » **Vendor** is required and is a lookup for a valid vendor (name be 'last, first').
  - » **DetailAccount** is not required, is a lookup for a valid account, and can be left blank.
  - » **AP Account** is required and is a lookup for a valid A/P account.
  - » **TransDate** is required and contains a date in the MMDDYYYY format (delimiters optional).
  - » **Amount** is required and is a numeric value.
  - » **TransNumber** is not required, can be left empty, and can be text with a maximum length of 20. If there are multiple detail lines in the invoice, include the same number for each detail line.

4. Save the .CSV file.

5. Continue with the [Performing the Import](#) section in the Using the CenterPoint Data Importer for Transactions section of this document.

## Performing the Import

1. From your Start menu under Red Wing Software, locate and start the **CenterPoint Data Importer**.

2. In the **Type of Import** box, select the type of data you want to import into CenterPoint.
3. If you want to use a previously saved import definition, in the **Import Definition** box, click the down arrow and select the import definition. If you want to save this definition for future imports, click **Save Definition**, enter the name for the import definition, and click **Save As**.
4. In the **Database** box, select the CenterPoint database the information should be imported into. If your database does not show on this list, contact Red Wing Software Technical Support.
5. In the **Import File** box, select the .CSV file that will be used to import the data into CenterPoint.
6. In the **Log File** box, the default location displays, if you want to save the log file to a different location, click **Log File**, select the new location, and then click **Save**.
7. In the **Map Fields Using** box, select the data field (column) you want to match the CenterPoint Data Importer field definition with your .CSV data field column header, for example **ID** (used only for advanced users and developers that know what CenterPoint's internal unique identifier is), **Abbreviation** (this is the default setting), or **Name**. In the example below, the Type of Import selected was Transactions - AP Invoices and the match for data fields should be made on Name. When you choose to Map Fields Using, the entire file must be consistent with this mapping, for example if you choose Abbreviation, you can't use an abbreviation in one column and have a name in another column.
8. In the **Map Accounts Using** box, select the data field (column) to use to map general ledger accounts to the CenterPoint Data Importer field definition with your .CSV data field column header, for example **ID** (used only for advanced users and developers that know what CenterPoint's internal unique identifier is), **Number**, **Abbreviation**, **Name**, or **AccountNumber** (this is the default setting). In the example below, the Type of Import selected was Transactions - AP Invoices and the match should be made on **AccountNumber**.
9. In the **Import Actions** box, select **Add** if it is not selected for you. In the example below, the Type of Import selected was Transactions - AP Invoices and the data will be added to the Business Sample database.

Type of import	Transactions - AP Invoices	
Import Definition	<Default>	Save Definition
Database	BusinessSample	
Import File	N:\QA\Importer Test Files\ap invoices\Accounts Payable Open Invoices_2.csv	Import File
Log File	C:\Users\connies\Accounts Payable Open Invoices_2.log	Log File
Map fields using	Name	
Map accounts using	AccountNumber	
Import action(s)	Add	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rollback imported data on failure
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First row contains column names	

10. Select the **First row contains column names** check box if the import file contains column names in the first row.
11. A default location will be displayed for the log file that documents the progress of the data import. If you want to change the location, click **Log file** and select the location on your computer where you want to store the file.
12. Click **Import Data From File**. If your import is successful, an Import Succeeded message displays. To view information about your import, click **View Import Log**. An example of a successful log file is displayed below.

```
Accounts Payable Open Invoices.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
05/01/2017 @ 02:23:18PM : Initializing import
05/01/2017 @ 02:23:18PM : Saving import options
05/01/2017 @ 02:23:18PM : Reading import file to data table
05/01/2017 @ 02:23:18PM : Processing import file
05/01/2017 @ 02:23:18PM : Updating Data base
05/01/2017 @ 02:23:20PM : Import complete
```

13. If your import is not successful, an *Import failed* - click *View Import Log* message displays. Click **View Import Log**. A description will display informing you about why the import failed. The .CSV file would need to be changed to include or change the data and the import process repeated to successfully import this data.

## Exporting Data to an External Application

CenterPoint has a number of export files available that can be used for sending data to external applications. For example, data from payroll can be exported into a file that is then sent to a 401k plan provider. Basic exports are included as part of the standard application. Custom exports can be developed specifically for your needs. Contact the Red Wing Software sales team to discuss purchasing a custom export program developed specifically for your business.

Once a custom export program is purchased, Red Wing Software will deliver it as an attachment to an e-mail. If e-mailing the file is not an option, you will need to make other arrangements with your salesperson. The details below will identify the step-by-step instructions a customer will follow to setup and use the custom export.

### [Step A - Save the E-mailed Custom Export Program File \(one-time setup\)](#)

### [Step B - Setup the Custom Exports Preference \(one-time setup\)](#)

### [Step C - Export Data Using the New Custom Export Program](#)

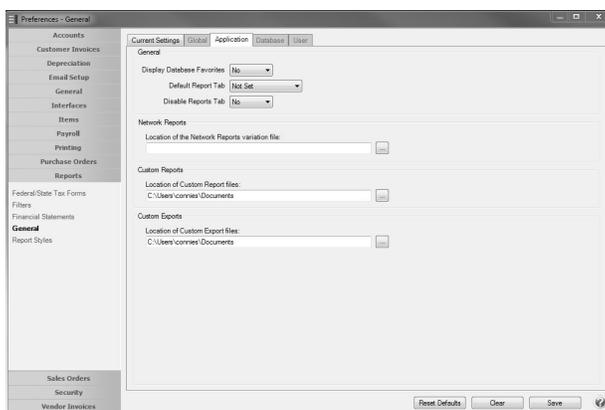
---

#### **Step A - Save the E-mailed Custom Export Program File (one-time setup)**

1. Open the e-mail received from Red Wing Software (with the custom program file attached).
2. Save the attachment to your computer or network. For example, in Microsoft Outlook, you would select File > Save Attachment and then specify the location to save the file. The file can be sav'ed to any location, but be sure to note exactly where it was saved to. The process you will use to save the attachment depends on the software you are using for e-mail. Contact the person who setup your e-mail for step-by-step instructions to save a file attached to an e-mail.

#### **Step B - Setup the Custom Exports Preference (one-time setup)**

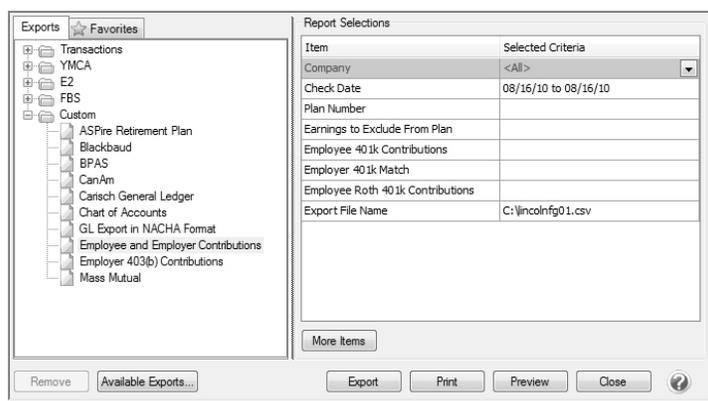
1. Select **File > Preferences**.
2. Select **Reports** and then **General**.
3. Select the **Application** tab.



4. In the **Location of Custom Export Files** box, specify the path where you saved the custom export file in Step A.
5. If you are on a network and multiple people will be using the export from their workstation, then repeat step B at each workstation.
6. Close and restart CenterPoint.

### Step C - Export Data Using the New Custom Export Program

1. Select **File > Exports**.
2. Select the **Exports** tab



3. A list of exports will be displayed. Click on the + next to **Custom**. Your custom option will be listed.
4. Select your custom export.
5. Specify the Report Selections created specifically for this export.
6. Select **Export** to create the file.



Note: **Preview** or **Print** can also be selected to review the data being exported.

## Interface to Lacerte

The data in CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture can be exported into Lacerte Professional Tax Software for income tax preparation. This two-step process does require that Lacerte is installed.

### Step A: Setup the Lacerte Interface (One-time Setup)

## Step B: Export Data to Lacerte

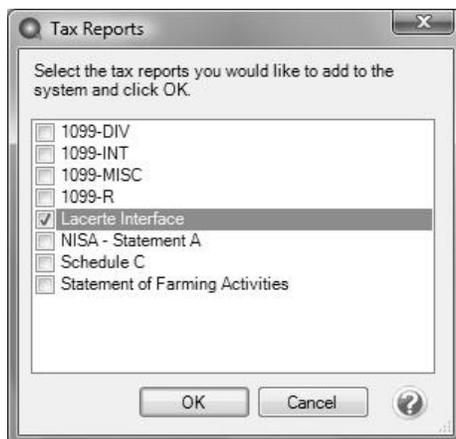
### Step A: Setup the Lacerte Interface (One-time Setup):

1. Select **Setup > User-Defined/Tax Reports**.



Note: If Lacerte Interface is already listed in the User-Defined/Tax Reports screen, you can skip to Step B.

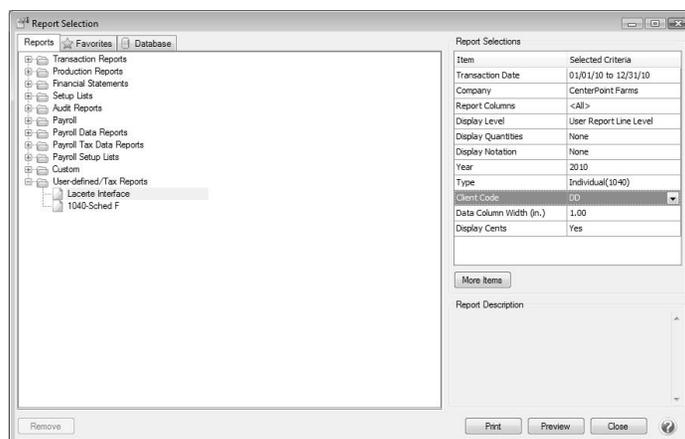
2. Select **Tax Reports**. Choose the **Lacerte Interface** and click **OK**.



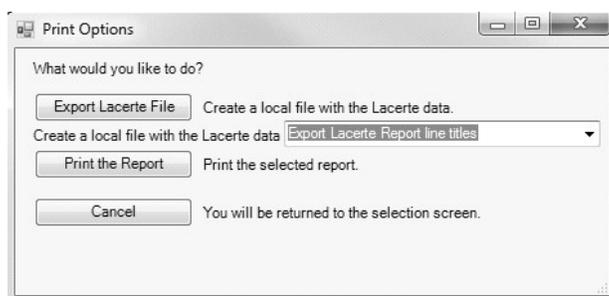
3. Click **Close** on the **User-Defined/Tax Reports** screen.

### Step B: Export Data to Lacerte

1. Select **Reports > Reports > User-Defined/Tax Reports**, and then select the **Lacerte Interface**.



2. Specify the appropriate **Report Selections**. Please note that the **Year & Client Code** refer to that information in Lacerte. If the needed Year or Client Code are not available in the selection box, they can be typed in. Be sure to choose the appropriate **Type** for this client code.
3. Click **Print** to export the information.
4. In the **Print Options**, select **Export Lacerte File**. Verify the file name and location, and click **Save**. Select whether you would like to **Export Lacerte Line Titles** or **Export Account Names**.



5. When **Lacerte** is opened, the **Transferring Bridge Clients** screen will be displayed showing the progress of the import of data from CenterPoint.

## Remove Transaction History

Historical transaction data can be removed from older, larger databases while maintaining open accounts receivable, accounts payable, customer deposits, prepaid vendor purchases up to and including the month and year (period) selected. It is generally recommended to maintain at least five fiscal years of comparative data in the current database. If there are multiple companies with different fiscal year end months, it is recommended to select a fiscal year end month from the company with the earliest fiscal year end. If the fiscal year end is not December, start up payroll history will be maintained from the beginning of the calendar year up to and including the selected month and year.

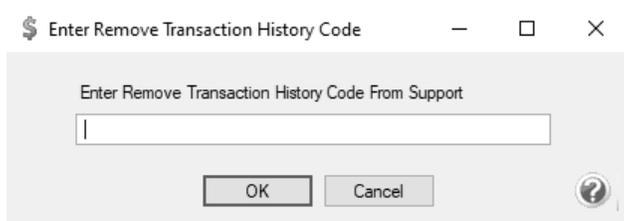
This process could be quite lengthy depending on the size of the database, number of years of data, and the number of companies. So, it is suggested that the process should be run when the accounting system can be down for several hours.



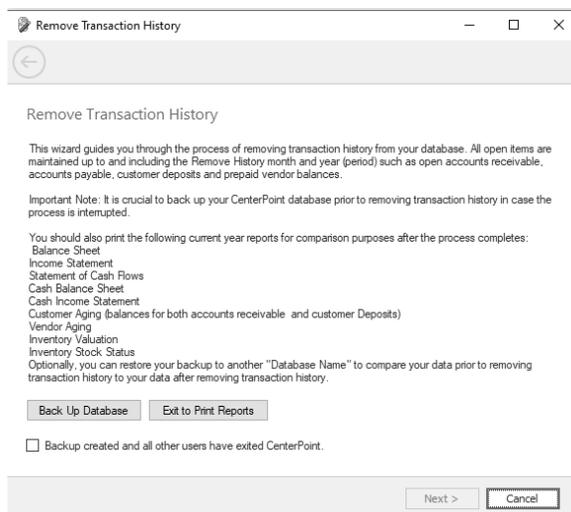
**Important Note:** This process cannot be reversed. It is crucial to back up the CenterPoint database prior to removing transaction history.

1. Open the CenterPoint database the historical transactions will be removed from.
2. Print the following reports:
  - » **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements:**
    - » Balance Sheet – Current Period and the Remove History Date
    - » Cash Balance Sheet (only if using cash tax basis reporting) – Current Period and the Remove History Date
    - » Market Value Balance Sheet (only if maintaining market values) – Current Period and the Remove History Date
    - » Income Statement – Current Year and Prior Year
    - » Cash Income Statement (only if using cash tax basis reporting) – Current Year and Prior Year
    - » Statement of Cash Flows - Current Year and Prior Year

- » **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports:**
  - » Purchases & Accounts Payable > Vendor Aging
  - » Sales & Accounts Receivable > Customer Aging (Accounts Receivable and Customer Deposit balances) – Current Date
  - » Inventory (if using the Inventory / Advanced Inventory Module)
    - » Inventory Stock Status
    - » Inventory Valuation
- 3. Select **File > Backup > Backup Database**. Select the CenterPoint database the historical transactions will be removed from. and complete the backup.
- 4. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances** tab.
  - a. Click the **Beginning Period** button.
  - b. Right-click in the account list and select **Repost From this Period Forward**. If you have multiple companies in your database you will need to select each company and complete this process. Depending on the number of years and number companies in the database, this could be a fairly lengthy process.
- 5. Rerun the **Balance Sheet** and **Inventory** reports and compare with the reports you printed in step 2. Reconcile any differences before continuing.
- 6. Select **File > Administration > Database Utilities > Remove Transaction History**.
- 7. Call the Red Wing Software Technical Support department and discuss the Remove Transaction History process. Once the Customer Support Technician ensures a back up is in place, you will be provided with a code.
- 8. In the **Enter Remove Transaction History Code From Support** box, enter the code provided in Step 6.



- 9. Click **OK**.



- 10. Select the **Backup created and all other users have exited CenterPoint** check box and then click **Next** to continue.

Remove Transaction History

Remove History Date

Transaction history will be removed up to and including the month and year (period) selected. It is generally recommended to maintain at least five fiscal years of comparative data in the current database. If there are multiple companies with different fiscal year end months, it is recommended to select a fiscal year end month from the company with the earliest fiscal year end.

If the fiscal end selected is not December, startup payroll history will be maintained from the beginning of the calendar year through the Remove History up to and including month and year.

Company Fiscal Year End	
Company	Fiscal Year Ends
FY Begin July 2015	June
Calendar Company Start 01/16	December

Remove History up to (and including)

June 2015

Next > Cancel

11. Select the **Remove History up to (and including)** month and year. If there are multiple companies with different fiscal year end months, it is recommended to select a fiscal year end month from the company with the earliest fiscal year end. If the fiscal year end is not December, start up payroll history will be maintained from the beginning of the calendar year up to and including the selected month and year.
12. Click **Next** to continue.

Remove Transaction History

Ready To Remove Transaction History

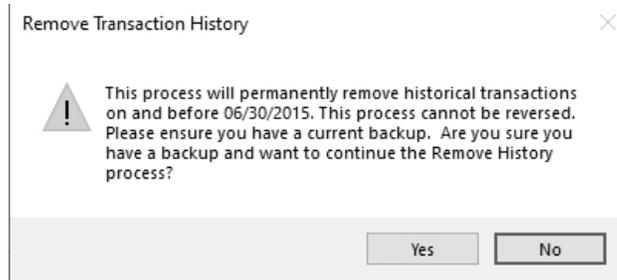
Transaction history will be removed for all dates including 06/30/2015 and prior to that date. All open item balances will be maintained. This includes Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Customer Deposits and Vendor Prepayments. All of the historical transactions for open items will be maintained, also.

Employee payroll transaction history will be maintained as startup pay through 06/30/2015.

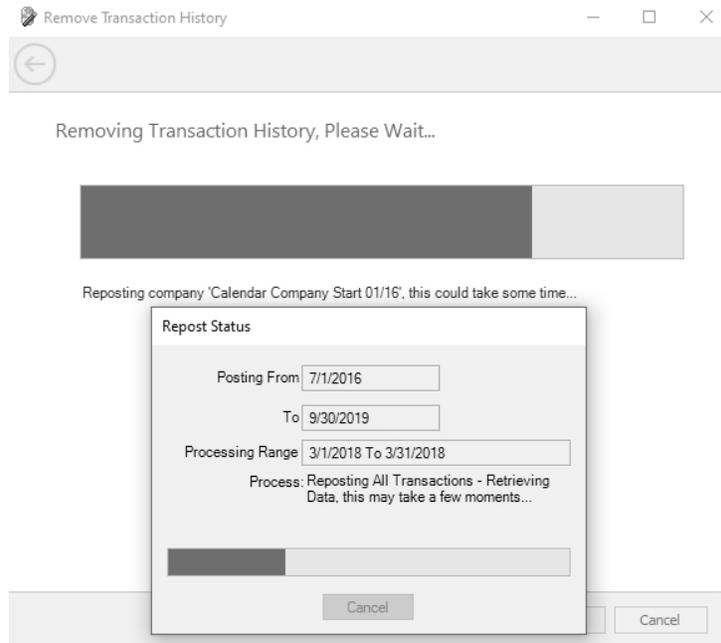
Account balances will match the 06/30/2015 balances before removing transaction history.

Next > Cancel

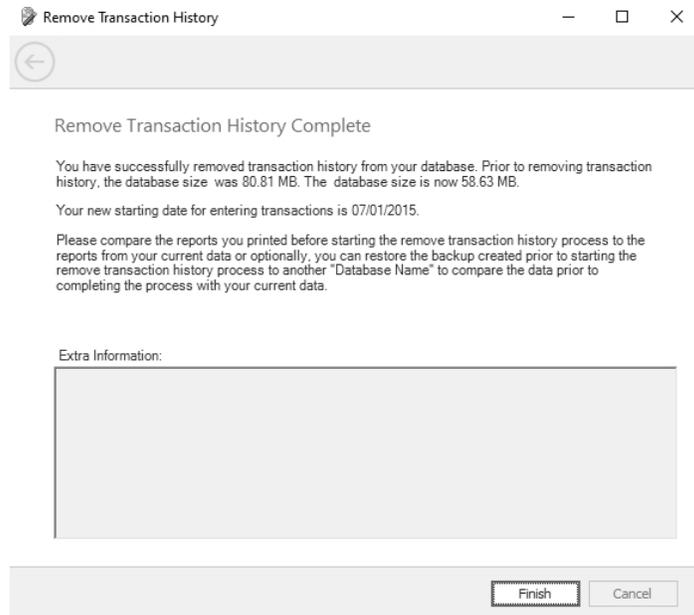
13. Verify the transaction history removal dates on the Ready to Remove Transaction History screen. After the dates are verified, click **Next** to continue.
14. Verify the transaction history removal date on the Remove Transaction History screen and confirm that you have a current backup. After the verification, click **Yes** to continue.



- 15. The Removing Transaction History, Please Wait.... screen displays. The removal process make take some time based on the size of the database and the associated transaction data.



- 16. When the process is complete, the Removing Transaction History Complete screen will display.



17. If a bank deposit or bank reconciliation was retained, but had transaction data removed during this process, the details will display in the **Extra Information** section of the Remove Transaction History Complete screen. These entries will need to be reviewed by the user.
18. Click **Finish**.
19. Go back to Reports > Reports and reprint or export the reports you ran in step 2, and compare. Reconcile any differences.

---

## Chapter 8 - Reports

### Generate and Customize Reports

#### Reporting Preferences

Preferences define how you want your CenterPoint program to behave and can be changed at any time. If you change a preference and are currently in the screen that uses that preference, close the screen and then enter the screen again to initiate the preference.

#### [How are the Different Tabs Used?](#)

#### [Federal Tax Forms](#)

#### [Default Aatrix Executable](#)

#### [Specify Where Aatrix History Files are Saved](#)

#### [Specify Optional Preparer Information](#)

#### [Backup Aatrix History Files](#)

#### [Restore Aatrix History Files](#)

#### [Reports General Preference](#)

#### [Report Styles](#)

### How are the different tabs used?

Preferences can be set at different levels. The preference level is a hierarchy, for example, the Global level will be used if no Application, Database, or User levels are set. The levels are accessed with the tabs across the top of the Preferences screen.

**Current Settings:** Simply displays the settings that are currently being used.

**Global:** The Global level is typically used when your system is a network. The Global level affects all databases on the network. This allows a network administrator to setup Preferences just once and they will be used for all Database & all Users within that network setting.

**Application:** If the Preferences are set at the Application level, then all users of all databases will have the same Preferences.

**Database:** Preferences set at this level will affect each individual database separately. One can then have different settings for each Preference in each database.

**User:** Preferences set at the User level will only affect that user. This tab is not available on all preferences and is only available if you use Database Security.

## Federal/State Tax Forms

CenterPoint integrates with a tax forms package called Aatrix so that you can print and eFile state and federal tax forms. The Aatrix Executable preference is automatically set to where the Aatrix program for producing state and federal tax forms is located. The default location for this file is C:\program files\Aatrix Software\Aatrix Forms\AatrixForms.exe. The other settings in this preference allow you to specify a location other than the default location for history files that are saved for future reference.

### Default Aatrix Executable

This default Aatrix Executable value will not need to be changed unless the location of the file is moved. If you choose to install CenterPoint Federal/State Tax Forms to a location other than the default location, you will need to change the Aatrix Executable default location to the location you installed to before you can print Federal or State reports or forms or perform a quarterly update.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Reports > Federal/State Tax Forms**.
2. Click the **Application** tab.
3. In the **Aatrix Executable** box, defaults to C:\Program Files\Aatrix Software\Aatrix Forms\AatrixForms.exe. This is the suggested location for the Aatrix executable file.

### Specify Where Aatrix History Files are Saved

If you would like to specify where the Aatrix history files are saved (if you choose not to use the suggested location. The history files are stored in a default location <ProgramData>\Red Wing Software\CenterPoint\Aatrix\). To specify a different location to save the Aatrix history files to:

1. Select **File > Preferences > Reports > Federal/State Tax Forms**.
2. Click the **Application** tab.
3. The **Use Non-Default File Location** box will default to **Yes**.
4. The **Non-Default File Location** box defaults to <ProgramData>\Red Wing Software\CenterPoint\Aatrix\, this is the suggested location where the Aatrix History Files are saved to.
5. Click **Save**.

## Specify Optional Preparer Information

1. In the **Use Preparer Information** box, select **Yes** if you want the information you enter in the Preparer Information (Optional) section to automatically be included into the Paid Preparer Use Only section of your tax forms.
2. Enter the preparer's information including: **Name, Firm, Address, Phone, Fax, Email, Contact, PTIN, and EIN**.
3. Click **Save**.

### Backup Aatrix History Files

If you would like to back up Aatrix history files, follow the steps below:

1. Select **File > Backup > Backup Aatrix History Files**.
2. Select the employers to backup history files for.
3. Click **OK**.

4. Select a location to save the AatrixHistoryBackup.zip file to and then click **Save**.
5. At the Backup Created message, click **OK**.

### Restore Aatrix History Files

If you would like to restore Aatrix history files, follow the steps below:

1. Select **File > Restore > .Restore Aatrix History Files**.
2. Select the Aatrix History file you want to restore. Click **Open**.
3. Select the Aatrix History backup file and click **Open**.
4. Select the employer(s) you want to restore history for.
5. Click **OK**.
6. At the *This will overwrite the existing history data, are you sure?* message, click Yes to replace the existing Aatrix History files or No to cancel the restore.
7. Click **OK**.

### Reports General Preference

The Reports Setting preference allows you to set the way that you want the Reports screen to work with Favorites.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Reports > General**.
2. Click the **Application** tab.
  - » **Display Database Favorites** - This setting provides functionality that allows you to save favorites with the open database that can then be used by other users of the same database. If you want to store favorite reports for this database on a Database tab, select **Yes**.
  - » **Default Report Tab** - This preference also allows you to determine which tab is the default tab that displays reports in a network installation, the options are the **Reports** tab, **Favorites** tab, **Database** tab, or **Network** tab.
  - » **Disable Reports Tab** - This preference allows you to control whether to display the Reports tab when the Reports screen displays. This can be used if you want your users to select reports only from the Favorites or Database Favorites tabs. If you've selected the Reports tab as the Default Report tab, this box will not be active.
  - » **Location of the Network Reports Variation File** - This preference allows network installations to set up one shared location for displaying and printing reports for everyone that uses the application. When you copy the CenterPoint.Favorites.Variations file from your Documents directory, rename and save the file to a Network Location, and then enter the saved location in this box, a Network tab will display that will allow all users to print reports that have custom variations made by an administrator. Note: You will not be able to save any of your favorites to the Network tab. If you save a report favorite, it will display on the Favorites tab.
  - » **Location of Custom Report Files** - This preference allows you to determine the location where custom report files designed by Red Wing Software will be located. For example, you may want to provide a network location so all users in a network installation have access to a custom report.
  - » **Location of Custom Export Files** - This preference allows you to determine the location where custom export files designed by Red Wing Software will be located. For example, you may want to provide a network location so all users in a network installation have access to a custom export.

## Report Styles

1. Select **File > Preferences > Reports > Report Styles**.
2. Click the **Application** tab.

The appearance of your reports will change based on the style you select. You can set the preference so that all of your reports will be styled the same way. If you have any reports that are exceptions and you wish to have them styled differently, you can change the style of a specific report by previewing the report and clicking on the General fly-out tab and then changing the setting in the Style box.

## Reports

The reports in CenterPoint allow your data to be presented in a way that is meaningful to your organization. All of the standard reports can be filtered and modified for maximum flexibility in reporting. Reports you use on a regular basis can be organized on Favorites, Database Favorites, and Network Favorites tabs to make them easier to locate and print/preview. You can also setup batches of reports to all generate at the same time to make monthly or quarterly reporting easier.

This topic includes instructions on how to:

### [Generate a Report](#)

### [Add Reports to the Favorites tab](#)

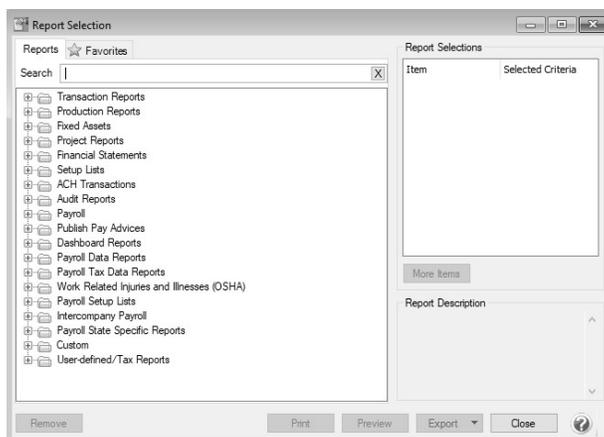
### [Add the Database tab](#)

### [Setup Network Favorites](#)

### [Generate a Batch of Reports](#)

## Generate a Report

1. From the **Reports** menu, click **Reports**.
2. Select the **Reports** tab. The reports are organized into folders and sub-folders based on different categories of reports. Use the **Search** box to filter and locate reports by title or click the + sign next to a folder to open it and continue opening the folders until you find the individual report you want to print or preview. Click on the report to highlight it.



 Note: To quickly expand all report folders without clicking the + sign, right-click and select **Expand All Groups**. To quickly expand one report folder or sub-folder without clicking the + sign, right-click and select **Expand All Child Groups Under <Report Group Name>**. To collapse all report folders without clicking the - sign, right-click and select **Collapse All Groups**. To quickly collapse one report folder or sub-folder without clicking the - sign, right-click and select **Collapse All Child Groups Under < Report Group Name>**.

- Once a report is selected, the **Report Selections** for that specific report are displayed. These options allow you to filter the data you see in the reports, including the date range you are generating the report for. Each report will have different filters available.

To use a filter within the Report Selections:

- » Click on the filter you want to use (For example, Period or Company/Fund).
- » A pop-up box will display all options for that filter. Select the specific item(s) you want the report filtered by.

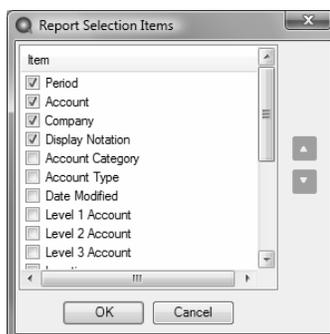
 Note: You can select up to 500 items to filter the report by for each option.

- » Click **OK**.

 Note: To clear a filter and return the selection to All, select the filter and click **Clear**.

- » For more information, see the [Report Selections and Selection Criteria](#) procedure.

- Each report automatically displays the default Report Selections when the report is selected, but additional filters are also available. To review and/or add those filters to the **Report Selections**
  - » Click **More Items**.

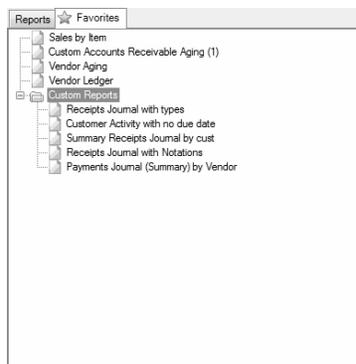


- » Check the box for any filters you want to add.
  - » Click **OK**. All selected filters will now be displayed with the default Report Selections.
- Once you have made all desired **Report Selections**, click **Print** to print the report or click **Preview** to bring up a report preview and to make further modifications. For more information on modifying reports, please see the topic *Customizing Reports*.

## Add Reports to the Favorites Tab

The Favorites tab in reports allows you to organize frequently used reports to make them easier to find. It is also where customized reports are saved. Reports on your Favorites tab are specific to your computer. Other CenterPoint users will have their own list of favorite reports.

1. To save a default report to the **Favorites** tab:
  - » Highlight the report on the **Reports** tab.
  - » Right-click on the report and select **Add to Favorites**.
  - » Enter a name for the report and click **OK**.
2. To save a custom variation of a report:
  - » Preview a report and make modifications.
  - » Click on the  icon.
  - » Enter a name for the report and click **OK**.
3. You can organize the reports on the **Favorites** tab into folders.



- » Right-click in the blank space on the Favorites tab and select **New Folder**.
  - » Enter a name for the folder.
  - » Drag and drop reports or other folders into your new folder.
4. To remove reports from your Favorites tab, right-click on the report and select **Delete**.
  5. To determine which tab will be the default tab when you select Reports > Reports, select **File > Preferences > General > Reports**, click on the **Application** tab, and in the **Default Report Tab** box, select the tab to display as the default.
  6. If you want only your Favorites to display when you select Reports > Reports, select **File > Preferences > General > Reports**, click on the **Application** tab, and in the **Disable Reports Tab** box, select **Yes**.

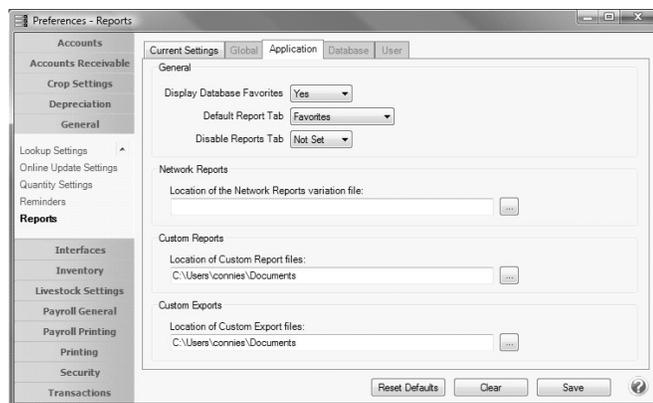


Note: If you change a favorite report saved on your computer, you will be prompted with a "This report has been modified and is already a favorite report. Would you like to save these changes to this report?" message. You will have three options: Yes - save the changes to the current favorite report and exit, No - exit the report without saving the changes, or Cancel - Do not exit the report but close the message (this would give you the opportunity to create a new favorite).

### Add the Database Tab

A Database tab can be added to Reports. It allows you to save favorite reports to a specific database (whereas reports saved to the Favorites tab are specific to a computer). Each database on your computer can have a separate list of database favorites. Any user accessing the database would see the same list of reports on the Database tab.

1. To add the **Database** tab (one-time setup):
  - » From the **File** menu, click on **Preferences**. Select **General** and **Reports**. Click on the **Application** tab.



- » Change **Display Database Favorites** to **Yes**.
  - » Click **Save**.
2. To add reports to the **Database** tab:
    - » Highlight the report on either the **Reports** tab or **Favorites** tab.
    - » Right-click and select **Add to Database**.
  3. To determine which tab will be the default tab when you select Reports > Reports, select **File > Preferences > General > Reports**, click on the **Application** tab, and in the **Default Report Tab** box, select the tab to display as the default.
  4. If you want only your Favorites or Database Favorites to display when you select Reports > Reports, select **File > Preferences > General > Reports**, click on the **Application** tab, and in the **Disable Reports Tab** box, select **Yes**.

## Setup Network Favorites

If you have a network version of CenterPoint, you can setup a Network Favorites tab that displays the same favorites for all users and all databases on the network.

1. On one computer:
  - » Add the desired reports to the **Favorites** tab. Note: See the *Add Reports to the Favorites Tab* section above for step-by-step instructions.
  - » Go to the **My Documents** folder on the hard drive and copy the **CenterPoint.Favorites.Variations** file.
  - » Copy the **CenterPoint.Favorites.Variations** file to a shared location on the network.
2. At each workstation:
  - » In CenterPoint, go to the **File** menu and click on **Preferences**. Select **General** and **Reports**. Click on the **Application** tab.
  - » For **Location of the Network Reports variation file**, click  and select the location of the file from Step 1.

## Generate a Batch of Reports

Batch reports allow you to print all reports that are in a specific folder on your Favorites tab at the same time. A batch (folder) is created on the Favorites tab and then all appropriate reports can be added to the batch (folder). With a single selection, all reports within this batch can easily be generated. This can make running month-end or quarterly reports quicker and easier.

- » Create a Report Batch (folder):
  - » Add the reports you want in the batch to the **Favorites** tab.

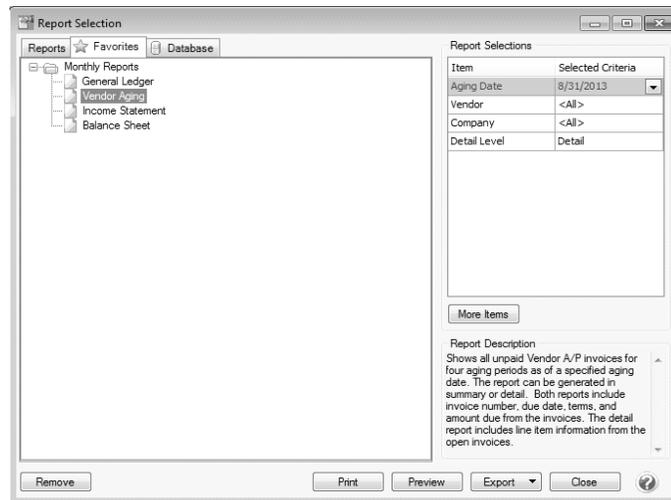


Note: See the *Add Reports to the Favorites Tab* section above for step-by-step instructions on adding reports and creating folders on the Favorites tab.

- » Create a folder on the **Favorites** tab for your batch and drag the desired reports to that folder.
- » Select the first report in the folder and identify a preset date range in the **Report Selections**.



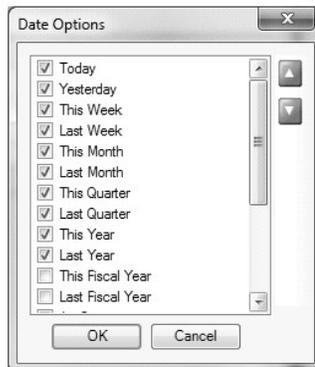
Note: Repeat this step for each report in the folder/batch.



- » For example, **This Month** or **This Quarter**. Do not use **Custom**. When you generate the report batch you will select a date, the reports will be produced based on the date you enter and the date range selected. For example, if the report is set for This Month and the Batch Date is 5/15/16, then the report will print for 5/1/16 - 5/31/16.
  - » Other Date Range and Period Range selections include:
    - » **This YTD** - When you generate the report batch, the reports will be produced from January 1 of the current system year unless that period is not yet opened and then it is January 1 of the last opened year and through the current system date or current system period unless that period is not open and then it is the last opened period.
    - » **Last YTD** - When you generate the report batch, the reports will be produced from January 1 of the current system year minus one year unless that period is not yet opened and then it is January 1 of the last opened year through the current system date or period minus one year unless that period is not open and then it is the last opened period.
    - » **This Fiscal Year YTD** - When you generate the report batch, the reports will be produced from the Date Settings preference for the fiscal year end month plus one month of the current system year unless that period is not yet opened and then it is the first period of the last opened year through the current system date or period unless that period is not open and then it is the last opened period.
    - » **Last Fiscal Year YTD** - When you generate the report batch, the reports will be produced from the Date Settings preference for the fiscal year end month plus one month minus one year of the current system year unless that period is not yet opened and then it is the first period of the last opened year through the

current system date or period minus one year unless that period is not open and then it is the last opened period.

- » To maintain the list of pre-defined date selections in the Date Range, Period and Period Range report filter controls, right-click on the Date Range, Period or Period Range and select **Options**.



- » From the Date Options screen, you can select the ranges that apply to you. Once changes are made, they will be saved and re-used anywhere that report filter is used. Each type of filter (Date Range, Period and Period Range) maintains its own configuration settings.
- » Generate the Reports:
  - » From the **Favorites** tab, select the folder for your batch reports.
  - » Choose the **Batch date** and **Company/Fund** from the **Report Selections**. When the report is generated, a combination of the preset date range assigned in the report and the Batch Date will be used to select the data for the report. Report selection filters can be removed from a batch folder by clicking on the More Items button and removing the check mark next to the filter. Once the filter is removed, the reports in that batch will use the filters that are saved with each individual report for that iteration of the batch report.
  - » Click **Preview** to preview the batch report, click **Print** to print the report, or click **Export** to export reports to PDF or Excel (when exporting reports generated from a batch, the PDF export adds each report in the batch to a combined single PDF document and the Excel export adds each report in the batch to a separate worksheet).

## Customizing Reports

CenterPoint allows you to customize reports to match your needs. A system supplied report can be modified to create many variations to the same report. These customized reports are saved as Favorites for future use. You can also add folders to your Favorites to organize your custom reports.

The customizing tools can be used to add or remove columns from the report, change the sort order, add or remove subtotals, change the title and page numbering, etc. All customizing is done from within the preview of an existing report.

[Step A - Customize an Existing Report \(including step-by-step instructions for common report changes\)](#)

[Step B - Save Customized Report for Future Use](#)

[Step C - Organize Custom Reports for Easy Access \(optional\)](#)

## Step A - Customize an Existing Report

1. Select a report that you would like to customize (**Reports > Reports**).



Note: To quickly expand all report folders without clicking the + sign, right-click and select **Expand All Groups**. To quickly expand one report folder or sub-folder without clicking the + sign, right-click and select **Expand All Child Groups Under <Report Group Name>**. To collapse all report folders without clicking the - sign, right-click and select **Collapse All Groups**. To quickly collapse one report folder or sub-folder without clicking the - sign, right-click and select **Collapse All Child Groups Under < Report Group Name>**.

2. Choose the appropriate [Selection Criteria](#) and click **Preview**.
3. On the left side of the preview screen, six tabs (**General, Header, Columns, Group & Sort, Filters** and **Footer**) are displayed. The information in these tabs is used to customize reports. Click on a tab to open it and display all the options available.
  - » **General tab**: Manages the title and style of the report and the position of the date, time stamp, and page numbers.
  - » **Header tab** : Controls the information displayed in the report heading (title, company/fund name, etc.).
  - » **Columns tab** : Select which columns of data do and do not print on the report.
  - » **Group & Sort tab** : Manages how data is sorted and subtotaed (grouped).
  - » **Filter tab** : Displays the selection criteria that can be used for this report. This is the same information that is available in the Selection Criteria prior to previewing the report.
  - » **Footer tab** : Manages the information (if any) printed at the bottom of each page on the report.
4. Select the tab and make the appropriate changes. (See the "Step-by-Step Instructions for Common Report Changes" section for more information on making changes.)
5. Click the **Refresh** button after making changes in a tab to update the report with the new changes.

Step-by-Step Instructions for Common Report Changes

### Change the Title of a Report

1. From the preview of any report, click on the **General** tab.

2. Click in the **Title** field and enter the text you'd like to use for the report title. This will also be used as the default name when the report is saved as a Favorite.

### Change the Font Size on a Report

1. From the preview of any report, click on the **General** tab.
2. Select the **Style** drop down to change the font size of the report. The Style also controls indentations, shading and underlining within a report.
3. Select a different **Style** from the list. Click **Refresh** to update the screen. Continue applying a different style until you find the style/font that best fits your needs.

### Remove or Move Page Numbering

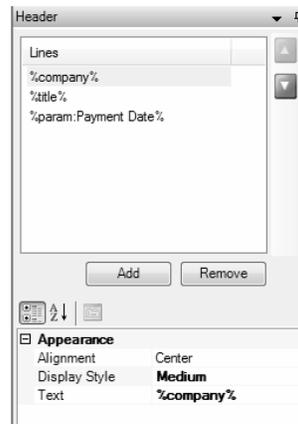
1. From the preview of any report, click on the **General** tab.
2. Click on the **Page No.** drop-down box and select the appropriate option (Do Not Print, Upper Left Corner, etc.).

### Remove or Move the Date and Time Printed Stamps

1. From the preview of any report, click on the **General** tab.
2. Click on the **Date** and/or **Time** drop-down box and select the appropriate option (Do Not Print, Upper Left Corner, etc.).

### Change the Size or Location of the Header Information (report title, company/fund name, etc.)

1. From the preview of any report, click on the **Header** tab.



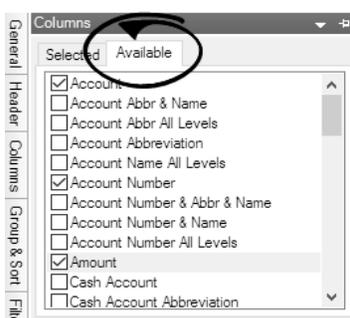
2. At the top of the screen in the Lines area, click on the header information that you'd like to change (Company/Fund, Title, etc.) and the **Appearance** information for that line will display below.
3. To change the size of the text used for that line on the report, click in the **Display Style** field and select **Small**, **Medium** or **Large**.
4. To change where the text will print, click in the **Alignment** field and select **Left**, **Center** or **Right**.

Add Another Title Line to the Top of a Report

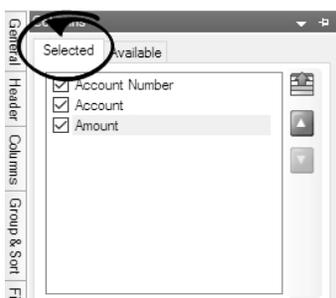
1. From the preview of any report, click on the **Header** tab.
2. Click on the **Add** button.
3. Select the **New Item** line in the Lines box to display the Appearance information below.
4. Click on the ellipse button on the **Text** field to select a field from the database to print or simply enter the text to print.

Add, Remove or Move a Column of Data to the Report

1. From the preview of any report, click on the **Columns** tab. All columns that are available to print on this particular report will be displayed on the Available tab. This list changes for each report.



2. To add a column of data to the report, select the check box next to the column name. Select the **Selected** tab to display all of the columns you selected on the Available tab to display on this report.

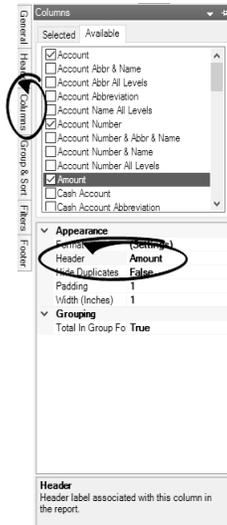


3. To remove a column of data from the report, on the **Selected** tab, unselect the check box next to the column name.
4. To move a column of data, on the **Selected** tab, select the column and then use the green up and down arrows on the right to move the column.

 Note: the striped up arrow immediately moves the field to the top with other selected items. The plain green up arrow moves the item up the list one row at a time.

### Change the Title of a Column

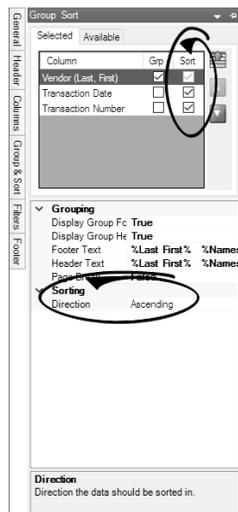
1. From the preview of any report, click on the **Columns** tab.
2. Click on the column to be modified and the **Appearance** information will be displayed below.



3. Click in the **Header** field and make the appropriate changes.

### Change the Sort Order of Data in a Report

1. From the preview of any report, click on the **Group & Sort** tab. All columns of data included in the report will be displayed on the Selected tab..



2. Place a check mark in the **Sort** box for the column or columns you'd like to sort on.
3. After selecting a column to sort, the **Sorting** option is displayed below. Choose **Ascending** or **Descending**.

- If you have chosen more than one column to sort on, then the **sort order** must also be specified. This is done by using the green up and down arrows on the right. In the example above the report would sort by Vendor, Transaction Date, and then Transaction Number.

Change What Data is Subtotaled in a Report

- From the preview of any report, click on the **Group & Sort** tab. All columns of data included in the report will be displayed on the Selected tab..
- Each column that is selected to **Group** will, by default display a heading and a subtotal. Changing the group options on a report can significantly change the look of a report. For example, this report is grouped by Cash Account by default.

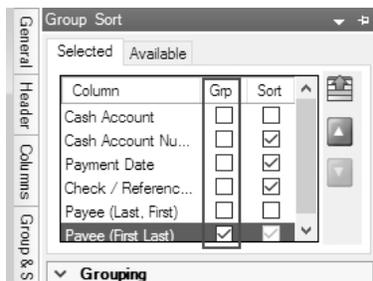
12:09 PM

**Alpine Sports  
Payments Journal (Summary)**

Date	Check / Reference #	Payee	Payment Amount
<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking</b>			
10/28/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00
10/28/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00
10/28/08	000003	United Parcel Service	150.00
10/31/08	000017	Pro Cast Supplies	4,378.00
11/15/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00
11/15/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00
11/15/08	000003	United Parcel Service	150.00
11/30/08	000018	Timberline Supplies	12,625.00
11/30/08	000019	Pro Cast Supplies	4,378.00
11/30/08	000020	Ice Man Supplies	6,550.00
11/30/08	000021	Alpine, Inc	7,500.00
12/10/08	000006	Timberline Supplies	12,100.00
12/11/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00
12/11/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00
12/11/08	000003	United Parcel Service	150.00
12/31/08	000022	Timberline Supplies	12,625.00
12/31/08	000023	Pro Cast Supplies	5,378.00
12/31/08	000024	Ice Man Supplies	6,550.00
12/31/08	000025	Alpine, Inc	7,500.00
<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking Totals</b>			<b>\$225,903.00</b>
<b>Report Totals</b>			<b>\$225,903.00</b>

Records included in total = 19

If we remove the check mark from Group on the Cash Account and instead, Group by Payee (First Last), it completely changes the look of the report.



12:12 PM

**Alpine Sports  
Payments Journal (Summary)**

Date	Check / Reference #	Payee	Payment Amount																																																																																
<b>Alpine, Inc</b>																																																																																			
11/30/08	000021	Alpine, Inc	7,500.00																																																																																
12/31/08	000025	Alpine, Inc	7,500.00	<b>Alpine, Inc Totals</b>			<b>\$15,000.00</b>	<b>Ice Man Supplies</b>				11/30/08	000020	Ice Man Supplies	6,550.00	12/31/08	000024	Ice Man Supplies	6,550.00	<b>Ice Man Supplies Totals</b>			<b>\$13,100.00</b>	<b>Pro Cast Supplies</b>				10/31/08	000017	Pro Cast Supplies	4,378.00	11/30/08	000019	Pro Cast Supplies	4,378.00	12/31/08	000023	Pro Cast Supplies	5,378.00	<b>Pro Cast Supplies Totals</b>			<b>\$14,134.00</b>	<b>Summit Utility Company</b>				10/28/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00	11/15/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00	12/11/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00	<b>Summit Utility Company Totals</b>			<b>\$79,500.00</b>	<b>Summit Water Company</b>				10/28/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	11/15/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	12/11/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	<b>Summit Water Company Totals</b>			<b>\$66,369.00</b>
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10/28/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00																																																																																
11/15/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00																																																																																
12/11/08	000001	Summit Utility Company	26,500.00	<b>Summit Utility Company Totals</b>			<b>\$79,500.00</b>	<b>Summit Water Company</b>				10/28/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	11/15/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	12/11/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	<b>Summit Water Company Totals</b>			<b>\$66,369.00</b>																																																								
<b>Summit Utility Company Totals</b>			<b>\$79,500.00</b>																																																																																
<b>Summit Water Company</b>																																																																																			
10/28/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00																																																																																
11/15/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00																																																																																
12/11/08	000002	Summit Water Company	22,123.00	<b>Summit Water Company Totals</b>			<b>\$66,369.00</b>																																																																												
<b>Summit Water Company Totals</b>			<b>\$66,369.00</b>																																																																																

3. Select each **Column** that you would like grouped & subtotaled by placing a check mark in the **Grp** box.
4. If you have chosen more than one column to group on, then the **group order** must also be specified. This is done by using the green up and down arrows on the right.

### Step B - Save Customized Report for Future Use

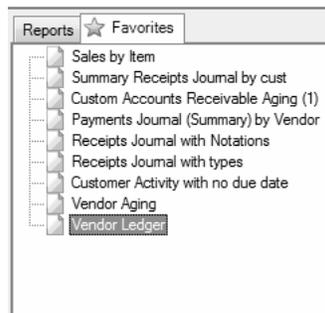


Note: If a system-supplied report has security restrictions for users (you can restrict users from viewing/printing specific reports), the user will also be restricted from any favorites based on the system-supplied report. Favorites created prior to version 6.5 will need to be recreated to have security restrictions applied. See the [Users and Security](#) topic for information about creating users, user groups, and setting security policies.

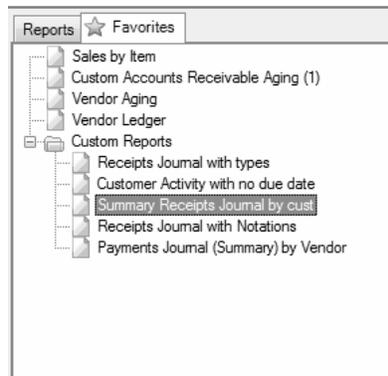
1. Once a report is successfully customized, save the report as a **Favorite** by clicking on the Favorites icon  while still in the preview screen. For more information about favorites, see the [About Favorites](#) topic.
2. Specify a name for the customized report and click **OK**. It will then be available for future use in the Reports > Reports > Favorites tab.

### Step C - Organize Custom Reports for Easy Access (optional)

1. The Favorites tab (Reports > Reports > Favorites tab) will display all reports that have been marked as Favorites. This can be system supplied reports and/or customized reports. By default, they are displayed in a flat list.



2. The reports in the Favorites tab can easily be sorted and grouped.
  - » To change where in the list a report is displayed: Left click on the report and while still holding down the left mouse button, drag it to the new location in the list. Then release the left button on the mouse.
  - » To group multiple reports together:
    - a. Right-click in any blank space on the Favorites tab.
    - b. Select **New Folder**.
    - c. Type in a name for the new folder and press enter on the keyboard (in this example, we named the folder "Custom Reports").
    - d. Use the same "drag and drop" process described above to move reports in to the new folder.



## Understanding and Modifying the Income Statement

Prerequisite: This document should be used to modify the Income Statement for CenterPoint version 11 and later in conjunction with common report customization instructions found in the [Customizing Reports](#) topic. For versions prior to version 11, please see the [Customizing Reports](#) topic.



Note: The Income Statement used prior to CenterPoint version 11 will no longer be available in the Reports tree, however, if you've saved Income Statement favorites from the base report, the Favorites will be available. To take advantage of the features available in future versions of CenterPoint, please redefine those favorites using the Income Statement now on the Report tree.

### [Income Statement Format Changes](#)

### [Detail Report Selection Filter Changes](#)

### [Comparative Income Statement Options](#)

### [Column and Group & Sort tab Changes](#)

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## Income Statement Format Changes

The information below outlines the changes made to the Income Statement in accordance with the Farm Financial Standard Council Financial Guidelines for Agriculture.

1. The new Income Statement will always include grouping on Account Type. If you did not include Account Type as a grouping option, it will be inserted as the first group in the report.
  - a. The Interest Expense categories were moved out of "Income (Loss) from Operations" and into "Net Income (Loss)". For CenterPoint, the following account categories CHANGED the Account Type from Expense to Other Expense: Interest Other, Interest Mortgage, Term Interest, and Non-Term Interest.
    - » You can override the Farm Financial Standard Council Financial Guides for Agriculture recommendation of displaying Interest Expense in the Other Expense section of the Income Statement and move it to the Expense section instead in **File > Preferences > Accounts > Personal Accounts** by setting the **Override** box to **Yes**.



Note: When the Override preference is set to **Yes**, it will cause invalid ratio index analysis.

2. The new Income Statement includes the following Income Statement description changes:
  - a. Revenue - Cost of Goods - Expenses = Income (Loss) from Operations.
  - b. Income (Loss) from Operations + Other Revenue – Other Expense = Net Income (Loss).
3. Databases that include accounts with the Account property of “Personal” will display in a new Personal Account Type in the bottom section of the Income Statement below Other Revenue and Other Expense.
  - a. Personal Accounts are accounts in the account categories “Personal Income” and “Personal Expense”.
  - b. Personal Accounts are accounts in databases where File > Preferences > Accounts > Personal Accounts > Use Personal Accounts = Yes; AND the account in Setup > Accounts > Detail is selected as “This is a Personal Account”.
  - c. Personal Accounts display in the bottom section of the Income Statement below Other Revenue and Other Expense. Other Revenue and Expense are summarized as Net Other.
  - d. In databases with Personal Accounts, the Income Statement descriptions are as follows:
    - i. Revenue – Cost of Goods – Expenses = Income (Loss) from Operations
    - ii. Income (Loss) from Operations + Other Revenue – Other Expense = Net Other
    - iii. Net Other + Personal Income – Personal Expense = Net Income (Loss).

## Detail Level Report Selection Filters

The following filters provide additional formatting for the Income Statement.

Display Level Report Selection Filter

1. Select **Reports > Reports**.
2. Expand the **Financial Statements** node and then select **Income Statement**.
3. Choose the **Display Level** report selection filter. The new options for this filter are Level 2 Accounts, Level 3 Accounts, and Postable Accounts.

### Level 2 and 3 Account Level Formatting

A new formatting method for Level 2 and 3 accounts is used in version 11 and later. Instead of group headers appearing as regular groups with their own indenting, the group headers are turned off and the parent accounts appear as separate lines with no amounts.

Fuel		
Diesel		
Diesel Equipment	0.00	355.00
Diesel Road	2,411.00	0.00
Gas	150.00	2,187.50
Insurance	0.00	200.00

Diesel and Gas are Level 2 accounts. Gas is a postable account where Diesel has two Level 3 accounts below it. The indenting is done with spaces preceding the title not by the grouping. If the same were reported showing values at Level 2, the following displays:

Fuel		
Diesel	2,411.00	355.00
Gas	150.00	2,187.50
Insurance	0.00	200.00

Postable Account Level Formatting

A new formatting method for Postable accounts is used in version 11 and later. When detail is displayed at the postable account level, the special formatting displayed above is disabled. Since only the postable accounts are displayed, no Level 1 and 2 parent accounts are displayed so all accounts are left justified within the group. The example below displays no categories and no subtotals.

Diesel Equipment	0.00	355.00
Diesel Road	2,411.00	0.00
Gas	150.00	2,187.50
Insurance	0.00	200.00

Display Subtotals Report Selection Filter

1. Select **Reports > Reports**.
2. Expand the **Financial Statements** node and then select **Income Statement**.
3. Choose the **Display Subtotals** report selection filter. The new options for this filter are None, Category, and Level 2.

The Level 2 and Level 3 and Postable Account examples above had no subtotals displayed. If subtotals were displayed for all levels and detail was displayed at Level 3, the following displays:

Fuel		
Diesel		
Diesel Equipment	0.00	355.00
Diesel Road	2,411.00	0.00
<b>Diesel Totals</b>	<b>\$2,411.00</b>	<b>\$355.00</b>
Gas	150.00	2,187.50
<b>Fuel Totals</b>	<b>\$2,561.00</b>	<b>\$2,542.50</b>
Insurance	0.00	200.00

**Comparative Income Statement Options**

A new Report Selection filter is available that allows you to create a comparative Income Statement. This option allows you to define the items that you want to compare in up to 12 additional columns. The options that can be displayed to compare are Companies/Funds, Profit Centers/Departments, Profit Center Groups, Production Centers/Locatioins, Production Center Groups, Production Center Details, Projects, and Production Year. The current column and other period columns will continue to display values based on the sum of all the filters and options. The other columns will display only actual data and only for the period selected in the report options.

1. Select **Reports > Reports**.
2. Expand the **Financial Statements** node and then select **Income Statement**.
3. Choose the **Fill Other Columns With** report selection filter.

4. Select one of the available options that can be compared: Companies/Funds, Profit Centers/Departments, Profit Center Groups, Production Centers/Locations, Production Center Groups, Production Center Details, Projects, and Production Year. In the example below, Profit Center was selected and the report was filtered for the Corn and Soybean profit centers.
5. Click **Preview**.
6. Select the **Columns** tab, and then select the **Available** tab.
7. Select **Specified Column 1**, and then select the type of column to display. In the example below, Col 1 Amount was selected. This allows the Jan 2016/Dec 2016 Corn column to be added to the report.
8. Select **Specified Column 2**, and then select the type of column to display. In the example below, Col 2 Amount was selected. This allows the Jan 2016/Dec 2016 Soybeans column to be added to the report.
9. Click **Refresh**.

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**CenterPoint Farm**  
**Income Statement**  
**1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016**  
**Accrual**

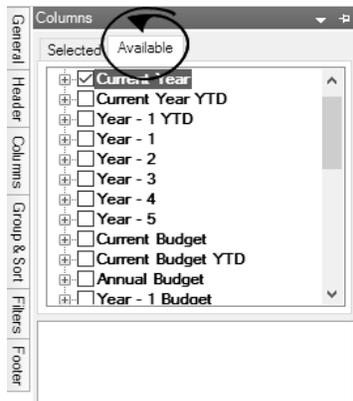
Page 1 of 1

	Jan 2016 Dec 2016 Actual	Jan 2016 Dec 2016 Corn	Jan 2016 Dec 2016 Soybeans
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>			
Sales of Corn	238,700.00	238,700.00	0.00
Sales of Soybeans	211,559.20	0.00	211,559.20
Silage Revenue	4,200.00	4,200.00	0.00
<b>Change in Raised Crop Inventory</b>			
Change in Raised Crop Invent.	62,900.00	78,775.00	(15,875.00)
<b>Cooperative Distributions (1099-PATR)</b>			
Coop Distributions noncash	1,900.00	967.70	932.30
Cooperative Distribution Patr	1,900.00	967.70	932.30
<b>Agricultural Program Payments</b>			
Agricultural Program Payments	18,900.00	18,900.00	0.00
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$540,059.20</b>	<b>\$342,510.40</b>	<b>\$197,548.80</b>
<b>Cost Of Goods Sold</b>			
<b>Nutrient Management Cost</b>			
Cost - Nutrient Management	44,843.00	29,488.40	15,354.60
<b>Chemical Cost</b>			
Herbicide Cost	3,752.00	2,481.00	1,271.00
Insecticide Cost	7,091.75	3,990.00	3,101.75
<b>Fertilizer Cost</b>			
Blend Cost	2,832.00	2,832.00	0.00
<b>Fuel Cost</b>			
Fuel Cost	4,848.96	3,376.80	1,472.16
<b>Seed/Plants Cost</b>			
Seed Cost	48,598.40	25,438.40	23,160.00
<b>Storage Cost</b>			
Storage Cost	1,195.00	820.00	375.00
<b>Machinery Hire Cost</b>			
Machinery Hire Cost	420.00	420.00	0.00
<b>Cost Of Goods Sold</b>	<b>\$113,581.11</b>	<b>\$68,846.60</b>	<b>\$44,734.51</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$426,478.09</b>	<b>\$273,663.80</b>	<b>\$152,814.29</b>

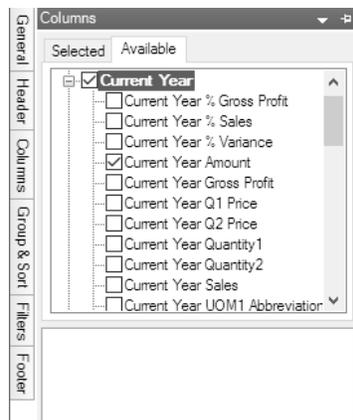
## Column and Group & Sort tab Changes

The following steps define how to locate and define additional columns on the Income Statement.

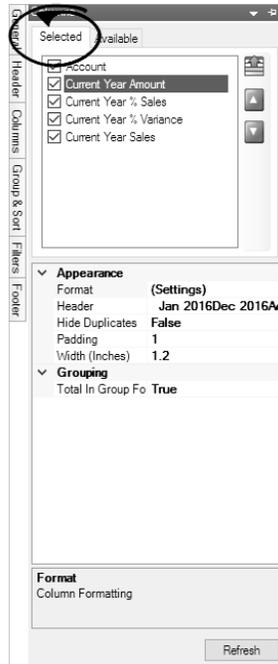
1. From the preview of the Income Statement, click on the **Columns** or **Group & Sort** tab. All column types and columns that are available to print or group/sort on the report will be displayed in a new **Available** tab. Column types are displayed at the top node of each list next to the + sign. Examples of column types displayed below are Current Year, Current Year YTD, Year 1, Year 2, Current Budget, etc.



2. To display all columns under each of the column types, for example Current Year, select the check box next to the column type Current Year and then click the + sign next to the check box.



3. From the list of displayed columns under the column type, select the columns that you want to add to the Income Statement and format the column as in previous versions of the Income Statement with the exception of column headers, see the *Changing the Default Column Header* section below for more information on renaming column headers.
4. Select the **Selected** tab to display all of the columns you selected on the Available tab to display on the Income Statement.



#### Changing the Default Column Header

The column default header is gathered from information from the filters, such as the date span or the "Fill Other Columns With" filter used for comparison Income Statements unless you've entered a column header of your own. The program generated column header text always begin with a "space" (the "space" triggers the column header text to be gathered from the filtered selections).

- » If you wish customize and rename a column header:, from the **Selected** tab, select the column you want to rename, under **Appearance** select **Header** and **remove the "space"**, and then enter your desired text.
- » Once the report is customized, save it as a favorite by selecting the **Add to Favorites (Star) icon** and naming the report. Note that if you change the report filters, a customized column header remains the same. If you change the filters, create a new variation of the report and save as a new favorite.
- » To display the base report default column headers again, return to the **Columns** tab. Select the **column**, under Appearance select **Header**, click the drop-down arrow. Re-insert a "space" in the first character. Refresh the report. The column header will gather the default filtered column header.
- » The following comparative Income Statement is an example of customized column headings:

CenterPoint Farm, CenterPoint Orchard				
Income Statement				
1/1/2017 to 12/31/2017				
Accrual				
	2017	2017	2017	2017
	All CP	CP Orchard	CP Grain	CP Livestock
<b>Revenue</b>				
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>				
Sale of Purchased Feeders	149,534.00	0.00	0.00	149,534.00
<b>Total Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>	<b>\$149,534.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$149,534.00</b>
<b>Resale of Other Purchased Items</b>				
Sale of Bushel Basket	2,857.00	2,857.00	0.00	0.00
Sale of Honey	496.00	496.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Resale of Other Purchased Items</b>	<b>\$3,353.00</b>	<b>\$3,353.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>				
Sales of Corn	243,700.00	0.00	243,700.00	0.00
Sales of Soybeans	211,559.20	0.00	211,559.20	0.00
Silage Revenue	4,200.00	0.00	4,200.00	0.00
<b>Total Sales of Raised Crops</b>	<b>\$459,459.20</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$459,459.20</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Change in Raised Crop Inventory</b>				
Change in Raised Apples	1,474.00	1,474.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Raised Crop Invent.	59,896.00	0.00	59,896.00	0.00
<b>Total Change in Raised Crop Inventory</b>	<b>\$61,370.00</b>	<b>\$1,474.00</b>	<b>\$59,896.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Sales of Other Raised Items</b>				
Sales of Cortland Apples	80,756.05	80,756.05	0.00	0.00
Sales of Golden Delicious	80,740.00	80,740.00	0.00	0.00
Sales of Honeycrisp Apples	410,222.95	410,222.95	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Sales of Other Raised Items</b>	<b>\$571,719.00</b>	<b>\$571,719.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Cooperative Distributions (1099-PATR)</b>				
Coop Distributions noncash	2,375.00	0.00	1,900.00	475.00
Cooperative Distribution Patr	2,375.00	0.00	1,900.00	475.00
<b>Total Cooperative Distributions (1099-PATR)</b>	<b>\$4,750.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$3,800.00</b>	<b>\$950.00</b>
<b>Agricultural Program Payments</b>				
Agricultural Program Payments	18,900.00	0.00	18,900.00	0.00
<b>Total Agricultural Program Payments</b>	<b>\$18,900.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$18,900.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,269,085.20</b>	<b>\$576,546.00</b>	<b>\$542,055.20</b>	<b>\$150,484.00</b>
<b>Cost Of Goods Sold</b>				

## Customize the General Ledger Account Activity Report

Step-by-step instructions on how to customize a General Ledger Account Activity report that includes these modifications:

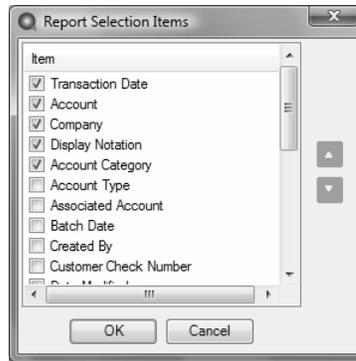
- » The cash, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and line of credit accounts will be excluded from the report to condense the length of the report.
- » Account Number headings will print on multiple pages if transactions for an account span more than one page.
- » The notation information will be added to the report.

## Customize the General Ledger Account Activity Report:

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > General Ledger > General Ledger Account Activity**.
2. Specify the preferred **Report Selections** on the right side of the screen, and then click **Preview**.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Name	Offset Account #	Offset Account	Debits	Credits
<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking</b>							
01/01/09	000053	AR Receipt	ZZZCash	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	156,255.51	
01/02/09	000005	Expense		6000	Accounting		5,483.32
01/02/09	000007	Expense		1300	Inventory		16,000.00
01/15/09	000054	AR Receipt	Ice Man Supplies	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	44,354.63	
01/16/09	000001	Expense	Summit Utility Company	7085	Electricity & Gas		26,500.00
01/16/09	000002	Expense	Summit Water Company	7087	Water & Sewer		20,123.00
01/16/09	000003	Expense	United Parcel Service	5100	Freight Expense		150.00
01/20/09	000003	AR Receipt	Sherman Village Fishing Club	1110	Accounts Receivable - Business	425.00	
01/20/09	000005	Expense		6000	Accounting		5,483.32
01/20/09	000022	AR Receipt	Herb Ford	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	500.00	
01/21/09	000001	AR Receipt	Andy Johnson	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	544.35	
01/21/09	000005	AR Receipt	Chovy Camp	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	500.00	
01/21/09	000018	Expense		5000	Cost of Goods Sold		41,777.00
01/21/09	000023	AR Receipt	Jim Pierce	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	500.00	
01/21/09	000024	AR Receipt	Woody Cleveland	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	544.35	
01/21/09	000026	AP Payment	Timberline Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade		12,625.00
01/21/09	000026	Expense		4001	Dividends Paid		10,000.00
01/21/09	000027	AP Payment	Pro Cast Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade		3,000.00
01/21/09	000028	AP Payment	Ice Man Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade		6,550.00
01/21/09	000029	AP Payment	Alpine, Inc	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade		7,500.00
<b>1000 Cash in Bank - Checking Totals</b>						<b>\$203,623.84</b>	<b>\$158,191.64</b>
<b>1100 Accounts Receivable - Retail</b>							
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	16,875.00	
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	38,000.00	
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	10,500.00	
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	2099	Sales Tax Payable	4,445.51	
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4017	Service Sales	86,435.00	
01/01/09	000053	AR Receipt	ZZZCash	1000	Cash in Bank - Checking		156,255.51
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4020	Freight Income	26.50	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	147.62	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	5,625.00	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	14,250.00	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4010	Product Sales	3,000.00	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	2099	Sales Tax Payable	1,655.51	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	4017	Service Sales	19,750.00	
01/15/09	000054	AR Receipt	ZZZCash	1000	Cash in Bank - Checking		44,354.63
01/20/09	000022	AR Receipt	Herb Ford	1100	Cash in Bank - Checking		500.00
01/21/09	000001	AR Invoice	Andy Johnson	2099	Sales Tax Payable	44.35	

3. Click on the **Filters** tab on the left side of the previewed report so that we can exclude the appropriate accounts from the report.
  - a. Click on the **More Items** button.
  - b. Place a check mark in the **Account Category** box and click **OK**.

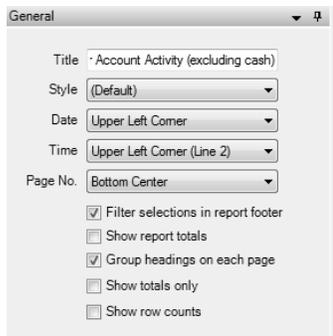


- c. In **Report Selections**, click on **Account Category** to display the Account Category filtering.

- d. In the **By** field in the upper right corner, select **Account Category**.
- e. Move the **Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Cash** and **Line of Credit** account categories from the left to the right using the green arrow buttons.

 Note: To make it easier to find these categories, click on the Account Category column heading on the left in the Available box to sort the Account Categories in alphabetical order.

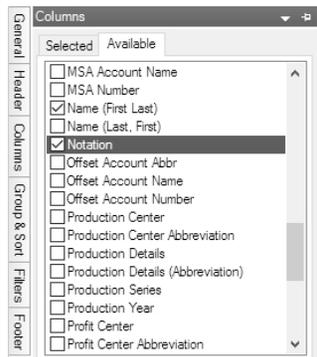
- f. Select the **Exclude selected items** check box and click **OK**.
4. Select the **General** tab to modify the name of the report and add group names to multiple pages.



- a. Click in the **Title** field and specify the name you'd like to use for this report. In our example we added " (exclude cash)" to the end of the existing report name.
- b. Place a checkmark in the **Group headings on each page** box.

 Note: By selecting this option, if an account's transactions span more than one page, it will show the account number heading on each page of transactions.

5. Select the **Columns** tab to add the **Notation** field to the report.



- a. Select the Available tab, scroll down to **Notation**, and then place a check mark in the box to add it to the report.
- b. Use the green arrow up and down buttons to decide what order to display the columns in.

6. Select the **Refresh** button after making changes to update the report with the new changes.
7. While in the preview of the customized report, save the report as a **Favorite** by clicking on the favorites icon .
8. Specify a name for the new customized report and click **OK**. It will then be available for future use in the Reports > Reports > Favorites tab.

03/04/10  
3:49 PM

**Alpine Sports**  
**General Ledger Account Activity (excluding cash)**  
01/01/09 to 01/31/09

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Name	Offset Account #	Offset Account	Debits	Credits	Notation
<b>1300 Inventory</b>								
01/02/09	000007	Expense	Ice Man Supplies	1000	Cash in Bank - Checking	14,000.00		
01/16/09	000001	AP Invoice	Alpine, Inc	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	7,500.00		
01/16/09	000002	AP Invoice	Ice Man Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	6,550.00		
01/16/09	000003	AP Invoice	Timberline Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	12,625.00		
01/16/09	000004	AP Invoice	Pro Cast Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	1,000.00		
01/17/09	000005	AP Invoice	Alpine, Inc	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	782.00		
01/17/09	000006	AP Invoice	Pro Cast Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	4,378.00		
01/17/09	000007	AP Invoice	Speed Racer Supplies	2000	Accounts Payable - Trade	28,982.00		
01/31/09	000018	Expense		5000	Cost of Goods Sold		77,777.00	
						<b>1300 Inventory Totals</b>	<b>\$75,817.00</b>	<b>\$77,777.00</b>
<b>1850 Accumulated Depreciation</b>								
01/01/09		General Journal		7700	Depreciation		2,564.00	
01/01/09		General Journal		7700	Depreciation		6,838.00	
01/01/09		General Journal		7700	Depreciation		50.00	
01/01/09		General Journal		7700	Depreciation		1,603.00	
						<b>1850 Accumulated Depreciation Totals</b>		<b>\$11,055.00</b>
<b>2099 Sales Tax Payable</b>								
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail		4,445.51	
01/15/09	000054	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail		1,555.51	
01/31/09	000001	AR Invoice	Andy Johnson	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail		44.35	
01/31/09	000002	AR Invoice	Red Wing Bike Club	1110	Accounts Receivable - Business		942.44	
01/31/09	000009	AR Invoice	Andy Johnson	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail		44.35	
01/31/09	000010	AR Invoice	Red Wing Bike Club	1110	Accounts Receivable - Business		753.95	
01/31/09	000017	AR Invoice	Woody Cleveland	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail		44.35	
						<b>2099 Sales Tax Payable Totals</b>		<b>\$7,830.46</b>
<b>4010 Product Sales</b>								
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	16,875.00		Package Includes
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	38,000.00		Package Includes
01/01/09	000053	AR Invoice	ZZZCash	1100	Accounts Receivable - Retail	10,500.00		Package Includes:

## How to Find Transaction Activity with Missing Production Details

The General Ledger Account Activity report can be used to create a favorite report grouped by production details. The report gives an overview of each production detail and the accounts allocated to the production detail. If you have expense accounts that list at the top of the report under no production detail heading, the accounts have activity with unallocated production detail.

### Create the General Ledger Account Activity Report:

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > General Ledger > General Ledger Account Activity**.
2. Under Report Selections, select the **Transaction Date** span you wish to review.
3. In the **Account Type** report selection, click the down-arrow and select one account type at a time, such as Expenses, by moving your selection to the right side of the screen and clicking **OK**.
4. Preview the report.
5. On the left side of the screen, select the **Group & Sort** tab.
6. Click on the **Available** tab and select **Production Year, Profit Center** and **Production Center** (if you are using Production Centers).
7. On the left side of the screen, select the **General** tab.
8. Select **Show Totals Only**.
9. Click **Refresh**.
10. Select **Add to Favorites** (star icon) to name the report and save to your favorites.

If you are using distributions with a timing of "later", the report begins with a section of no production details. A row for each account using distributions is listed. The Debits should equal the Credits. This is expected and correct.

If you have expense accounts with a debit only and no production year or no profit center, the accounts have activity with unallocated details.

In the example below, the Gas expense has 2017 assigned but no profit center.

Drill-down does not work on a Show Totals Only report, but you can select the General tab again and uncheck Show Totals Only to see transaction detail and drill-down.

CenterPoint Farm General Ledger Account Activity 1/1/2017 to 12/31/2017				
Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Debits	Credits
	600000	Labor Expense - Hourly	\$5,112.50	\$5,112.50
	600010	Labor Expense - Salary	\$51,000.00	\$51,000.00
	600020	Retirement Benefit Expense	\$3,024.88	\$3,024.88
	602010	Health Benefit Expense	\$7,266.00	\$7,266.00
	602020	Medicare Expense	\$1,385.35	\$1,385.35
	602030	Social Security Expense	\$9,344.18	\$9,344.18
	602700	Unemployment Expense	\$2,018.73	\$2,018.73
	604000	Gas	\$2,612.50	\$2,612.50
	607000	Insurance-Buildings	\$5,889.00	\$5,889.00
	607010	Insurance-Equipment	\$3,024.00	\$3,024.00
	607020	Insurance-Vehicles	\$4,410.00	\$4,410.00
	608000	Marketing Expense	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
	610000	Legal Expense	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
	612000	Repair Expense - Buildings	\$1,199.00	\$1,199.00
	612010	Repair Expense - Equipment	\$3,623.13	\$3,623.13
	612020	Farm Supplies	\$118.00	\$118.00
	613400	Office Supplies	\$126.27	\$126.27
	624000	Travel & Lodging Expense	\$89.00	\$89.00
	616000	Utilities Expense-Electricity	\$6,647.00	\$6,647.00
	616010	Utilities Expense-Phone	\$1,644.00	\$1,644.00
	670000	Depreciation Expense	\$77,875.00	\$77,875.00
	670100	Depreciation Grain Expense	\$95,820.20	\$95,820.20
	670200	Discounts	\$16.87	\$16.87
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$387,172.14</b>	<b>\$386,447.14</b>
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$387,172.14</b>	<b>\$386,447.14</b>
<b>2017</b>				
	604000	Gas	\$725.00	
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$725.00</b>	
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$725.00</b>	
<b>Com</b>				
<b>Blacktop 300</b>				
	600000	Labor Expense - Hourly	\$58.29	
	600010	Labor Expense - Salary	\$13,491.05	
	600020	Retirement Benefit Expense	\$631.03	
	602010	Health Benefit Expense	\$644.72	
	602020	Medicare Expense	\$187.44	
	602030	Social Security Expense	\$844.49	
	602700	Unemployment Expense	\$176.40	
	604000	Gas	\$181.31	
	607000	Insurance-Buildings	\$527.49	
	607010	Insurance-Equipment	\$201.08	

### How do I fix unallocated account activity?

In many cases, you can assign the missing detail in the drill-down of the transaction within the report. If it is an entry you do not wish to edit or there are multiple entries, use a general journal entry.

A general journal can be done to reverse the detail assigned originally and assign the details as needed in the general journal grid.

1. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**.
2. Select the **Company/Fund** and **Date** you wish to enter the general journal for. Name is not needed.
3. In the **Transaction Type** box, select **General Journal (Accrual)**.
4. In the grid select the **Account** with the missing production detail. Note: From the example General Ledger Account Activity report above, we will fix the Gas Expense with no profit center for \$725.00.
5. Additional columns will be needed in the general journal grid. **Right-click** your mouse over the blue row and select **Add/Remove Columns**. Add **Production Year, Profit Center, Production Center** and **Distribution**.
6. An increase to an expense is a debit so we will use the same details it has now and credit the amount. Enter \$725.00 in the **Credits** column and enter 2017 in the **Production Year**.



**NOTE:** If you have an entry that has no production year, do not tab into Production Year. It will assign a 0 and that is not the same as null (empty). UNSELECT the Distribution checkbox.

7. On the next row select the same account. Enter the same amount in the **Debits** column. The **Distribution** box should be checked on this row. When the general journal is saved, the default distribution for this account is applied to the amount.
8. Select the appropriate **Production detail**.
9. If the account does not have a default distribution or if you are not using distributions, you can use the general journal grid to assign the details as needed on individual rows. The general journal can include as many rows as needed to divide the total unallocated amount to the necessary production details.
10. The **Debit Total** must equal the **Credit Total** to save the entry.

Account	Quantity 1	Debits	Credits	Profit Center	Production Year	Production Center	Distribution
Gas	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 725.00		2017		<input type="checkbox"/>
Gas	0.000000	\$ 725.00	\$ 0.00				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

11. Click **Save** to record the production detail detail assignment. Rerunning the report will show the accounts with equal debits and credits in the top section of no production detail.

## Change the Report used for Drill Down Functionality

Each report in CenterPoint with drill down capabilities has a default report assigned that it uses to display the information being drilled down to. For example, if you drill down on an Income Statement report, the General Ledger report will be displayed by default.

Occasionally, users may want to have the system display a customized version of that report instead of the default. For example, if you have customized the General Ledger report and you want that report to be used when drilling down on an Income Statement. The instructions below explain how to change the default drill down report.

### Change the Default Drill Down Report

1. From the **Reports > Reports** menu, select the report you would be drilling down from. In this case, the Income Statement.
2. Click **Preview** to display the report.
3. Select the **General** tab.

Alpine Sports	
Income Statement	
1/1/2010 to 11/30/2010	
	Jan 2010
	Nov 2010
	Actual
	382,504.64
	1,248,908.00
	(19,577.00)
	431.50
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,612,267.14</b>

4. In the **Drill Down** field, select the customized report that you'd like the system to display when drilling down on this particular report.



Note: The Drill Down drop down box will only show customized versions of the same report that the system defaults to. For example, an Income Statement Drill Down box will only show customized General Ledger reports.

5. Click **Refresh**.
6. To save the report so that it always uses the custom report for drill downs, click the **yellow star** to save the report as a favorite. Specify a **Name** for the report and click **OK**. The custom report will be displayed in **Reports > Reports > Favorites**.

## Display an Audit Trail for Edited, Deleted and Voided Transactions

By default, when reviewing reports and transaction searches in CenterPoint, the results displayed are only posted entries. Any entries that have been deleted or voided are no longer included. There may be times that you'd like to review the transactions that have been edited, deleted or voided. This can be done using options available in Transaction Search.

### Showing an Audit Trail in Transaction Search

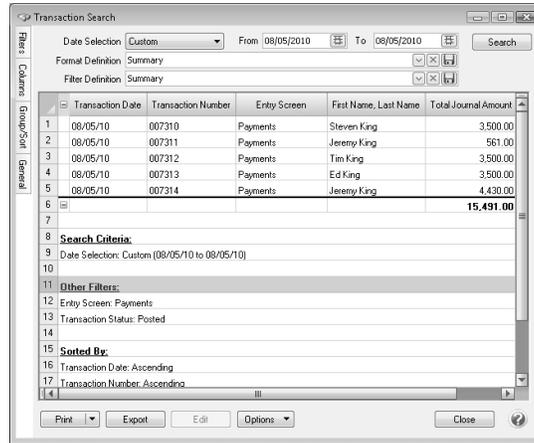
**EXAMPLE:** In this example, we will void a payment transaction and then change the filters in transaction search to display the information that has been voided.

1. Select **Processes > Transaction Search**.
2. Select the filters, columns, etc. needed to search for the data you'd like to display (refer to the Transaction Search topic for additional information). Click **Search**. In our example, we have filtered the data to show only Payment transactions dated 8/5/10.

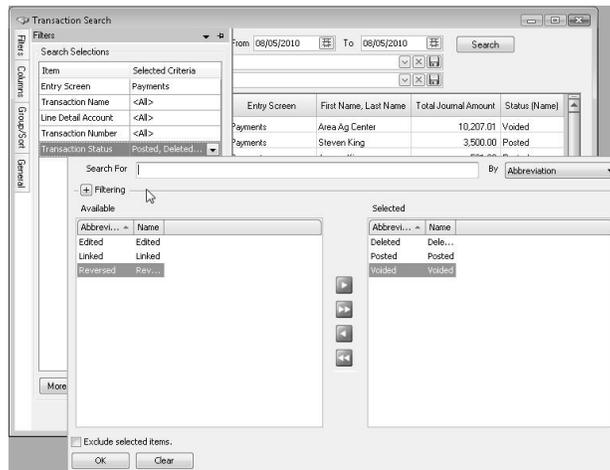
Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Entry Screen	First Name, Last Name	Total Journal Amount
08/05/10	007309	Payments	Area Ag Center	10,207.01
08/05/10	007310	Payments	Steven King	3,500.00
08/05/10	007311	Payments	Jeremy King	561.00
08/05/10	007312	Payments	Tim King	3,500.00
08/05/10	007313	Payments	Ed King	3,500.00
08/05/10	007314	Payments	Jeremy King	4,430.00
				<b>25,698.01</b>

**Search Criteria:**  
 Date Selection: Custom (08/05/10 to 08/05/10)  
**Other Filters:**  
 Entry Screen: Payments  
 Transaction Status: Posted  
**Sorted By:**  
 Transaction Date: Ascending

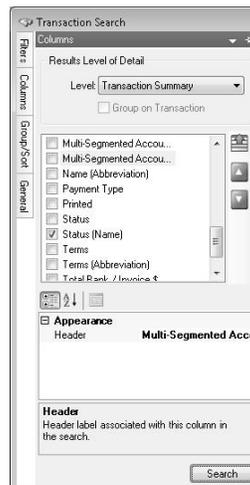
3. We then voided the payment to Area Ag Center, which removes the payment from the default transaction search results (as seen below). Please refer to the Void a Check or Edit or Delete a Transaction topics for additional information on editing or voiding transactions.



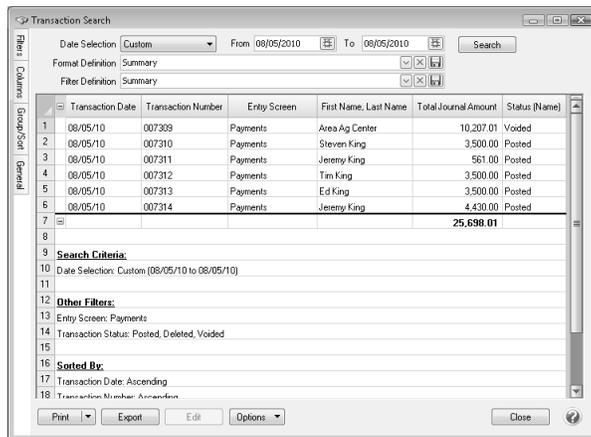
- Select the **Filters** tab and click in the **Transaction Status** field. By default, only posted will be selected. Move the appropriate options for your search to the right under Selected. In this example, we moved **Voiced** and **Deleted**. Click **OK**.



- Select the **Columns** tab. Scroll down and select the check box for **Status (Name)**.



- Click **Search** to update the search results to include voided/deleted transactions and display a column that notes the status of each transaction.

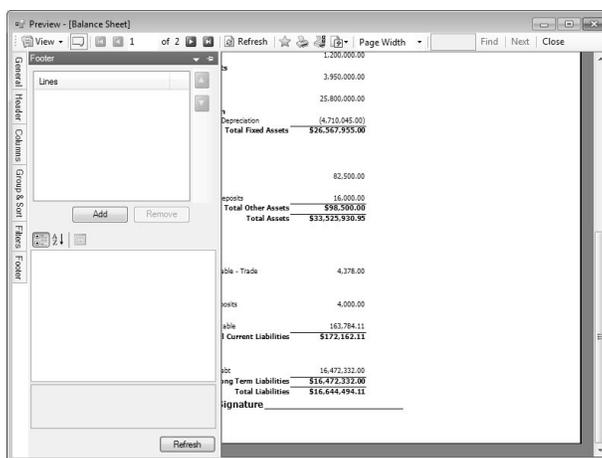


## Add a Signature Line to the Balance Sheet (or any other report)

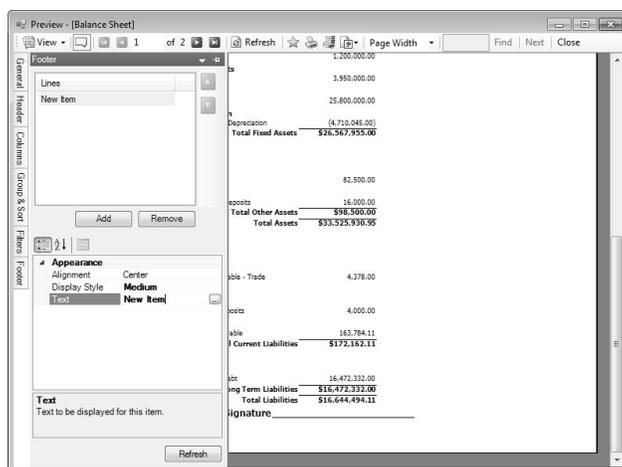
Occasionally a bank, auditor or other financial institution may request a signed Balance Sheet. In this topic we'll explain how a signature line can be added to the Balance Sheet or any other report in CenterPoint. This process will add the signature line to the end of the report.

### Add a Signature Line to a Report

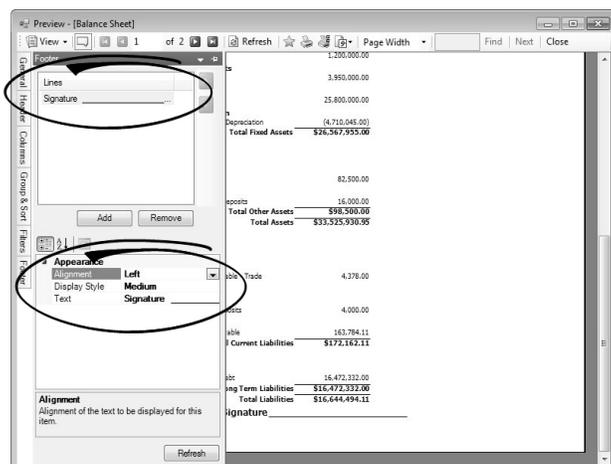
- Select **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Balance Sheet**. Remember that in this example we are going to add the signature line to a Balance Sheet, but the same process can be done to any report.
- Choose the appropriate **Report Selections** (for example, Company/Fund and Period) and click **Preview**.
- Select the **Footer** tab on the left side of the screen.



- Click **Add**. A new row titled "New Item" is added in the Lines box at the top.



5. Select "New Item" in the **Lines** box. In the **Appearance** box at the bottom, delete the "New Item" text in the **Text** row. Replace it with **Signature \_\_\_\_\_**. This is done by typing in "Signature", pressing the space bar twice and then approximately 25-30 keystrokes using the underscore key on your keyboard.



6. In the **Alignment** field, select where you would like the signature line to print (left aligned, centered, or right aligned).
7. If you would like the signer name printed below the signature line, click the **Add** button again. Type in the signer name in the Text Row and select the appropriate Alignment. This line is optional.
8. Click the **Refresh** button to display the modified report. The signature line(s) will be printed at the bottom on each page of the report.
9. To save this report for future use, select the yellow star "Add to Favorites" icon .

## Smart Summarization in Reports

A "smart summarization" feature allows the following reports to improve your reporting needs:

- » General Ledger
- » General Ledger Account Activity

- » General Journal Activity by Account
- » Purchases by Vendor and Account

The smart summarization automatically displays different data based on the columns included in the report.

- » If you preview the report with no department/profit center or location/production detail columns included, the data is summarized by the account for each transaction. For example, if you had multiple lines in the same transaction that used the same account but different department/profit center or location/production details on each line, the account will be summarized into one line. Using account distributions is an example of posting multiple lines to one account.
- » If you add the department/profit center or location column to the default report, each account will be summarized by department/profit center or location.
- » If you add the columns for profit center, production center, and location/production year, each account will be summarized by profit center, production center, and location/production year.

Each variation of the report can be saved in your favorites and ready for you needs, whether it be details or a summary.

The following examples show how a repair transaction with an account distribution by acres would display based on the columns included in the report.

### Example 1: No Production Columns Included - Summarized Report

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports >** and one of the reports mentioned above. In our examples, we'll be using the General Ledger Account Activity report.
2. In this example the default report was used (no extra columns were added to the report) so the transaction data is automatically summarized by the account.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Name	Debits	Credits
7/8/2011	9701	Cash Exp	Area Ag Center	1,000.00	
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs Totals</b>				<b>\$1,000.00</b>	

### Example 2: Data Summarized by Profit Center (within each account)

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports >** and one of the reports mentioned above.
2. Click **Preview** and then select the **Columns** tab. Include the **Profit Center** column.
3. Click the **Refresh** button and the modified report will be displayed. Because the **Profit Center** column was included, the \$1000 transaction is summarized by **Profit Center** instead of by account as shown in the first example.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Name	Profit Center	Debits	Credits
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs</b>					
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Corn	481.76	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Hay	37.43	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Soybeans	480.81	
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs Totals</b>				<b>\$1,000.00</b>	

### Example 3: Data summarized by Profit Center, Production Center, and Production Year

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports >** and one of the reports mentioned above.
2. Click **Preview** and then select the **Columns** tab. Include the **Profit Center, Production Center** and **Production Year** columns.
3. Click the **Refresh** button and the modified report will be displayed. Because the three production columns were included, the \$1000 transaction is summarized by profit center, production center, and production year instead of by account as shown in the first example.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Name	Profit Center	Production Center	Prod Year	Debits	Credits
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs</b>							
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Soybeans	Blacktop	2011	36.61	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Soybeans	Emerald	2011	385.35	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Corn	Harvey	2011	55.05	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Corn	Johnson	2011	318.50	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Soybeans	Molner	2011	58.85	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Corn	Mom's West	2011	70.78	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Corn	Watson	2011	37.43	
7/8/2011	9701	Area Ag Center	Hay	Watson	2011	37.43	
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs Totals</b>						<b>\$1,000.00</b>	

### Add Beginning Balances to the Detailed Trial Balance Report

The instructions below explain how to add beginning balances for revenue and expense accounts to the Detail Trial Balance report.

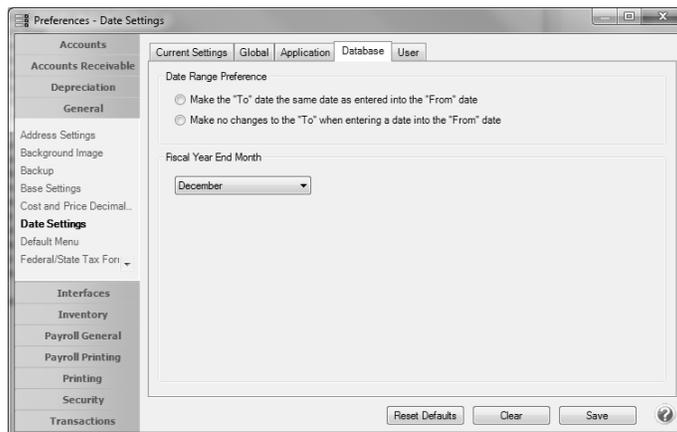
This topic contains the following information:

#### [Verify Fiscal Year End Month](#)

## Process a Detailed Trial Balance with Beginning Balances

### Verify Fiscal Year End Month

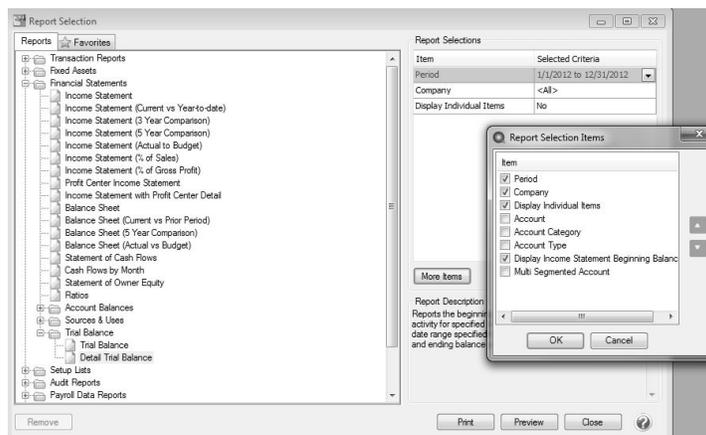
1. Select **File > Preferences > General > Date Settings**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.



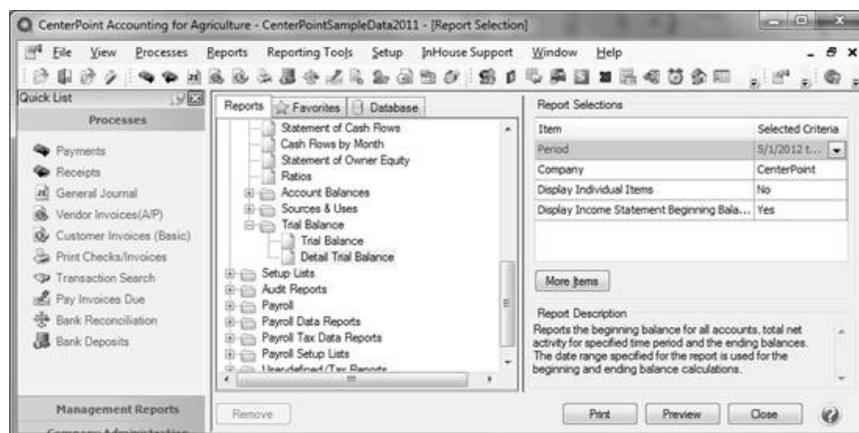
3. Select the month your fiscal year ends in the **Fiscal Year End Month** field.
4. Click **Save**.

### Process a Detailed Trial Balance with Beginning Balances

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Trial Balance > Detail Trial Balance**.
2. Select the **More Items** button on the right.



3. Select the **Display Income Statement Beginning Balances** option and click **OK**.
4. In the report selections, set the **Display Income Statement Beginning Balances** to **Yes**.



5. Specify any other needed **Report Selections** and click **Preview**.
6. If the report was run for the current period, the beginning balance for each revenue, expense, and cost of goods will be the activity accumulated from the first period of the fiscal year through the month prior to the starting period in the report selections. The ending balance equals the beginning balance plus/minus activity in the report selection period(s).

## Payroll Transactions and Cash Basis Reports

The transactions posted by CenterPoint Payroll to the general ledger in CenterPoint Accounting are different on cash basis reports than on accrual basis reports. This document shows an example of how payroll posts on a Cash Income Statement and a Cash Balance Sheet. This is for the full CenterPoint Payroll program and does not apply to the Basic Payroll option within CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture.

### [Example Payroll Transaction](#)

### [Cash Basis Financial Statements Before Paying Invoices for Taxes](#)

### [Cash Basis Financial Statements After Paying Invoices for Taxes](#)

## Example Payroll Transaction

Below is an example of one employee's paycheck processed in CenterPoint Payroll. The Gross Pay is \$800, the Net Pay is \$660.67 and the Employer share of taxes is \$66.64.

Weeks Worked	1	
Gross Earnings	800.00 Total Hours 80.00	
Regular Earnings	800.00	
Time Sheet Earn	0.00	
Deductions	0.00	
Employee Taxes	139.33	
Tax	Amount Override	
Federal Withholding	57.98	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois State Withho	36.15	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medicare Tax	11.60	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Security Tax	33.60	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employer Benefit	0.00	
Employer Taxes	66.64	
Tax	Amount Override	
Federal Unemplo	4.80	<input type="checkbox"/>
Illinois State Un	0.64	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medicare Tax	11.60	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Security T	49.60	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gross Pay	\$800.00	<b>Employers Share of Taxes</b>
Federal W/H	57.98	SUTA .64
Illinois W/H	36.15	FUTA 4.80
Medicare W/H	11.60	Medicare 11.60
Social Security W/H	33.60	Social Security 49.60
Net Pay	\$660.67	\$66.64

### Cash Basis Financial Statements Before Paying Invoices for Taxes

1. **Cash Income Statement** - Before paying the invoices generated by payroll for the taxes, the cash income statement only shows an expense for the gross pay. The employer taxes are not yet a cash expense because they have not been paid yet.

7/25/2012 11:29 AM	<b>Alpine Sports</b> <b>Income Statement</b> 1/1/2012 to 7/31/2012 Cash
	<b>Jan 2012</b>
	<b>Jul 2012</b>
	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	
<b>Payroll Expense</b>	
Salary & Wages Expense	800.00
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$800.00</b>
<b>Total Net Income (Loss) From Operations</b>	<b>(\$800.00)</b>
<b>Total Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(\$800.00)</b>

2. **Cash Balance Sheet** - The cash balance sheet shows the net pay subtracted from the checking account. The employee share of taxes show in the payroll liability accounts. The employer share of taxes does not.

7/25/2012 11:30 AM	<b>Alpine Sports</b> <b>Balance Sheet</b> Cash Value For Period Ending 7/31/2012
	<b>Cash Value</b>
	<b>Jul 2012</b>
	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
<b>Cash</b>	
Checking	(660.67)
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>(\$660.67)</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>(\$660.67)</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
<b>Accounts Payable</b>	
Federal Taxes Payable	103.18
<b>State Taxes Payable</b>	
Illinois Taxes Payable	36.15
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>\$139.33</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$139.33</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>	
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	
Retained Earnings	(800.00)
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$800.00)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>(\$660.67)</b>

### Cash Basis Financial Statements After Paying Invoices for Taxes

1. **Cash Income Statement** - The cash income statement now shows the employer share of taxes as an expense.

7/25/2012  
11:31 AM

**Alpine Sports**  
**Income Statement**  
1/1/2012 to 7/31/2012  
Cash

	Jan 2012
	Jul 2012
	Actual
<b>Expenses</b>	
<b>Payroll Expense</b>	
Salary & Wages Expense	800.00
<b>Payroll Taxes Expense</b>	
Payroll Taxes Expense	66.64
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$866.64</b>
<b>Total Net Income (Loss) From Operations</b>	<b>(\$866.64)</b>
<b>Total Net Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(\$866.64)</b>

2. **Cash Balance Sheet** - Checking is now reduced by the net pay, employee tax and employer tax amounts. The liabilities for the employee share of tax have been cleared.

7/25/2012  
11:32 AM

**Alpine Sports**  
**Balance Sheet**  
Cash Value  
For Period Ending 7/31/2012

	Cash Value
	Jul 2012
	Actual
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
<b>Cash</b>	
Checking	(866.64)
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>(\$866.64)</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>(\$866.64)</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>	
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	
Retained Earnings	(866.64)
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>(\$866.64)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>(\$866.64)</b>

## Modify a Report to Change Font and Modify Column Widths

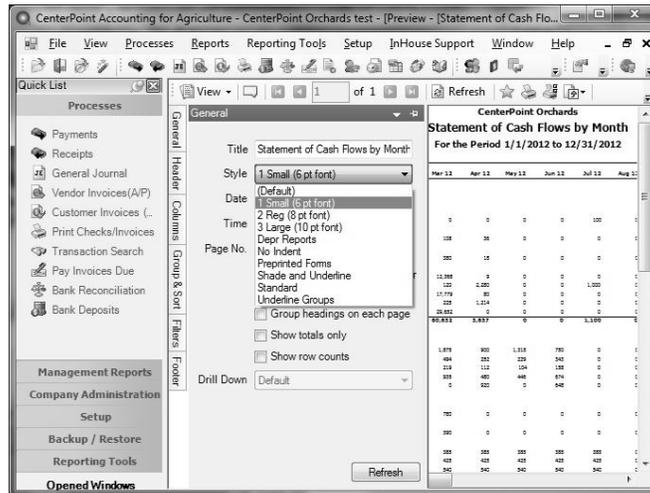
Occasionally, when reports are modified, too many columns of data are added and the report no longer fits on one page. New report styles allow you to select a smaller font. Using the smaller font gives you the ability to make the column width smaller and the result is more columns fitting on the page width. Smaller column widths can also help convert a landscape report to portrait.

## Modify a Report to Change the Font and Modify Column Widths

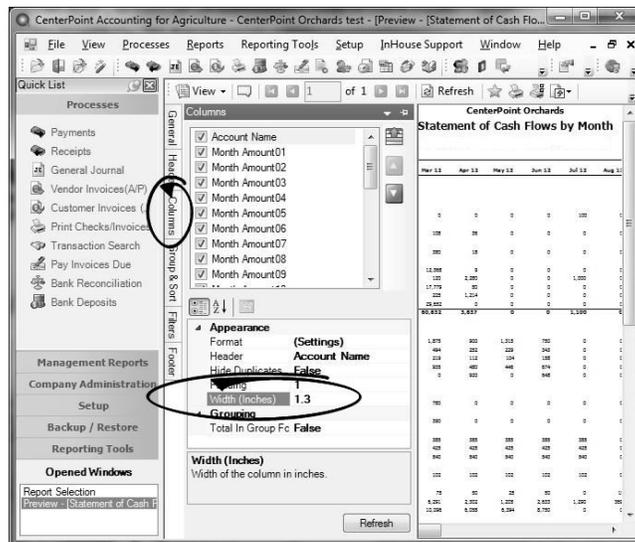
1. Preview the report that you'd like to modify or select a report with multiple columns, such as a Statement of Cash Flows by Month or an Income Statement Comparison report.
2. Select the **General** tab on the left.

- Click on the **Style** drop-down arrow. There are several style options, including options with larger or smaller fonts. The default is **3 Large (10 pt font)**. Select either **1 Small (6 pt font)** or **2 Reg (8 pt font)**.

Note: If you would like to choose one of these styles as the default style for all reports, you can set it as a preference. Select **File > Preferences > Reports > Report Styles**. Click on the **Database** tab. Then select the **Default Report Style** you prefer.



- Select the **Columns** tab on the left.
- Select a column (for example, Account Name) that you'd like to decrease the width for.
- In the **Appearance** section at the bottom, change the **Width (Inches)** to a smaller width.



- Repeat steps 5-6 for each column width to be modified.
- Click **Refresh** to view the changes.
- To verify if all the columns will fit on the report, either print the first page of the report, or change the **View** to **Print Layout**. The Print Layout view will display exactly as the report would print.
- If you'd like to keep this report with the changes made, click on the Yellow star (Add to Favorites) icon.

## Flow of Funds Report Description

Flow of Funds is an activity report of all operating funds, regardless of whether the entry was cash, line of credit, credit card or a general journal.

[Reports > Financial Statements > Cash Flow Statements > Flow of Funds or Flow of Funds Detail:](#)

Both reports provide all activity to any account that is offset by cash, line of credit, or credit card accounts. A report filter option allows to include or not include general journal transactions. The separate columns for cash, line of credit, credit card, and general journal amounts makes it easy to track the type of entry done in individual transactions. The Flow of Funds summarizes each account, whereas the Flow of Funds Detail lists each transaction. Both reports have drill down capabilities.

The end of the report totals the increase (decrease) to each operating fund along with the beginning and ending balance of each operating fund. In addition to identifying the types of entries for each account, the Flow of Funds reports are very useful to tie out ending balances for cash, line of credit, and credit card operating funds.

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Cash Amount	Line Of Credit Amount	Credit Card Amount	General Journal Amount	Flow of Funds Totals
<b>Flow of Funds From Operating Activities</b>						
<b>Funds From Revenue</b>						
Dividend Receipts						
1/20/2017	0015				103.00	103.00
Dividend Receipts Totals					<b>103.00</b>	<b>103.00</b>
Sale of Purchased Feeders						
1/20/2017	100-101017	11,520.00				11,520.00
Sale of Purchased Feeders Totals					<b>11,520.00</b>	<b>11,520.00</b>
Funds From Revenue Totals					<b>11,623.00</b>	<b>11,623.00</b>
<b>Funds Used to Pay Expenses</b>						
Farm Supplies						
1/15/2017	4038			73.00		73.00
1/21/2017	4038	211.40				211.40
Farm Supplies Totals					<b>284.40</b>	<b>284.40</b>
Repair Expense - Equipment						
1/15/2017	4037			289.00		289.00
1/21/2017	4037	425.50				425.50
Repair Expense - Equipment Totals					<b>714.50</b>	<b>714.50</b>
Funds Used to Pay Expenses Totals					<b>998.90</b>	<b>998.90</b>
<b>Funds Used to Purchase(Sell) Current Assets</b>						
Distiller WIP						
1/11/2017	877		12,600.00			12,600.00
Distiller WIP Totals					<b>12,600.00</b>	<b>12,600.00</b>
Supplements WIP						
1/11/2017	877		110.00			110.00
Supplements WIP Totals					<b>110.00</b>	<b>110.00</b>
Funds Used to Purchase(Sell) Current Assets Totals					<b>12,710.00</b>	<b>12,710.00</b>
Flow of Funds From Operating Activities Totals					<b>(\$636.90)</b>	<b>(\$1,190.00)</b>
<b>Flow of Funds From Investing Activities</b>						
<b>Decreases</b>						
Co-Op Stock						
1/20/2017	0015				103.00	103.00
Co-Op Stock Totals					<b>103.00</b>	<b>103.00</b>
Flow of Funds From Investing Activities Totals					<b>(103.00)</b>	<b>(103.00)</b>
<b>Adjustments to Funds</b>						
First National Bank						
1/31/2017	877	(417.00)				(417.00)
First National Bank Totals					<b>(417.00)</b>	<b>(417.00)</b>
Visa						
1/31/2017	877			417.00		417.00
Visa Totals					<b>417.00</b>	<b>417.00</b>
Adjustments to Funds Totals					<b>(\$417.00)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
Net Increase (Decrease) Totals					<b>(\$1,053.90)</b>	<b>(\$1,190.00)</b>
1/1/2017 Totals					<b>\$150,933.01</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
1/31/2017 Totals					<b>\$149,879.11</b>	<b>(\$1,190.00)</b>

In the above example:

- » Cash expenses of 636.90 plus a credit card payment 417.00 equals a net decrease in cash of 1,053.90.
- » Line of credit account deposited revenue of 11,520.00 and expenses of 12,710.00 for a net decrease of 1,190.00. Line of credit balance began at zero with an ending balance of 1,190.00.
- » Credit card charges this month is 362.00. With a beginning balance of 55.00, the credit card payment of 417.00 equals a credit card ending balance of zero.
- » The cash ending balance of 149,879.11 minus line of credit liability ending balance of 1,190.00 equals a total operating funds ending balance of 148,689.11.

## Batch Reports

Use Batch Reports to run a series of reports automatically without having to select each report individually. For example, you can set up batches that produce all of the reports you need at month-end or for your accountant. Batch reports allow you to set the parameters up for a report once and save the settings so you can run the same report over and over again. You can set up multiple versions of the same report to run in the batch. For example, you might need two or three variations of income statements and balance sheets printed at the end of each month.

Batch reports are created by grouping a number of reports together in a folder on the Favorites tab, Database tab or Network Favorites tab in **Reports > Reports** by right-clicking and selecting **New Folder**, naming the folder, and then moving reports into the folder. You can run the reports together as a batch report by clicking **Print** or **Preview** from the Favorites, Databases, or Network Favorites tab. The Include Report List Page report selection filter can be used to include a list of the reports generated in the batch as the last report in the batch.. You will have a Batch Date and Company Report Selections available for the folder. If you click the Batch Date Filter, you will be able to apply a based off of date for the group of favorite reports. If a folder has sub-folders, all reports in sub-folders will also appear in the batch to run. If the run option is selected on the sub-folder only reports under the sub-folder will be run. If the sub-folder has other sub-folders those reports will be included in the batch.



Note: For CenterPoint Payroll batch reports, you should add the payroll reports you want to print to the appropriate folder, then click More Items and select pay run = All. When you actually print the batch reports, you should change the pay run selection to the appropriate pay run you want to print the reports for.

### [Create or Change a Batch Report](#)

### [Delete a Batch Report](#)

### [Preview or Print a Batch Report](#)

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## Create or Change a Batch Report

1. On the **Reports** menu, click **Reports**.
2. Select either the **Favorites**, **Database**, or **Network Favorites** tab.
3. To create a new Batch Report, create a folder for the batch and move the reports you want to run as part of the batch into the folder. For more information about grouping reports in a folder, see the *To Group Favorite Reports* topic.
4. Select the first report in the folder and identify a preset date range in the **Report Selections**. For example, **This Month** or **This Quarter**. Do not use **Custom**. When you generate the report batch you will select a date. The reports will be produced based on the date you enter and the date range selected. For example, if the report is set for this Month and the Batch Date is 5/15/18, then the report will print for 5/1/18 - 5/31/18. If you select a YTD date range, the batch date will be the end date of the report and the report's start date will be based on it for the following YTD date ranges: This Year YTD, Last Year YTD, This Fiscal Year YTD, and Last Fiscal Year YTD.
5. Repeat Step 4 for each report in the folder/batch.

## Delete A Batch Report

1. On the **Reports** menu, click **Reports**.
2. Select either the **Favorites**, **Database**, or **Network Favorites** tab.

3. Select the folder that contains the batch reports.
4. Right-click and then select **Delete**.
5. At the *Are you sure you want to remove this item?* message, click **Yes**.

### Preview, Print, or Export a Batch Report

1. On the **Reports** menu, click **Reports**.
2. Select either the **Favorites**, **Database**, or **Network Favorites** tab.
3. Select the folder that contains the batch reports.
4. Under Report Selections on the right-side of the screen, select **Batch Date**.
5. On the Verify Dates for Reports Batch screen, in the **Reports will be based off of this date** box, enter the date that the group of reports should be based on when the reports are printed or previewed. Note: If a report is setup with a date parameter of Previous month, and if the date in this box is 3/31/18 a report will be produced with a date range of 2/01/18 - 2/28/18. If you change the date the reports will be based off of, the dates in the Period/Date Filter will change. The dates may be different for each of the reports depending on the range of dates default on the default report.
6. Under Report Selections, select **Company**. From the Available List, select the company or companies that should be included on the group of reports and move the company or companies to the Selected List.
7. If a folder has sub-folders, all reports in sub-folders will also appear in the batch to preview. If the Preview option is selected on the sub-folder only, reports under the sub-folder will be previewed. If the sub-folder has other sub-folders those reports will be included in the batch.
8. Click **Preview** to preview the batch report, click **Print** to print the report, or click **Export** to export reports to PDF or Excel. (When exporting reports generated from a batch, the PDF export adds each report in the batch to a combined single PDF document and the Excel export adds each report in the batch to a separate worksheet. Reports that do not generate data will be excluded from the batch.)

### Export Report to Microsoft® Excel, Adobe® PDF, or CSV

If you'd like to share your CenterPoint reports with an accountant, the banker, a landlord, shareholders, board of directors, or a particular customer or vendor, the data can be exported to an Excel or PDF document. The export creates a file. Opening the PDF file displays on another machine identical to the report preview displayed within CenterPoint. The Excel file displays in an Excel spreadsheet format with the same column headings and data viewed within the CenterPoint report. The exported file can be attached to an email to your third party user or saved to an external drive and given to your third party user.

There are multiple ways a report can be exported from CenterPoint:

[Export Report with Previewing](#)

[Export from Preview of Report](#)

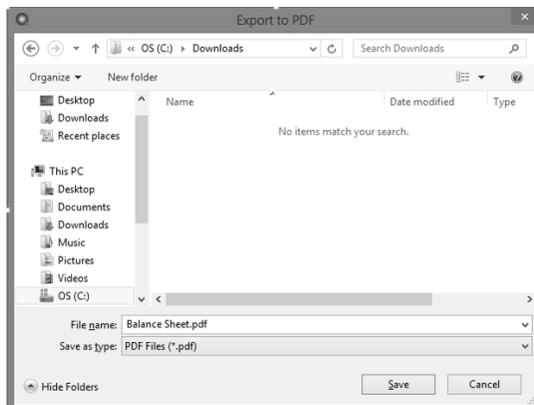
[Export a Batch \(Group\) of Reports](#)

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### Export Report with Previewing

1. Select **Reports > Reports**. Select any report from the Reports or Favorites tab.
2. Set the Report Selections on the right.
3. Click the **Export** button.

4. Select **Export to Excel (XLSX)**, **Export to Excel 97-2003 (XLS)**, **Export to PDF**, **Export to CSV**, or **Export Raw Data to CSV** (this option creates a CSV file with a column for every field used for processing the report (this option may include data not shown on the report that is used for preparing the report for display)).
5. Select a location to save the file. This can be a folder on your computer or an external drive.



6. The report title defaults as the File name but can be changed.
7. Click **Save**.

### Export from Preview of Report

1. Select **Reports > Reports**. Select any report from the Reports or Favorites tab.
2. Set the Report Selections on the right.
3. Click the **Preview** button.
4. If needed, make changes to the report using the Columns or Group/Sort tabs.
5. From the row of icons at the top of the report, select the **Export** icon.
6. Select the method for exporting; **Export to (XLSX)**, **Export to Excel 97-2003 (XLS)**, **Export to PDF**, **Export to CSV**, or **Export Raw Data to CSV** (this option creates a CSV file with a column for every field used for processing the report (this option may include data not shown on the report that is used for preparing the report for display)).
7. Select a location to save the file. This can be a folder on your computer or an external drive.
8. The report title defaults as the File name but can be changed.
9. Click **Save**.

### Export a Batch (Group) of Reports

CenterPoint Batch Reports allow you to create a group of reports that can be printed or exported at the same time. For example, your accountant may need several reports every month. Reports in a Batch will export as one file that includes each report consecutively.

1. If you haven't already created the Batch, do the following, otherwise skip to step 2.
  - a. Select **Reports > Reports > Favorites** tab.
  - b. Right-click and select **New Folder** to create a report folder/batch.
  - c. Enter a Name for the Batch, such as Accountants Monthly Reports and click **OK**.
  - d. From **Reports > Reports > Reports** tab, right-click on the reports you want in the new group and select **Add to Favorites**.
  - e. Select **Reports > Reports > Favorites** tab.
  - f. Drag and Drop each of the reports into the new batch.
2. From **Reports > Reports > Favorites** tab, click on the batch to be exported.

3. Click the **Export** button.
4. Select the method for exporting; **Export to (XLSX)**, **Export to Excel 97-2003 (XLS)**, **Export to PDF**, **Export to CSV**, or **Export Raw Data to CSV** (this option creates a CSV file with a column for every field used for processing the report (this option may include data not shown on the report that is used for preparing the report for display)).
5. Select a location to save the file. This can be a folder on your computer or an external drive.
6. The report title defaults as the File name but can be changed.
7. Click **Save**.

## Export a Batch of Reports to your Cloud Storage

Would you like to export a batch of reports to your cloud storage?

Cloud storage is having the ability to store selected files on the internet so you can share them and access them whenever you wish. There are many providers of cloud storage. In our example, we are using Dropbox. Using these services normally creates a folder on your computer that is connected to the cloud storage. Sharing can be from multiple laptops, desktops, tablets, smart phones, as well as multiple individuals. Accessing the data requires an approved user and password.

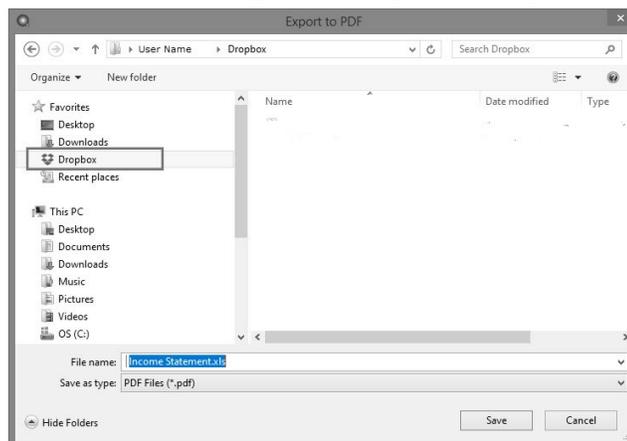
A batch of reports is a group of favorite reports added to one folder in the Favorites tab. Individual folders can be made for different uses such as Accountant Reports, Board Reports, Owner Reports, etc. Please refer to document 3094, Understanding Reports and Batch Reports for step-by-step instructions on how to add reports to your Favorite tab and generating a batch of reports.

### Prerequisite

You must have a cloud storage system (for example, Dropbox, Copy, etc.) installed/available on your computer.

## Exporting a Batch of Reports to your Cloud Storage

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Favorites** tab. Select the batch report folder to be exported.
2. In the **Report Selections**, select the appropriate criteria.
3. In the lower right, click on the arrow next to **Export**, then select the **Export to PDF**, **Export to Excel**, **Export to CSV**, or **Export Raw Data to CSV** option. The Export Raw Data to CSV option creates a CSV file with a column for every field used for processing the report (this option may include data not shown on the report that is used for preparing the report for display).
4. From the **Export** screen, browse to the cloud storage folder on your desktop.



5. Select **Save**.

The exported file is now accessible to all devices that have access to the cloud storage. In the above example, if your accountant, board members, or owners are allowed access to your cloud storage, the reports will be immediately available. Double-clicking the exported batch report file displays one report after the other included in that batch.

## Chapter 9 - Farm Assets

### Maintenance

#### Fixed Assets

A fixed asset is a long-term tangible piece of property that a farm owns and uses in the production of its income and is not expected to be consumed or converted into cash any sooner than at least one year's time. In CenterPoint, fixed assets are setup separately from accounts, but are associated with a general ledger account. A benefit of fixed assets is the ability to view a detailed Balance Sheet without including the long list of individual assets. The fixed assets are summarized in their associated general ledger accounts.

There are specific asset account categories that are defined as depreciable type assets. These account categories have additional properties not included in a general ledger account. In Setup > Fixed Assets, the fixed assets display in a tree view. The tree view identifies the general ledger account that will summarize the fixed assets.

Maintaining fixed assets in CenterPoint has additional benefits as well. CenterPoint allows you to identify a specific piece of equipment that a repair expense is being recorded for by selecting that fixed asset in the **Associated Account** field on the Transaction screen. You could also record the piece of equipment in the Notation field, but the Notation field could not then be totaled up to show all expenses to a piece of equipment.

This topic explains how to:

[Purchase a New Fixed Asset](#)

[Convert an Existing Account to a Fixed Asset](#)

[Change/Edit a Fixed Asset](#)

[Combine Two Fixed Assets](#)

[Delete a Fixed Asset](#)

[Change the Status of an Existing Fixed Asset](#)

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### Purchase a New Fixed Asset

A fixed asset item can easily be created during the transaction entry that purchases the item. This would normally be a Vendor Invoice (A/P), Payment or General Journal Entry. The same instructions can be used for any transaction that purchases a new fixed asset.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**.
2. Enter the payment information (**Pay to the Order of, Date, Check Number**, etc.) at the top of the screen as normal.
3. In the grid, right click in the **Account** field and select **New Fixed Asset Item**. A fixed asset item screen displays.

- » When a new asset is created, the default sequence will be automatically selected in the **Abbreviation** field and the next available number generated. A custom abbreviation may be entered at any time overriding the default sequence value. These sequences can be created/maintained via Setup > General > Numbering Sequences.



Note: If the sequence is changed manually, the sequence will not auto-increment the value of the sequence when saved. The sequence is also only incremented when saving new assets, not when altering existing assets.

- » Enter the **Name** of the new item.
  - » In the **Asset** field, select the required general ledger account to be associated with this fixed asset. Only those accounts assigned a depreciable asset account category will be displayed in the lookup screen.
  - » Enter the required appropriate **Depreciation Expense** account. When a new fixed asset is added, if you select an Asset account that was set up with an Depreciation Expense account default, it will display from the main asset account.
  - » Enter the required appropriate **Accumulated Depreciation Expense** account (this field is required only if the Depreciation Settings in File > Preferences > Depreciation is set to Adjust Accumulated Depreciation). When a new fixed asset is added, if you select an Asset account that was set up with an Accumulated Depreciation account default, it will display from the main asset account.
  - » Leave the **Use Account Distribution Details** check box selected if you want the depreciation expense transaction for the fixed asset to assign the profit or production center details.
- or
- » Unselect the Use Account Distribution Details check box and enter the profit or production center details (profit centers, production centers, production year, production series) that the depreciation expense transaction for the fixed asset should use.
  - » Select the **Asset Detail** tab to complete the applicable item details (Original Cost, Serial Number, Original Units, etc.).

Fixed Assets

1976 Ford 750

Company Specific Fixed Asset Item Detail Information

Company Name: CenterPoint Farms

Service Date: 11/15/1964

Date Sold: 12/31/2204

Original Cost: \$9,200.00

Original Units: 1.0000

Serial Number:

Depreciation Amount: \$0.00 Frequency:

Additional Notes:

Save Cancel Close

» Click **Save**.

4. Back on the Payment screen, enter the **Amount** for the purchase of this fixed asset.

Company: CenterPoint Farms

Bank Account: State Bank Checking

Pay To The Order Of: Jenner Farm Equipment

Pay To The Order Of Address: Business Address  
879 Rock Run Road  
Red Wing, MN 55066

Sequence Check Number:

Check Number: 007129

Date: 11/09/2010

Amount: \$0.00

Memo Line 1:

Memo Line 2:

Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Notation	Line Sequence
1982 Ford LN 800		1.0000		\$ 5,000.00	Detail	10
				\$ -5,000.00		

Print this check? Total: \$5,000.00 Adjust Amount

Save Clear Recall Recurring Options Close

5. Enter any additional applicable information in the payment transaction and click **Save**. The fixed asset balance will automatically be updated by the purchase of the asset.

## Convert an Existing Account to a Fixed Asset Item

If you have an existing fixed asset that was created as an account rather than a fixed asset item, follow the steps below to change the account to an item.

Step A - Create a Temporary Summary Account

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Expand **Assets**. Select **Machinery and Equipment**.
3. Click on **New** to create a new summary account.
4. In the Name box, enter **Temporary**.
5. In the **Type** box, select **Assets**.

6. In the **Category** box, select
7. Click **Save**.

Step B - Assign the Temporary account to each Account that should be a Fixed Asset

1. Double Click on an account that should be a fixed asset item.
2. In the **Subaccount of** box, select the **Temporary account** created in step A.
3. Click **Save**. The fixed asset will display under the Temporary summary account.
4. Repeat Step B1-3 for each account that should be a fixed asset item.

Step C - Make an Account an Item

1. Right-click one of the fixed assets under the Temporary account. Select the option **Make Account "..."** an Item. The icon will change all accounts in this group to fixed asset items.
2. All items at that point will be assigned to the Temporary account. This can be changed by doing the following:
  - » Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
  - » Double-click one of the fixed asset and go to the **Detail** tab.
  - » In the **Asset** field, select the general ledger account to be associated with this fixed asset. Only those accounts assigned a depreciable asset account category will be displayed in the lookup screen.
  - » If applicable, specify additional information in regards to this fixed asset (depreciation expense account, original cost, etc.).
  - » Click **Save**. Repeat these steps for each fixed asset item.

Step D - Delete the Temporary account

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the **Temporary** account and click on **Delete**.

## Change/Edit a Fixed Asset

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Double click on the fixed asset and modify the details.
3. Click Save.

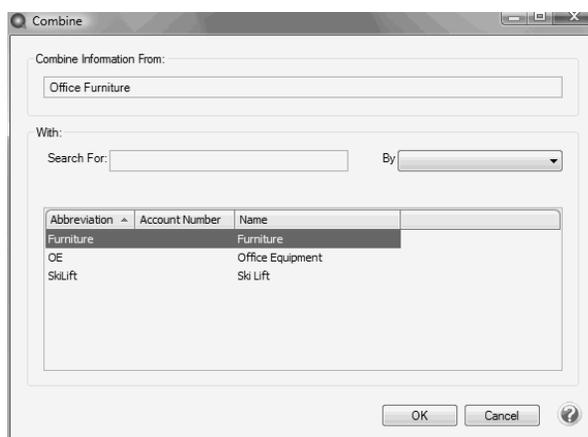
## Combine Two Fixed Assets

If a fixed asset is accidentally set up twice, the Combine button can be used to combine the two assets into one. The first fixed asset will be removed and all history associated with it, will now be associated with the second fixed asset.



Note: It is recommended that you take a backup before combining fixed assets.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Select the fixed asset to be combined with another and click **Combine**.



3. Select the fixed asset this item should be combined into and click **OK**.

## Delete a Fixed Asset

The Delete button completely removes a fixed asset from the system.



Note: You cannot delete a record that has any type of history or other records linked to it in the system. If you have a fixed asset that is no longer being used, but does have historical activity, please see below on how to inactivate an item.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Select the asset you want to delete, and then click **Delete**
3. At the "**Are you sure you want the item deleted?**" message, click **Yes**.

## Change the Status of an Existing Fixed Asset

Fixed assets that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated. Fixed assets can be active for some companies/funds and not for others. Fixed Assets cannot be activated if the higher level account is inactive

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
  - b. Select a fixed asset, right-click and select **Activate/Deactivate**, select the companies/funds the item is inactive in, and then click **OK**.
3. Click **Save** to save the name and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the name and close the Names screen.

## Depreciation of Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are items that a company purchases for long-term use in their business. Equipment, furniture, machinery, and tools are all examples of tangible fixed assets. From both a physical and economic standpoint, the value of fixed assets declines over time and use. The decline in an asset's value is called depreciation.

CenterPoint can be setup to periodically generate depreciation entries.

### [Step A - Define Depreciation Method \(one-time setup\)](#)

### [Step B - Define How Often to Depreciate Fixed Assets \(one-time setup\)](#)

## Step C - Define Depreciation Amount for Each Fixed Asset

## Step D - Setup a Reminder to Record Depreciation Transactions (optional)

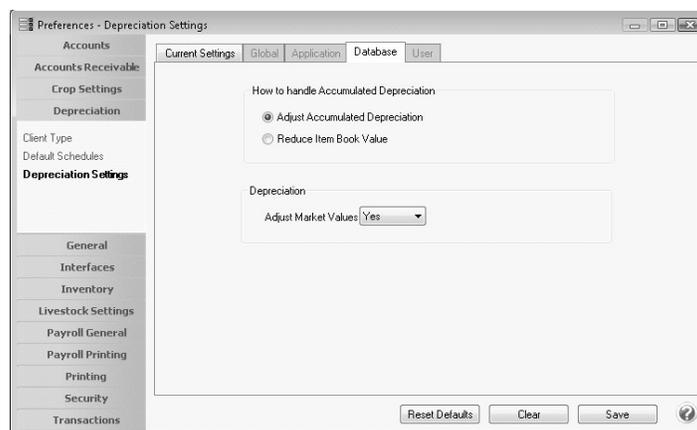
### Prerequisite

Fixed Assets must be setup in the system before depreciation transactions can be recorded. See the Fixed Assets document for step-by-step instructions on how to create and purchase fixed assets.

## Step A - Define Depreciation Method

CenterPoint provides two depreciation methods for fixed assets. This setting will define what accounts are used when depreciation entries are recorded. To choose the appropriate option for your company:

1. Select **File > Preferences > Depreciation > Depreciation Settings**.



2. Click on the **Database** tab.
3. In the How to Handle Accumulated Depreciation area, select the appropriate option for your company. If you are unsure which option to select, we recommend your accountant:
  - » **Adjust Accumulated Depreciation**- when the depreciation transactions are created, it will be a transaction between a depreciation expense and an accumulated depreciation account. The book value of the asset is not affected, it remains as cost.
  - » **Reduce Item Book Value** - when the depreciation transactions are created, it will be a transaction that debits depreciation expense and credits the asset that is being depreciated. By using this method, all fixed assets will be presented on the balances reports with their undepreciated remaining book value.
4. If you are maintaining market values for your items, you can have the market value also be decreased by the amount of depreciation transactions. Select **Yes** to **Adjust Market Values** if you want market values decreased automatically.
5. Click **Save**.

## Step B - Define How Often to Depreciate Fixed Assets

**Depreciation Frequency** defines the number of times you wish to post depreciation during the year. Selecting the frequency that you want those depreciation transactions recorded makes sure that the transactions are only recorded in valid periods and that they are not duplicated in any one period.

1. Select **Setup > Companies**. **Edit** the appropriate **Company**.
2. Click on the **Additional Detail** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Companies' window for 'CenterPoint Farms'. The 'Additional Detail' tab is selected. Under 'Tax Reporting Information', there are input fields for 'Federal Tax Id', 'State Tax Id', and a dropdown for 'Company Type'. Under 'General Accounting Information', there are dropdown menus for 'Fiscal Year End' (set to December), 'Depreciation Frequency' (set to Annually), 'Distribution Frequency' (set to Monthly), and 'Inventory Valuation Method' (set to Average). There is also a text field for 'Retained Earnings Account' with a small icon to its right. At the bottom, there are 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons, along with navigation arrows.

3. In the **Depreciation Frequency** field, select the appropriate option for your company/fund. The options are Monthly, Quarterly, or Annually.
4. Click **Save**.

## Step C - Define Depreciation Amount for Each Fixed Asset

Prior to recording depreciation transactions, you must identify what value to depreciate for each fixed asset. Be sure to take in account how often you are creating depreciation transactions. For example, if you chose in Step B to depreciate annually, then these would be annual numbers. If you chose to depreciate monthly, these would then be monthly values. Depending on how your accountant calculates the depreciation amounts, these may need to be updated annually.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Maintain Depreciation**. Fixed assets that are active for the selected company AND have a sold date greater than today's date display in the list.

Maintain Depreciation

Company: CenterPoint Farm

Abbreviation	Name	Depreciation Amount	Current Undepreciated Amount	Purchased Date	Date Sold	Serial Number
01 Tractor 440	01 IH Tractor 440	\$ 0.00	\$ 143,000.00	08/01/11	12/31/05	
09 Grain Truck	09 Grain Truck 26 Ton	\$ 803.57	\$ 57,857.16	07/11/17	12/31/05	
10disc	10 Disc Chisel	\$ 311.91	\$ 22,457.08	03/31/16	12/31/05	
11skidsteer	11 Skid Steer	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	01/01/86	12/31/05	
sprayer	11 Sprayer	\$ 1,664.17	\$ 119,819.96	02/11/17	12/31/05	
12auger	12 Auger w/swing	\$ 254.76	\$ 18,342.88	06/22/18	12/31/05	
planter	12 Planter 36 row	\$ 2,190.50	\$ 157,714.00	03/20/18	12/31/05	
combine	13 Combine	\$ 1,987.50	\$ 214,650.00	04/30/19	12/31/05	
13PESemi	13 Peterbilt Semi	\$ 1,101.67	\$ 79,319.96	01/31/19	12/31/05	
13tractor250	13 Tractor M 250	\$ 2,123.81	\$ 0.00	03/01/19	12/31/05	
14cultivator	14 Field Cultivator	\$ 609.52	\$ 43,885.76	01/31/20	12/31/05	
14 JD Tractor	14 JD Tractor 721	\$ 0.00	\$ 142,900.00	07/01/21	12/31/04	
16 Hopper	16 Hopper Trailer 42 foot	\$ 404.76	\$ 41,720.00	12/21/20	12/31/04	
Cart	Apple Cart	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	01/01/86	12/31/05	
Bearhead	Bean Head Used	\$ 571.42	\$ 41,142.96	04/30/19	12/31/05	
Blacktop	Blacktop 200	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	04/01/11	12/31/05	
CattleE	Cattle Barn East	\$ 77.00	\$ 33,076.00	07/15/96	12/31/05	
CattleW	Cattle Barn West	\$ 97.00	\$ 33,036.00	08/31/13	12/31/05	
applehar	Centipede Apple Harvester	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	01/01/86	12/31/05	
Computer17	Computer Dell Windows 7	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,200.00	03/14/19	12/31/05	
Cornhead	Cornhead	\$ 658.33	\$ 71,100.04	04/30/19	12/31/05	
feedmixer	Feed Mixer	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,900.00	11/01/09	12/31/05	
feeders	Feeders	\$ 62.50	\$ 6,750.00	07/03/15	12/31/05	
pickup	Ford Pickup 2009	\$ 273.81	\$ 19,714.28	05/31/17	12/31/05	
Forklift10	Forklift 10	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	01/01/85	12/31/04	
Forklift 16	Forklift 16	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	06/29/21	12/31/04	
bin48-10	Grain Bin 48' 10 Ring	\$ 77.77	\$ 27,066.76	06/30/96	12/31/05	
bin48-8	Grain Bin 48' 8 Ring	\$ 41.80	\$ 14,498.40	08/09/94	12/31/05	
Grain Leg	Grain Leg	\$ 48.61	\$ 38,316.68	08/11/01	12/31/05	
mower	Grasshopper Lawn Mower	\$ 112.86	\$ 8,125.68	04/01/19	12/31/05	
Harvey	Harvey 85	\$ 0.00	\$ 385,000.00	03/31/95	12/31/05	
HomeE	Home East 120	\$ 0.00	\$ 480,000.00	12/16/78	12/31/05	
Orch	Home Orchard	\$ 0.00	\$ 80,000.00	01/01/86	12/31/05	
HomeS	Home South 80	\$ 0.00	\$ 320,000.00	12/16/78	12/31/05	
Irrigation	Irrigation System	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	01/01/85	12/31/04	
Lvstrailer	Livestock Trailer	\$ 0.00	\$ 39,000.00	02/01/09	12/31/05	
loader	Loader Tractor	\$ 1,404.76	\$ 101,142.88	06/02/15	12/31/05	

Total Depreciation Amount: \$16,135.44  
 Total Current Undepreciated Amount: \$3,949,447.58

Buttons: Save, Cancel, Close

- For each item that will be depreciated, enter the appropriate **Depreciation Amount**. This amount will be used each time a depreciation entry is recorded for this item. Contact your accountant if you are unsure what depreciation amount to specify.
  - » If a Depreciation Amount is specified, the Current Undepreciated Amount will display the amount left to depreciate on the asset regardless of how accumulated depreciation is being stored. If a Depreciation Amount is not specified, the book value (the accumulated depreciation) displays. The Current Undepreciated Amount is not influenced by period.
- The **Total Depreciation Amount** displays the sum of the Depreciated Amount column.
- The **Total Current Undepreciated Amount** displays the sum of the Current Undepreciated Amount column.
- Once depreciation amounts are entered for applicable items, click **Save**.
- Select **Processes > Periodic > Depreciation Transactions** or **Processes > Depreciation > Depreciation Transactions**.
- Click **Create New**.

Create New Depreciation Transaction

Company: CenterPoint Farm Schedule: Book & Tax

Transaction Date: 01/30/2018

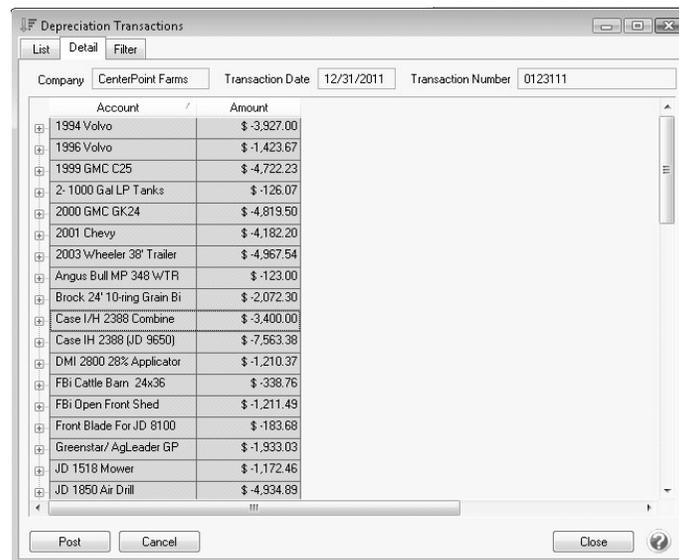
Transaction Number: 0000002

Memo Line 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Line 2: \_\_\_\_\_

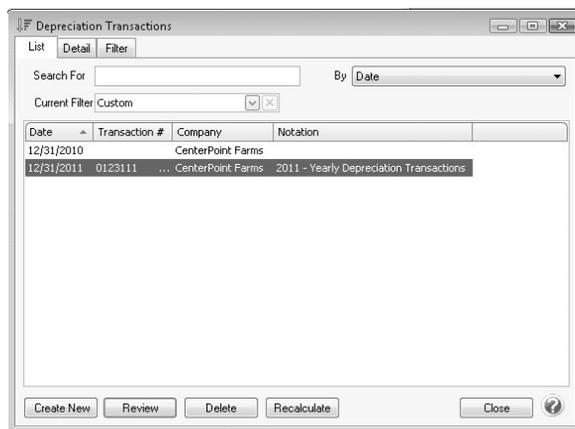
Notation: \_\_\_\_\_

Buttons: OK, Cancel

8. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that the depreciation transactions should be created for. The company/fund selection controls the depreciation frequency used in the depreciation transaction.
9. The **Transaction Date** will automatically display the appropriate next depreciation transaction date (defaults to the first day in the next period since the last depreciation transaction were calculated), based on the depreciation frequency specified above in Step B.
10. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the depreciation transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the *Maintaining Sequence Numbers* topic for more information.
11. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
12. Enter an optional **Notation**.
13. Click **OK**. Each fixed asset with depreciation lists and can be expanded to view the journal for that item.
  - » Depreciation expense is debited and the accumulated depreciation asset assigned to the fixed asset is credited. You may want to have an accumulated depreciation asset for each asset group used to summarize your fixed assets.



14. Click **Post** to complete the transaction.
15. From the List tab, you can perform the following actions on a posted transaction:

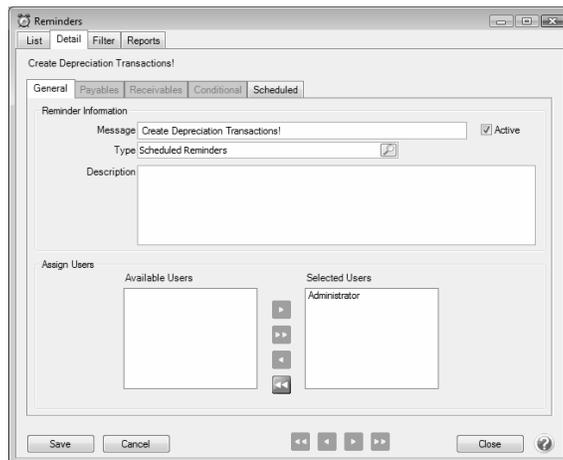


- » **Review posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction and click **Review**.
- » **Reverse and recalculate a posted transaction:** Select the posted transaction, click **Recalculate**, select the **Reverse and Recalculate** option, and then click **OK** to immediately reverse and recalculate the current entry. When the recalculated entry displays, click **Post** to finalize the recalculated entry (if you click **Cancel**, the system has already reversed the previous entry). The current depreciation transaction recalculates using the same date, company/fund, transaction number, and notation.
  - Reverse posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction, click **Delete**, and then click **Yes**. All depreciation transactions for the company/fund and date will be reversed.
- » **Add depreciation transactions for assets not previously calculated:** Select the posted transactions, click **Recalculate**, select the **Add depreciation transactions** option, click **OK**, and then click **Post**.

#### Step D - Create a Reminder to Record Depreciation Transactions (optional)

A scheduled reminder can be created if you would like CenterPoint to automatically remind you when depreciation transactions should be recorded,.

1. Select **Setup > Reminders** and then click **New**.



2. Enter the reminder **Message**.



Note: This is the text that will automatically pop up reminding you to do your depreciation transactions.

3. Select a **Type** of **Scheduled Reminders**.
4. In the **Assign Users** area, select those users who should be reminded to record the depreciation transactions.
5. Click on the **Scheduled** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Reminders' dialog box with the 'Scheduled' tab active. The 'Reminder Details' section has 'Alert on a Day of the Month' selected, with 'Day of Month to Run Reminder' set to 30. The 'Select Months to Activate this Reminder' list includes all months from January to December, all of which are checked. The 'Action' dropdown is set to 'No Action Taken'. At the bottom, there are 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons.

6. In the **Activate this Reminder** field, select **Monthly**.
7. In the **Day of the Month to Run Reminder** field, enter **30**.
8. In the **Select Months to Activate this Reminder** box on the right, select the months that correspond to the frequency selected in Step B. For example, if you chose quarterly, then select the last month of each quarter. If you chose annually, select just December.
9. Click **Save**.

## Equipment Purchase with a Loan and a Trade-In

The purchase of equipment requires adjusting multiple accounts. The trade of old equipment, paying off an old loan, creating a new loan, loan fees, a down payment, and the new fixed asset purchase can all be recorded in one general journal.



Note: We recommend you speak with your accountant prior to entering this journal entry as they may want you to continue depreciating the traded asset instead of rolling the remaining value to the new asset, as this document describes.

### Prerequisites

Prior to starting the transaction, you will need to know the current book value of the existing assets and loans that are part of the trade. To find the current book value of fixed assets:

- » To find the current book value of fixed assets, select Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets > Balances or select Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Fixed Asset Activity report.
- » To find the loan balances and accumulated depreciation balances, select Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances tab.

This document contains the following steps:

Equipment Purchase with a Trade and a Loan

Step A: Asset Purchased - Create New Fixed Asset

Step B: Asset Traded

Step C: Accumulated Depreciation (if you are not using accumulated depreciation, skip to step D)

Step D: Record Gain\Loss on Traded Item

Step E: Pay Off Old Loan

Step F: Interest Payment on Old Loan

Step G: Loan Fees

Step H: Cash Down Payment

Step I: Create a New Loan

Step J: Complete Journal Entry

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**Equipment Purchase with a Trade and a Loan**



Example: A company purchased a 2012 Truck for \$38,000 with a \$4,000 cash down payment and a new loan of \$26,275. A 2009 GMC Pickup was traded in with a \$34,075 Book Value, Accumulated Depreciation of \$25,900, a loan balance of \$3,800 (with legal fees of \$390 and interest of \$85). They received \$12,000 for the trade in resulting in a Gain of \$3,825 ( $12,000 - (34,075 - 25,900)$ ).

1. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**.
2. Select the **Company**.
3. In the **Name** box select the equipment dealer.
4. In the **Transaction Type**, select **General Journal Cash/Accrual**.
5. In the **Date** box, enter the purchase date.

Step A: Asset Purchased - Create New Fixed Asset

1. In the first **Account** field, **right-click** and select **New Fixed Asset Item**.
2. Enter the **Name** for the new fixed asset, for example 2012 Pickup Truck.
3. In the **Assets** box, select the group for the new fixed asset.
4. Enter other details for the new fixed asset, such as Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation Account
5. Click **Save**.
6. In the **Debit** column, enter the amount paid for the new asset. Example, 38,000.

Account	Quantity	Associated Account	Debits	Credits	Line Description
2012 Farm Truck	0.00000		\$ 38,000.00	\$ 0.00	
2009 GMC Pickup	0.00000		\$ 0.00	\$ 34,075.00	Remaining book value of traded 2009 GMC Pickup
Accumulated Depr - Machinery	0.00000	2009 GMC Pickup	\$ 25,900.00	\$ 0.00	Accumulated Depreciation on 2009 GMC Pickup at time of trade
Gains on Asset Sales	0.00000		\$ 0.00	\$ 3,825.00	Gain from the trade of 2009 GMC Pickup (12,000 trade in value - 8,175 remaining book value)
2009 GMC Pickup Loan	0.00000		\$ 3,800.00	\$ 0.00	Payoff of old pickup loan
Interest Expense - Equipment	0.00000	2009 GMC Pickup Lo	\$ 85.00	\$ 0.00	Interest to pay off on old pickup loan
Legal Expense	0.00000		\$ 390.00	\$ 0.00	Legal fees charged in the transaction
First National Bank	0.00000		\$ 0.00	\$ 4,000.00	Cash down payment
2012 Truck Loan	0.00000		\$ 0.00	\$ 26,275.00	New Loan

Debit Total: \$68,175.00  
Credit Total: \$68,175.00  
Difference: \$0.00

## Step B: Asset Traded

1. In the **Account** field, select the fixed asset that was traded, for example 2009 GMC Pickup. Enter the book value amount in the Credits column, for example \$34,075.00.

## Step C: Accumulated Depreciation (if you are not using accumulated depreciation, skip to step D)

1. In the next **Account** field, select the **Accumulated Depreciation** account.
2. In the **Debits** column, enter the total amount previously depreciated for the traded asset, for example \$25,900.00.
3. Right-click in the row and select **Add/Remove Columns**.
4. Select the **Associated Account** field, then click **OK**.
5. In the **Associated Account** field, tag the item by selecting the fixed asset traded in, for example 2009 GMC Pickup.
6. If there was more than one asset traded, select the next fixed asset and repeat the same steps for this asset.

## Step D: Record Gain/Loss on Traded Item

1. In the next **Account** field, select the **Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets** account (If you have separate accounts for both gain and loss select the appropriate account).
2. Enter the **Amount** of the gain or loss. This should be: Trade Value – (Book Value of Asset Traded – Accumulated Depreciation of Asset Traded) A loss should be a debit and a gain should be a credit. In this example enter a gain of 3,825.

## Step E: Pay Off Old Loan

1. In the next **Account** field, select the existing **Loan** account being paid off, for example 2009 Truck Loan.
2. Enter the **current book value** in the **Debits** column, for example \$3,800.



Note: Refer to the prerequisite above for instructions on finding the current book value of the existing loan.

## Step F: Interest Payment on Old Loan

1. In the next **Account** field, select the **Interest** expense account.
2. Enter the **Amount** in the **Debits** column., for example \$85.00.
3. In the **Associated Account** field, tag the item by selecting the fixed asset traded in, for example 2009 Truck Loan.

Step G: Loan Fees

1. In the next **Account** field, select the **expense** account for loan fees such as Legal services.
2. Enter the **fees** in the **Debits** column, for example \$390.00.

Step H: Cash Down Payment

1. In the next **Account** field, select the **bank account**, for example First Nation Bank.
2. Enter the **down payment** amount in the **Credits** column, for example \$4000.00.

Step I: Create a New Loan

1. In the next **Account** field, **right-click** and select **New Account**.
2. Enter the **Name** for the loan. **Note:** Add "Loan" in the name so you are able to easily distinguish the loan from the asset in future transactions.), for example 2012 truck Loan.
3. Select **Liabilities** in the **Account Type**.
4. Select **Equipment Loan** in the **Account Category**. Other details can be added as needed.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Enter the **amount of the loan** in the **Credits** column, for example \$26,275. (Alternately on the last line of the journal entry you can click on the Difference button on the screen and it will fill in the value of the last line).

Step J: Complete Journal Entry

1. Enter a **Notation** if desired. The notation is recorded to all journals in a general journal transaction. As an option, you may add a column called line description to the grid to enter in a different description for each line of the journal entry.
2. Click **Save**.

## Reporting

### Associate Expenses to Fixed Assets or Other Accounts

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CenterPoint uses associated accounts to "tag" activity to another account. For example, when entering a repair expense you can associate that repair expense to a specific piece of equipment. Recording your repair expenses can give you not only the total amount of repairs performed, but can also provide the total repair expense for each individual piece of equipment. The account selected in the Associated Account field is not adjusted, only tagged.

Interest expense is another valuable place to use associated accounts. Assigning the liability as the associated account to the interest expense provides a liability activity report that includes the interest paid on each individual loan.

Three subjects will be covered in this topic:

- » [Associate/tag an Account in a Transaction](#)
  - » [Modify a Report to Display and Group by Associated Account](#)
  - » [Reporting Loan Activity Including Interest Paid](#)
-

## Associate/Tag an Account in a Transaction

1. Enter a transaction normally, including choosing an **Account** such as Repairs and specifying the **Amount**. In our example, we entered a payment transaction, but this process can be used in most transaction screen.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Amount	Production Center
Machinery & Equip Repairs	32164	\$ 500.00	Distribution   Detail

2. To associate a dollar amount in the grid to an account or fixed asset, click the **Detail** button on that transaction line.



Note: if you frequently use the Associated Account field, you can move that field to the main transaction screen instead of the Detail screen. Simply right click in the transaction grid and selecting add/remove row. Then select the Associated Account field.

Amount	500.00	Production Center	Detail
Quantity 1	0.000000	Profit Center	
Quantity 2	0.000000	Production Year	2015
Cost Account	Repairs / Maintenance C	Production Series	0
		Production Ctr	
		Inventory Location	
		Project	
		Associated Account	Cornhead

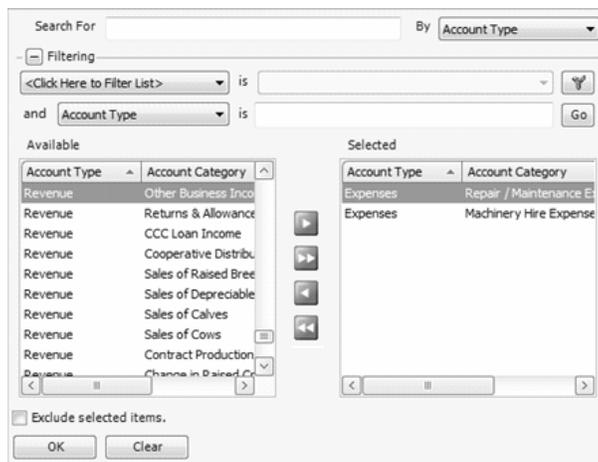
3. In the **Associated Account** field, select the appropriate fixed asset or account.
4. Click **OK** to return to the main Payment screen.
5. Click **Save**. The amount specified in the entry will display on all financial reports using Accounts specified. Reports can also be modified to group by the Associated Account.

### Modify a Report to Display and Group by Associated Account (for example, Report Equipment Repairs by Item)

1. Select **Reports > Reports**.
2. From the list of reports select **Transaction Reports > General Ledger > General Ledger Account Activity**.
3. In the **Report Selections** area on the right, select the appropriate **Date** and **Company/Fund**.
4. If Account Category is not an option in your Report Selections, click **More Items** in the lower right.
5. Select **Account Category**. Click **OK**. This will add Account Category as a Report Selection.



6. Select **Account Category** in the Report Selections. Select all the categories where you have used associated accounts. In our example, we are selecting the repair accounts. Move the account categories from the left column to the right column with the right arrow.



7. Click **OK** to complete the selections.

**Report Selections**

Item	Selected Criteria
Transaction Date	01/01/10 to 12/31/10
Account	<All>
Company	<All>
Display Notation	No
Entry Screen	<All>
Account Category	Repair / Maint...

[More Items](#)

8. Click **Preview**.

03/22/10  
3:47 PM

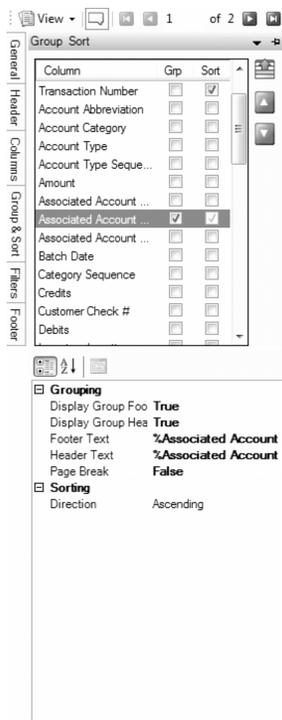
CenterPoint Farms  
**General Ledger Account Activity**  
03/01/10 to 03/31/10

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Name	Offset Account #	Offset Account	Debits	Credits
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs</b>							
03/02/10		Credit Card Purchase	Ken's Auto Repair	2,02.100	Platinum Plus for Business	4.95	
03/03/10		Credit Card Purchase	Johnson Auto Parts	2,02.100	Platinum Plus for Business	30.00	
03/05/10		AP Invoice	Madley Hardware	2,01.100	Accounts Payable-Trade	6.80	
03/05/10		AP Invoice	Madley Hardware	2,01.100	Accounts Payable-Trade	10.25	
03/12/10	007204	Cash Exp	EE Fong	1,01.200	State Bank Checking	25.14	
03/20/10	007210	Cash Exp	Madley Hardware	1,01.200	State Bank Checking	8.53	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs		55.58
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.48	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	1.74	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.70	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	2.40	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	3.89	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.68	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.59	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	1.83	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	1.95	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.60	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	6.04	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	10.00	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	1.12	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.26	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.48	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	1.66	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	1.44	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	11.58	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	7.17	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.02	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.18	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.200	General Repairs	0.87	
<b>6.13.200 General Repairs Totals</b>						<b>\$141.25</b>	<b>\$55.58</b>
<b>6.13.300 Machinery &amp; Equip Repairs</b>							
03/18/10	ATM0027	Cash Exp	Ken's Auto Repair	1,01.200	State Bank Checking	826.80	
03/22/10	007229	Cash Exp	TYT Family Limited Pst	1,01.200	State Bank Checking	500.00	
03/22/10	007018	Cash Exp	Ken's Auto Repair	1,01.200	State Bank Checking	1,178.32	
03/30/10	007212	Cash Exp	Johnson Auto Parts	1,01.200	State Bank Checking	52.10	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs		2,657.22
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	17.69	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	64.39	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	25.92	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	88.87	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	136.00	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	25.30	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	21.81	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	67.68	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	72.00	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	22.22	
03/31/10		Account Distributions		6.13.300	Machinery & Equip Repairs	227.12	

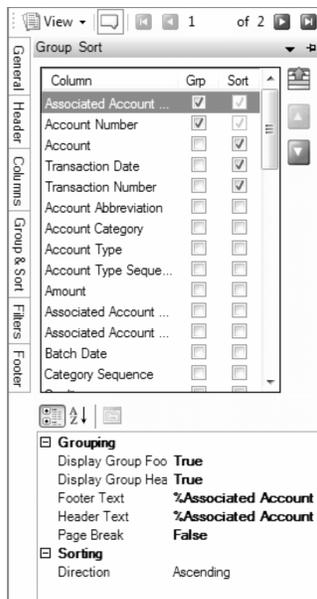
9. Select the **Group/Sort** tab on the left. Put a check mark in **Group** and **Sort** in the **Associated Account Name** field.



Note: Associated Account will be listed 3 times. Move your mouse over each to display the full name (Associated Account Abbreviation, Associated Account Name and Associated Account Number).



- While still in the **Group/Sort** tab, move the **Associated Account Name** field to the position above the Account field. Fields are moved up using the green arrow buttons on the right.



- Click **Refresh** to display the updated format of the report.

10/17/2016 11:11 AM CenterPoint Farm  
**General Ledger Account Activity**  
 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Name	Debits	Credits	Offset Account #	Offset Account Name
<b>Cornhead</b>							
<b>539000 Repairs / Maintenance Cost</b>							
10/17/2016	001258	Expense	RW Repairs	500.00	100000		First National Ban
<b>539000 Repairs / Maintenance Cost Totals</b>				<b>\$500.00</b>			
<b>Cornhead Totals</b>				<b>\$500.00</b>			

*Report Options*  
 Transaction Date: 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016  
 Account: Repairs / Maintenance Cost  
 Company: CenterPoint Farm  
 Display Notation: No  
 Associated Account: Cornhead

Page 1 of 1



Note: To save this modified report for future use, click on the **Add to Favorites**  button.

### Reporting Loan Activity Including Interest Paid

If you are using associated account on your interest payments, select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Liability Activity > Loan Activity** report to view the activity. Each loan includes the loan activity and balance, as well as the interest paid to that loan.

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## Chapter 10 - Tax Reporting & End of Year

### Tax Reporting

#### 1099 Forms - Prepare and Print and/or eFile

This document describes how to prepare, print and/or eFile 1099 forms. You can print and eFile forms in any combination. For example, many people choose to eFile the Federal and State copies and then print the vendor/employee copies. An increasing number of people are using the complete eFile process in which Federal and State copies are eFiled and the vendor/employee copy is printed and mailed by Aatrix. Click [here](#) to view a video that guides you through the steps needed to set up CenterPoint to prepare for processing 1099 forms. Click [here](#) to view a video that discusses the integration that CenterPoint has with Aatrix and the steps to take to print or eFile your 1099 forms.

**A 1099 will be processed for each vendor that have all three of these factors:**

1. The vendor has the Issue 1099 for this vendor selected (and a TIN assigned).
2. The accounts used to pay the vendor are assigned to the 1099 User Defined report.
3. The total amount paid to the vendor must exceed the minimum amount for the 1099.

[Step A - Mark Vendors to Receive 1099s](#)

[Step B - Assign Accounts to the 1099 Forms](#)

[Step C - Review and Export Data from CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture](#)

[Step D - Setup 1099 Forms](#)

[Step E - Prepare 1099 Forms](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

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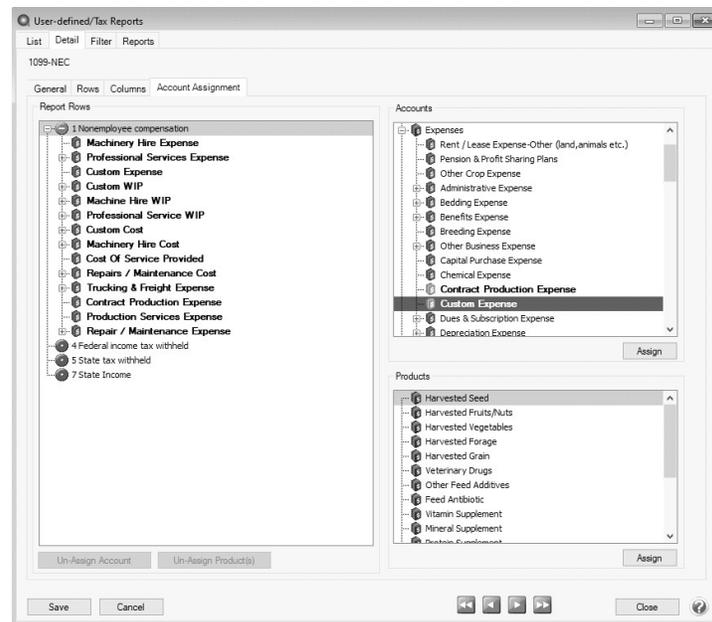
#### Step A - Mark Vendors to Receive 1099s

1. Select **Setup > Vendors** or **Setup > Names > Names**.
2. Edit a vendor that will need a 1099.
3. Click on the **General** tab.
4. Specify the **Federal Tax Id** for this vendor (this is a required field when printing 1099s).
5. Select the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box.
6. Select the **Consent to Electronic 1099** check box if this vendor consents to receiving only a 1099 form that can be viewed through Aatrix (the vendor will not receive a paper form). If this box is selected, a signed consent form must be on file.
7. Click **Save**. Repeat for all vendors that require a 1099.

## Step B - Assign Accounts to the 1099 Forms

Accounts and/or account categories must be assigned to the appropriate boxes of the 1099s. This identifies what amounts should go in each box on the 1099 and the type of 1099. To assign accounts and account categories to the 1099 forms and boxes:

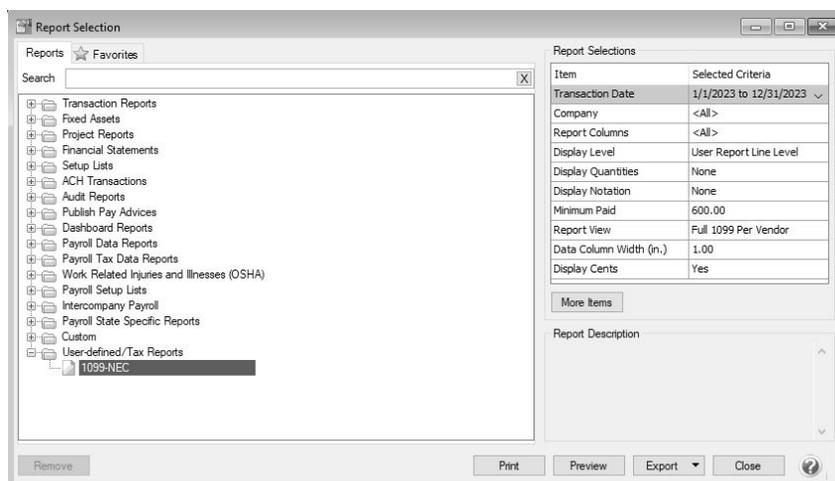
1. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**.
2. If the 1099 form you need is not listed in the User Defined Reports list or the User Defined Reports folder is not in the Reports list, that form or forms have not yet been imported. To import the form or forms:
  - A. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**.
  - B. Click on **Tax Reports**. Select the forms (1099-NEC, 1099-DIV, etc.) needed, and then click **OK**.
3. Select the appropriate **Form** (1099-NEC, 1099-DIV, etc.), and click on **Edit**.
4. Select the **Account Assignment** tab.



5. On the left side of the screen, in the **Report Rows** section, select the 1099 report row you want to assign accounts to on the 1099.
6. On the right side of the screen, in the **Accounts** section, individual accounts or entire account categories can be assigned to that box. Right-click and select **Expand All**.
7. Select the **Account** or **Account Category** and click **Assign**. If the Assign button is not active, the account or account category is not selected at the appropriate level. For example, if you have an Account selected you may need to select the Account Category instead.
8. Repeat step 5 -7 for each box you'll be using on this 1099 form. When finished, click **Save**.
9. The same process should be repeated for each 1099 form that you will be distributing.

## Step C - Review and Export Data from CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Reports** tab > **User-defined/Tax Reports**.
2. Select the appropriate **1099 Form**.



3. In the **Report Selections** section on the right side of the screen, select the **Transaction Date** and the **Company/Fund** you want to prepare/file 1099 forms for.
4. Select a **Display Level**. These options are only used when printing a report with your 1099 information. If you are printing the actual 1099 forms, the selection for this field will be ignored. The options are:
  - » **User Report Line Level** to view the 1099 totals for each vendor. This generates one row per vendor based on the report view selected.
  - » **Account Total** to view the 1099 totals for each vendor with subtotals for each account. For example: if multiple accounts are assigned to the Non-employee Compensation box, you will see a subtotal for each account under Non-employee Compensation.
  - » **Individual Transactions** lists all 1099 transactions for each vendor.
5. Select a **Report View**. These options are only used when printing a report with your 1099 information. If you are printing the actual 1099 forms, the selection for this field will be ignored. The options are:
  - a. **Full 1099 Per Vendor** groups by the Vendor, second by the User Defined Line, and thirdly the Account.
    - » Combined with using Display Level "User Report Line Level" generates a collapsed view by vendor and total for each user defined line reported for that vendor.
    - » Combined with using Display Level "Account Totals" groups the data first by Vendor, next User Defined Line and finally a total for each account.
    - » Combined with Using Display Level "Individual Transactions" additionally includes the transactions details under each Account.
  - b. **1099 Line Summary** groups by the User Defined Line, second by Vendor and thirdly the Account.
    - » Combined with using Display Level "User Defined Row" groups by User Defined Line with a total for each vendor under each user defined line. **Note: This report is helpful to verify totals displayed on a Form 1096.**
    - » Generates a collapsed view with one row per vendor. This report is helpful to verify totals for each 1099.
    - » Combined with using Display Level "Account Totals" additionally adds account totals under each vendor.
    - » Combined with Using Display Level "Individual Transactions" additionally includes the transactions details under each Account.

6. By default, 1099 information will only be displayed for those vendors whose payments are greater than the Minimum Paid amount specified by the government. If you would like a 1099 printed even if they have not met that minimum paid amount, select **Minimum Paid** and change the amount to zero.
7. Click **Preview** to view a report that allows you to verify the vendor name, Federal ID number, and the line on the 1099 that the transaction is assigned to. When you preview the report, you will be able to drill-down to report detail. Drilling-down from the Line Level launches a new report that displays the Account Level report for the line selected. Drilling-down from the Account Level report launches the report at the Transaction Level for the account selected. Drilling-down from the Transaction Level attempts to display the transaction form that displays the original entry of the transaction.

Account	Cash	Payments and Receipts	Journal Entries	Total
<b>All Power Equipment 385 Central Avenue Owatonna, MN 55060</b>				
<b>1 Nonemployee compensation</b>				
Legal Expense	1,305.00	0.00	0.00	1,305.00
Machinery Hire Cost	0.00	420.00	0.00	420.00
Repairs / Maintenance Cost	373.00	0.00	0.00	373.00
<b>1 Nonemployee compensation Totals</b>	<b>\$1,678.00</b>	<b>\$420.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,098.00</b>
<b>All Power Equipment Totals</b>	<b>\$1,678.00</b>	<b>\$420.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$2,098.00</b>
<b>Meysers, Sam 222-33-4444 38583 Lakeside Road Red Wing, MN 55066</b>				
<b>1 Nonemployee compensation</b>				
Machinery Hire Cost	854.00	0.00	0.00	854.00
<b>1 Nonemployee compensation Totals</b>	<b>\$854.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$854.00</b>
<b>Meysers, Sam Totals</b>	<b>\$854.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$854.00</b>
<b>MKGP Services 8327 West Oak Street Red Wing, MN 55066</b>				
<b>1 Nonemployee compensation</b>				
Legal Expense	0.00	3,500.00	0.00	3,500.00
Trucking & Freight Expense	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00
<b>1 Nonemployee compensation Totals</b>	<b>\$1,500.00</b>	<b>\$3,500.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$5,000.00</b>
<b>MKGP Services Totals</b>	<b>\$1,500.00</b>	<b>\$3,500.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$5,000.00</b>

*Report Options*  
Transaction Date: 1/1/2023 to 12/31/2023  
Display Level: User Report Line Level  
Display Quantities: None  
Display Notation: None  
Minimum Paid: 600.00  
Report View: Full 1099 Per Vendor  
Data Column Width (n,): 1.00  
Display Cents: Yes

8. To generate and print the 1099 forms from the Report Preview screen, click the **Print** or **Print To** icons and then continue with Step 9.

or

To generate and print the 1099 forms from the Report Selections screen, click the **Print** button and then continue with Step 9.

**Print Options**

What would you like to do?

Launch the Aatrix application to print forms.

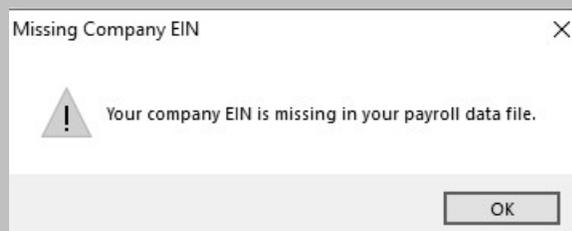
Registration Status: WARNING Expires in 24 days. Saturday, December 30, 2023

Print the selected report.

You will be returned to the selection screen.

9. After selecting the Print To or Print icons or the Print button, the **Print Options** screen will display. If the **Registration Status** is **GOOD**, then you can continue by clicking **Print Tax Forms**. Otherwise, select **Register with Aatrix**, and follow the on screen registration instructions. It may take several minutes for the data to be transferred to the 1099 printing process. The actual time will depend on the number of vendors in your database.

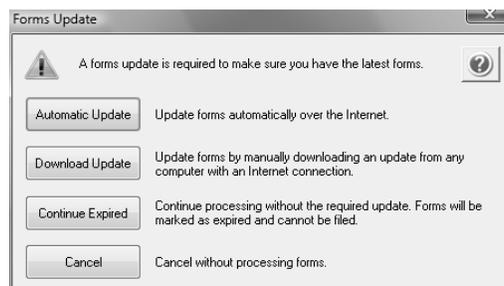
 **Note:** A **Warning** message will display if the Federal Tax Id (EIN) is not filled in for the company/fund you selected to prepare/file 1099 forms for. If this message is received, click **OK**. Then within CenterPoint, select **Setup > Companies**. **Edit** your **Company**. Enter the correct **Federal Tax Id** on the **Additional Detail** tab. Then begin with Step C again.



#### Forms Update

If you have internet access and the latest version of Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is not installed, a **Forms Update** screen will automatically display. Click **Automatic Update**, and then follow the on screen instructions.

 **Note:** Once the update begins, the window may be behind your program window. If you minimize your program window, you will see the progress of the update or there may be an icon in your task bar that when clicked will display the progress of the update.

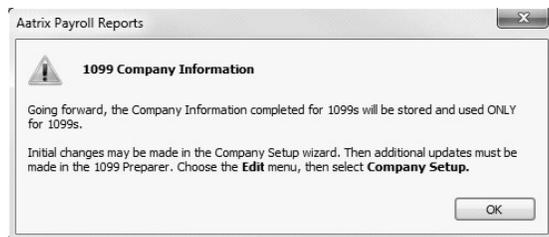


If a Forms Update was required, from the Report Preview screen, click the **Print** or **Print To** icons again or from the Report Selections screen, click the **Print** button again. If an update was not required, the 1099 Company/Fund Information screen will display.

The 1099 Company Information screen displays to remind you that changes are stored only for 1099s and if needed to change information from **Edit > Company Setup** in the 1099 Preparer in Aatrix. Click **OK**.

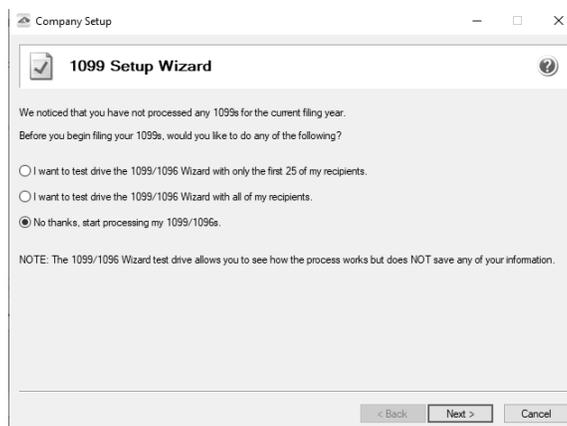
 **Note:** Changing information in Aatrix does not change information in your Red Wing Software program. If a change is needed, it is suggested to change information in your Red Wing Software program.

 **Note:** The following screen may not appear on top of your other open windows. You may need to minimize any open windows to continue.

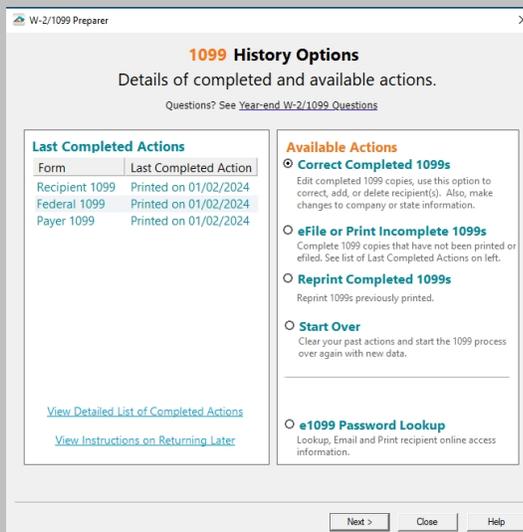


## Step D - Setup 1099 Forms

1. If this is the first time 1099s are being processed this year, the **1099 Setup Wizard** will automatically be displayed. If you wish to test the 1099 Setup Wizard without saving any of the test information, select either the 25 recipients or All recipient test drive options. If you want to continue the 1099 process, select the **No thanks, start processing my 1099/1096s** option, and then click **Next**.



**Note:** If you started processing 1099s previously, the 1099 Setup Wizard screen will not be displayed. Instead, you'll see the **1099 History File Options** screen below. Choose the appropriate **Action**, and then click **Next**.



2. Verify that the **Payer TIN** is correct, select whether the Payer TIN is an **EIN** or **SSN**, and then click **Next**.

Company Setup

1099 Setup Wizard

**Get Started Printing or eFiling Your 1099s**

Please verify this payer's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). This number is used on all 1099 forms and must be correct. If this number is not correct, you must return to your accounting software to make the correction.

**Payer TIN**

9 8 - 1 7 7 7 4 3 2

EIN  SSN

< Back Next > Cancel



**Note:** If you receive an Incorrect Format message on the Company Setup screen, click **Cancel**. Then within CenterPoint, select **Setup > Companies**. Edit your company. Enter the correct **Federal Tax Id** on the **Additional Detail** tab. Then begin with Step C again.

Company Setup

1099 Setup Wizard

**Get Started Printing or eFiling Your 1099s**

Please verify this payer's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). This number is used on all 1099 forms and must be correct. If this number is not correct, you must return to your accounting software to make the correction.

**Payer TIN**

7 3 - 2 9 8 9 8 ? ?

Incorrect Format <sup>x</sup>  
Example: 12-1234567

< Back Next > Cancel

- The **Multiple 1099 Data Files** screen will display. Select **Yes** if you have multiple payroll databases with the same EIN and see the FAQ section in this document for more information. Otherwise, select **No**, and then click **Next**.

Multiple Payroll Data Files [77-9876543]

Multiple 1099 Data Files

**Please Read Carefully**

Answering incorrectly may require you to restart the filing process.

Do you use multiple 1099 data files for the **same federal EIN and form type**?

You may be using multiple 1099 data files in your accounting software to handle:

- multiple companies
- multiple departments
- multiple divisions
- multiple sites

all under the same federal EIN.

Yes, I use multiple 1099 data files for this EIN.

No, I use a single 1099 data file for this EIN.

< Back Next > Cancel

4. Review your **Payer Information**. The system will notify you if any required fields have incorrect or missing information. Click **Next** if the screen is correct, if it's incorrect, click **Cancel**. You will need to go back into CenterPoint and select **Setup > Companies/Funds** to correct the information and then start the export process again.

5. Select the appropriate filer type on the **Tax Preparer Type** screen, and then click **Next**.

6. The **State Tax Items** screen will display. The Setup Wizard will automatically verify that all required information for listed states are complete and conform to the required formats (Vermont, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Louisiana, and Wisconsin all require complete state information). If it finds a blank field or data is incorrect, it will automatically prompt you to correct the data. You will not be able to continue to the next screen until all required fields are correct. Click **Next**.



**Note:** Changing state information in Aatrix does not change state information in CenterPoint. If a change is needed, it is suggested to change state tax information in CenterPoint.

7. The **Local Tax Items** screen will display. The Setup Wizard will automatically verify that all required information for listed local taxes are complete and conform to the required formats. If it finds a blank field or data is incorrect, it will automatically prompt you to correct the data. You will not be able to continue to the next screen until all required fields are correct. Click **Next**.



**Note:** Changing local tax information in Aatrix does not change local tax information in CenterPoint. If a change is needed, it is suggested to change local tax information in CenterPoint.

8. The **Data Verification** screen will be displayed. Determine if you have any recipients that elected to receive 1099s electronically, and then click **Next** to continue.

Data Verification

**Data Verification**

1. Do you have any recipients who elected to only receive 1099 forms electronically?

Yes  No

< Back Next > Cancel

9. The **Recipient Identification Numbers** screen displays. Determine if you want to truncate recipient identification numbers and how you want to print RINs on recipient copies reported as zero and then click **Next** to continue. The data will now be transferred to the W2/1099 Preparer grid.

Recipient Identification Numbers

**Recipient Identification Numbers**

Would you like to truncate Recipient Identification Numbers (RINs) on recipient copies?

SSNs, ITINs, and ATINs will only display the last 4 digits on all printed recipient copies. This will not apply to EINs.

No truncation. Example: 123-45-6789

Truncate with asterisks. Example: \*\*\*-\*\*-6789

Truncate with Xs. Example: XXX-XX-6789

Would you like to print RINs on recipient copies that are reported as zeros?

Yes, print zeros. Example: 000-00-0000 or 00-0000000

No, leave them blank.

< Back Next > Cancel

## Step E- Prepare 1099 Forms

The W-2/1099 Preparer will walk you through the process of eFiling and/or printing your 1099s. Once the displayed data has been reviewed, click **Next** to continue to the next screen. When you click on Next, the W-2/1099 Preparer will automatically verify that all required fields are filled in and the data is formatted correctly. Anytime the Preparer finds data that is incorrect or missing, it will automatically prompt you to correct it.

This is an example of what the W-2/1099 Preparer will display if it finds incorrect or missing data. If this screen is displayed, simply click on the **Go Back and Correct** button and the data that needs to be corrected will be displayed in red. Click on the red data and correct the information. Once all data has been corrected, click **Next** again to continue to the next screen.

Error

 Errors were found and will be highlighted in red.

Please complete or correct required RED fields. Use TAB for the next RED field.

Error / Warning Description:

Invalid Recipient Identification Number. [1 error found]

Go Back and Correct      Print List...      Save Detailed List...      Help...

1. The first screen of the **W-2/1099 Preparer** displays the **Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)** for each recipient. Make any needed changes, and then click the **Next** button at the top of the screen.



Note: Changing the figures on this screen will only change the printed Federal reports, it will not change the data in your CenterPoint program. The total for the columns appears above the column in the Totals Row.

W-2/1099 Preparer [77-9876543 CenterPoint Orchard]

File Edit View Help

**Verify Recipient Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TIN)**

PREVIOUS NEXT COMPANY SETUP

Help Tips - Did you know? Read more...  
To correct any items in the Preparer, even after filing, access the reports through the history, and

TOTALS:		Recipients (3)						\$7952.00			
Recipient Last Name	Recipient First Name	Recipient Middle Name	Recipient TIN	TIN Flag	Recipient Company Name	Optional Name	Recipient	Box 1	Box 2	Box 4	Filing State
Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Taxpayer ID Number	Check if FEIN	Company Name	Full Name	Address	Nonemployee Compensation	Payer Made Direct Sales of \$5,000 or More	Federal Income Tax Withheld	Filing State
1				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All Power Equipment		385 Centr	2098.00	<input type="checkbox"/>		MN
2				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MKGP Services		8327 We	5000.00	<input type="checkbox"/>		MN
3	Meyers	Sam	222-33-4444	<input type="checkbox"/>			38583 La	854.00	<input type="checkbox"/>		MN

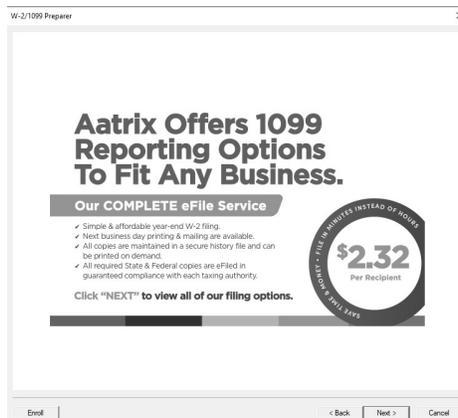
Ready

CAP NUM SCRL

- » To add a line to the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over one of the line numbers on the left side of the screen and select **Insert Row**, enter the number of rows you want to add to the end of the list of employees, and then manually enter the new information into the grid.
- » To delete a line from the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over the line you want to remove and select **Remove Row**.
- » To copy a line on the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over the line you want to copy, and then select **Copy**.
- » To add a copied line to the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over the line where the copied row should be inserted, and then click **Paste**.
- » To Find information in a column in the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click on the column header name, select **Find**, in the **Find What** box, enter the information you want to locate, and then click **Find Next**.

2. The next step allows you to verify the **TIN Flag**. The **TIN Flag Check if FEIN** should be selected for each recipient that has a TIN that is an FEIN. Make any needed changes, and then click **Next Step**.
3. Verify that the recipients names and addresses are correct. The recipients names will be in the Recipient Last Name, Recipient First Name, and Recipient Middle Name columns. If the recipients names are not in the correct columns, please see the second question in the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document. Make any needed changes, and then click **Next**.
4. Continue verifying all Income boxes, Filing State, and any other amounts for the recipients, make any needed changes, and then click **Next** until all data is accurate.

5. When all data is accurate, click **Next** to begin printing and/or eFiling 1099s.
6. If a Complete eFile Service informational screen displays, click **Next**.

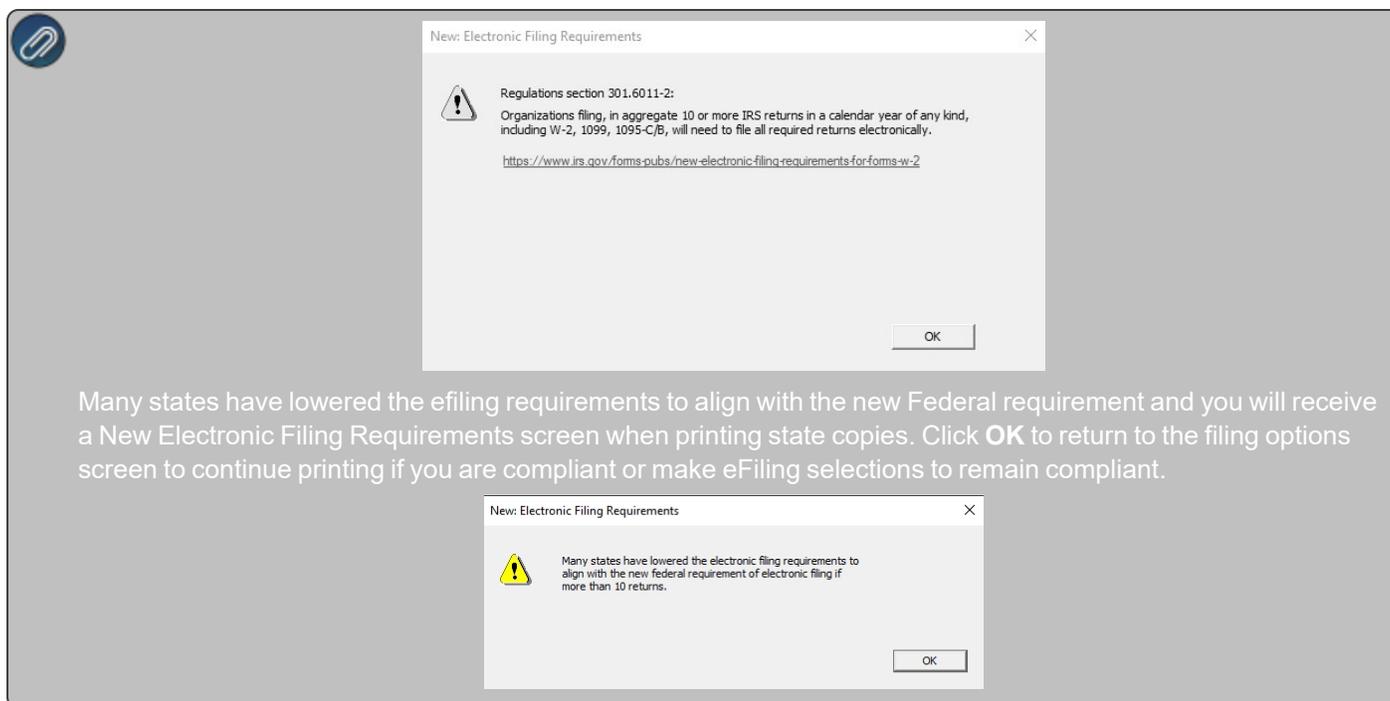


7. The **1099 Printing and Filing Options** screen will be displayed. All printing and eFiling options are displayed with the costs associated for eFiling and Complete Filing Service (which does all the printing and eFiling for you). Choose the appropriate options for your and click **Next**.

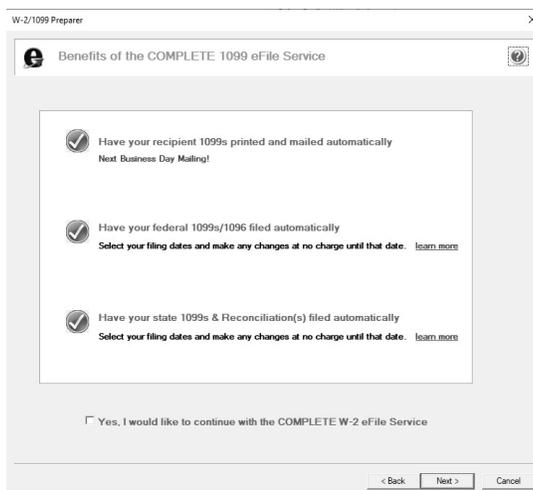
COMPLETE 1099 eFiling Service	Next Business Day Mailing	# Recipients	Price/Recip.	Subtotal
<b>The eFile Center will:</b>				
- Print and Mail Recipient Copies		3	\$2.32	\$6.96
- e1099 Only Recipient Copies	<a href="#">What's This?</a>	0	\$0.99	\$0.00
- File your Federal 1099s and 1095			included	FREE
- File all applicable State 1099s and Reconciliation Forms			included	FREE
- e1099s Available for all Recipients			included	FREE
		<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>\$24.95</b>
<b>Other Options</b> <a href="#">eFile receive Free Corrections before selected Filing Dates</a>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Print Recipient 1099 Copies				
<input type="checkbox"/> eFile Federal 1099s and 1095		3	\$0.49	\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> eFile State 1099s and Reconciliation Forms		3	\$0.69	\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Print Federal 1099s and 1095				
<input type="checkbox"/> Print State 1099s and Reconciliation Forms				
Official Payer 1099s will display when any Federal 1099s are selected				\$ 0.00



Note: If you chose to print your Federal forms, you will receive a New Electronic Filing Requirements screen. This screen outlines the regulation the IRS and the Department of Treasury changed on February 21, 2023 which changed the Federal eFile threshold for 2023 from 250 to 10. Click [here](#) for more information. For specific 1099 series information, click [here](#). Click **OK** to return to the filing options screen to continue printing if you are compliant or make eFiling selections to remain compliant.



8. Information about the Complete 1099 eFiling service will be displayed. Click **Next**.
9. If you have **not** chosen the **Complete 1099 eFiling Service** option, you have another chance to select that service instead of printing the 1099s yourself. Click **Next** to continue with the original printing options selected. If you've changed your mind and would like Aatrix to print and eFile all of your 1099s, select **Yes, I would...** and then click **Next**.



10. If you chose the **1099 eFiling Service**, you have the option to purchase a PDF archive on a USB of your 1099s, select **Yes, include a PDF archive** to purchase an archive or select **No, thank you** to continue without purchasing an archive.



Red Wing Software recommends purchasing a PDF Archive of your 1099s as a backup so you can easily view or reprint a filed 1099 form. If your Aatrix History file becomes corrupt, the file cannot be located, or you get a new computer and the file is not copied to your new computer the PDF Archive can be used instead.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "PDF Archiving Available" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "Would you like to buy a PDF Archive of your 1099s?". Below this, it states: "Purchasing a PDF archive allows you instant access to your 1099s for only \$34.95 (plus \$4.95 shipping and handling).". A list of benefits is provided:

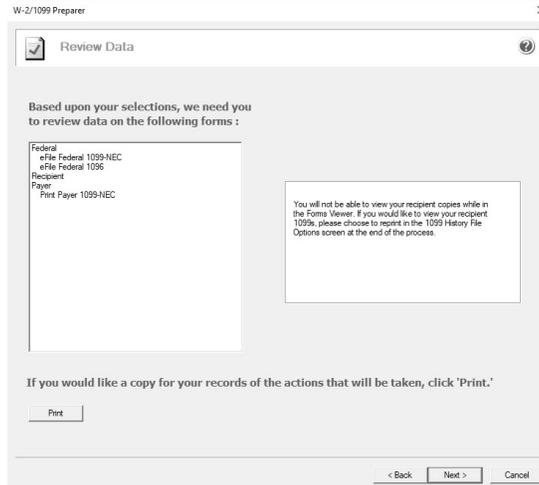
- Don't worry about locking up paper 1099s from prying eyes.
- Reprint a Recipient 1099 at any time.
- Easily find your Federal, State, Local 1099s or Reconciliation(s) if the State or Federal Agency calls with a question.
- PDFs are password protected for you and your Recipients' security.

At the bottom, there are two radio button options:  Yes, include a PDF archive and  No, thank you. Navigation buttons at the bottom include "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

11. If you have elected to file state copies of the 1099 forms, the **Select the States you Wish to File** screen may display. If there are any states in which you do not want to file, unselect those states now.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Select the States you Wish to File" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is "Select the States you Wish to File". Below this, it states: "You have elected to file state copies of the 1099 forms. If there are any states in which you do not want to file, uncheck those states now." A list box contains one entry:  WI - Wisconsin. Below the list box are two buttons: "Select All" and "Select None". Navigation buttons at the bottom include "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

12. The **Review Data** screen will display. If you select the Print button, a printed version of exactly what displays on this screen will be printed. If any changes are needed, click **Back**. Otherwise, click **Next** to continue.



13. The first selected 1099 form will be displayed. The form type is displayed in the yellow bar at the top of the screen. It also specifies how many different forms were selected to print.

7171  VOID  CORRECTED

PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. CENTERPOINT ORCHARD 491 HIGHWAY 19 RED WING MN 55066 (800) 555-1234		OMB No. 1545-0116 Form <b>1099-NEC</b> (Rev. January 2022) For calendar year 20 <u>23</u>	Astrix Rev. 10/28/23 <b>Nonemployee Compensation</b>
PAYER'S TIN 77-9876543	RECIPIENT'S TIN 22-334455	1 Nonemployee compensation \$ 2098.00	Copy A For Internal Revenue Service Center File with Form 1096. For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notices, see the current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.
RECIPIENT'S name ALL POWER EQUIPMENT Street address (including apt. no.) 385 CENTRAL AVENUE City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code OWATONNA MN 55060		2 Payer made direct sales totaling \$5,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale <input type="checkbox"/> 3 4 Federal income tax withheld \$	
Account number (see instructions)		5 State tax withheld \$ / 6 State/Payer's state no. / 7 State income \$	

Form 1099-NEC Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service  
 Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page — Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page

14. To print this first form, click **Print Copy**. Once the data is printed, click **Next Step** to continue to the next selected form.

Do not staple 6919

Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns 2023

Form 1096

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

PREPARED BY  
 CENTERPOINT ORCHARD  
 Street address (including room or suite number)  
 491 HIGHWAY 19  
 City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code  
 RED WING MN 55066

NAME OF PERSON TO CONTACT  
 JOE SMITH  
 Telephone number 800 555-1234  
 Email address SUPPORT@REDWINGSOFTWARE.CO  
 Fax number

1 Employer identification number 77-9876543  
 2 Social security number  
 3 Total number of forms 3  
 4 Pages income tax withheld \$  
 5 Total amount reported with this Form 1096 \$ 7952.00

6 Enter an "X" in only one box below to indicate the type of form being filed:

W-2	1097-OTC	1098	1099-C	1099-E	1099-F	1099-G	1099-T	1099-A	1099-B	1099-CAP	1099-DIV	1099-G	1099-INT	1099-K
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1099-L	1099-LTC	1099-MISC	1099-NEC	1099-ODD	1099-PATR	1099-Q	1099-QA	1099-R	1099-S	1099-SA	1099-UB	3021	3022	5088
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>										
5088-SA	27													

Return this entire page to the Internal Revenue Service. Photocopies are not acceptable.  
 Send this form, with the copies of the form checked in box 6, to the IRS in a flat mailer (not folded).

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying documents and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete.

Signature SIGNATURE ON FILE - AATRIX Title Date 12/07/2023

15. The next form will be displayed. Click **Print Copy** to print the form, then click **Next Step** to continue to the next form. The last form will be displayed. Click **Print Final** to print the form, then click **Next Step**.

VOID <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED <input type="checkbox"/>			VOID <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED <input type="checkbox"/>		
1 Nonemployee compensation <b>\$</b> 2098.00			1 Nonemployee compensation <b>\$</b> 854.00		
4 Federal income tax withheld <b>\$</b>			4 Federal income tax withheld <b>\$</b>		
PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. CENTERPOINT ORCHARD 491 HIGHWAY 19 RED WING MN 55066 (800) 555-1234			PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. CENTERPOINT ORCHARD 491 HIGHWAY 19 RED WING MN 55066 (800) 555-1234		
PAYER'S TIN 77-9876543		RECIPIENT'S TIN 22-344455	PAYER'S TIN 77-9876543		RECIPIENT'S TIN 22-33-4444
RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code ALL POWER EQUIPMENT 385 CENTRAL AVENUE OWATONNA MN 55060			RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code SAM MEYERS 38583 LAKESIDE ROAD RED WING MN 55066		
Account number (see instructions)		2nd TIN, opt.	Account number (see instructions)		2nd TIN, opt.
2 Payer made direct sales totaling \$5,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale			2 Payer made direct sales totaling \$5,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale		
3			3		
5 State tax withheld <b>\$</b>	6 State/Payer's state no. /	7 State income <b>\$</b>	5 State tax withheld <b>\$</b>	6 State/Payer's state no. /	7 State income <b>\$</b>
2023 Form 1099-NEC Copy C For Payer			2023 Form 1099-NEC Copy C For Payer		

eFile 1099 Forms



This section will not display if you did not chose to eFile your 1099 forms.

- » If you chose to eFile any of your forms, and you have not filed previously, the Aatrix Secure eFile screen will be displayed.

Aatrix Secure eFile - EIN NOT ENROLLED! ✕

**EIN 779876543 Not Enrolled**

To eFile with this Taxpayer EIN complete one of the following steps:

Navigate to the URL below and Enroll this Taxpayer EIN under a new eFile account

or

Navigate to the URL below and Login to your eFile account to add this new company under the Companies tab.

**Once you have completed either of these steps, return to this window and click the Check Enrollment status option to efile.**

To get started, click the link below to copy the URL and paste it into your preferred web browser.

<https://efile.aatrix.com/>

- » If you are not enrolled to eFile with Aatrix, you can do one of the following:
- » Click the <https://efile.aatrix.com/> link to be transferred immediately to the Aatrix website, then click **Enroll** in the upper-right corner to begin the enrollment process. After you are enrolled, close the Browser window and select **I have enrolled and have my Login Id**. Enter your login information and then follow the onscreen instructions to eFile your forms.
  - » Click **Cancel** and enroll each Taxpayer EIN at <http://efile.aatrix.com>. Go back to CenterPoint, select your forms to eFile, **click I have enrolled and have my Login Id**,

enter your login information, and then follow the onscreen instructions to eFile your forms.

- » If you are enrolled to eFile with Aatrix, click I have Enrolled and have my Login ID, enter your login information, and then follow the on screen instructions to eFile your forms.

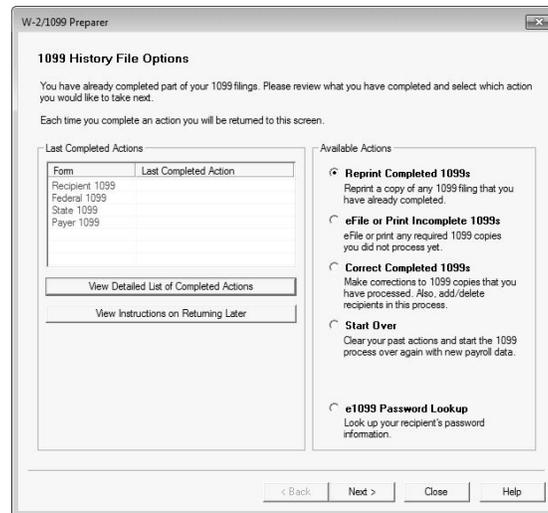


- » If you need additional information during the eFile process, [click here](#) or enter <https://www.aatrix.com/support/knowledgebase/windows/> to view answers to common questions.
- » For additional information about eFiling and to view videos about the eFile process, [click here](#) or enter <https://partner.aatrix.com/redwing>
- » When the eFile process is complete, the Complete screen will indicate that your filing was successfully received for processing. A confirmation email will be sent to the email address specified on this screen.
- » The AFID (Aatrix Filing Identifier) is a number assigned to your submission for tracking purposes.



Note: It is important to write this number down. It will be required when contacting the eFile Center with questions about your submission.

- » If you eFiled your forms, and have questions regarding your filing, contact Aatrix by email at [helpme@aatrix.com](mailto:helpme@aatrix.com), on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking **Login** and entering your Aatrix username and password, or on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking the **Search our FAQs** button.
20. Upon completion of the 1099 printing process, the **1099 History File Options** screen is displayed. If you are finished printing forms for the time being, select **Close**. This screen will also be displayed if the 1099 printing process is started again.



## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q: Are there any important changes to the 1099 process for 2023?

A: Yes, there are two noteworthy changes to the 1099 process for 2023:

1. On February 21, 2023, the IRS and the Department of the Treasury changed the Federal eFile threshold for 2023 from 250 to 10. Click [here](#) for more information. For specific 1099 series information, click [here](#).
2. **All** of your 1099 copies will be printed on plain paper, including the Copy A (often called the “red copy”) and your 1096. CenterPoint/Aatrix received IRS approval to print all copies of the 1099 on plain paper. Click [here](#) to view the 1099 Approval Letter.

Perforated paper and envelopes can be purchased from Computer Forms, Inc. at [https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax\\_forms](https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax_forms), by calling 800-458-0158, or by clicking the **Order Checks and Forms** icon on the Red Wing Software website. All orders are 25% off until December 31, 2023 (use promotion code RWCFITD when ordering).

### Q: Why are my Recipient Last Name, Recipient First Name, and Recipient Middle Name columns blank on my 1099 grid in Aatrix for names (individuals) entered in CenterPoint with a SSN or ITIN?

A: Due to Internal Revenue Service filing specification changes for filing year 2023, the export to Aatrix tax forms for individuals was updated to export as First, Middle, Last instead of Full Name with CenterPoint version 18.8. Please download and install the version 18.8 update before processing and filing your 2023 1099 tax forms to automatically fill in the required Recipient Last Name, First Name, and Middle Name in the Aatrix grid. Note: The final version of the 2023 1099 forms will be in the Aatrix 4th quarter update, which typically is available in the December 20th time frame.

### Q. Where do I enter the employer identification number (EIN) that is required when running Federal tax forms?

A. Select **Setup > Companies**. Edit each company and go to the **Additional Detail** tab to verify/enter the **Federal Tax Id**.

**Q. I do not see the 1099 form I need on my User-Defined Reports list. How can I display the correct 1099 form in the list?**

**A.** All 1099 tax form types that you are required to print need to be added to the list. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Click the **Tax Reports** button. Select a **1099 form** and click **OK**. The form is added to the list. Select the form and click the **Detail** tab. Click the **Account Assignment** tab to review accounts/account categories assigned to the 1099 form. After all accounts/account categories are assigned to the 1099 form, click **Save**.

**Q. My 1099 statement is missing a vendor, how can I be sure the vendor receives a 1099?**

**A.** There are three factors to check.

1. The vendor that requires a 1099 must have the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box selected in **Setup > Names > Names**. Select the vendor and click **Edit**. Select the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box.
2. In order for the payment to be included on the 1099, the account used to pay the vendor must be assigned to the 1099 User-Defined report. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1099 form**. Select the **Account Assignment** tab. On the left side, select the appropriate **1099 row**. On the right side of the screen, right-click and select **Expand All**. Select the **account** or **account category**. Click **Assign**. Click **Save**.
3. The total amount paid to the vendor must exceed the minimum amount for the 1099.

**Q: My 1099 statement is missing a payment for a vendor, how can I correct the 1099?**

**A:** To verify what account the payment for a vendor was entered to and verify that the vendor is marked as a 1099 vendor:

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. In the **Transaction Name** box, select the **vendor** and in the **Date Selection** select the appropriate date range.
3. Click **Search**.
4. Right-click the **payment/purchase** in question and select **Edit** to view the transaction. Right-click on the vendor and then click **Edit**. Verify that the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box is selected and then click **Save**. Take note of the Account(s) entered on the transaction and then click **Close**.
5. In order for the vendor to receive a 1099, the total amount paid to the vendor must exceed the minimum amount for the 1099 and the account used to pay the vendor in step 4 must be assigned to the 1099 User-Defined report. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1099 form**. Select the **Account Assignment** tab. On the left side, select the appropriate **1099 row**. On the right side of the screen, right-click and select **Expand All**. Select the **account** or **account category**. Click **Assign**. Click **Save**.

**Q: Which report can I use to verify accounts used to pay 1099 vendors?**

**A:** Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Purchases & Accounts Payable > Purchases by Vendor & Account**. Under Report Selections, select the appropriate **Transaction Date**. Click the down-arrow in the **Vendor** box, click the down-arrow in the **Click Here to Filter List** box, select **1099 Vendor**, and then click **OK**. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

**Q: Which report can I use to verify the accounts assigned to the rows of the 1099?**

**A:** Select **Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > General > User Defined Report Account Assignments**. Click the down-arrow in the **Report** box, move the **1099** user-defined report under Selected, and then click **OK**. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

**Q. When is the 2023 filing deadline for 1099 forms?**

**A.** The Internal Revenue Service filing deadline for 1099 forms can be located by using the Search feature on the Internal Revenue Service website at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov). In the Search box on the IRS website, enter the specific form name, for example, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, etc., to locate the specific form instructions and deadlines.

**Q: I've decided to eFile my 1099 forms and want more information about signing up to eFile and the eFile process, where can I get more information about eFiling?**

**A:** You can obtain additional information about eFiling at <https://partner.aatrix.com/redwingsoftware>.

**Q. What are the 2023 eFiling deadlines for 1099 Forms?**

**A.** Efiling deadlines can be located from this link:

<https://efile.aatrix.com/pages/public/FilingDeadlinesPublic.aspx?v=ATX000>

**Q: I want to send my vendors' 1099 forms electronically to be viewed online with Aatrix. How do I set up my vendors to receive electronic copies?**

**A:** Select **Setup > Vendors > General** tab, select the **Consent To Electronic 1099** check box, and then enter the vendor's **Email**. If this box is selected, a signed consent form must be on file. Additional charges apply for eFiling with Aatrix.

**Q. Do I need to order 1099 forms, or can I print them on plain paper?**

**A.** All of your 1099 copies will be printed on plain paper, including the Copy A (often called the "red copy") and your 1096. CenterPoint/Aatrix received IRS approval to print all copies of the 1099 on plain paper. Click [here](#) to view the 1099 Approval Letter.

Perforated paper and envelopes can be purchased from Computer Forms, Inc. at

[https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax\\_forms](https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax_forms), by calling 800-458-0158, or by clicking the **Order Checks and Forms** icon on the Red Wing Software website. All orders are 25% off until December 31, 2023 (use promotion code RWCFITD when ordering).



**Note:** If you choose to use the Complete 1099 eFiling Service through Aatrix, you do not need to print any 1099 forms.

**Q. I'm trying to process my 1099s, but I keep getting the message "Would you like to register now, or evaluate?"**

**A.** You will need to manually register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software.

1. Call Red Wing Software at 1-800-732-9464 and request an Aatrix Registration code.
2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.
4. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes).
5. Click **Submit**.
6. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.
7. Click **Close**.
8. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

**Q. Why am I getting a “forms update” or “mandatory update” message when I try to process my 1099s and what do I need to do?**

**A.** At least once a quarter, including at year end, updates are created for the Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software. When you receive either of those messages, it means that Aatrix has an update available that you should install prior to continuing. Please refer to the Forms Update section of this document for step-by-step instructions on how to proceed.

**Q. Can I change the figures on my Federal reports if they are incorrect?**

**A.** Yes, once the data is in Aatrix Federal/State Tax Forms, you can change any figure on the reports that are highlighted blue. Any figure that is highlighted red must be changed before you can print the report. Any figure that is white cannot be changed, but it is a calculated number, so it can be changed by adjusting the fields around the white field.



Note: Changing the figures on this screen will only change the printed Federal reports, it will not change the data in CenterPoint.

**Q. I'm trying to eFile my 1099s and I can't remember my Aatrix eFile username and/or password, how can I get it?**

**A.** We recommend you contact Aatrix by calling 800-426-0854.

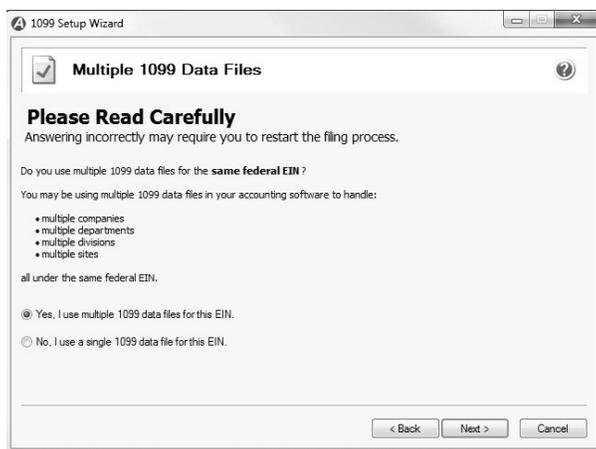
**Q: I eFiled my 1099 forms, and I have questions regarding my filing, how do I contact Aatrix ?**

**A:** For specific questions regarding your filing, you can contact Aatrix by email at [helpme@aatrix.com](mailto:helpme@aatrix.com), on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking **Login** and entering your Aatrix username and password, or on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking the **Search our FAQs** button.

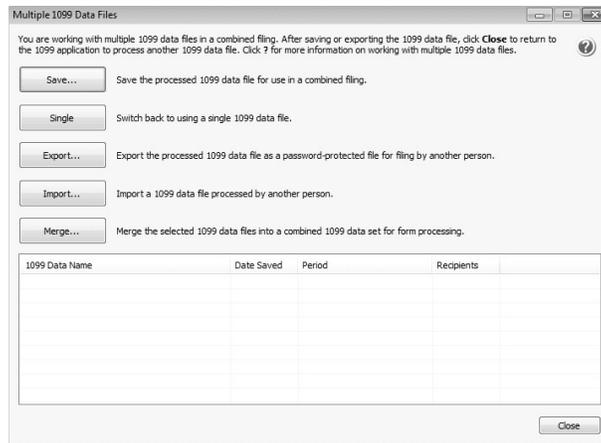
**Q: I have multiple databases for one EIN; how do I merge the databases so I get one set of 1099s?**

**A:** Follow the steps below to merge multiple databases into one set of 1099s:

1. Start the 1099 process and continue until the Multiple Payroll Data Files screen displays. On the **Multiple 1099 Data Files** screen, select **Yes, I use multiple 1099 data files for the EIN** and click **Next** to continue



2. The next **Multiple 1099 Data Files** screen displays, click **Save**, enter a name for the data file, and click **Close**.



3. Open the other database(s) and repeat steps 1-2 above for all databases you want to merge. When all data files are saved, continue to step 4.
4. At the bottom of the **Multiple Payroll Data Files** screen, select each database to be merged and then click **Merge**.
5. On the Multiple 1099 Data File Merge screen, click **Yes**.
6. On the **Multiple 1099 Data Files** screen, click **Continue** to continue processing 1099s.

**Q. I'm attempting to log in to the Red Wing Software website, but it does not recognize my Email and/or Password? What should I do?**

**A.** Follow the instructions below for information about the Red Wing Software website.

**To log in to the Red Wing Software website:**

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Enter your **Email Address** and your **Password**.
4. Click **Log in**.

**To register on the Red Wing Software website:**

If you have not previously registered or logged in on the Red Wing Software website, please follow the steps below:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click **Register**.
4. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company **Account Number**. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. From within CenterPoint by selecting **Help > About**.
  - b. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing Customer Care Membership.
  - c. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - d. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - e. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign into their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
5. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
6. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

### To retrieve a forgotten password:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**, click **Send**, and then click **Close**.
5. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
6. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
7. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
8. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
9. Click **Submit**.
10. Click **OK**.

### To log out of the Red Wing Software website:

1. At the top of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Welcome, (Your Name)**.
2. In the displayed menu, select **Log out**.

## W-2 Forms for Basic Payroll Users - Prepare and Print or eFile

This document describes how to print and eFile W-2 forms using CenterPoint Payroll and Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix). You can print and eFile forms in any combination. For example, many people choose to eFile the federal and state copies and then print the employee copies. An increasing number of people are using the complete eFile process in which Federal and State copies are eFiled and the employee copy is printed and mailed by Aatrix. The W-2 printing/eFiling process includes multiple steps which are detailed below.

[Exporting Data form From CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture](#)

[Forms Update](#)

[W-2 Setup](#)

[Prepare W-2s](#)

[Print/eFile W-2s](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

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### Exporting Data from CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture - Basic Payroll

1. Begin processing W-2s by selecting **Reports > Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Basic Payroll Tax Forms**.

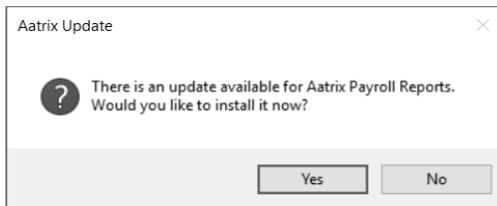


Note: If you do not have an internet connection and/or your registration has expired, you will be prompted to register. [Click here](#) for step-by-step instructions on how to manually register Aatrix.

### Forms Update

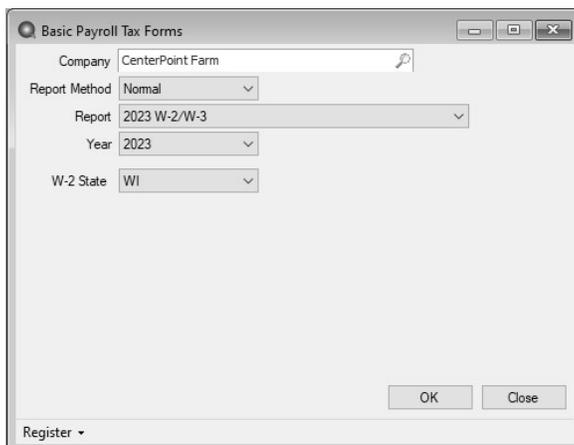
If you have internet access and the latest version of Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is not installed, the following **Aatrix Update** screen will display when you select the menu selection above.

- » If you want to immediately install the update, click **Yes** and follow the on screen instructions. A progress bar will display as the update continues.



- » If you do not want to immediately install the update and continue processing without the required update, click **No**.

2. The Federal Tax Forms screen will display.



3. Select the appropriate **Company** and **Report Method**. When you are starting the W-2 process you will select **Normal** in the Report Method. Draft would be used if you want to continue working on a copy that was previously started but not finished. History is only used if you'd like to review the information that was processed and already printed or eFiled.
4. In the **Report** box, select **2023 W-2/W-3** and **2023** in the **Year**.

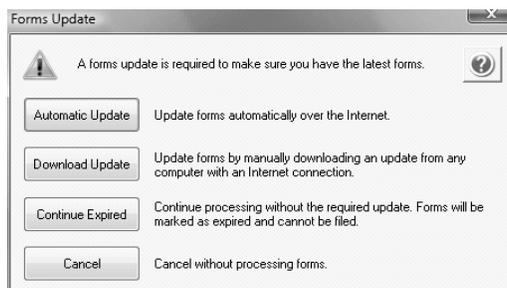
 **Note:** If the 2023 W-2/W-3 is not available in the Report box, then the 4th quarter update for Aatrix has not yet been installed. This can be installed by clicking on **Help > Online Updates > Check for Fed/State Tax Forms Update**.

5. Select the **W-2 State** to process W-2s for.
6. Click **OK**.
7. It may take several minutes for the payroll data to be transferred to the W-2 printing process. Actual time will depend on the number of employees in your database.
  - » The following **Forms Update** screen will display if you chose not to perform the Aatrix update when you first selected Reports > Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Federal Tax Forms or State Tax Forms. If you want to continue processing your forms without performing the required update, click **Continue Expired**.

 Expired forms will be marked as expired and **cannot** be filed. This screen will continue to display each time you choose not to perform the required update until you click Yes when first prompted to install the

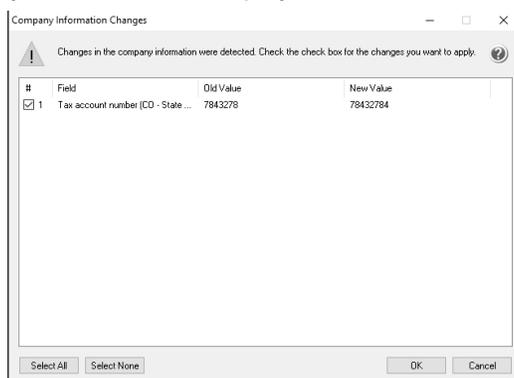


available update or you click **Automatic Update** or **Download Update** to perform the required update from this screen.



## W-2 Setup

If changes have been made in CenterPoint that affect the information used on the selected form, a screen indicating that changes were detected in the company information will display.



Choose to either accept or reject these changes. To accept only certain changes, use the check box provided to indicate which changes to apply.



**Note:** Any changes that are accepted will overwrite the current data stored in the Company Setup Wizard in Aatrix. The Company Setup Wizard will display to allow you to review the new data updates.

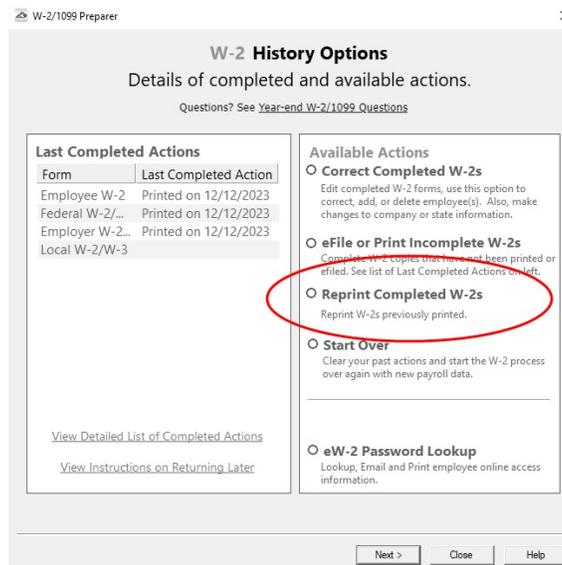


**Note:** Changing company information in Aatrix does not change company information in your Red Wing Software program. If a change is needed, it is suggested to change company information in your Red Wing Software program.

1. If this is the first time W-2s are being processed this year, the W-2 Setup Wizard will automatically be displayed. The wizard will guide you through the process of verifying data and eFiling or printing year end forms. To start the actual W-2/W-3 process, select the recommended **No thanks, start processing my W-2/W-3s**, then click **Next**. To test the process prior to processing the W-2/W-3s (none of your selections or forms will be saved), you can select **I want to test drive the W-2/W-3 Wizard with only the first 25 of my employees or all of my employees**.



**Note:** If you started processing W-2s previously, printed, or eFiled at least one form and then exited the process, a history file would have been created. The following W-2 History File Options screen will be displayed instead of the W-2 Wizard. Choose the appropriate **Available Action** on the right and click **Next**.



» If the **Reprint Completed W-2s** or **Process Non-Filed W-2 Copies** is selected, it will automatically bring you to the W-2/1099 Preparer detailed in the next section of this document.

- The Taxpayer Identification Number for this company is displayed. If it's correct, click **Next**. If it's incorrect, click **Cancel**. You will need to go back into your program to correct the number and then start the export process again.

**W-2 Setup Wizard**

**Get Started Printing or eFiling Your W-2s**

Please verify this company's Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN). This number is used on all payroll forms and must be correct. If this number is not correct, you must return to your accounting/payroll software to make the correction.

**Company FEIN**

8 6 - 7 3 8 9 9 8 3

< Back   Next >   Cancel   Help

- The Multiple Payroll Data Files option will be displayed. Select **Yes** if you have multiple payroll databases with the same EIN, see the FAQ section in this document for more information. Otherwise select **No** and click **Next**.

**Multiple Payroll Data Files**

**Please Read Carefully**

Answering incorrectly may require you to restart the filing process.

Do you use multiple payroll data files for the **same federal EIN and form type**?

You may be using multiple payroll data files in your accounting software to handle:

- multiple companies
- multiple departments
- multiple divisions
- multiple sites

all under the same federal EIN.

Yes, I use multiple payroll data files for this EIN.

No, I use a single payroll data file for this EIN.

< Back   Next >   Cancel   Help

- Review your **Company Information**. The system will notify you if any required fields have incorrect or missing information. Click **Next**

**Company Information**

Company name: Alpine Sports   Trade name:

Address line 1: 7432 W. Pine Creek Rd.

Address line 2:

City: Mountain Lake   State: CO   ZIP code: 80992

Phone: (970) 652-0745   Ext:   Fax: (970) 652-4742

Contact first name: Geraldine   Last name: Oak

Title:   Email: goak@alpinesports.com

Contact phone: (970) 652-0745   Ext:

Contact address: 7432 W. Pine Creek Rd., Mountain Lake, CO 80992

< Back   Next >   Cancel

- Specify the correct **Tax Preparer Type**. If you are processing the W-2s for your company/employer or if you are a paid 3rd party tax preparer. If you are a 3rd party tax preparer, you will then be prompted for your information. After making the selection, click **Next**.

- » If you are a 3rd party tax preparer, you will then be prompted for your information. If you have Preparer Information (Optional) entered and Yes selected in the Use Preparer information setting in File > Preferences > Reports > Federal Tax Forms, the paid preparer information will automatically display. Otherwise, enter the information and then click **Next**.

- The **State Items** screen will display. The Setup Wizard will automatically verify that all required information for listed states are complete and conform to the required formats. Click **Next**.



Note: Most filing errors are due to incorrectly formatted withholding or unemployment account numbers. Verify each state and account number. See the steps listed below to edit or add account numbers.

State	Tax Name	Tax Account Number
MN	State Withholding	3833858
WI	State Withholding	036-8338589999-09
MN	State Unemployment	07877789-0009
AK	State Unemployment	000111111

- » Click **Edit** to add any applicable information to each state, for example tax account numbers for state withholding, state unemployment, workers' compensation, etc.
- » Click **Add** to add a state and applicable tax account numbers.
- » If there is blank or incorrect data on the **State Items** screen, or the tax account number is improperly formatted the line will be highlighted and you will be automatically prompted to correct the data. Enter the correct Tax Account Number (Each state has different requirements, the screen that displays will guide you through the requirements for the state formatted in error.). Some states have more than one account number format, to see all account number formats available, click the "... " button in the Tax Account Number box. You will not be able to continue to the next screen of the wizard until all required fields are correct.

6. The **Local Tax Items** screen will display. The Setup Wizard will automatically verify that all required information for listed local taxes are complete and conform to the required formats. Click **Next**.

State	Tax Name	W-2 Name	Tax Type	Tax Account Number
-------	----------	----------	----------	--------------------

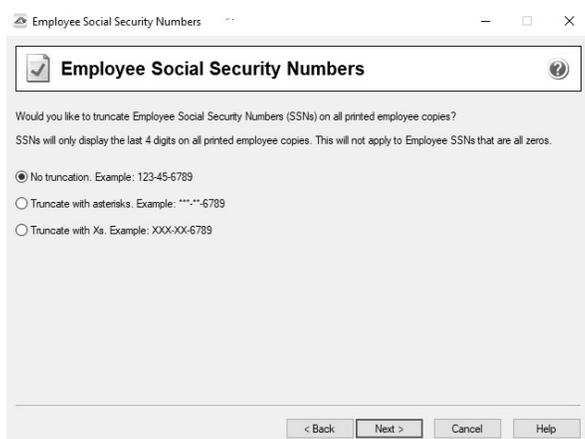
- » Click **Edit** to add any applicable information to each local tax, for example tax account numbers local taxes, etc.
- » Click **Add** to add a local tax and applicable tax account numbers.
- » If there is blank or incorrect data on the **Local Tax Items** screen, or the tax account number is improperly formatted the line will be highlighted and you will be automatically prompted to correct the data. Enter the correct Tax Account Number (Each locality has different requirements, the screen that displays will guide you through the requirements for the local tax formatted in error.).

Some local taxes have more than one account number format, to see all account number formats available, click the "... " button in the Tax Account Number box. You will not be able to continue to the next screen of the wizard until all required fields are correct.

- The **Data Verification** screen will display five questions. Please review and answer each question accurately as they affect how the W-2s are processed. Once all questions are answered, click **Next**.

- Review the information on the W-3 Information screen. The Wizard will notify you if any required fields are not filled in or if data is formatted incorrectly.
  - » If you are filing for both Non-agricultural and Agricultural employees, select both the **941** and **943 (Agriculture)** check boxes.
  - » The **Kind of Employer (Box b)** field will be blank.

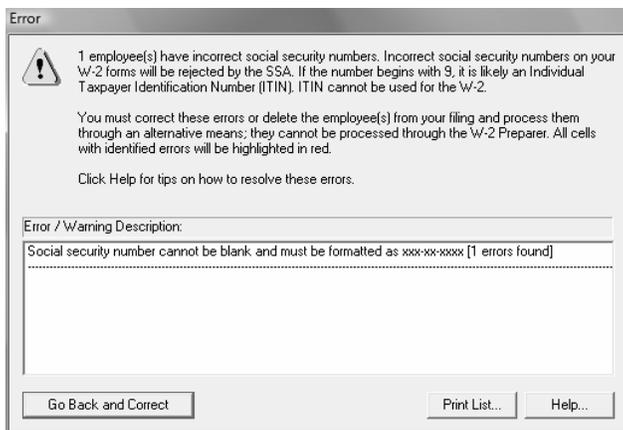
- The **Employee Social Security Numbers** screen displays, determine if you want to truncate employee social security numbers and how the truncation should appear, with asterisks or X's and then click **Next**.



10. Click **Next** and the data will begin transferring to the W-2/1099 Preparer.

## Prepare W-2s

The W-2/1099 Preparer will walk you through the process of efilng and/or printing your W-2s. Once the displayed data has been reviewed, click the **Next** button to continue to the next screen. The W-2/1099 Preparer will automatically verify that all required fields are filled in and the data is formatted correctly. Anytime the Preparer finds data that is incorrect or missing, it will automatically prompt you to correct it. This is an example of what the W-2/1099 Preparer will display if it finds incorrect or missing data on a screen. If this message is displayed, simply click on the **Go Back and Correct** button and the data that needs to be corrected will be displayed in red. Click on the red data and correct the information. Once all data has been corrected, click the **Next** button again to continue to the next screen.



1. The first screen of the **W-2/1099 Preparer** displays the **Employee Information** (box a - f on the W-2).

The screenshot shows the 'Verify Employee Information' screen in the W-2/1099 Preparer software. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Help), a 'Next Step' button, and a 'Filter by' dropdown set to 'ALL'. The main area contains a grid with columns for employee details and various wage/withholding boxes. A 'TOTALS' row is positioned above the grid columns.

TOTALS:										\$683335.22	\$122964.01	\$701135.83	\$43470.64	\$714755.93	\$10364.01	\$31420.71		
Box a	Box e	Box e	Box e	Box e	Box f	Box f	Box f	Box f	Box f	Box 1	Box 2	Box 3	Box 4	Box 5	Box 6	Box 7	Box 12D	Health Sav
SSN	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Name Suffix	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	City	St	Zip	Fed Wages	Fed Withheld	SS Wages	SS Withheld	Medicare Wages	Medicare Withheld	SS Tips	401k Fixed Amount	Health Sav
1	465-46-5456	Apple	Sam	J	8732 Champion Way		Chicago	IL	60614	32015.00	5620.74	33700.00	2089.40	33700.00	488.85			1685.00
2	526-46-5465	Aspen	George	T	1632 Sycamore Cr.		Alpine	CO	80501	49445.98	12628.76	49445.98	3003.66	49445.98	702.47			
3	521-89-5222	Berry	Jerry	S	7989 S. Dogwood Ln.		Alpine	CO	80501	87081.65	14594.90	97500.00	6044.99	102091.65	1480.25			15000.00
4	526-49-8954	Cedar	Stacey	C	899 W. 14th St.		Alpine	CO	80501	88306.05	16081.85	91990.70	5703.40	91990.70	1333.85			3684.65
5	523-46-5433	Cottonwood	John	Q	98745 Bjiou Dr.		Colorado	CO	80501	106538.45	21701.00	97500.00	6045.00	106538.45	1544.75			
6	520-46-5456	Douglas	Jeanne	Z	4789 E. 32 Ave.		Hyde Par	IL	60141	52269.30	10688.70	53769.30	3333.75	53769.30	779.70			1500.00
7	523-65-9811	Maple	Ted	W	1632 Seedmont Dr.		Alpine	CO	80501	34295.00	4240.67	36100.00	2238.20	36100.00	523.42			1805.00
8	525-46-5465	Oak	Geraldine	A	617 Main St.		Rock Cre	IL	60141	54096.20	8604.43	55769.30	3457.75	55769.30	808.70			1673.10
9	524-98-7988	Pinon	Frank	R	1742 Pine Needle Dr.		Alpine	CO	80501	31968.00	3743.48	35588.00	2206.58	35588.00	516.07			3720.00
10	519-46-5465	Redwood	Tim	X	9842 E. California Grt		Alpine	CO	80501	60197.15	8711.60	61697.15	3825.25	61697.15	894.65			1500.00
11	522-65-4654	Sap	Stella	S	7865 W. Grand Ave.		Lochbuie	CO	80501	46427.64	9360.72	46427.64	2878.50	46427.64	673.10			
12	354-65-4655	Spruce	Joanne	A	2432 W. Grand		Red Win	IL	60141	41794.80	6981.16	42647.76	2644.16	42647.76	618.40			852.96

- » To add a line to the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over one of the line numbers on the left side of the screen and select **Insert Row**, enter the number of rows you want to add to the end of the list of employees, and then manually enter the new information into the grid.
- » To delete a line from the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over the line you want to remove, and then select **Remove Row**.
- » To copy a line on the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over the line you want to copy, and then select **Copy**.
- » To add a copied line to the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click over the line where the copied row should be inserted, and then click **Paste**.
- » To Find information in a column in the W-2/1099 Preparer grid, right-click on the column header name, select **Find**, in the **Find What** box, enter the information you want to locate, and then click **Find Next**.

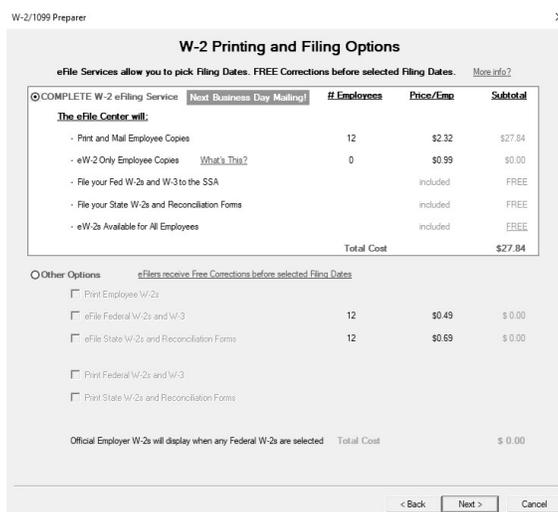
2. Click **Next Step** or the **Next** button at the top of the screen.

**Note:** The total for the columns appears above the column in the Totals Row.

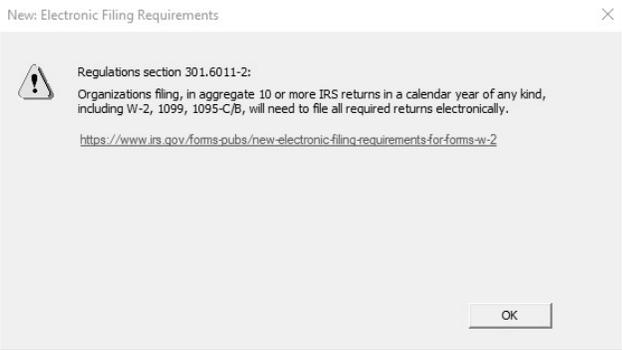
3. The **Verify Additional Employee Information** screen will display next. Review/edit the supplied data, and then click **Next Step** or the **Next** button. Note: on all pages of the W-2/1099 Preparer, there is a Filter by option in the top right that allows you to view just 941 employees, 943 employees or both. This box is only available if you have included both 941 and 943 employees in this company.
4. Continue reviewing/editing the supplied data and clicking **Next Step** or the **Next** button on each screen displayed.
5. When a Complete eFile Service informational screen displays, click **Next**.



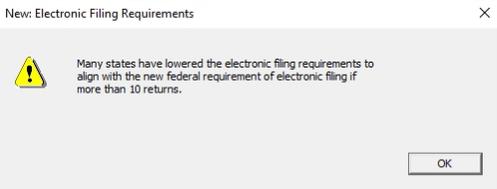
6. The **W-2 Printing and Filing Options** screen will display. eFiling options are displayed with the costs associated, but that service is optional. Printing forms is free of charge. Choose the appropriate options for your company, and then click **Next**.



 Note: If you chose to print your Federal forms, you will receive a New Electronic Filing Requirements screen. This screen outlines the regulation the IRS and the Department of Treasury changed on February 21, 2023 which changed the Federal eFile threshold for 2023 from 250 to 10. Click [here](#) for more information. Click **OK** to return to the filing options screen to continue printing if you are compliant or make eFiling selections to remain compliant.

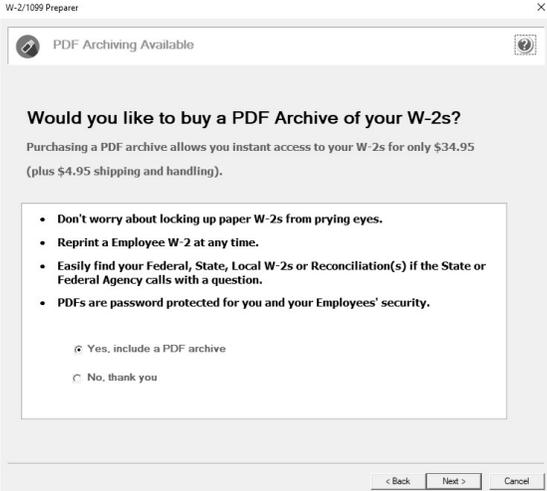


Many states have lowered the eFiling requirements to align with the new Federal requirement and you will receive a New Electronic Filing Requirements screen when printing state copies. Click **OK** to return to the filing options screen to continue printing if you are compliant or make eFiling selections to remain compliant.

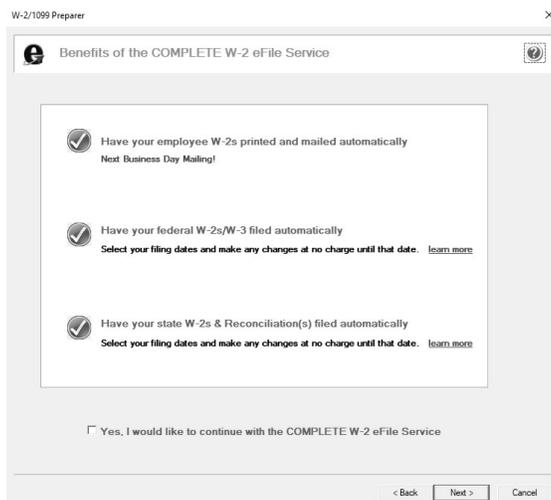


- If you chose the **W-2 eFiling Service**, you have the option to purchase a PDF archive on a USB drive of your W-2s, select **Yes, include a PDF archive** to purchase an archive or select **No, thank you** to continue without purchasing an archive.

 Red Wing Software recommends purchasing a PDF Archive of your W-2s as a backup so you can easily view or reprint a filed W-2 form. If your Aatrix History file becomes corrupt, the file cannot be located, or you get a new computer and the file is not copied to your new computer the PDF Archive can be used instead. See the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document for information about backing up the Aatrix History file.



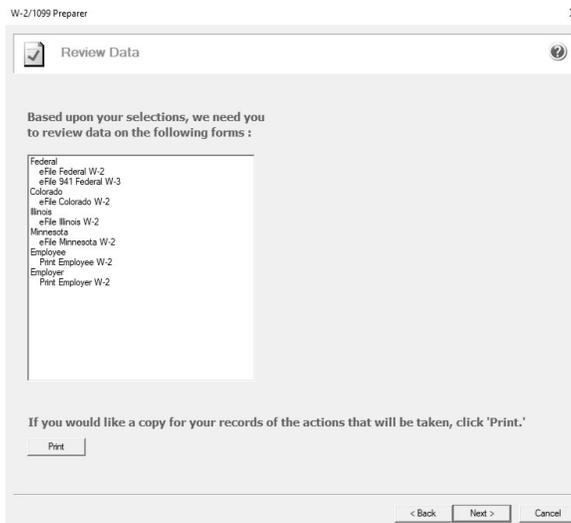
8. If you have not chosen the Complete W-2 eFiling Service option, you have another chance to select that service instead of printing the W-2s yourself. Click **Next** to continue.



9. The states screen will be displayed if you chose to print or eFile any state forms. States can be unselected if you'd like to file them at a later date. Then click **Next**.

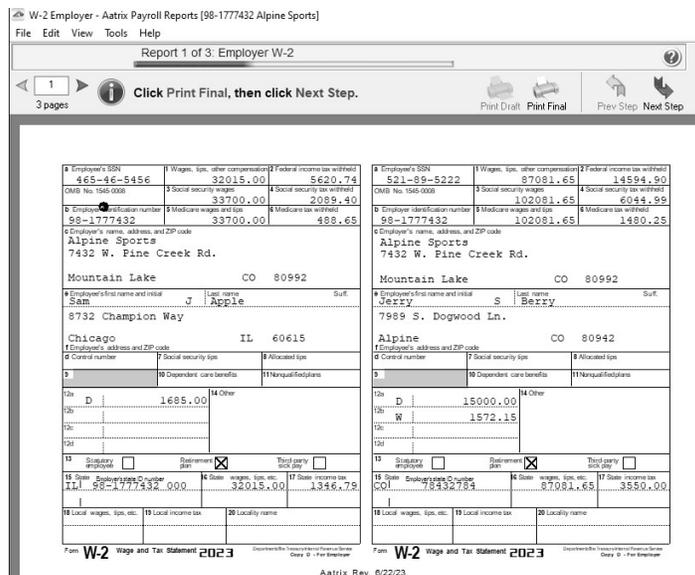


10. The **Review Data** screen will be displayed. If you select the Print button, it will create a printed version of exactly what displays on this screen. If any changes are needed, click **Back**. Otherwise click **Next** to continue.



### Print/eFile W-2s

11. The first W-2 form will be displayed. The form type is displayed in the yellow bar. Note: If you are using the Complete eFiling Service, you will not be able to view your employee copies while in the Forms Viewer. If you would like to view your employee W-2 forms, please choose to reprint in the W-2 History File Options screen at the end of this process. It also specifies how many different forms were selected to be printed.
  - » To print this first form, click **Print Final**. You will be prompted to enter either plain paper or perforated paper. Click **OK**. Once the data is printed, click **Next Step** to continue to the next selected form.



12. The next form will be displayed. Click **Print Copy** or **Print Final** to print the form, then click **Next Step** to continue to the next form. Repeat this process for each selected form.
13. Depending on the form selected to print, the following message may be displayed. Selecting **Double Check** will bring you back to the previous screen so you can verify your data. Selecting **Agree** will bring you to the eFiling login screen.

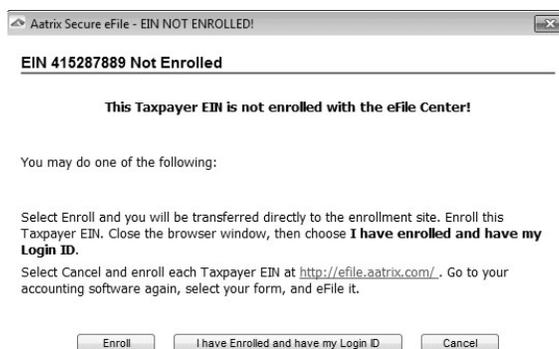


## eFile W-2 Forms



This section will not display if you have not chosen to eFile your W-2 forms.

- » If you have chosen to eFile any of your forms, and you have not filed previously, the Aatrix Secure eFile screen will be displayed.



- » If you are not enrolled to eFile with Aatrix, you can do one of the following:
  - » Click the <https://efile.aatrix.com> link to be transferred immediately to the to the Aatrix website, then click **Enroll** in the upper-right corner to begin the enrollment process. After you are enrolled, close the Browser window and select **I have enrolled and have my Login Id**. Enter your login information and then follow the onscreen instructions to eFile your forms.
  - » Click **Cancel** and enroll each Taxpayer EIN at <http://efile.aatrix.com>. Go back to CenterPoint, select your forms to eFile, **click I have enrolled and have my Login Id**, enter your login information, and then follow the onscreen instructions to eFile your forms.

- » If you are enrolled to eFile with Aatrix, click **I have Enrolled and have my Login ID**, enter your login information, and then follow the onscreen instructions to eFile your forms.



- » If you need additional information during the eFile process, [click here](#) or enter <https://www.aatrix.com/support/knowledgebase/windows/> to view answers to common questions.
- » For additional information about eFiling and to view videos about the eFile process, [click here](#) or enter <http://partner.aatrix.com/redwing>
- » You will have the option to select to allow your employees to securely import their W-2 information into certain tax software products by approving the Aatrix Tax Form Transfer Agreement displayed during the eFiling process.
- » When the eFile process is complete, the Complete screen will indicate that your filing was successfully received for processing. A confirmation email will be sent to the email address specified on this screen.
- » The AFID (Aatrix Filing Identifier) is a number assigned to your submission for tracking purposes. If you contact Aatrix Support, they will request this number.



Note: It is important to write this number down. It will be required when contacting the eFile Center with questions about your submission.

- » If you eFiled your W-2 forms, and have questions regarding your filing, contact Aatrix by email at [helpme@aatrix.com](mailto:helpme@aatrix.com), on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking **Login** and entering your Aatrix username and password, or on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking the **Search our FAQs** button.
14. Upon exiting the W-2 process, the **W-2 History File Options** screen is displayed. If no other actions are needed at this time, select **Close**.
- » This screen will also be displayed if the W-2 printing process is started again and you can select to reprint, eFile or print incomplete W-2s, correct, or start the W-2 process again (if you've submitted any of the filing, you'll need to reprint or correct the W-2 forms).
  - » Use the W-2 Password Lookup selection to see a full list of your employee passwords and you can distribute as you'd like.

W-2/1099 Preparer

**W-2 History Options**  
Details of completed and available actions.  
Questions? See [Year-end W-2/1099 Questions](#)

Form	Last Completed Action
Employee W-2	Printed on 12/12/2023
Federal W-2/...	Printed on 12/12/2023
Employer W-2...	Printed on 12/12/2023
Local W-2/W-3	

[View Detailed List of Completed Actions](#)  
[View Instructions on Returning Later](#)

**Available Actions**

- Correct Completed W-2s**  
Edit completed W-2 forms; use this option to correct, add, or delete employee(s). Also, make changes to company or state information.
- eFile or Print Incomplete W-2s**  
Complete W-2 copies that have not been printed or efiled. See list of Last Completed Actions on left.
- Reprint Completed W-2s**  
Reprint W-2s previously printed.
- Start Over**  
Clear your past actions and start the W-2 process over again with new payroll data.
- eW-2 Password Lookup**  
Lookup, Email and Print employee online access information.

Next > Close Help

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q: Are there any important changes to the W-2 filing process for 2023?

A: On February 21, 2023, the IRS and the Department of the Treasury changed the Federal eFile threshold for 2023 from 250 to 10. Click [here](#) for more information. For specific W-2 and ACA form information, click [here](#).

### Q: When is the 2023 filing deadline for W-2 forms?

A: The Internal Revenue Service filing deadline for W-2 forms submitted to the Social Security Administration can be located by using the Search feature on the Internal Revenue Service website at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).

### Q. What are the 2023 eFiling deadlines for W-2 Forms?

A. eFiling deadlines can be located from this link:

<https://efile.aatrix.com/pages/public/FilingDeadlinesPublic.aspx?v=ATX000>

### Q. Do I need to order W-2/W-3 forms or can I print them on plain paper?

A. You are able to print all of your W-2 copies on plain paper; you no longer need to print any on preprinted forms. Even the W-3 Social Security Copy A (often called the “red copy”) can be printed on plain paper. Note: There is special perforated blank paper available that is recommended for use when printing employee copies of the W-2s. This paper comes with employee W-2 information printed on the back of the paper (for the employee copy) and blank for the State / Local copies. This paper is available from Computer Forms, Inc. at [https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax\\_forms](https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax_forms) or by calling 800-458-0158. All orders are 25% off until December 31, 2023 (use promotion code RWCFITD when ordering).

### Q. I'm trying to process my Federal forms, but I keep getting the message “Would you like to register now, or evaluate?”

A. You will need to manually register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software.

1. Call Red Wing Software at 1-800-732-9464 and request an Aatrix Registration code.
2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.
4. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes).
5. Click **Submit**.
6. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.

7. Click **Close**.
8. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

**Q. Why am I getting a “forms update” or “mandatory update” message when I try to process my Federal forms and what do I need to do?**

**A.** At least once a quarter, including at year end, updates are created for the Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software. When you receive either of those messages, it means that Aatrix has an update available that you should install prior to continuing. If you have internet access at this computer, you can simply select **Automatic Update** and follow the prompts to do the update through the program.



If you have signed up for the service that automatically sends an Aatrix flash drive at the end of each quarter, please follow the instructions that will be included with the flash drive. Those flash drives will begin shipping before January 1, 2024.

If you don't have an internet connection at any of the computers, you can call the Red Wing Software Sales department at 800-732-9464, and we'll send the Federal/State tax forms (Aatrix) updates to you on a flash drive once a quarter for a minimal annual fee.

**Q. Can I change the figures on my Federal reports if they are incorrect?**

**A.** Yes, once the data is in Aatrix Federal/State Tax Forms, you can change any figure on the reports that are highlighted blue. Any figure that is highlighted red must be changed before you can print the report. Any figure that is white cannot be changed, but it is a calculated number, so it can be changed by adjusting the fields around the white field.



Changing the figures on this screen will only change the printed Federal reports, it will not change the data in CenterPoint. If you make changes, you need to make sure your 941/943 report amounts match your W-2 report amounts for federal wages, social security, medicare wages, and withholding amounts.

**Q: My W-3 shows that I am a 941 Employer, the 943 box should be selected instead. How do I fix that?**

**A:** Start the W-2 process over and this time follow Step 8 in the W-2 Setup Wizard in this document which reads:

Review the information on the W-3 Information screen. The Wizard will notify you if any required fields are not filled in or if data is formatted incorrectly.

- » Select the **941** or **943 (Agriculture)** box.
- » The **Kind of Employer (Box b)** field will be blank. Select one of the employer types. Select None apply if you are not a 501c non-govt., State/local/501c, or Federal govt. employer.

**Q. I'm attempting to log in to the Red Wing Software website, but it does not recognize my Email and/or Password? What should I do?**

**A.** Follow the instructions below for information about the Red Wing Software website.

**To log in to the Red Wing Software website:**

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Enter your **Email Address** and your **Password**.
4. Click **Log in**.

### To register on the Red Wing Software website:

If you have not previously registered or logged in on the Red Wing Software website, please follow the steps below:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click **Register**.
4. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company **Account Number**. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. From within CenterPoint by selecting **Help > About**.
  - b. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing Customer Care Membership.
  - c. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - d. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - e. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign into their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
5. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
6. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

### To retrieve a forgotten password:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**, click **Send**, and then click **Close**.
5. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
6. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
7. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
8. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
9. Click **Submit**.
10. Click **OK**.

### To log out of the Red Wing Software website:

1. At the top of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Welcome, (Your Name)**.
2. In the displayed menu, select **Log out**.

**Q: I'm trying to eFile my W-2s and I can't remember my Aatrix eFile username and/or password, how can I get it?**

**A:** We recommend you contact Aatrix by calling 800-426-0854 or by clicking on the Forgot Login button.

**Q: I eFiled my W-2 forms, and I have questions regarding my filing, how do I contact Aatrix ?**

**A:** For specific questions regarding your filing, you can contact Aatrix by email at [helpme@aatrix.com](mailto:helpme@aatrix.com), on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking **Login** and entering your Aatrix username and password, or on their website at <https://efile.aatrix.com/> by clicking the **Search our FAQs** button.

**Q: After exporting my data, I was asked to register Federal/State Tax Forms Aatrix. How do I register?**

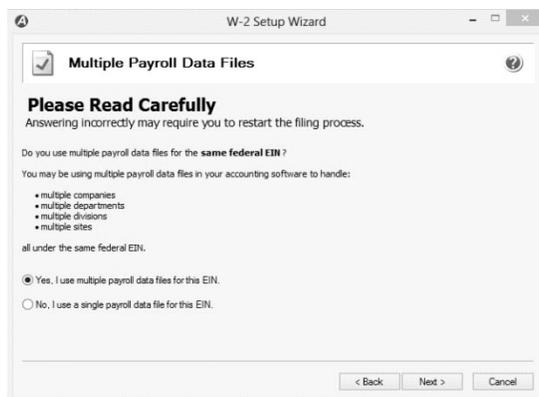
**A.** You will need to manually register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software.

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2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.
4. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes).
5. Click **Submit**.
6. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.
7. Click **Close**.
8. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

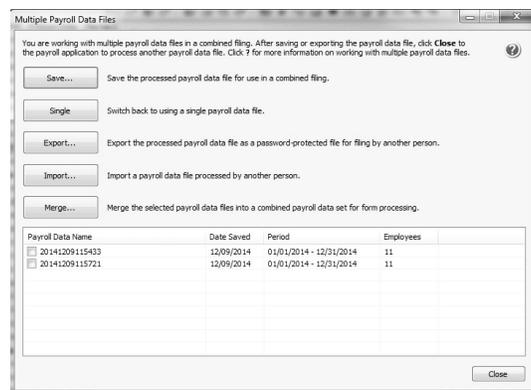
**Q: I have multiple payroll databases for one EIN; how do I merge the databases so I get one set of W-2s?**

**A:** Follow the steps below to merge multiple databases into one set of W-2s?

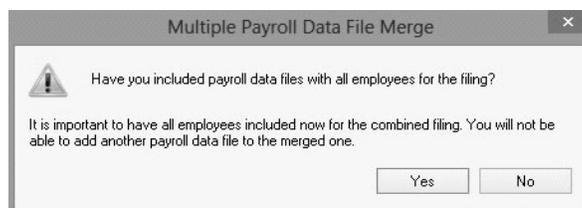
1. Start the W-2 process and continue until the Multiple Payroll Data Files screen displays. On the **Multiple Payroll Data Files** screen, select **Yes**, I use multiple payroll data files for the EIN and click **Next** to continue.



2. The next **Multiple Payroll Data Files** screen displays, click **Save**, enter a name for the payroll data file, and click **Close**.



3. Open the other database(s) and repeat steps 1-2 above for all databases you want to merge. When all data files are saved, continue to step 4.
4. At the bottom of the **Multiple Payroll Data Files** screen, select each database to be merged and then click **Merge**.
5. On the **Multiple Payroll Data File Merge** screen, click **Yes**.



- On the **Multiple Payroll Data Files** screen, click **Continue** to continue processing W-2s.

## 1099 Forms - Correcting Completed 1099s

This document describes how to make corrections to processed 1099 forms.

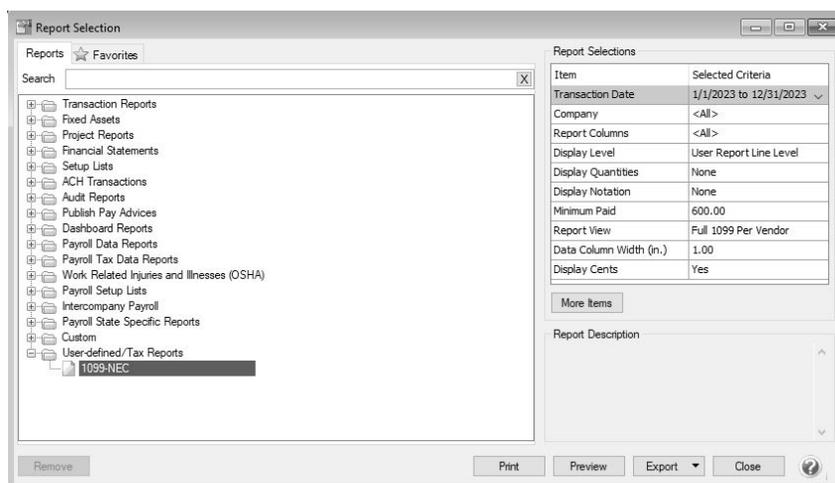
The 1099 correction printing/efiling process includes multiple steps which are detailed below.



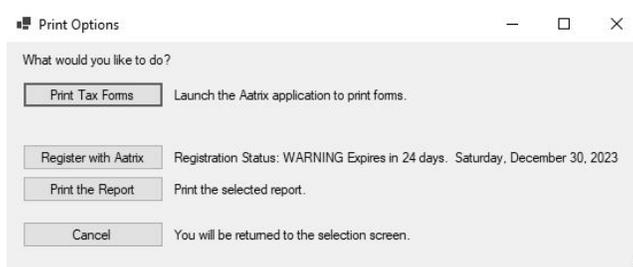
Note: If you cannot locate a screen during this process, the screen may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab).

## Exporting Data from CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture

- Select **Reports > Reports > Reports tab > User-defined/Tax Reports**.
- Select the appropriate **1099 Form**.



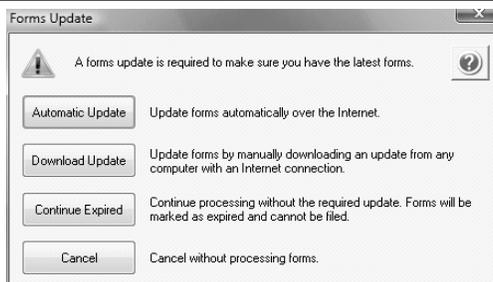
- Fill in the **Report Selections** with the appropriate **Transaction Date**. To correct 1099s for the current tax year, enter the current tax year date range. To correct 1099s from a previous tax year, enter the date range for the previous tax year.
- Fill in the Report Selections with the appropriate **Company**.
- Click **Print**.



## Forms Update

If you have internet access and the latest version of Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is not installed, the following **Forms Update** screen will automatically be displayed when you select the menu selection above. Simply click on **Automatic Update** and follow the on screen instructions.

 Note: Once the update begins, the window may be behind your program window. If you minimize your program window, you will see the progress of the update or there may be an icon in your task bar that when clicked will display the progress of the update.

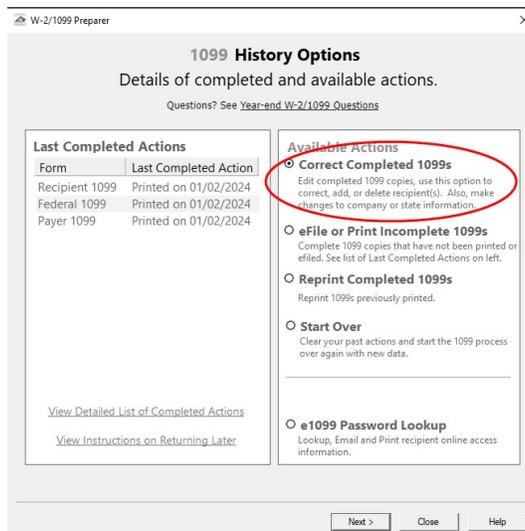


If a Forms Update was required, from the Report Preview screen, click the **Print** or **Print To** icons again or from the Report Selections screen, click the **Print** button again. If an update was not required, the 1099 History Options screen will display.

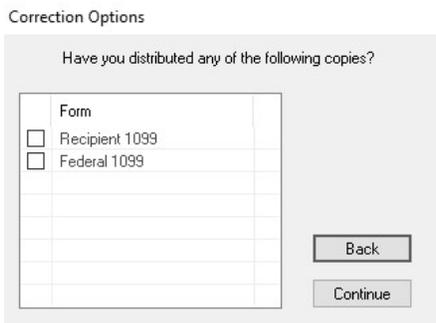
 Note: The 1099 History File Options screen that will display next may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab). There will not be an icon in your task bar that will identify that this screen is an active screen.

## 1099 History File Options

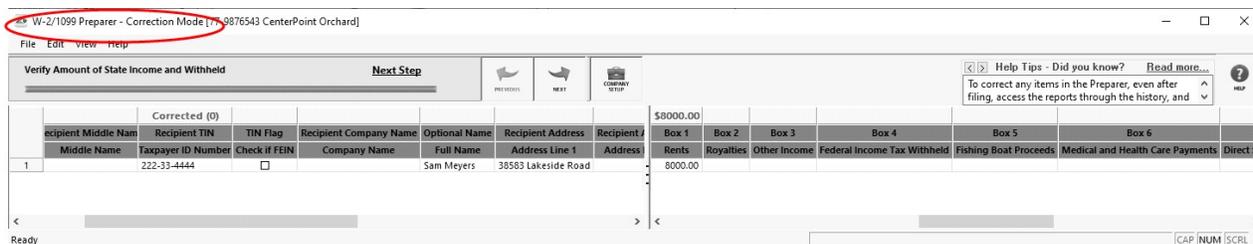
The following 1099 History Options screen will be displayed. Choose **Correct Completed 1099s** on the right and click **Next**.



The Correction Options screen will display and ask you questions based on the status of your original 1099 process. The following screen shot is an example screen that will display. Answer the questions that display and then click **Continue**.



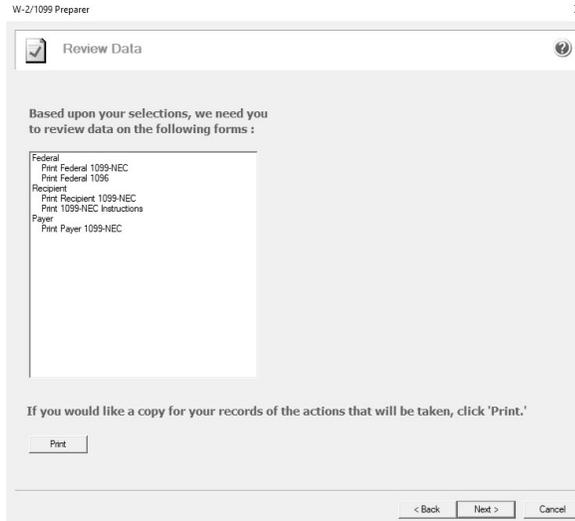
The W-2/1099 Preparer will display. Here you can change any of the recipient information.



- » To correct any box values including names, addresses, and tax payer id numbers, simply select the box in the recipient row and just type in the new value.
- » To add a 1099 recipient to the W2/1099 Preparer grid, select Edit > Row > Insert and enter the new name, address, taxpayer id, box values, etc.
- » Do not remove recipients that are not being corrected; they need to remain in your filing. Only remove recipients if they in fact did not need a 1099 form from your company.

**Note:** When you change data in the Preparer, the column and row will change to a green color which is an indication that you are in correction mode.

- » For any data you change, the cell values will turn blue and the far left column in the row of the recipients 's name will turn green. Keep in mind that all the same error checking done in the Preparer applies again just as the first time you went through.
- » The Preparer will walk you through your particular correction depending on whether your initial 1099 process was printed, efiled, or you used the complete filing option.
- » When you have completed all changes, click **Next Step**, the Divider Sheet screen will display and then the Review Data action list will appear. The action list is created based upon the type of 1099 copies previously completed, what was changed in the 1099 Preparer, and the current status of the eFiling. All this information is compiled through the software to determine what needs to be completed for the corrections made.



- » Click **Next**, the Forms Viewer will display. The forms will begin to display in the same order as displayed on the action list.

Correction Mode - 2023 1099-NEC - Aatrix Payroll Reports [99-177432]

File Edit View Tools Help

Report 1 of 5: Federal 1099-NEC

1 page **Click Print Final, then click Next Step.** Print Draft Print Final Prev Step Next Step

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71.7%  VOID  CORRECTED

7432 W FINE CREEK RD  
MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80592  
(970) 652-4365

DBL No. 15452116  
Form **1099-NEC**  
(Rev. January 2022)  
For calendar year 20 23.

Nonemployee Compensation

Copy A  
For Internal Revenue Service Center  
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

PAYER'S TIN 99-1777432	RECIPIENT'S TIN 22-9999999	1 Nonemployee compensation \$ 793.00	2 Payer made direct sales totaling \$0,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale <input type="checkbox"/>
RECIPIENT'S name ICE MAN SUPPLIES	State address (including apt. no.) SMITH RD	3 Federal income tax withheld \$	4 Federal income tax withheld \$
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code INTERNATIONAL FALLS MN 56649	5 State tax withheld \$	6 State/Payer's state no. /	7 State income \$
Account number (see instructions) <input type="checkbox"/>	8 TIN not \$	9	10

Form 1099-NEC  
Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page — Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page

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71.7%  VOID  CORRECTED

7432 W FINE CREEK RD  
MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80592  
(970) 652-4365

DBL No. 15452116  
Form **1099-NEC**  
(Rev. January 2022)  
For calendar year 20 23.

Nonemployee Compensation

Copy A  
For Internal Revenue Service Center  
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

PAYER'S TIN 99-1777432	RECIPIENT'S TIN 347-77-7777	1 Nonemployee compensation \$ 1830.00	2 Payer made direct sales totaling \$0,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale <input type="checkbox"/>
RECIPIENT'S name ANDY W. JOHNSON	State address (including apt. no.) FABUS RD	3 Federal income tax withheld \$	4 Federal income tax withheld \$
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code FABUS SD 57359	5 State tax withheld \$	6 State/Payer's state no. /	7 State income \$
Account number (see instructions) <input type="checkbox"/>	8 TIN not \$	9	10

Form 1099-NEC  
Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page — Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page

2023 1099-NEC Recipient - Aatrix Payroll Reports [98-1777432]

Report 1 of 2: Recipient 1099-NEC

1 page **Click Print Final, then click Next Step.** Print Draft Print Final Prev Step Next Step

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORRECTED (if checked) 01/02/24		1099-NEC Compensation \$ 1830.00	
FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD \$ 1830.00		FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD \$ 1830.00	
PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone: ALPINE SPORTS 7432 W PINE CREEK RD MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80992 (970) 652-4365		PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone: ALPINE SPORTS 7432 W PINE CREEK RD MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80992 (970) 652-4365	
PAYER'S TIN 98-1777432		PAYER'S TIN 98-1777432	
RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code: ANDY K JOHNSON JONESTOWN RD FARGO ND 58959		RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code: ANDY K JOHNSON JONESTOWN RD FARGO ND 58959	
RECIPIENT'S TIN 347-77-7777		RECIPIENT'S TIN 347-77-7777	
ACCOUNT NUMBER (see instructions)		ACCOUNT NUMBER (see instructions)	
STATE TAX WITHHELD \$		STATE TAX WITHHELD \$	
STATE INCOME \$		STATE INCOME \$	

2023 1099-NEC **Click Print Final, then click Next Step.** Aatrix Rev. 9/27/23

 Note: The forms displayed are determined based on what has already been processed.

- » When you are done in the Forms Viewer, and if the original submission was eFiled, the eFile Wizard will appear. Enter the username and password to eFile and submit the corrections.

Aatrix Secure eFile - Login [TEST]

Secure eFile Login 195566777-e5af13e7-0bf8-1337095

Username  [Forgot your login?](#)

Password

Remember Me

Copyright © 2014 Aatrix Software. All rights reserved.

After submitting, you will receive a new Aatrix Filing Identification Number (AFID).

Aatrix Secure eFile - Complete [TEST]

Complete 195566777-e5af13e7-0bf8-1337095

Your filing has been successfully received for processing, and you should receive a confirmation email shortly. If you do not receive the confirmation email, you can view your confirmations online by logging into <https://efileca.aatrix.com>.

Email sent to: Employer@Company.com

AFID\*: 1337095

\*The AFID (Aatrix Filing Identifier) is a number assigned to your submission for tracking purposes. Please write this number down. Refer to this number when contacting the eFile Center with questions about your submission.

Changes made to a recipient's 1099 filing after they have been delivered to the recipient will be marked Corrected. If the federal portion has not been filed yet, and you are eFiling, the corrected filing will replace the previous one. If the federal copies are filed, Corrected 1099s will be sent out.



**Note:** If the eFile Center has not submitted the filing to the agency, there is no charge to send a replacement filing. If the filing has been submitted, there is a charge per corrected recipient only. Once your Federal Filing is processed a minimum charge will be implemented for all corrections. Please log on to your eFile account at [efile.aatrix.com](http://efile.aatrix.com) and select the Pricing tab to view your pricing.

- » If a State correction is required, and your state filing has already been submitted to the State agency, the corrections will need to be printed and mailed to the agency.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: When corrections are made to 1099s at what point does Aatrix need to be notified about changing the eFile?**

**A:** Aatrix is notified automatically through the eFile process. When the corrected eFile is received a new AFID is received. The status of the eFile can be viewed on the [efile.aatrix.com](http://efile.aatrix.com) website.

Below are few different scenarios regarding correcting 1099s. These scenarios will help you determine the differences that will occur during the 1099 correction process.

### Example Scenario 1

**A customer submitted the Complete Filing Option 1099s to Aatrix for e-filing and mailing out. A future date was selected for the e-file so Aatrix still has the filing. Corrections are made with the processes outlined above, do they need to notify Aatrix that there is new information to be mailed and efiled and is there a charge associated?**

No, Aatrix does not need to be notified. When the customer selects to Correct 1099s and opens their history, Aatrix checks the status of their filing to determine what forms are needed based on the state of their filing. During the corrections process Aatrix tracks the changes, and when they eFile again they get a new AFID. Anything that hasn't already been processed will move forward to the new filing and use the new information. There is no charge to replace the filing, but if something has already been processed, then the customer is charged just for the additions, corrections, and deletions. This is all based on the status of the filing when the corrections are submitted. If nothing has been processed yet, then the replacement filing is free.

Pricing schemes change once Federal or State 1099s have been corrected. A \$14.95 minimum applies to all correction filings submitted after the Federal or State 1099s have been processed.

### Example Scenario 2

**A customer submitted the Complete Filing Option 1099s and Aatrix has processed the eFile and mailed out the copies. Corrections are made with the processes outlined above do they need to notify Aatrix that there is new information to be mailed and efiled and is there a charge associated?**

No, Aatrix does not need to be notified. When the customer selects to correct 1099s and opens their history, Aatrix checks the status of their filing to determine what forms are needed based on the state of their filing. During the corrections process Aatrix tracks the changes, and when they eFile again they get a new AFID. Anything that hasn't already been processed will move forward to the new filing and use the new information. There is no charge to replace

the filing, but if something has already been processed, then the customer is charged just for the additions, corrections, and deletions. This is all based on the status of the filing when the corrections are submitted. If nothing has been processed yet, then the replacement filing is free.

Pricing schemes change once Federal or State 1099s have been corrected. A \$14.95 minimum applies to all correction filings submitted after the Federal or State 1099s have been processed.

### Example Scenario 3

**A customer submitted printed copies of 1099s to their recipients. Corrections are made with the processes outlined above but not eFiled. Is there a charge for the corrected 1099s?**

No, there is not a charge for reprinting corrected 1099s. If you process corrections after a filing has been sent to the agency, the software will produce corrected 1099s.

## Reprinting 1099s

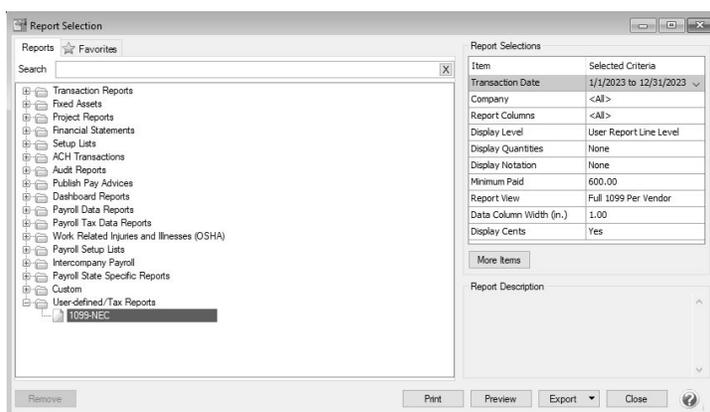
This document describes how to reprint completed 1099 forms that you have processed.

The 1099 reprinting process includes multiple steps which are detailed below.

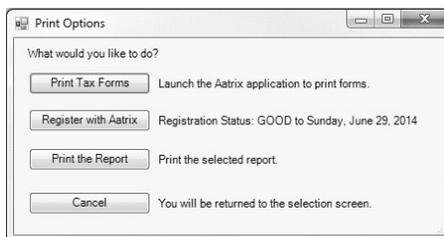


Note: If you cannot locate a screen during this process, the screen may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab).

1. Select **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports**.
2. Select the appropriate **1099 Form**.



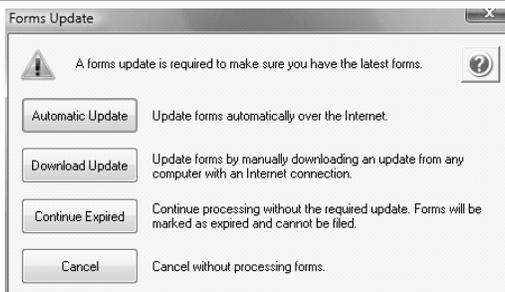
3. Fill in the **Report Selections** with the appropriate **Transaction Date** and **Company**.
4. Click **Print**.
5. Click **Print Tax Forms**.



## Forms Update

If you have internet access and the latest version of Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is not installed, the following **Forms Update** screen will automatically be displayed when you select the menu selection above. Simply click on **Automatic Update** and follow the on screen instructions.

 Note: Once the update begins, the window may be behind your program window. If you minimize your program window, you will see the progress of the update or there may be an icon in your task bar that when clicked will display the progress of the update.



If a Forms Update was required, from the Report Preview screen, click the **Print** or **Print To** icons again or from the Report Selections screen, click the **Print** button again. If an update was not required, the 1099 History Options screen will display.

 Note: The 1099 History File Options screen that will display next may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab). There will not be an icon in your task bar that will identify that this screen is an active screen.

## 1099 History File Options

1. If you've previously processed Federal Forms, the Open Report screen displays.

Name	Type	State	Period	Status	Details	Date Saved
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2022	Record	Click View for details...	1/9/2023 1:55:29 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2021	Draft	Click View for details...	1/9/2023 11:51:32 AM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1095/1094-C	ACA Affordabl...		2022	Draft	Click View for details...	12/9/2022 9:33:13 AM
<input type="checkbox"/> 941/Schedule B/941-V Report	Federal		2021 Q1	Record		7/8/2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1099-EC	1099		2021	Record	Click View for details...	5/6/2022 3:53:57 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1099-NEC	1099		2021	Draft	Click View for details...	12/28/2021 1:10:25 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1099-NEC	1099		2020	Draft	Click View for details...	12/23/2021 1:35:49 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2021	Record	Click View for details...	12/14/2021 2:40:01 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1095/1094-C	ACA Affordabl...		2021	Draft	Click View for details...	12/13/2021 3:30:02 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1095/1094-C	ACA Affordabl...		2018	Draft	Click View for details...	1/2/2020 11:04:04 AM
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2019	Record	Click View for details...	12/9/2019 3:11:59 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> EEO-1 Component 2 Form	Federal		2018	Record		9/11/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> EEO-1 Component 2 Form	Federal		2018	Record		9/11/2019

- Select the form you want to reprint and then click **Edit**.



Note: The W-2 History File Options screen that will display next may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab). There will not be an icon in your task bar that will identify that this screen is an active screen.

- Choose **Reprint Completed 1099s** on the right and click **Next**.

**1099 History Options**  
Details of completed and available actions.  
Questions? See [Year-end W-2/1099 Questions](#)

Form	Last Completed Action
Recipient 1099	Printed on 01/02/2024
Federal 1099	Printed on 01/02/2024
Payer 1099	Printed on 01/02/2024

[View Detailed List of Completed Actions](#)  
[View Instructions on Returning Later](#)

**Available Actions**

- Correct Completed 1099s**  
Edit completed 1099 copies, use this option to correct, add, or delete recipient(s). Also, make changes to company or state information.
- eFile or Print Incomplete 1099s**  
Complete 1099 copies that have not been printed or efiled. See list of Last Completed Actions on left.
- Reprint Completed 1099s**  
Reprint 1099s previously printed.
- Start Over**  
Clear your past actions and start the 1099 process over again with new data.
- e1099 Password Lookup**  
Lookup, Email and Print recipient online access information.

[Next >](#) [Close](#) [Help](#)

- Click **Next**.
- A Reprint Options screen will display. If you want to reprint completed 1099s, select **Reprint Completed 1099s** and then select what you wish to reprint **All Recipients, Federal Copies** (original or watermarked) or **Payer Copies**, or if you want to reprint only for specific recipients, select **Reprint Selected Recipients**.

6. Click **Next**.
7. An Options screen may display depending on which type of copy you selected above, in this example the Reprint Recipient Options screen displays because Reprint Selected Recipients was selected above. This screen allows you to specify if you want to print for all recipients or a specific recipient.

TIN	Last Name	First Name	Company Name	Full Name
32-9999999			Ice Man Supplies	
347-77-7777	Johnson	Andy		

8. Click **Next**.
9. The first selected 1099 form will be displayed. To print this first form, click **Print Final** and then **Yes**. Once the data is printed, click **Next Step** to continue to the next selected form. You will be reminded when to insert special perforated blank paper prior to printing.
10. The next form will be displayed. Click **Print Final** to print the form, then click **Next Step** to continue to the next form. Repeat this process for each selected form.
11. The 1099 History Options screen displays again. Click **Close**.

## Correcting Completed W-2s

This document describes how to make corrections to processed W-2 forms.

The W-2 correction printing/efiling process includes multiple steps which are detailed below.



Note: If you cannot locate a screen during this process, the screen may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab).

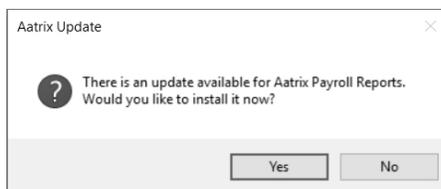
## Exporting Data from CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture - Basic Payroll

1. Begin processing W-2s by selecting **Reports > Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Basic Payroll Tax Forms**.

### Forms Update

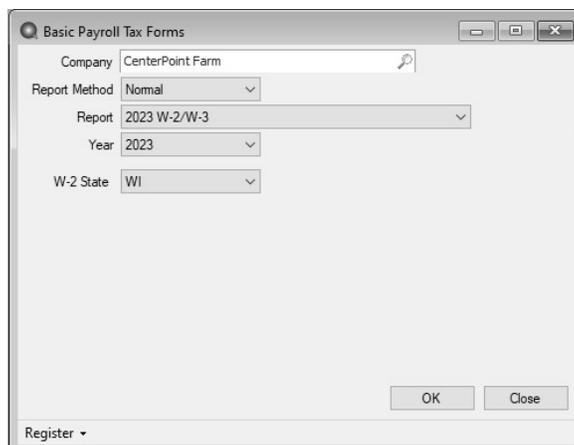
If you have internet access and the latest version of Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is not installed, the following **Aatrix Update** screen will display when you select the menu selection above.

- » If you want to immediately install the update, click **Yes** and follow the on screen instructions. A progress bar will display as the update continues.



- » If you do not want to immediately install the update and continue processing without the required update, click **No**.

2. The Federal Tax Forms screen will display.



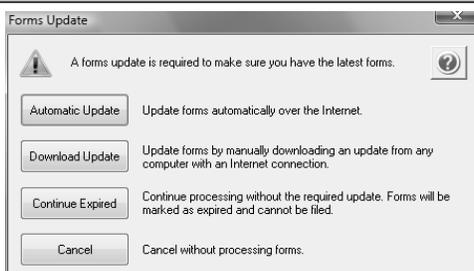
3. Select the appropriate **Company**.
4. In the **Report Method** box, select **Normal** to correct processed current tax year W-2 forms, or select **History** to correct processed prior tax year W-2 forms.

5. In the **Report** box, select the form and year you want to correct, for example, select **2023 W-2/W-3** and **2023** in the **Year** to correct current tax year W-2 forms.
6. Select the **W-2 State** to process W-2s for.
7. Click **OK**.

### Forms Update

» The following **Forms Update** screen will display if you chose not to perform the Aatrix update when you first selected Reports > Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Federal Tax Forms or State Tax Forms. If you want to continue processing your forms without performing the required update, click **Continue Expired**.

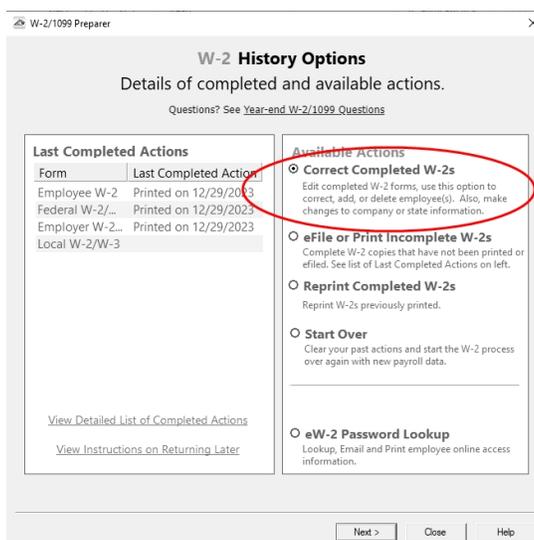
 Note: Expired forms will be marked as expired and **cannot** be filed. This screen will continue to display each time you choose not to perform the required update until you click Yes when first prompted to install the available update or you click **Automatic Update** or **Download Update** to perform the required update from this screen.



 Note: The W-2 History File Options screen that will display next may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab). There will not be an icon in your task bar that will identify that this screen is an active screen.

### W-2 History File Options

1. The following **W-2 History File Options** screen will be displayed.
2. Choose **Correct Completed W-2s** on the right and click **Next**.



3. The Correction Options screen will display and ask you questions based on the status of your original W-2 process. The following screen shot is an example screen that will display. Answer the questions that display and then click **Continue**.

Correction Options

Have you distributed any of the following copies?

Form	
<input type="checkbox"/> Employee W-2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal W-2/W-3	
<input type="checkbox"/> CO State W-2/W-3	
<input type="checkbox"/> IL State W-2/W-3	
<input type="checkbox"/> MN State W-2/W-3	

Back

Continue

4. The W-2/1099 Preparer will display. Here you can change any of the employee information.

W-2/1099 Preparer - Correction Mode [98-1777432 Alpine Sports]

File Edit View Help

Verify Employee Information **Next Step** PREVIOUS NEXT CLEAR

Filter by: ALL Help Tips - Did you know? Read more... How to process state corrections/amendments?

TOTALS:	Employees (9)	Corrected (0)				\$441269.14	\$74039.35	\$457689.85	\$28376.99	\$457689.85	\$6636.54	
Box a	Box e	Box e	Box e	Box e	Box f	Box 1	Box 2	Box 3	Box 4	Box 5	Box 6	Box 7
SSN	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Name Suffix	Address Line 1	Fed Wages	Fed Withheld	SS Wages	SS Withheld	Medicare Wages	Medicare Withheld	SS Tips
1 465-46-5456	Apple	Sam	J		8732 Champion Wz	22015.00	5620.74	33700.00	2089.40	33700.00	488.65	
2 526-49-8254	Cedar	Stacey	C		899 W. 14th St.	88388.05	16081.85	91990.70	5703.40	91990.70	1333.85	
3 520-46-5456	Douglas	Jeanne	Z		4789 E. 32 Ave.	52269.30	10688.70	53769.30	3333.75	53769.30	779.70	
4 523-65-9811	Maple	Ted	W		1632 Seedmont Dr.	34295.00	4240.67	36100.00	2238.20	36100.00	523.42	
5 525-46-5465	Oak	Geraldine	A		617 Main St.	54096.20	8604.43	55769.30	3457.75	55769.30	808.70	
6 524-98-7988	Pinon	Frank	R		1742 Pine Needle D	31868.00	3743.46	35588.00	2206.58	35588.00	516.07	
7 519-46-5465	Redwood	Tim	X		9842 E. California C	60187.15	8711.60	61697.15	3825.25	61697.15	894.65	
8 522-65-4654	Sap	Stella	S		7865 W. Grand Ave	46427.64	9360.72	46427.64	2878.50	46427.64	673.10	
9 354-65-4655	Spruce	Joanne	A		2432 W. Grand	41794.80	6981.16	42647.76	2644.16	42647.76	618.40	

Ready

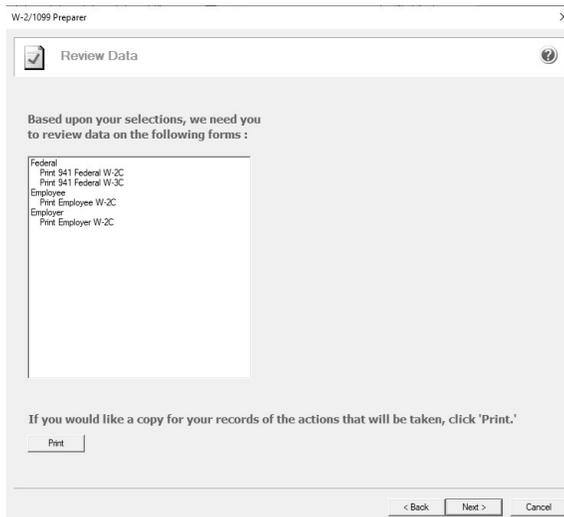
- » To correct any box values including names, addresses, and social security numbers, simply select the box in the employee row and just type in the new value.
- » To add an employee to the W2/1099 Preparer grid, select Edit > Row > Insert and enter the new name, address, social security number, box values, etc.
- » Do not remove employees that are not being corrected; they need to remain in your filing. Only remove employees if they in fact did not need a W-2 form from your company.



**Note:** When you change data in the Preparer, the column and row will change to a green color which is an indication that you are in correction mode.

- » For any data you change, the cell values will turn blue and the far left column in the row of the employee's name will turn green. Keep in mind that all the same error checking done in the Preparer applies again just as the first time you went through.
- » The Preparer will walk you through your particular correction depending on whether your initial W-2 process was printed, efiled, or you used the complete filing option.
- » When you have completed all changes, click **Next Step**, the Divider Sheet screen will display and then the Review Data action list will appear. The action list is created based upon the type of W-2 copies previously completed, what was changed in the W-2 Preparer, and the current status of the

eFiling. All this information is compiled through the software to determine what needs to be completed for the corrections made.

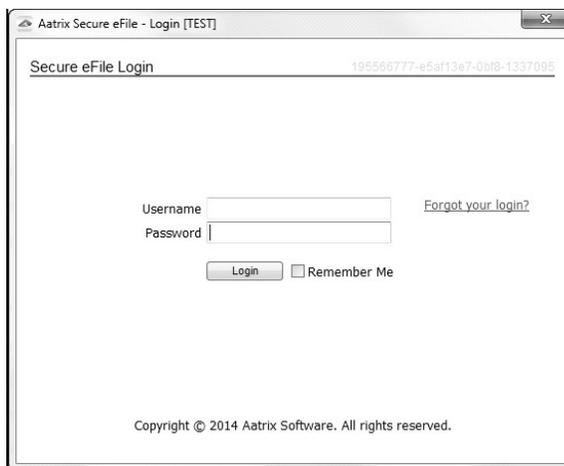


5. Click **Next**, the Forms Viewer will display. The forms will begin to display in the same order as displayed on the action list.

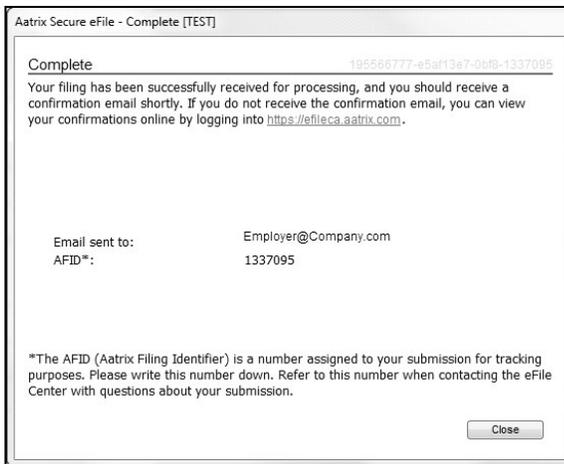


Note: The forms displayed are determined based on what has already been processed.

- » When you are done in the Forms Viewer, and if the original submission was eFiled, the eFile Wizard will appear. Enter the username and password to eFile and submit the corrections.



After submitting, you will receive a new Aatrix Filing Identification Number (AFID).



**Note:** If the eFile Center has not submitted the filing to the agency, there is no charge to send a replacement filing. If the filing has been submitted, there is a charge per corrected employee only. Once your Federal Filing is processed a minimum charge will be implemented for all corrections. Please log on to your eFile account at efile.aatrix.com and select the Pricing tab to view your pricing.

» The W-2C will display the information that was changed. If you are correcting an amount, the form will display the previous information from the original filing and then it will display the corrected amount. Amounts NOT being corrected will NOT be displayed. Name and SSN changes will be marked in the top right of the form. The original information will display even if it is not corrected.

Correction Mode - W-2 SSA C - Aatrix Payroll Reports (98-1777432)  
File Edit View Tools Help

Report 1 of 3: 941 Federal W-2C

1 page Click Print Final, then click Next Step. Print Draft Print Final Prev Step Next Step

DO NOT CUT, FOLD, OR STAPLE THIS FORM Aatrix Rev. 11/22/19

a Employer's name, address, and ZIP code ALPINE SPORTS 7432 W. PINE CREEK RD. MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80992		c Tax year/Form corrected 2022 /W-2	d Employee's correct SSN 465-46-5457
b Employer's Federal EIN 98-1777432		e Employee's previously reported SSN 465-46-5456	f Employee's previously reported name Employee's first name and initial Last name Suf SAM J APPLE
g Employee's address and ZIP code CHICAGO IL 60615			

Note: Only complete money fields that are being corrected (exceptions for corrections involving 1099s. See the Detailed Instructions for Forms 942 and W-2, under Specific Instructions for Form W-2, boxes 5 and 9).

Previously reported		Correct information		Previously reported		Correct information	
1 Wages, tips, other compensation	1 Wages, tips, other compensation	2 Federal income tax withheld	2 Federal income tax withheld	3 Social security wages	3 Social security wages	4 Social security tax withheld	4 Social security tax withheld
5 Medicare wages and tips	5 Medicare wages and tips	6 Medicare tax withheld	6 Medicare tax withheld	7 Social security tips	7 Social security tips	8 Allocated tips	8 Allocated tips
9	9	10 Dependent care benefits	10 Dependent care benefits	11 Nonqualified plans	11 Nonqualified plans	12a See instructions for box 12	12a See instructions for box 12
13a	13a	13b	13b	13c	13c	13d	13d
14 Other (see instructions)	14 Other (see instructions)	15a	15a	15b	15b	15c	15c

Previously reported		Correct information		Previously reported		Correct information	
15 State	15 State	15 State	15 State	16 State wages, tips, etc.	16 State wages, tips, etc.	17 State income tax	17 State income tax
II	II	II	II	32015.00	32015.00	1346.79	1346.79
Employer's state ID number							
98-1777432-000	98-1777432-000						

For Help, press F1

2023 1099-NEC Recipient - Aatrix Payroll Reports [98-1777432]  
 Report 1 of 2: Recipient 1099-NEC  
 1 page | Click Print Final, then click Next Step. | Print Draft | Print Final | Prev Step | Next Step

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrected (if checked) 01/02/24 3 Federal income tax withheld \$ 1830.00 PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. ALPINE SPORTS 7432 W PINE CREEK RD MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80992 (970) 652-4365 PAYER'S TIN 98-1777432 RECIPIENT'S TIN 347-77-7777 RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code ANDY K JOHNSON JONESTOWN RD FARGO ND 58559 Account number (see instructions) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Payer made direct sales totaling \$5,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale 3 4 State tax withheld \$ 0 5 Employer's state no. 6 Date income \$ 2023 1099-NEC To see how you might be better protected, visit aatrix.com		4 Federal income tax withheld \$ 1830.00 PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. ALPINE SPORTS 7432 W PINE CREEK RD MOUNTAIN LAKE CO 80992 (970) 652-4365 PAYER'S TIN 98-1777432 RECIPIENT'S TIN 347-77-7777 RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code ANDY K JOHNSON JONESTOWN RD FARGO ND 58559 Account number (see instructions) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Payer made direct sales totaling \$5,000 or more of consumer products to recipient for resale 3 4 State tax withheld \$ 0 5 Employer's state no. 6 Date income \$ 2023 1099-NEC To see how you might be better protected, visit aatrix.com	
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Aatrix Rev. 8/27/23

» If a State correction is required, and your state filing has already been submitted to the State agency, the corrections will need to be printed and mailed to the agency.

### Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: When corrections are made to W-2s at what point does Aatrix need to be notified about changing the eFile?**

**A:** Aatrix is notified automatically through the eFile process. When the corrected eFile is received a new AFID is received. The status of the eFile can be viewed on the efile.aatrix.com website.

Below are few different scenarios regarding correcting W-2s. These scenarios will help you determine the differences that will occur during the W-2 correction process.

#### Example Scenario 1

**A customer submitted the Complete Filing Option W-2s to Aatrix for e-filing and mailing out. A future date was selected for the e-file so Aatrix still has the filing. Corrections are made with the processes outlined above, do they need to notify Aatrix that there is new information to be mailed and efiled and is there a charge associated?**

No, Aatrix does not need to be notified. When the customer selects to Correct W-2s and opens their history, Aatrix checks the status of their filing to determine what forms are needed based on the state of their filing. During the corrections process Aatrix tracks the changes, and when they eFile again they get a new AFID. Anything that hasn't already been processed will move forward to the new filing and use the new information. There is no charge to replace the filing, but if something has already been processed, then the customer is charged just for the additions, corrections, and deletions. This is all based on the status of the filing when the corrections are submitted. If nothing has been processed yet, then the replacement filing is free.

Pricing schemes change once Federal W-2s have been corrected. A \$14.95 minimum applies to all correction filings submitted after the Federal or State W-2s have been processed.

#### Example Scenario 2

**A customer submitted the Complete Filing Option W-2s and Aatrix has processed the eFile and mailed out the copies. Corrections are made with the processes outlined above do they need to notify Aatrix that there is new information to be mailed and efiled and is there a charge associated?**

No, Aatrix does not need to be notified. When the customer selects to Correct W-2s and opens their history, Aatrix checks the status of their filing to determine what forms are needed based on the state of their filing. During the

corrections process Aatrix tracks the changes, and when they eFile again they get a new AFID. Anything that hasn't already been

processed will move forward to the new filing and use the new information. There is no charge to replace the filing, but if something has already been processed, then the customer is charged just for the additions, corrections, and deletions. This is all based on the status of the filing when the corrections are submitted. If nothing has been processed yet, then the replacement filing is free.

Pricing schemes change once Federal W-2s have been corrected. A \$14.95 minimum applies to all correction filings submitted after the Federal or State W-2s have been processed.

### Example Scenario 3

**A customer submitted printed copies of W-2s to their employees. Corrections are made with the processes outlined above but not eFiled. Is there a charge for the corrected W-2s?**

No, there is not a charge for reprinting corrected W-2s. If you process corrections after a filing has been sent to the agency, the software will produce W-2Cs. The employee will receive a W-2C when the SSA portion of the original filing has been sent to the agency.

### Reprinting W-2s

This document describes how to reprint W-2 forms that you have processed.

The W-2 reprinting process includes multiple steps which are detailed below.



Note: If you cannot locate a screen during this process, the screen may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab).

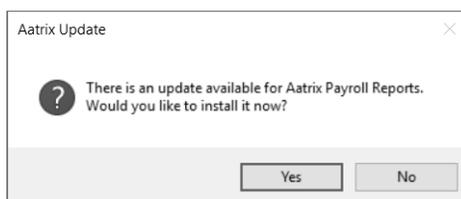
### Exporting Data from CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture - Basic Payroll

1. Begin processing W-2s by selecting **Reports > Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Basic Payroll Tax Forms**.

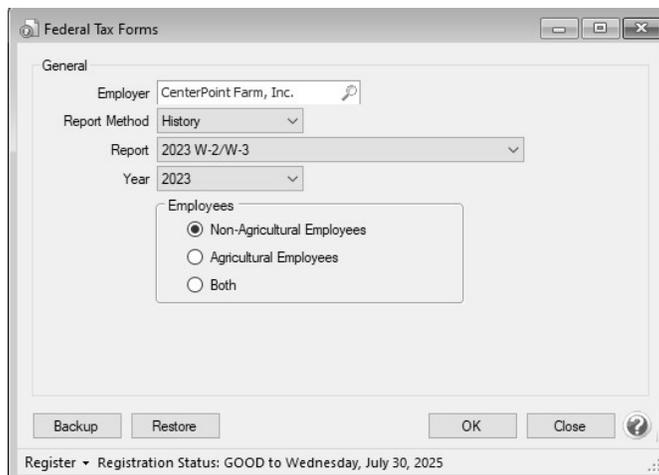
### Forms Update

If you have internet access and the latest version of Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) is not installed, the following **Aatrix Update** screen will display when you select the menu selection above.

- » If you want to immediately install the update, click **Yes** and follow the on screen instructions. A progress bar will display as the update continues.



- » If you do not want to immediately install the update and continue processing without the required update, click **No**.
2. The Federal Tax Forms screen will display.

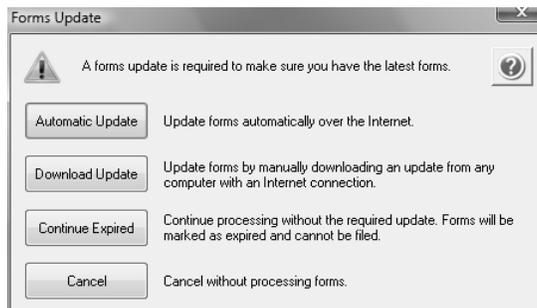


3. Select the appropriate **Company**.
4. In the **Report Method** box, select **History**.
5. In the **Report** box, select **2023 W-2/W-3** and **2023** in the **Year**.
6. Select the **W-2 State** to process W-2s for.
7. Click **OK**.

» The following **Forms Update** screen will display if you chose not to perform the Aatrix update when you first selected Reports > Federal & State Payroll Forms & Reports > Federal Tax Forms or State Tax Forms. If you want to continue processing your forms without performing the required update, click **Continue Expired**.



Note: Expired forms will be marked as expired and **cannot** be filed. This screen will continue to display each time you choose not to perform the required update until you click Yes when first prompted to install the available update or you click **Automatic Update** or **Download Update** to perform the required update from this screen.



## W-2 History File Options

1. If you've previously processed Federal Forms, the Open Report screen displays.

Name	Type	State	Period	Status	Details	Date Saved
<input type="checkbox"/> 1095/1094-C	ACA Affordabl...		2022	Draft	Click View for details...	12/9/2022 9:33:13 AM
<input type="checkbox"/> 941/Schedule B/941-V Report	Federal		2021 Q1	Record		7/8/2022
<input type="checkbox"/> 1099-NEC	1099		2021	Record	Click View for details...	5/5/2022 3:53:57 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1099-NEC	1099		2021	Draft	Click View for details...	12/28/2021 1:10:25 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2021	Draft	Click View for details...	12/29/2021 1:01:00 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1099-NEC	1099		2020	Draft	Click View for details...	12/23/2021 1:35:49 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2021	Record	Click View for details...	12/14/2021 2:40:01 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1095/1094-C	ACA Affordabl...		2021	Draft	Click View for details...	12/13/2021 3:30:02 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> 1095/1094-C	ACA Affordabl...		2018	Draft	Click View for details...	1/2/2020 11:04:04 AM
<input type="checkbox"/> W-2/W-3	W2		2019	Record	Click View for details...	12/9/2019 3:11:59 PM
<input type="checkbox"/> EEO-1 Component 2 Form	Federal		2018	Record		9/11/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> EEO-1 Component 2 Form	Federal		2018	Record		9/11/2019

2. Select the form you want to reprint and then click **Edit**.



Note: The W-2 History File Options screen that will display next may be behind your program window. To locate the screen, minimize your program window or simultaneously press Alt+Tab (and continue pressing Tab). There will not be an icon in your task bar that will identify that this screen is an active screen.

3. Choose **Reprint Completed W-2s** on the right and click **Next**.

**W-2 History Options**  
Details of completed and available actions.  
Questions? See [Year-end W-2/1099 Questions](#)

Form	Last Completed Action
Employee W-2	Printed on 12/29/2023
Federal W-2/...	Printed on 12/29/2023
Employer W-2...	Printed on 12/29/2023
Local W-2/W-3	

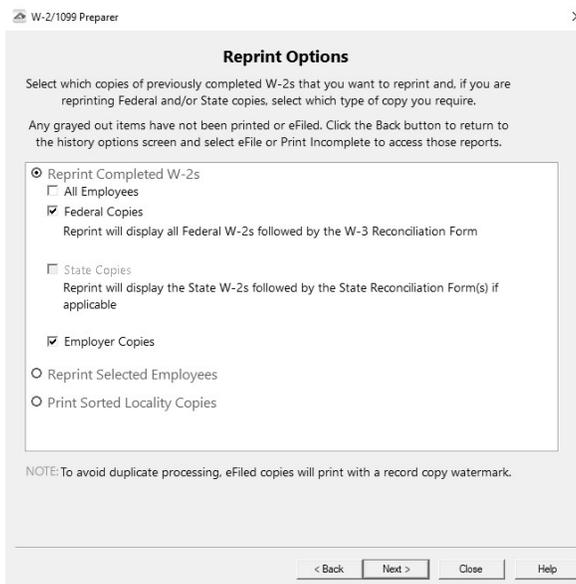
[View Detailed List of Completed Actions](#)  
[View Instructions on Returning Later](#)

**Available Actions**

- Correct Completed W-2s**  
Edit completed W-2 forms, use this option to correct, add, or delete employee(s). Also, make changes to company or state information.
- eFile or Print Incomplete W-2s**  
Complete W-2 copies that have not been printed or efiled. See list of Last Completed Actions on left.
- Reprint Completed W-2s**  
Reprint W-2s previously printed.
- Start Over**  
Clear your past actions and start the W-2 process over again with new payroll data.
- eW-2 Password Lookup**  
Lookup, Email and Print employee online access information.

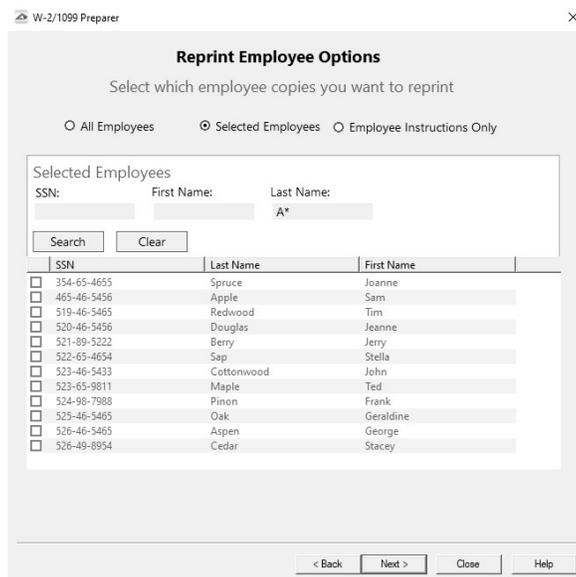
Next > Close Help

4. Click **Next**.
5. A Reprint Options screen will display. If you want to reprint completed W-2s, select **Reprint Completed W-2s** and then select what you wish to reprint **All Employee, Federal Copies** or **State Copies** (original or watermarked) or **Employer Copies**, if you want to reprint only for specific employees, select **Reprint Selected Employee** copies, or to reprint local copies, select **Print Sorted Locality Copies**.



6. Click **Next**.

- » If you selected to reprint State Copies, a screen will display that allows you to select the state W-2s you want to reprint.
- » If you selected to Print Sorted Locality Copies, a screen will display where you can choose the locality W-2 to reprint.
- » If you selected to Reprint Selected Employees, the Reprint Employee Options screen displays, select which employee copies you want to reprint and then select the employee(s) you want to reprint W-2s for.



7. Click **Next**.

8. The first selected W-2 form will be displayed. To print this first form, click **Print Final** and then **Yes**. Once the data is printed, click **Next Step** to continue to the next selected form. You will be reminded when to insert special perforated blank paper prior to printing.
9. The next form will be displayed. Click **Print Final** to print the form, then click **Next Step** to continue to the next form. Repeat this process for each selected form.
10. The W-2 History Options screen displays again. Click **Close**.

## Schedule F Reporting

Self-employed farmers report income and expenses from their farming business on Form 1040 Schedule F. There are three Schedule F formats available, depending on how much detail you would like to include. The amounts on the Schedule F pull directly from the balances of the accounts assigned to each row of the Schedule F. Any amounts charged to these accounts will then display on the 1040-Schedule F.

This document explains how to:

[Print a Schedule F Report \(and specify how much detail is included\)](#)

[Verify which accounts are assigned to each line of the report](#)

[Add or Modify which accounts are assigned to each line of the report](#)

## How to Print a Schedule F Report

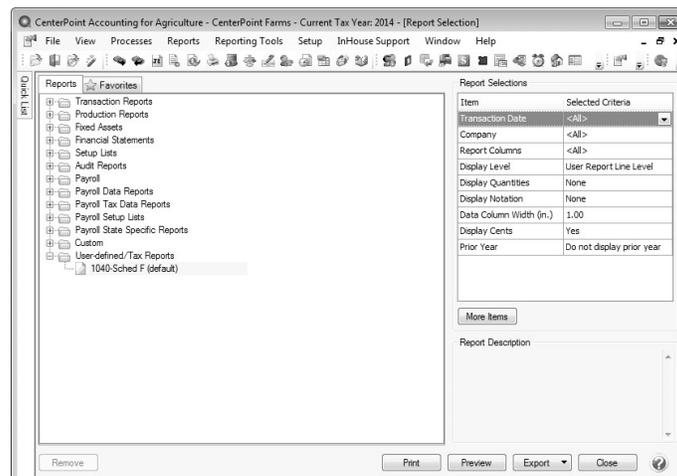
1. The Schedule F report is printed from **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports > 1040-Sched F**.

The Schedule F report is printed from **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports > 1040-Sched F**.



Note: A default version of the Schedule F Report is always available and recommended for use as defined. This report is not editable, but will be maintained by Red Wing Software in the future. The default Schedule F can be copied, renamed, and edited.

- A. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**.
- B. Click on **Tax Reports**. Select the **1040-Schedule F** and click **OK**. Then click **Close**.



2. In the Report Selections, choose the appropriate **Transaction Date** (normally this would be an entire year) and **Company**.
3. The **Display Level** is used to specify how much detail should be included on the report.
  - » **User Report Line Level:** Displays totals for each line of the Schedule F.
  - » **Account Total:** Displays totals for each line of the Schedule F and subtotals under each line for each account used.
  - » **Individual Transactions:** Provides transaction activity for each account in each row. This level includes the most detail.
4. Select if it should **Display Quantities** and **Display Notations**. The **More Items** button provides additional **Report Selections**, such as Display Cents, Report Columns and Data Column Width (in.).
5. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

### How to Verify which Accounts are Assigned to the Rows of the Schedule F

A report can be run to review the accounts assigned to each line of the 1040-Schedule F report (or any other User-Defined report).

Select **Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > General > User-defined Reports > Account Assignments**. In the **Report Selections**, choose **1040-Schedule F** in the **Report** field.

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > General > User-defined Reports Account Assignments**.
2. In the **Report Selections**, choose **1040-Schedule F** in the **Report** field.
3. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

### How to Add or Modify Accounts Assigned to Rows in the Schedule F

1. Select **Setup > User defined/Tax Reports**.
2. Select the **1040-Schedule F** and click on **Edit**.



**Note:** If the 1040-Schedule F is not listed it has not yet been imported. To import the form or forms, click on **Tax Reports**. Select the **1040-Schedule F** and click **OK**.

3. Select the **Account Assignment** tab.



4. The **Report Rows** (left side of the screen) will display all rows of the Schedule F. Rows with a red icon have no accounts assigned. Rows with a green icon indicate accounts are assigned to this row. Expand the row to display the assigned accounts.
5. The **Accounts** (right side of the screen) will list all Accounts, grouped by Type and Account Category. Expand the Type or Account Category to display the Accounts. All accounts with a gray icon indicate that it is assigned to a row on the left. Accounts with a red icon are not assigned to any rows.
6. To assign accounts:
  - a. Select the appropriate **Schedule F Row** in the **Report Rows** section on the left.
  - b. On the right, select the **Account** or **Account Category** and click **Assign**.



Note: If an Account Category is assigned, all accounts within that category are automatically assigned.

7. To remove an assigned account:
  - a. Select the appropriate **Schedule F row** in the **Report Rows** section on the left.
  - b. Expand the row to display the assigned accounts. Select the **Account** to remove and click **Un-Assign**.

## CCH Tax Interface

Income and expense data from the CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture Schedule F can be exported into CCH for income tax preparation. This process does require that the CCH web interface is installed.

### [Step A: Installing the CCH Interface \(One Time Setup\)](#)

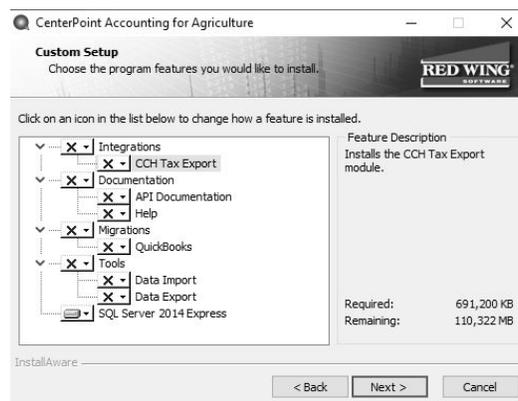
### [Step B: Setup the CCH Tax Interface \(One-time Setup\)](#)

### [Step C: Set the CCH Integration Preference \(One-time Setup\)](#)

### [Step D: Export Data to the CCH web Interface](#)

#### Step A: Installing the CCH Interface:

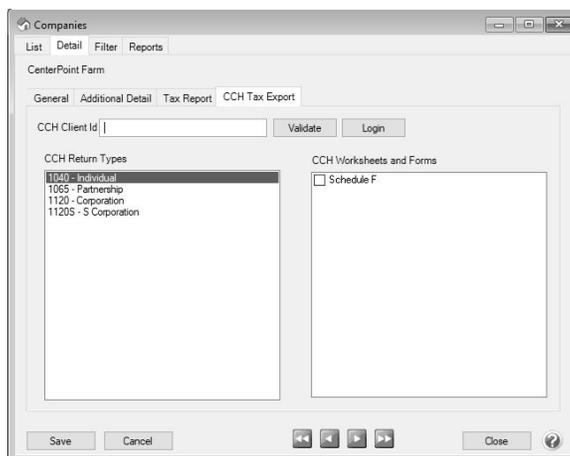
1. Double-click the **CenterPointAGSetup.exe** file.
2. If CenterPoint is already installed, choose the **Modify Available Options** maintenance operation. If CenterPoint is not already installed, continue through the screens until the Setup Type screen displays, select **Custom**.
3. Select the down-arrow next to **CCH Tax Export**, select **Entire feature will be installed on local hard drive**, and then click **Next** until the installation begins.



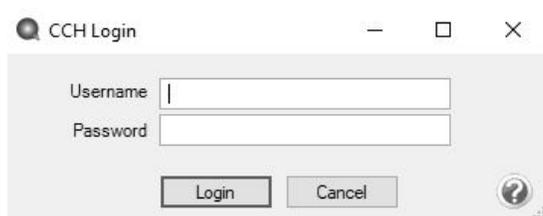
4. Click **Finish**.
5. Open CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture.
6. The Module Configuration Manager screen displays with **CCH Tax Export** selected.
7. Click **OK**.

**Step B: Setup the CCH Tax Interface (One-time Setup):**

1. Select **Setup > Companies**.
2. Select the **Company** you want to setup the CCH tax export interface for.
3. Select the **CCH Tax Export** tab.



4. In the **CCH Client Id** box, enter your CCH web interface client id.
5. Click **Validate**.



6. Enter the CCH web interface **Username** and **Password**. Click **Login**. The CCH client id entered in step 9 will be used to login to the CCH web interface and a message will display the client name that matches the client id. You will be prompted if a match is not found.
7. Select one of the **CCH Return Types**.
8. Under CCH Worksheets and Forms, select a form that you want to export to CCH.
9. Click **Save**.
10. Click **Close**.

**Step C: Set the CCH Integration Preference (One-time Setup)**

1. Select **File > Preferences > Interfaces > CCH Integration**.
2. Select the **Application** tab.

Preferences - CCH Integration

Accounts  
General  
Interfaces

CCH Integration  
JobBOSS  
QuickBooks  
TurningPoint

Current Settings Global Application Database User

CCH Settings

CCH Account Number

3. In the **CCH Account Number** box, enter your CCH account number.
4. Click **Save**.

### Step D: Export Data to CCH

1. Select **Reports > CCH Export Tax**.
2. If prompted, enter your CCH web interface **Username** and **Password**.

CCH Tax Export

Company CenterPoint Farm CCH Client Id 01DEMO

Tax Year End 2020 Client Sub-ID

CCH Tax Year 2020 Office

Return Types 1040 - Individual Login

Version 1

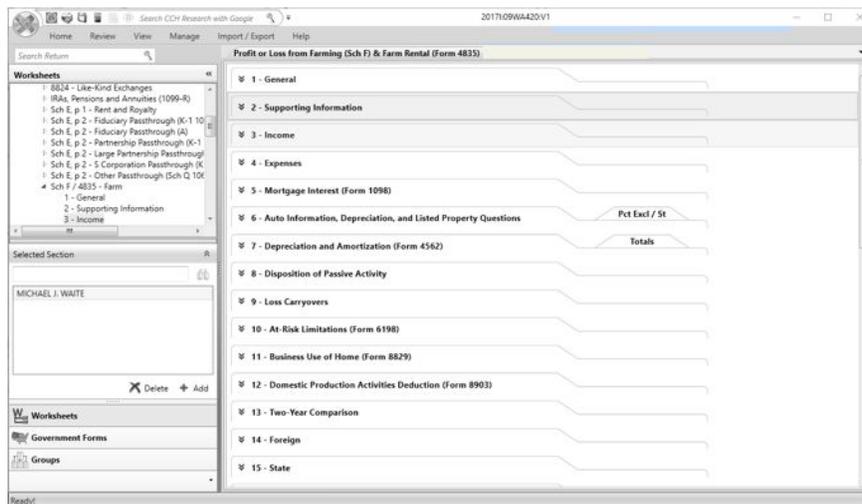
Forms To Export

Schedule F  
 Form 4562  
 Form 4797

Export Close

3. Select the **Company** the income and expense data should be transferred from..
4. The **CCH Client Id** setup in **Setup > Companies > CCH Tax Export** tab associated to the selected company will display.
5. The **Tax Year End** displays the year prior to the computer system date, and can be changed.
6. The **CCH Tax Year** displays the start date of the fiscal year for the year specified by the Tax Year End. For example, a company's fiscal year end is in July, the Tax Year End entered is 2021, the CCH Tax Year displays as 2020.
7. The **Return Type** will display from Setup > Companies, but can be changed to any of the return types available from CCH.
8. Under **Forms To Export**, the form(s) selected in Setup > Companies will display.
9. Click **Export**.
10. A copy of the export file will be stored in the C:\users\your username\Documents\WK folder on your computer in the following format: 2017I\_09WA420\_V1\_20180927\_112222A. All exported files will be saved to this folder. The files can occasionally be deleted to free up disk space.

- To verify the exported information in CCH, open CCH and select your client. From the worksheets, select the schedule F, and then select the 3 - Income and 4 -Expenses sections.



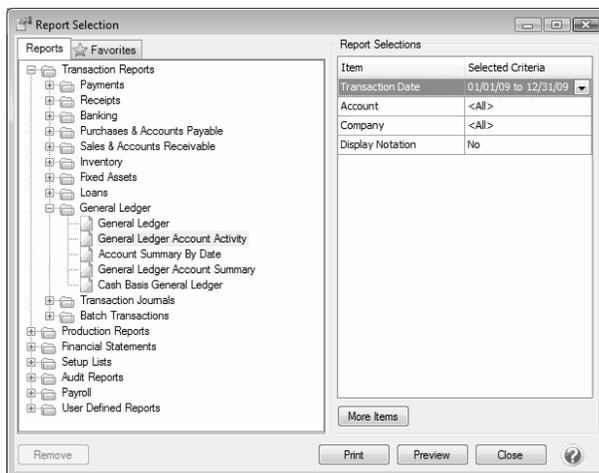
## End of Year

### Tax Form Preparation – Report Equipment Purchases & Sales

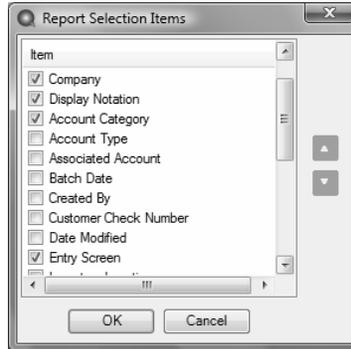
This document guides you through generating a list of your equipment purchases and sales during the year. This can be helpful as you prepare tax forms.

### Generate the Report

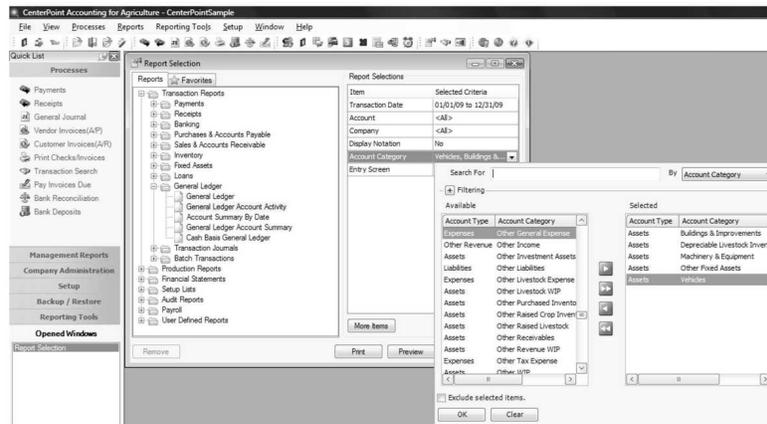
- Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > General Ledger > General Ledger Account Activity**.



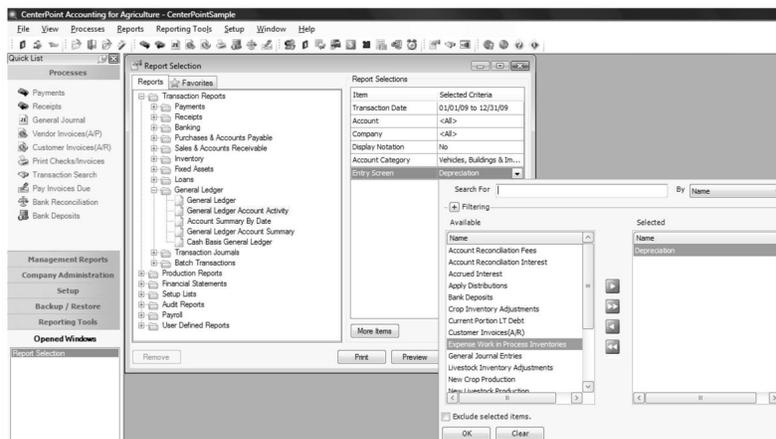
- In the **Report Selections** on the right, select the appropriate **Transaction Date** (normally this will be This Year or Last Year). Click **OK**.
- Click on **More Items** and select the boxes for **Account Category** and **Entry Screen**. Click **OK**.



- In the **Report Selections** select **Account Category**. All of your Account Types and Account Categories will be listed on the left in the Available section. Move any Account Categories that include fixed assets (for example, Machinery & Equipment, Buildings & Improvements, Vehicles, etc.) to the Selected section using the green right arrow button. Click **OK**.



- Select **Entry Screen** from the Report Selections. The **Entry Screen** options will be displayed in the **Available** section on the left. Select **Depreciation** and move it to the **Selected** section using the green right arrow. Click **OK**.



6. Click **Preview** or **Print** to generate the report. The report will display all purchases and sales of fixed asset items.
7. To save this report for future use, preview the report and click on the Star button to add it to your favorites.

## Year-End Frequently Asked Questions

The following topic covers the most common questions the Red Wing Software support team receives during year-end.

[General Information](#)

[1099 Information](#)

[Income Tax Preparation](#)

[Processing Federal/State Tax Forms](#)

[Other Information](#)

[Red Wing Software Website](#)

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### General Information

#### Q. What is the year-end procedure in CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture?

**A.** There are no month-end or year-end procedures. You can continue entering transactions and running reports as you've been doing all year, just be sure to use the correct dates. Transactions in prior years can also be edited, deleted, etc., at any time as long as the period is not locked. Year-to-date reports are managed by the date span selected in the report selection screen.

#### Q: Is there a way for me to lock a year or period so that the transactions in that period(s) can no longer be edited or deleted?

**A:** Yes, after a period or year is complete and financial reports have been printed, the period or year can be locked. To lock a period or year, select **File > Administration > Lock Periods**. Select whether you want to **Lock Periods for All Companies** or **Lock Periods by Company** and then select the company to lock. Select the **period** to lock and click **OK**. The selected period and all prior periods will be locked. If you selected to Lock Periods by Company, repeat for all companies you wish to lock. This menu selection can also be used to unlock a locked period.

#### Q. How can I get the latest version of CenterPoint installed on my computer?

**A.** To download the latest version of CenterPoint:

» Select **Help > Online Updates > Check for CenterPoint Updates**.

or

» Log in to the Red Wing Software website at [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com). From the **Welcome, (Your Name)** menu, select **My Account Home**, select the **Downloads** tab, under your product, select **Downloads**, and then select the latest **CenterPoint** update. Click the download file and follow the on-screen instructions.

#### Q. Do I need to back up my data at the end of the year?

**A.** We recommend that you back up your data at year-end; in fact you should perform regular backups throughout the year. We recommend that you perform more than one backup of your database. Develop a backup rotation system. It is a

good idea to store a year-end backup each year. Select **File > Backup > Backup Database** to easily back up your databases. Refer to the [Backup and Restore](#) topics in the Help for step-by-step instructions for more information.

**Q. I have some names and accounts that are no longer used. Can I remove them?**

**A.** Names and accounts used in a transaction cannot be deleted, but can be deactivated. Deactivating an item on a list provides a way to hide the item from the list WITHOUT altering past transactions to the item. Lists throughout CenterPoint include a filter option that can be used to show only active items. The active status allows you to manage the lists. To inactivate an item, right-click on the item in the Setup list, for example, in **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**, right-click on the account to be deactivated and select **Activate/Deactivate**. From the Available Companies list on the left side of the screen, select the companies the item should be deactivated for and then use the green arrow to move the companies to the right side of the screen. Select the **Deactivate** button to inactivate the item for all selected companies.

**Q. How do I compare last year's data to this year's data?**

**A.** There are several ways financial data can be compared, but the easiest option is to use the comparative financial statements. For Income Statements, we have a 3 Year Comparison, a 5 Year Comparison, and a Current vs Year-to-date report that can all be used for data comparison. These are accessible from **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements**. Similarly, for Balance Sheets, we have a 5 Year Comparison and a Current vs. Prior Period report available.

**Q. I have some account adjustments from my accountant. How do I enter them?**

**A. Processes > General Journal Entries** is the easiest way to record adjusting entries that involve multiple accounts. The general journal grid uses a debit/credit format. Select the account in the **Account** column. Enter the value in the **Debit** column or **Credit** column. Always enter a positive number. Entering the value in the Debit column or Credit column determines the adjustment to the account. Optional details can be entered on each line. If the detail you wish to enter is not available, right-click and select **Add/Remove Columns**. Select the **item** and click **OK** to display the column in the grid. Continue on the next line to select an **Account**. Enter the value in the **Debit** column or **Credit** column. Total debits MUST equal total credits to save the transaction. Click **Save**.



PLEASE NOTE: General Journals using accounts in the account categories of Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Payroll Liabilities will create invoice transactions in CenterPoint. Selecting an Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, or Payroll Liabilities account requires assigning a vendor/customer name and an offset account. These account categories store sub-ledger balances based on the vendor/customer name. We recommend entering separate general journals for an Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, or Payroll Liabilities account.

If your general journal adjustment includes one or more of these type accounts, omit them from the main general journal and select Retained Earnings equity account as your final account in the main general journal. Click the Difference button in the lower right to balance the main general journal. The amount posted to Retained Earnings will equal the net amount of the Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Payroll Liabilities accounts that were part of the overall general journal.

Enter a separate general journal for each Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, or Payroll Liabilities account. After selecting the account, you will be prompted to select the offset account. Select the same Retained Earnings equity account used in the main general journal. You will also need to select a vendor/customer name to associate to the Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, or Payroll Liabilities account. If the Name field does not appear in your general journal grid, right-click in the grid and select Add/Remove Columns. Select Name and click OK. Select the vendor /customer name in the grid and in the general journal "Name" field at the top of the screen. The general journals will have only one row filled in the grid but will post a balanced transaction between the



selected account and Retained Earnings. The invoices created can be cleared using the normal process of paying payables or receiving receivables.

**Q. I want my Retained Earnings account to represent my net profit for the current year only. How do I begin with zero in the Retained Earnings account in January?**

**A.** A journal entry can be done to move the balance as of December 2023 to a different owner equity account. You will want to enter the journal entry after you have completed ALL transactions in 2023. The journal entry can be entered after entering transactions for 2024. To find the balance of the **Retained Earnings** account, select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances** tab. Select the **Company**. Expand **Equity**. Select the period **December 2023**.

Note the balance for Retained Earnings. Select **Processes > General Journal Entries**. Select **January 1, 2024**, in the **Date** field. The journal entry grid uses a Debit / Credit format. Select the **Retained Earnings** account in the **Account** column. Enter the value in the **Debit** column if Retained Earnings is a positive value in December 2023. Enter the value in the **Credit** column if Retained Earnings is a negative value in December 2023. Always enter the value as a positive number. Continue on the next line to select the **Owner Equity** account that stores the prior profit/loss for this company. Enter the value in the opposite column used for **Retained Earnings**. Total debits MUST equal total credits to save the transaction. Click the **Save** button to save the transaction. When you begin posting transactions in January 2024, Retained Earnings will represent the net profit/loss for 2024.

**Q. How do I get my crop input purchases (WIP) off of the Balance Sheet?**

**A.** Two options will remove crop input purchases from the Balance Sheet:

**Option 1: Used if you are not using the Products feature**

The crop input purchases increase work in process inventory accounts at the time of the purchase. Expensing the crop inputs decreases the work in process or inventory accounts and transfers the values to cost of goods accounts. The expense transactions should be in the same time period as the new production transactions.

Select **Processes > Production > Expense Work In Process Inventories**. Select the **Company** and the **WIP Inventory** account. If the offsetting account was identified in the Work in Process Account Detail screen, the **Expense** account will display. If not, select the **Expense** account. For example, if the work in process account is a fertilizer input, select the fertilizer cost of goods account in the Expense box.

The grid at the bottom of the screen allows you to identify the production details on the applications of this crop input. The production center detail represents the various combinations of profit center, production center, and production year. If you select the production center detail, the profit center, production center, and production year are filled in for you. Enter the quantity used. The dollar amount is calculated by the quantity used times the price per unit of this work in process account.

Continue distributing the crop input in as many ways as needed. The entire balance does not need to be expensed at one time. Click **Save** when you are ready to post the transaction.



Note: For more information on production center details, profit center, production centers, operator/owners, and lease agreements, refer to the documentation on our website at [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com). From the Home page, select **Menu > CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture > Help**

OR

**Option 2: Used if you are using the Products feature**

**Processes > Production > Expense Applied Work in Process Products** transfers all crop inputs used to grow the harvested crop from the Work in Process asset accounts to cost of goods accounts.

Harvesting your crop generates revenue for the operation, whether it is stored or sold. We recommend using the same time frame to expense the products applied to grow the crop. Both the New Crop Production entries and the Expense Applied Work in Process Products entries are assigned crop production center details. The crop revenue and the cost of product inputs represent a large portion of the crop production center details net profit.

- » The process expenses Work in Process assets with a crop production center and product balance details.
  - » The values in the Work in Process assets are transferred to expense or cost of goods accounts.
1. Select **Processes > Production > Expense Applied Work in Process Products**.
  2. Click **Create New**.
  3. Select the **Company**.
  4. Enter the harvest date in the **Transaction Date** box.
  5. Select a **Production Center Detail** you wish to expense.
  6. All Work in Process accounts with a balance detail for the selected Production Center Detail display in the grid.
  7. Each WIP Product is listed with its offsetting Expense/Cost of Goods account, Product, Units (for this PC Detail), Unit of Measure, Cost (for this PC Detail), and Cost/Acre. The Cost/Acre is calculated based on the WIP Products Cost divided by Acres.
  8. Changes cannot be made from this screen. If any changes are needed, return to **Processes > Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Field**.
    - a. In Apply Crop Inputs by Field, select the **Production Center Detail** at the top of the screen.
    - b. The products will list in the grid. Edit advances you to the original entry screen to make any modifications.
  9. Click **Post** to complete the expensing of all products assigned to the selected crop production center detail.
    - a. The Work in Process asset balance(s) for the selected crop production center detail and product is credited (decreased).
    - b. The Expense/Cost of Goods accounts for each debited (increased) WITH the crop production center detail and product.
  10. The posted transactions display in the List tab.

**Q. How can I see a list of my depreciable asset balances that are summarized on the Balance Sheet?**

**A.** Select **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Account Balances > Fixed Asset Balances**. The Fixed Asset Balances report includes asset details and the values of each item.

**Q. What if I don't remember if I recorded depreciation and accrued interest every month during the year?**

**A.** The transaction screens for depreciation, accrued interest, distributions, and current portion of long-term debt show a list of transactions that can be reviewed. Select **Processes > Periodic >** and then select **Depreciation Transactions, Accrued Interest Transactions, Apply Distributions, or Adjust Current Portion Long Term Debt** to review the transactions.

**Q: Why is my report blank when I run an Income Statement using the Reporting Method of Cash rather than Accrual?**

**A:** The Income Statement determines what is Cash based on the user-defined report the company is using for tax purposes. The user-defined report is assigned in the company setup. If that hasn't been assigned, then the Cash Income Statement will be blank. To assign the user-defined report to a company, select **Setup > Companies**. Select your company and go to the **Tax Report** tab. In the **User Defined Report Used for Tax Reporting** box, select the appropriate report. This will generally be the **1040-Sched F**.



Note: When you run the Income Statement, select your company even if you have only one company in the database.

## 1099 Information

### **Q: Are there any important changes to the 1099 process for 2023?**

**A:** Yes, there are two noteworthy changes to the 1099 process for 2023:

1. On February 21, 2023, the IRS and the Department of the Treasury changed the Federal eFile threshold for 2023 from 250 to 10. Click [here](#) for more information. For specific 1099 series information, click [here](#).
2. **All** of your 1099 copies will be printed on plain paper, including the Copy A (often called the “red copy”) and your 1096. CenterPoint/Aatrix received IRS approval to print all copies of the 1099 on plain paper. Click [here](#) to view the 1099 Approval Letter.

Perforated paper and envelopes can be purchased from Computer Forms, Inc. at [https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax\\_forms](https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax_forms), by calling 800-458-0158, or by clicking the **Order Checks and Forms** icon on the Red Wing Software website. All orders are 25% off until December 31, 2023 (use promotion code RWCFITD when ordering).

### **Q: Why are my Recipient Last Name, Recipient First Name, and Recipient Middle Name columns blank on my 1099 grid in Aatrix for names (individuals) entered in CenterPoint with a SSN or ITIN?**

**A:** The 1099 export to Aatrix tax forms for individuals was updated to export as First, Middle, Last instead of Full Name with CenterPoint version 18.8. This is due to Internal Revenue Service 1099 filing specification changes for filing year 2023. Please download and install the version 18.8 update before processing and filing your 2023 1099 tax forms to automatically fill in the required Recipient Last Name, First Name, and Middle Name in the Aatrix grid. Note: The final version of the 2023 1099 forms will be in the Aatrix 4th quarter update, which typically is available in the December 20th time frame.

### **Q. Where do I enter the employer identification number (EIN) that is required when running Federal tax forms?**

**A.** Select **Setup > Companies**. Edit each company and go to the **Additional Detail** tab to verify/enter the **Federal Tax Id**.

### **Q. I do not see the 1099 form I need on my User-Defined Reports list. How can I display the correct 1099 form in the list?**

**A.** All 1099 tax form types that you are required to print need to be added to the list. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Click the **Tax Reports** button. Select a **1099 form** and click **OK**. The form is added to the list. Select the form and click the **Detail** tab. Click the **Account Assignment** tab to review accounts/account categories assigned to the 1099 form. After all accounts/account categories are assigned to the 1099 form, click **Save**.

### **Q. My 1099 statement is missing a vendor, how can I be sure the vendor receives a 1099?**

**A.** There are three factors to check.

1. The vendor that requires a 1099 must have the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box selected in **Setup > Names > Names**. Select the vendor and click **Edit**. Select the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box.

2. In order for the payment to be included on the 1099, the account used to pay the vendor must be assigned to the 1099 User-Defined report. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1099** form. Select the **Account Assignment** tab. On the left side, select the appropriate **1099** row. On the right side of the screen, right-click and select **Expand All**. Select the **account** or **account category**. Click **Assign**. Click **Save**.
3. The total amount paid to the vendor must exceed the minimum amount for the 1099.

**Q: My 1099 statement is missing a payment for a vendor, how can I correct the 1099?**

**A:** To verify what account the payment for a vendor was entered to and verify that the vendor is marked as a 1099 vendor:

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. In the **Transaction Name** box, select the **vendor** and in the **Date Selection** select the appropriate date range.
3. Click **Search**.
4. Right-click the **payment/purchase** in question and select **Edit** to view the transaction. Right-click on the vendor and then click **Edit**. Verify that the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box is selected and then click **Save**. Take note of the Account(s) entered on the transaction and then click **Close**.
5. In order for the vendor to receive a 1099, the total amount paid to the vendor must exceed the minimum amount for the 1099 and the account used to pay the vendor in step 4 must be assigned to the 1099 User-Defined report. Select **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1099** form. Select the **Account Assignment** tab. On the left side, select the appropriate **1099** row. On the right side of the screen, right-click and select **Expand All**. Select the **account** or **account category**. Click **Assign**. Click **Save**.

**Q: Which report can I use to verify accounts used to pay 1099 vendors?**

**A:** Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Purchases & Accounts Payable > Purchases by Vendor & Account**. Under Report Selections, select the appropriate **Transaction Date**. Click the down-arrow in the **Vendor** box, click the down-arrow in the **Click Here to Filter List** box, select **1099 Vendor**, and then click **OK**. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

**Q: Which report can I use to verify the accounts assigned to the rows of the 1099?**

**A:** Select **Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > General > User Defined Report Account Assignments**. Click the down-arrow in the **Report** box, move the **1099** user-defined report under Selected, and then click **OK**. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

**Q. When is the 2023 filing deadline for 1099 forms?**

**A.** The Internal Revenue Service filing deadline for 1099 forms can be located by using the Search feature on the Internal Revenue Service website at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov). In the Search box on the IRS website, enter the specific form name, for example, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, etc., to locate the specific form instructions and deadlines.

**Q: I've decided to eFile my 1099 forms and want more information about signing up to eFile and the eFile process, where can I get more information about eFiling?**

**A:** You can obtain additional information about eFiling at <https://partner.aatrix.com/redwingsoftware>.

**Q. What are the 2023 eFiling deadlines for 1099 Forms?**

**A.** Efiling deadlines can be located from this link:

<https://efile.aatrix.com/pages/public/FilingDeadlinesPublic.aspx?v=ATX000>

**Q: I want to send my vendors' 1099 forms electronically to be viewed online with Aatrix. How do I set up my vendors to receive electronic copies?**

**A:** Select **Setup > Vendors > General** tab, select the **Consent To Electronic 1099** check box, and then enter the vendor's **Email**. If this box is selected, a signed consent form must be on file. Additional charges apply for eFiling with Aatrix.

**Q. Do I need to order 1099 forms, or can I print them on plain paper?**

**A.** All of your 1099 copies will be printed on plain paper, including the Copy A (often called the “red copy”) and your 1096. CenterPoint/Aatrix received IRS approval to print all copies of the 1099 on plain paper. Click [here](#) to view the 1099 Approval Letter.

Perforated paper and envelopes can be purchased from Computer Forms, Inc. at

[https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax\\_forms](https://redwing.computerforms.biz/c/tax_forms), by calling 800-458-0158, or by clicking the **Order Checks and Forms** icon on the Red Wing Software website. All orders are 25% off until December 31, 2023 (use promotion code RWCFITD when ordering).



**Note:** If you choose to use the Complete 1099 eFiling Service through Aatrix, you do not need to print any 1099 forms.

**Q. How do I print the 1099 forms?**

**A.** Step-by-step instructions (documents and videos) are available in the Help on the website. Within CenterPoint, select

**Help > CenterPoint Help**. Within the Help from the **Search** bar, enter **1099**, click  to view all topics. There are three steps to printing the tax forms:

1. Transferring Information from CenterPoint to Federal/State Tax Forms (Select **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports** > select the appropriate **1099 Form**, verify all **Report Selections** on the right side of the screen, for example, Transaction Date, Company, etc., click **Print**, and then click **Print Tax Forms**.)
2. Review the transferred information using the Federal/State Tax Forms viewer and make any needed changes.
3. Print or eFile the forms.



**Note:** If you choose to eFile with Aatrix, you do not need to print any 1099 forms.

**Q. Why does my 1099-MISC form display amounts in the wrong boxes?**

**A.** Process your 1099-MISC again and verify that the **1099-MISC** form is selected, not the 1099-MISC (OLD) form.

## Income Tax Preparation

**Q. What reports do I need for tax preparation?**

**A.** The 1040 Schedule F or the Income Statement are the recommended reports for tax preparation. The 1040 Schedule F can be printed from **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select **1040-Sched F** in the report list. Select **Preview** or **Print**.

The Income Statement can be printed from **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Income Statement** (this report can be changed from **Accrual** or **Cash** by changing the **Reporting Method** report selection).

**Q. Where do I print the 1040 Schedule F report?**

**A.** Prior to printing the report, first verify that it is listed in **Setup > User-defined/Tax Reports**. If it is not listed, click the **Tax Reports** button. Select the **1040-Sched F** report and click **OK**. The form is added to the list. Select the form and click the **Detail** tab. In order for accounts to be included on the 1040 Schedule F, the account/account category must be assigned to the appropriate rows of the form. Click the **Account Assignment** tab to review accounts/account categories assigned to the 1040-Schedule F form. After all accounts/account categories are assigned to the form, click **Save**.

The 1040 Schedule F report is printed from **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1040-Sched F** report. On the right side of the screen, select the **Transaction Dates** and the **Company**. Click the **Preview** button. The report is generated and can be printed from the preview screen.

**Q: Which report can I use to verify the accounts assigned to the rows of the 1040 Schedule F?**

**A:** Select **Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > General > User Defined Report Account Assignments**. Click the down-arrow in the **Report** box, move a **1040 Sched F** user-defined report under Selected, and then click **OK**. Click **Preview** or **Print**.

**Q. How can I see the account details for the information included in the Schedule F?**

**A.** The 1040 Schedule F report can be printed with details. Select **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1040-Sched F** report. On the right side of the screen, select the **Transaction Dates** and the **Company**. In the **Display Level** field, select either **Account Total** or **Individual Transactions**, depending on how much detail is preferred. Click the **Preview** button. The report is generated and can be printed from the Preview screen.

**Q: My Schedule F is many pages, is there a way to reduce the number of pages?**

**A:** Yes, select **Reports > Reports > User-defined/Tax Reports**. Select the **1040-Sched F** report. On the right side of the screen, select the **Transaction Dates** and the **Company**. In the **Display Level** field, select **User-Report Line Level**. Click the **Preview** button. The report is generated and can be printed from the Preview screen.

## Processing Federal/State Tax Forms

**Q. I'm trying to process my Federal forms (W-2, 1099, etc.), but I keep getting the message "Would you like to register now, or evaluate?"**

**A.** You will need to manually register your Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix) software.

1. Call Red Wing Software at 1-800-732-9464 and request an Aatrix Registration code.
2. Open **CenterPoint**
3. Select **Help > Product Registration > Federal/State Tax Forms Registration**.
4. In the **Aatrix Registration Key** box, enter the key you were given by Red Wing Software (do not enter the dashes).
5. Click **Submit**.
6. At the **Registration Successful** message, click **OK**.
7. Click **Close**.
8. Your Aatrix software is registered through the last day of the month of your Customer Care Plan anniversary date.

**Q. Why am I getting a “forms update” message, and what do I need to do?**

**A.** At least once a quarter, Aatrix updates the tax forms for the new quarter. You can either follow the prompts to do the mandatory update through the program, or you can log in to the Red Wing Software website at [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com), from the **Welcome (Your Name)** menu, select **My Account Home**, select the **Downloads** tab, under **CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture**, select **Downloads**, download and install the **Federal/State Tax Forms (Aatrix)** update. If you don't have an internet connection, you can call the Red Wing Software Sales department at 800-732-9464, and we'll send the updates to you on a flash drive once a quarter for a minimal annual fee.

**Q. How can I ensure I have a copy of my Federal & State tax forms to review for historical purposes or when moving to a different computer?**

**A:** The Aatrix History File contains your historical Federal/State Tax Forms and it is necessary to back this file up on a regular basis so that if you purchase a new computer the history can easily be transferred to the new computer by restoring the backup. Red Wing Software suggests backing up your Aatrix History File on a quarterly basis.

If you are integrated with CenterPoint Payroll, please follow the instructions for backing up the Aatrix History File in the Other Information section of the Year-End Frequently Asked Questions topic.

If you are not integrated with CenterPoint Payroll, please follow the instructions below:

1. Select **File > Preferences > Reports > Federal/State Tax Forms**. Select the **Application** tab.
2. Next to the **Non-Default File Location** box, click the **ellipsis button (...)**.
3. The Aatrix History File folder will have one or more sub-folders, each sub-folder contains files for a specific EIN number. Right-click on an **EIN number** you want to back up and select **Copy**.
4. Locate the destination the copy of the EIN Number should be backed up to (flash drive, USB drive, etc.), right-click and select **Paste** and wait for the copy to complete.

## Other Information

**Q: How can I get the Year-End Frequently Asked Questions document for another Red Wing Software program?**

**A.** If you have Red Wing Software products that are not covered by this document, you may be able to find a document for your specific product by looking at our website. Log in to [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com). From the My Member Account page displayed, select **End of Year**. Under your product, select the appropriate end-of-year document.

**Q. What hours of the day will I be able to contact Red Wing Software support?**

**A.** We will be open our normal hours of operation, 8 am to 5 pm CST, Monday through Friday. Red Wing Software will be closed Monday, December 25, 2023, and Monday, January 1, 2024.

## Red Wing Software Website

**Q. I'm attempting to log in to the Red Wing Software website, but it does not recognize my Email and/or Password. What should I do?**

**A.** Follow the instructions below for information about the Red Wing Software website.

**To log in to the Red Wing Software website:**

1. In your web browser, enter [www.redwingsoftware.com](http://www.redwingsoftware.com), and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.

3. Enter your **Email Address** and your **Password**.
4. Click **Log in**.

#### To register on the Red Wing Software website:

If you have not previously registered or logged in on the Red Wing Software website, please follow the steps below:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click **Register**.
4. In the **Account Number** box, enter your company **Account Number**. Your Account Number can be located in a few different places:
  - a. From within CenterPoint by selecting **Help > About**.
  - b. On the Support Certificate that you receive upon renewing Customer Care Membership.
  - c. Red Wing Software sends customers a renewal form for Customer Care Membership. This renewal form contains your account number.
  - d. Invoices you've received from Red Wing Software contain your account number.
  - e. If others at your company have already registered, they can sign into their account and find your company's account number at [www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount](http://www.redwingsoftware.com/home/myaccount).
5. Continue entering your **Title, First and Last Name, Email Address** (which is your login) and a **Password**.
6. Enter the displayed **Security Verification** code, and then click **Submit**.

#### To retrieve a forgotten password:

1. In your web browser, enter **www.redwingsoftware.com**, and press Enter.
2. In the upper-right of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Log in**.
3. Click the  **Forgot** link.
4. Enter/verify your **Email Address**, click **Send**, and then click **Close**.
5. Wait until you receive an email that includes instructions to reset your password.
6. Click the link in the email that you received from Red Wing Software.
7. Enter the **Validation Code** which was included in the email. If you enter the code and it is not recognized, copy and paste the code from the email. The Validation Code expires in 24 hours.
8. Enter a **New Password** and then **Re-enter the New Password**.
9. Click **Submit**.
10. Click **OK**.

#### To log out of the Red Wing Software website:

1. At the top of the Red Wing Software home page, click **Welcome, (Your Name)**.
2. In the displayed menu, select **Log out**.

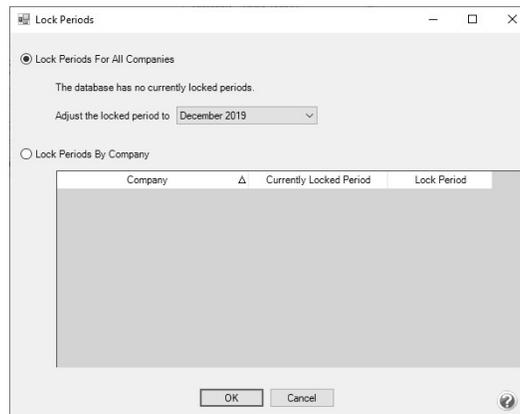
### Locking Periods or Years in CenterPoint

The Lock Period function in CenterPoint restricts users from modifying, deleting or adding transactions in a particular period or year. For example, after financial reports (or tax reports) are printed for a period or year, that time period can be locked so the transactions that created the balances on those reports can not be changed.

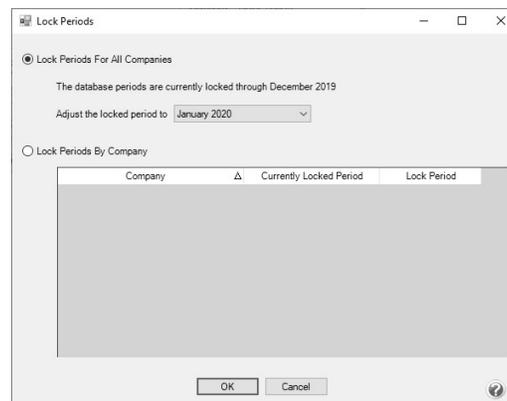


**Note:** If the Purchase or Sales Order modules are installed and registered, and if the File > Preferences > Purchase Orders or Sales Orders > Lock Periods setting is set to Yes, purchase orders and sales orders can be added, entered, or copied without date restrictions when an accounting period is locked. See the Lock Periods-Sales Order Preference or Lock Periods-Purchase Order Preference topic for more information.

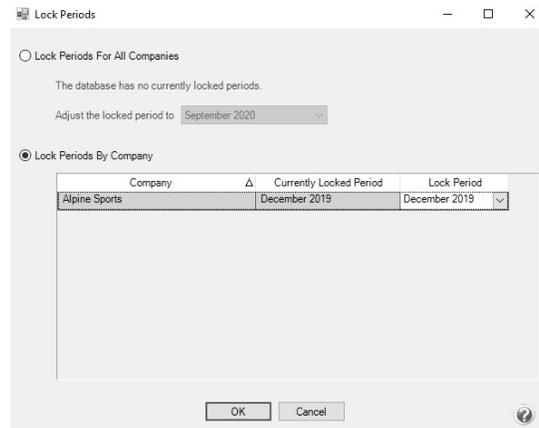
1. Select **File > Administration > Lock Periods**. The first time you select this menu option for a database, your screen will display with a "The database has no currently locked periods" message:



Each time you select this menu option for a database after the first time, your screen will display with the period currently locked through period:



2. Select whether you want to **Lock Periods for All Companies** or **Lock Periods By Company**.
  - » If you selected to **Lock Periods for All Companies**:
    - » The **Adjust the locked period to** box displays the period containing the current system date if it is not locked, otherwise it will display as the first unlocked period following the current system date. If all periods are locked, the period will be set to the last period or if there is no period containing the current system date, the period is set to the most recent period in the database. Select the **Period** that you'd like to close.
    - » Click **OK**.
    - » All transactions in that period and before will be locked. Transactions cannot be edited, deleted or added to a locked period.
  - » If you selected **Lock Periods by Company**:



- » Select the company you want to lock periods for.
- » The **Lock Period** box, displays the period containing the current system date if it is not locked, otherwise it will display as the first unlocked period following the current system date. If all periods are locked, the period will be set to the last period or if there is no period containing the current system date, the period is set to the most recent period in the database. Select the **Lock Period** that you'd like to close.
- » Click **OK**.
- » All transactions in that period and before will be locked. Transactions cannot be edited, deleted or added to a locked period.

## To Unlock a Period

If transactions in a locked period need to be modified, the period must first be unlocked.

- » To unlock a period for all companies:
  1. Select **File > Administration > Lock Periods**.
  2. Select **Lock Period for All Companies**.
  3. The **Period** box displays the period containing the current system date if it is not locked, otherwise it will display as the first unlocked period following the current system date. If all periods are locked, the period will be set to the last period or if there is no period containing the current system date, the period is set to the most recent period in the database. Select the **Period** PRIOR to the period that you need unlocked. For example if your periods are locked through December 2020, but you need to modify an entry in June, 2020, select May, 2020 in the Lock Periods screen. All periods after the period selected will then be unlocked.
  4. Click **OK**.
  5. After the transactions are modified for that period, change the locked period back to the previously selected period.
- » To unlock a period for a specific company:
  1. Select **File > Administration > Lock Periods**.
  2. Select **Lock Periods by Company**.
  3. Select the company you want to unlock a Period for.
  4. The **Lock Period** box, displays the period containing the current system date if it is not locked, otherwise it will display as the first unlocked period following the current system date. If all periods are locked, the period will be set to the last period or if there is no period containing the current system date, the period is set to the most recent period in the database. Select the **Lock Period** PRIOR to the period that you need

unlocked. For example if your periods are locked through December 2020 but you need to modify an entry in June, select May, 2020 in the Lock Periods screen. All periods after the period selected will then be unlocked.

5. Click **OK**.
6. All transactions in that period and before will be locked. Transactions cannot be edited, deleted or added to a locked period.

## Chapter 11 - Crop & Livestock Tracking

### Leases & Owner Operators

#### Owners and Operators

Owners and operators represent individuals that control either the ownership or the operation of the production. An owner/operator may be an owner of some of the production and at the same time an operator for other production. An owner/operator is an individual or company that shares a percentage of the production or is paid rent in lieu of shares of the production. After you install the Crop or Livestock modules, one default owner/operator is created for each company in your database. Transactions are only created for those owners/operators that are associated with a company in the database. However, total production totals may be maintained for owners/operators that are not associated with a company in the database. Inventory can optionally be maintained for those owner/operators that are associated with a company in the same database. Inventory cannot be maintained for owners/operators that are only associated with a name. A company is required to maintain inventory. If an owner/operator is associated with both a name and a company, only the company portion can maintain an inventory. To create a new or edit an existing owner/operator, follow the [Create or Change Owners and Operators](#) procedure.

#### Create or Change Owners and Operators

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop or Livestock Owner Operators**.
2. To edit an owner/operator, select the owner/operator, and then click **Edit**.
3. To create a new owner/operator, click **New**.
4. Under Detail Information, in the **Abbreviation** box, enter an optional abbreviation for this owner/operator.
5. In the **Name** box, enter the name of the owner/operator.
6. If this name is an owner, select the **Owner** check box. If the name is an operator, select the **Operator** check box. If the name is both an owner and an operator, select the Owner and the Operator check boxes.



*Note: Maintaining inventory is optional. For example, if this is a crop you are selling directly from the field, you will not want to maintain inventory. You can select a company even though you do not maintain inventory.*

Inventory is generally maintained with livestock. An exception might be a raised livestock operation where the same number of head on the farm is basically consistent at any given time. An example is a farrow to finish hog operation where hogs are born and sold every month. In this case you might create inventory balances for the different weight groups but not reduce inventory on sales and increase inventory with new livestock production.

7. If this production has an owner/operator that is a company in this database, select the company in the **Company** box under Owner/Operator company information.
8. Click **Save**.

#### Leases

A lease establishes the relationship between one or more owners and one or more operators. A lease can describe three different types of relationships:

#### [Create or Change an Owned Lease](#)

## Cash Rented Lease

## Share Lease

After you install the Crop/Livestock module, one Owned Lease is automatically created with 100% ownership for each company in your database.

### Create or Change an Owned Lease

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop or Livestock Leases**.
2. To edit a lease, select the lease and then click **Edit**.
3. To create a new lease, click **New**.
4. Under Lease Information, in the **Abbreviation** box, enter an optional abbreviation for the lease. In the Name box, enter the name for the lease.
5. In the **OwnershipType** box, select **Owned**.
6. Under Lease Detail, in the **Owner Name** column, select the owner for this lease (usually this owner will be associated with a company and, therefore, it is possible that inventory may be maintained for this owner). If more than one owner will split the production for this lease, select the owner names and then enter the ownership percentage for each owner name.
7. In the **Percent** column, enter the ownership percentage.
8. Click **Save**.

The screenshot displays the 'CenterPoint Farms' software interface for managing leases. At the top, there are tabs for 'List', 'Detail', 'Filter', and 'Reports'. The main window title is 'CenterPoint Farms'. Below this, there is a 'General' tab selected. The 'Lease Information' section contains the following fields: 'Abbreviation' with the value 'CPFARMS', 'Name' with the value 'CenterPoint Farms', and 'Ownership Type' set to 'Owned'. There is also a checked 'Is Active' checkbox. The 'Lease Detail' section is a table with two columns: 'Owner Name' and 'Percent'. It contains one entry: 'CenterPoint Farms' with a percentage of '100.00000000%'.

Owner Name	Percent
CenterPoint Farms	100.00000000%

In the example above, CenterPoint Farms is the owner of the land. CenterPoint Farms is an owner that is associated with a company, so CenterPoint Farms will receive 100% of the production when a transaction is entered and an inventory will be maintained for the production center details in the transaction.

In the example below, CenterPoint Farms is the owner of the livestock. CenterPoint Farms is an owner that is associated with a company, so CenterPoint Farms will receive 100% of the production when a transaction is entered and an inventory will be maintained for the production center details in the transaction.

CenterPoint Farms

General

Lease Information

Abbreviation: CPFARMS  Is Active

Name: CenterPoint Farms

Ownership Type: Owned

Lease Detail

Owner Name	Percent
CenterPoint Farms	100.00000000%

### Create or Change a Cash Rented Lease

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop or Livestock Leases**. Select the lease and then click **Edit**.
2. To create a new lease, click **New**.
3. Under Lease Information, in the **Abbreviation** box, enter an optional abbreviation for the lease. In the **Name** box, enter the name for the lease.
4. In the **Ownership Type** box, select **Cash Rent**.
5. Under Lease Detail, in the **Operator Name** column, select the operator(s) for this lease (usually, the operator(s) of a cash rented lease will be associated with a company in the database, and, therefore, inventory may be maintained). If you want to track the owner of the land that you are renting from, in the **Owner Name** column, select the owner (usually, the owner in a cash rent lease does not get a share of the production, but instead is paid rent. The cash rent owner percentage should be set to 100%).
6. In the **Percent** column, enter the operator percentage.
7. Click **Save**.

In the example below, Bob Jones is renting land from Tim King. Bob Jones is an operator that is associated with a company, so Bob Jones will receive 100% of the production. If inventory is maintained, then production transactions will increase the value of that inventory for 100% of the production.

CenterPoint Farms

General

Lease Information

Abbreviation: CPFARMS  Is Active

Name: CenterPoint Farms

Ownership Type: Cash Rent

Lease Detail

Operator Name	Percent	Total Rent
Bob Jones	100.00000000%	1200.00

Owner Name	Percent
Tim King	0.00000000%

In the example below, Bob Jones feeds livestock for Tim King. Bob Jones is an operator that is associated with a company, so Bob Jones will receive 100% of the production. If inventory is maintained, then production transactions will increase the value of that inventory for 100% of the production.

### Create or Change a Crop Share Lease

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop or Livestock Leases**.
2. To edit a lease, select the lease and then click **Edit**.
3. To create a new lease, click **New**.
4. Under Lease Information, in the **Abbreviation** box, enter an optional abbreviation for the lease.
5. In the **Name** box, enter the name for the lease.
6. In the **Ownership Type** box, select **Shared Rent**.
7. Under Lease Detail, in the **Operator Name** column, select the operator(s) for this lease. In the **Owner Name** column, select the owner(s) for this lease.

A shared rent agreement can be set up with various combinations. The operator and/or the owner might be companies in the database. For example, CenterPoint Farms is a company and rents some ground from Ed, Jeremy, and Tim King who are associated with another company, then both the operator and owner's share of production are recorded as transactions in CenterPoint Production Center Details. If this is stored production, inventory balances would be created for both the operator and owner's share of production. If the owners are not a company in the database, only the operator's share is recorded in CenterPoint as a transaction. The owner's share is a calculated production in the Production Center Details

There can always be more than one operator and more than one owner. The total operator percentages must total 100. The total owner percentages must total 100. The operator's percentage and owner's percentage must total 100. An example split of production follows:

1. In the **Percent** column, enter the operator percentage.
2. Click **Save**.

In the example below, Roman and John Jackson are brothers that are operating the land for the owner's Ed, Jeremy, and Tim King. Roman and John Jackson are operators that are not associated with a company, so when a transaction is entered they will receive 67% of the production split by 50% for each of them and an inventory will not be maintained. Ed, Jeremy, and Tim King are owners that are associated with a company, so when a transaction is entered they will receive 33% of the production split by 33.333% for Ed and Tim King and 33.334% for Jeremy King. If an inventory is maintained, each of the three companies will increase an inventory balance for their portion of the production.

CenterPoint Farms

General

Lease Information

Abbreviation: CPFARMS  Is Active

Name: CenterPoint Farms

Ownership Type: Shared Rent

Lease Detail

Operator Name	Percent	Operator's Percent
Roman Jackson	50.00000000%	67.00
John Jackson	50.00000000%	67.00

Owner's Percent: 33.00

Owner Name	Percent
Ed King	33.33000000%
Tim King	33.33000000%
Jeremy King	33.33000000%
	0.00000000%

Buttons: Save, Cancel, Close

In the example below, Roman and John Jackson are brothers that are feeding hogs for the owners Ed, Jeremy, and Tim King. Roman and John Jackson are operators that are not associated with a company, so when a transaction is entered they will receive 67% of the production split by 50% for each of them and an inventory will not be maintained.

Ed, Jeremy, and Tim King are owners that are associated with a company, so when a transaction is entered they will receive 33% of the production split by 33.333% for Ed and Tim King and 33.334% for Jeremy King. If an inventory is maintained, each of the three companies will increase an inventory balance for their portion of the production.

CenterPoint Farms

General

Lease Information

Abbreviation: CPFARMS  Is Active

Name: CenterPoint Farms

Ownership Type: Shared Rent

Lease Detail

Operator Name	Percent	Operator's Percent
Roman Jackson	50.00000000%	67.00
John Jackson	50.00000000%	67.00

Owner's Percent: 33.00

Owner Name	Percent
Ed King	33.33000000%
Tim King	33.33000000%
Jeremy King	33.33000000%
	0.00000000%

Buttons: Save, Cancel, Close

## Purchase Crop Inputs using Products

### Products

#### Examples Using Products

Products provide traceability on your raised crop product inputs from the pre-purchase of ingredients through the harvested crop. Products describe the inventory without adding long lists of accounts to track each ingredient. The accounts involved in the flow of the product are assigned product through the account category's balance details. Each account used for your crop inputs will maintain a subledger account balance for each product used. As the product moves from pre-purchase to the next step of being delivered to the farm, the product detail flows with it. No additional accounts are needed.

For example, the farm purchased 50 units Pioneer XYZ Seed and 40 units Pioneer ABC Seed. The purchase increases an asset account “Prepaid Seed”. The balances display:

Prepaid Seed	50	Pioneer XYZ
Prepaid Seed	40	Pioneer ABC

Next the Pioneer ABC Seed was delivered to the farm.

- » The Prepaid Seed is credited (decreased) 40 units Pioneer ABC
- » The Corn Seed Raw Material account is debited (increased) 40 units Pioneer ABC

Prepaid Seed	-40	Pioneer ABC
Corn Seed RM	40	Pioneer ABC

Next the Pioneer ABC Seed was applied to two fields.

- » The Corn Seed RM account is credited (decreased) 40 units Pioneer ABC
- » The Corn Seed WIP account is debited (increased) 25 units Pioneer ABC to Field 1; and Corn Seed WIP account is debited (increased) 15 units Pioneer ABC to Field 2.

Corn Seed RM	-40	Pioneer ABC	
Corn Seed WIP	25	Pioneer ABC	Field 1
Corn Seed WIP	15	Pioneer ABC	Field 2

The same accounts are used for all varieties of Corn Seed. The product maintains the individual varieties.

The final step at harvest moves the Corn Seed WIP account balance to the cost of goods account. The cost of goods account receives the product and the production center details stored in the WIP account. The end result provides a way to report all costs assigned to a production center detail WITH a list of products applied to that field.

Products provide traceability of all applied products on any field. This information can fulfill regulation report requirements, as well as management decisions. In addition, the product stores customized fields for required information, and details helpful for your own needs.

This document discusses the following topics:

[Setup: Create Custom Product Fields](#)

[Edit/Change a Custom Product Field](#)

[Delete a Custom Product Field](#)

[Setup: Create Product Categories](#)

[Edit/Change a Product Category](#)

[Delete a Product Category](#)

[Setup: Products](#)

[Edit/Change a Product](#)

[Delete a Product](#)

[Outdated Products](#)

[Setup: Assign Product Type to Accounts](#)

[Setup: Assign Product to Account Categories](#)

[Setup: Assign Product to Prepaid Product Purchase and Raw Material Account Categories](#)

[Setup: Assign Product and Production Center Details to Work in Process Account Categories](#)

[Adding Product column in Transaction Entries](#)

[Transaction: Pre-buy or Purchase Products](#)

[Purchase Products where the Field Location is Known](#)

[Transaction: Deliver Product to Farm](#)

[Transaction: Apply Crop Inputs by Product](#)

[Transaction: Apply Crop Inputs by Field](#)

[Transaction: Expense Applied Work in Process](#)

[Reports: Reports by Production Center Detail and Product](#)

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## Setup: Create Custom Product Fields

Each individual ingredient used in your operation is a product. Products are organized by product categories. Products are created with a few common properties, but allow the user to identify other properties they wish to track on the different types of products. Custom product fields are used to define other properties that describe products.

Examples of custom product fields might be required information such as an EPA Registration number or active ingredients in a chemical. Custom product fields can also be used for the grower's own use such as recording growing days on seed varieties or drought tolerance scores. Each product category can maintain a different set of customized properties.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Custom Product Fields**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can use to easily identify the product by (for example, EPA # for EPA Registration #).
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the product.
5. Select the **Type of Data** for the product. The options are Date, Numeric, Percentage, or Text.
6. **Number of Decimals** is active with Numeric or Percentage selected in the Type of Data. Enter the number of decimals you wish to track for this product. If tracking only whole numbers, the Number of Decimals is 0.
7. Click **Save** to save the product and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the product and close the product screen.

Click the **Copy** button to create a new product by copying an existing one. Select the product you wish to copy. Click Copy. All fields will be auto-filled with the information from the original product, but can be modified.

## Edit/Change a Custom Product Field

All information on an existing custom product field can be modified. Posted activity will stay with the product.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Custom Product Fields**.
2. Select the product you wish to change and click **Edit** (or double click on the product).
3. Edit the details as needed.
4. Click **Save** to save the product and return to the List tab.

## Delete a Custom Product Field

The delete button completely removes a product from the list.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Custom Product Fields**.
2. Select the product you wish to change and click **Delete**.
3. A warning message displays. Select **Yes** to delete the item. Select **No** to make no change.



**CAUTION:** The custom product field will delete even if it is assigned to a product category. Removing will also remove data assigned to the custom product field.

4. Click **Save** to save the product and return to the List tab.

## Setup: Create Product Categories

Product Categories organize your list of products by the type of product. Each product category is assigned a product type from a predefined list. For example, the product type “Crop Seed” is assigned to the product categories of Corn Seed and Soybean Seed. The product type “Crop Fertilizer” is assigned to the product categories of Liquid Fertilizer and Dry Fertilizer.

1. On the Setup menu, point to Products, and then click Product Categories.
2. Click New.
3. In the Abbreviation box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can use to easily identify the product category by (for example, CornS or BeanS).
4. In the Name box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the product category such as Corn Seed or Soybean Seed.
5. Product Types describe the use of the product. Select the Product Type from the lookup list. (In this example, select Crop Seed.)
6. Product Properties at the bottom portion of the screen list the custom product fields.
  - a. Under Available Product Properties, select the product properties you wish to track for this product and move it to the Selected Product Properties.
  - b. To move one product property from the Available Product Property to the Selected Product Property, double click or drag-and-drop or use the green right arrow.
  - c. To move multiple product properties, select multiple items and click the green right arrow or drag-and-drop.
  - d. To add a new product property, right click under Available Product Properties and select New Item.
  - e. To remove Selected Product Properties, double click or select the item and use the left arrow to return the item to the Available Product Properties.
7. Click Additional Notes in the lower right to store optional product category information.
8. Click Save to save the product category and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the product property and close the product screen.

Click the **Copy** button to create a new product category by copying an existing one. Select the product category you wish to copy. Click **Copy**. All fields will be auto-filled with the information from the original product category, but can be modified.

### Edit/Change a Product Category

All information on an existing product category can be modified. Posted activity will stay with the product.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Product Categories**.
2. Select the product category you wish to change and click **Edit** (or double-click on the product).
3. Edit the details as needed.
4. Click **Save** to save the product category and return to the List tab.

### Delete a Product Category

The delete button completely removes a product from the list.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Product Categories**.
2. Select the product category you wish to remove and click **Delete**.
3. If this product category is currently assigned to a product, the product category cannot be deleted.

### Setup: Create Products

A product represents each individual ingredient used in your operation. The product will be tracked from the time of pre-purchase through harvest transactions.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Products**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can use to easily identify the product by (for example, Pi C XYZ or Be B 1234).
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the product such as Pioneer Corn XYZ or Becks Soybean 1234.
5. Select the **Product Category** from the lookup list. In this example, Corn Seed is the product category for Pioneer Corn XYZ and Soybean Seed is the product category for Becks Soybean 1234.
6. Enter the **Manufacturer**. (optional)
7. Enter the **Manufacturer Product #**. (optional)
  - a. The product number and manufacturer lot number provide traceability details. As the consumer industry is wanting more traceability on products consumed, agriculture needs a way to track specific identifiers used to raise the product.
8. Enter the **Manufacturer Lot #**. (optional) (see note above)
9. Selecting the product category displays the Product Properties at the bottom of the screen. The product properties are the custom product fields previously assigned to the product category.
10. Enter any information you have at this time. Details can be updated at any time.
11. Click **Additional Notes** in the lower right to store optional other product information.
12. Click **Save** to save the product category and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the product property and close the product screen.
13. If the product becomes outdated, the Active box at the top can be unchecked. The history will remain on posted data.

Click the **Copy** button to create a new product by copying an existing one. Select the product you wish to copy. Click **Copy**. All fields will be auto-filled with the information from the original product, but can be modified.

## Edit/Change a Product

All information on an existing custom product field can be modified. Posted activity will stay with the product.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Products**.
2. Select the product you wish to change and click **Edit** (or double click on the product).
3. Edit the details as needed.
4. Click **Save** to save the product and return to the List tab.

## Delete a Product

The delete button completely removes a product from the list.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Products**, and then click **Products**.
2. Select the product you wish to remove and click **Delete**.
3. If this product is currently assigned to an account category, the product cannot be deleted.

## Outdated Products

Next year if the grower no longer used the same variety of seed, a new product is created and then begin the process using the new product. No new accounts. Outdated products can be combined or inactivated while the accounts remain the same.

- » Combine would lose the product details for the product combined.
- » Inactivate maintains the history while still cleaning up current lookup lists.

## Setup: Assign Product Type to Accounts

The property Product Type was added to raw material accounts and work in process accounts. The product type identifies the type of account and manages the list of products available for a selected account.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Accounts**, and then click **Accounts**.
2. Select an account such as Corn Seed RM. Click **Edit**. Select the **Detail** tab.
3. Select the **Product Type** from the lookup list. In this example, select Crop Seed. Click **Save**.
4. Repeat the steps for each raw material and work in process account used for crop inputs.
5. Accounts no longer used can be inactivated from the list of accounts.



TIP on accounts you need: The raw material and WIP accounts should be general accounts, not specific accounts for each ingredient. The ingredient is maintained by Product. You will need separate accounts for the different units of measure used by your products. For example, Liquid Fertilizer account with unit of measure of gallons versus Dry Fertilizer with unit of measure of pounds. The Unit of Measure is maintained by the account, not the product. In the example Liquid Fertilizer would maintain all the products applied by the gallon. Dry Fertilizer would maintain all the products applied by pounds.

## Setup: Assign Product to Account Categories

The account categories used to purchase and manage crop inputs will be assigned products. To assign products, the account categories used for crop inputs will require adding balance details. The following account categories are typically used to represent the flow of your products from pre-buy through harvest.

Assets > Prepaid Product Purchase	Prepaid purchases to be delivered at a later time to farm. Using Prepaid Product Purchases provides an accounting at all times of what you have purchased but not yet in your possession.
Assets > Fertilizer RM	Fertilizer Raw Material are delivered products but not applied.
Assets > Chemical RM	Chemical Raw Material are delivered products but not applied.
Assets > Seed/Plants RM	Seed and Plants Raw Material are delivered products but not applied.
Assets > Fertilizer WIP	Fertilizer Work in Process are products applied to a field.
Assets > Chemical WIP	Chemical Work in Process are products applied to a field.
Assets > Seed/Plants WIP	Seed and Plants Work in Process are products applied to a field.
Cost of Goods > Fertilizer Cost	Fertilizer costs of the harvested crop by product and field.
Cost of Goods > Chemical Cost	Chemical costs of the harvested crop by product and field.
Cost of Goods > Seed/Plants Cost	Seed and plants costs of the harvested crop by product and field.

### Setup: Assign Product to Prepaid Product Purchase and Raw Material Account Categories

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Accounts**, and then click **Account Categories**.
2. Select an account category used for your crop inputs such as Seed/Plant RM. Click **Edit**.
3. Select the **Balance Detail** tab.
4. Select **Product** in the left column and double-click or use the right arrow to move to the right column. Separate account balances will be maintained on accounts in Seed/Plant RM by the product purchased.
5. There may be other details you wish to maintain account balances such as Inventory Location. If you wish to track the location of the deliveries, such as Pole Shed or Applicator Tank 1, use Inventory Location. The order of the items on the right defines the order of detail used on the account balance. If using Inventory Location, order beneath Products. Order the items on the right using the green up and down arrows. The account category Prepaid Product Purchase has a balance detail by name. Order Product under Name.
6. Repeat the steps for each account category of Prepaid Product Purchase, Seed/Plant RM, Fertilizer RM, and Chemical RM.



**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If the account category previously had balance detail assigned on the right, those details should remain on the right when adding other balance details. Moving a balance detail to the left column removes the balance details.

7. Click **Save**.



A warning displays to repost balances after assigning balance detail. If product has been assigned in transaction entries to this account category prior to assigning balance detail, you will need to repost balances. If not, this warning can be ignored.

### Setup: Assign Product and Production Center Details to Work in Process Account Categories

These are Seed/Plant WIP, Fertilizer WIP, and Chemical WIP. When the product is applied to the field, the quantity and dollars are transferred out of the raw material account's product account balance to a work in process account with product and production center detail account balance. The work in process account is maintaining the balance of the product applied on each field.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Accounts**, and then click **Account Categories**.
2. Select an account category representing crop inputs applied to the field such as Seed/Plant WIP. Click **Edit**.
3. Select the **Balance Detail** tab.
  - a. Select Product and Production Center Detail in the left column.
  - b. Use the green single right arrow to move the items to the right column. Separate account balances will be maintained on accounts in Seed/Plant WIP by the product applied AND the field.
  - c. Use the green up and down arrow to order the details. If you want the account balances to be first stored by Product with each field's subledger balance under product, the order is Product and then Production Center Detail. Other details could be maintained if needed.



**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If the account category previously had balance detail assigned on the right, those details should remain on the right when adding other balance details. Moving a balance detail to the left column removes the balance details.

4. Click **Save**.



A warning displays to repost balances after assigning balance detail. If product or production center details have been assigned in transaction entries to this account category prior to assigning balance detail, you will need to repost balances. If not, this warning can be ignored.

### Adding Product column in Transaction Entries

Selecting a prepaid product purchases account, a raw material account or a work in process account in a payable or payment screen selects the template "DT – Increase Product Inventory".

1. The product can be selected from the front screen by adding **Product** as a column.
  - a. Right-click on the blue row in the entry grid and select Add/Remove Columns.
  - b. Select Product as a column. Position product column as needed. Click OK.
2. The product can also be selected by clicking the green **Detail** button and select from the **Product** field.

### Transaction: Pre-buy or Purchase Products

- » As you pre-buy or purchase crop inputs, assign the product in the transaction entry.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Product	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Amount	Notation	
Prepaid Seed	52338	Pioneer Corn Seed ABC	40.000000	Bushels	\$ 4,800.00	prebuy	Detail
Prepaid Seed	52338	Pioneer Corn Seed XYZ	50.000000	Bushels	\$ 6,000.00	prebuy	Detail

» Using the example in the beginning of this document, we will pre-buy 90 bags of corn seed at Pioneer.

1. Select the **Prepaid Seed** account in the **Account** column. This is a prepaid product purchases account.
2. Select the **product** in the **Product** column.
3. Enter the **Quantity** and **Amount** in dollars purchased.
4. In the next row select the same account but a different product for this variety.
5. The Prepaid Seed will maintain subledger balances for Pioneer Corn Seed ABC and Pioneer Corn Seed XYZ.

If the payment is performed at or after the product is delivered, select the raw material account in the purchase transaction.

If you do not wish to track products not delivered from products delivered, you can use the raw material account at the time of purchase.

### Purchase Products where the Field Location is Known

The purchase of crop inputs when you know where it will be applied can be entered directly to the work in process account. Assign the product and the production center detail in the transaction entry which avoids keeping track of the detail somewhere else. The entry might be an accounts payable, credit card, line of credit, or cash transaction.

However, if you are tracking products not delivered from those delivered, you may still want to use a prepaid product purchase account and then transfer to Corn Seed RM (in this example) at the time of delivery.

### Transaction: Deliver Product to Farm

When products are delivered to the farm, a general journal transfers the prepaid purchase to a raw material. In our example the Pioneer corn seed was delivered in February 2019. Product is assigned to both the prepaid account and the raw material account.

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **General Journal**.
2. Select the **Company**.
3. In **Name**, select the vendor for this product. Name is required for Prepaid Product Purchase accounts because the account category also has balance detail of Name.
4. In the **Transaction Type**, select **General Journal (Accrual)**.
5. In the **Date**, select the delivery date.
6. In the grid under **Account**, select the **Prepaid** account.

7. Enter the **Quantity** delivered.
8. In the **Credits** column, enter the dollar value of the product delivered.
9. **Product** column will need to be added.
  - a. Right-click in the blue row and select Add/Remove Columns.
  - b. Select Product.
  - c. Use the green up and down arrows to position the column.
10. In the **Product** column, select the product delivered.
11. In the next journal row under Account, select the **raw material** account.
12. Enter the same **Quantity**.
13. In the **Debits** column, enter the same dollars.
14. In the **Product** column, select the same product.

Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Debits	Credits	Product
Prepaid Seed	40.000000	Bags	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,800.00	Pioneer Corn Seed ABC
Corn Seed RM	40.000000	Bags	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 0.00	Pioneer Corn Seed ABC

Debit Total: \$4,800.00  
Credit Total: \$4,800.00  
Difference: \$0.00

15. Click **Save**.

### Transaction: Apply Crop Inputs by Product

When the product is applied to the field, Apply Crop Inputs by Product moves the product from a raw materials account to a WIP account. The WIP account is assigned the production center detail and the product.

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Production**, and next click on **Apply Crop Inputs by Product**.
2. Click **Create New** to add a new transaction.
3. Select the **Company**.
4. Select the **Date**.
5. The **Transaction Number** is optional. A Numbering Sequence can be created.
6. **Project** is optional. Project allows tracking other types of information such as the various field activities.
7. In the **Category**, select the **raw material** or **work in process** account category for the crop input you are assigning production details.
8. **Applying Account** lookup will list products with balances in the selected account category. Select the product. Applying Account displays the account.
  - a. Options manages the display. If Applying Account is displaying product or <blank value> because product is not assigned, right click and select Options.
  - b. In the Return Text column, select Name.
  - c. Exit the entry screen and open again. Name will display in Applying Account.
9. **Detail** displays the product. If no product is assigned to the account, Detail will remain blank.

10. To displays the WIP account the product is transferring to. The WIP account is retrieved from the raw material account detail information..
11. In the grid under **Production Center Detail**, select the **field** the product was applied.
12. The **Select Product Center Details** button at the bottom of the screen can be used to generate the list of production center details.
  - a. Set the filters on the left to display only the details you wish to use on the right. For example, the production year and the profit center.
  - b. In Selected Production Detail Records, use the check boxes to indicate which fields you wish to apply at this time. Check All will select all detail records.
  - c. Click OK to generate the list.
13. Enter the units per acre applied in this field OR enter the total quantity applied.
  - a. Entering units per acre calculates the total quantity.
  - b. Entering the total quantity calculates the units per acre.
  - c. The total Cost and Cost/Acres are calculated.
  - d. The Used quantity and dollars are updated at the top of the screen.
  - e. The Total Acres Applied box sums the Acres column displayed in the grid. The number of decimal places to display is set in File > Preferences > General Quantity Settings and will be the same as the Acres column in the grid.

Production Center Detail	Acres	Pounds/Acres	Pounds	Cost	Cost/Acres
19-Corn-Blacktop 300	110.000000	5.000000	550.000000	\$ 170.50	\$ 1.55
19-Corn-Home E	120.000000	7.000000	840.000000	\$ 260.40	\$ 2.17
19-Corn-Home S	180.000000	9.000000	1,620.000000	\$ 502.20	\$ 2.79

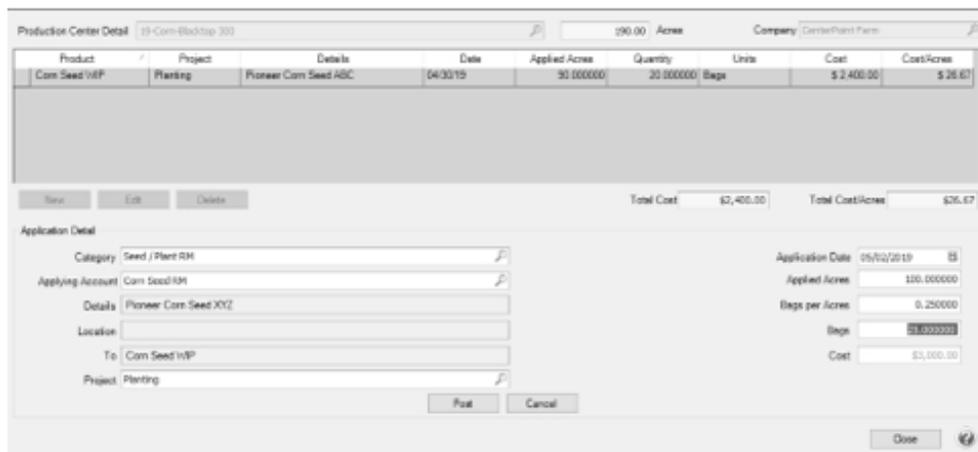
14. If the product was applied to multiple fields, continue entering the information to each production center detail in the grid.
15. Click **Post**.
  - a. The quantity and dollars are credited (decreased) from the raw material account with product.
  - b. The quantity and dollars are debited (increased) to the WIP account with product AND production center detail.
16. **Clear** removes detail from the screen.
17. **Close** closes the screen.

### Transaction: Apply Crop Inputs by Field

Apply Crop Inputs by Field moves the product from delivered raw materials to a WIP account with the field it was applied to. The WIP account assigns the production center detail and the product.

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Production**, and next click on **Apply Crop Inputs by Field**.
2. In the **Production Center Detail**, select the field you wish to apply crop inputs.

3. Applied products for this field display in the grid at the top of the screen.
  - a. Product displays the account for the product.
  - b. Details displays the crop input name (product).
  - c. Selecting an applied product in the far-left column displays its application details at the bottom of the screen.
  - d. The applied Total Cost and Total Cost per Acres display below the grid.
4. Click **New** to add a new application.
5. At the bottom of the screen in **Category**, select the raw material or work in process account category for the crop input you are assigning production details.
6. On the right in **Application Date**, assign the date.
7. In **Applying Account**, click the lookup to view product balances not yet applied. Select a product.
  - a. Applying Account displays the account for the product.
  - b. Details displays the product. If product was not assigned, the field is blank.
8. **Location** is optional and will be filled in if inventory location was assigned in balance detail.
9. **To** displays the WIP account the product is transferring to. The WIP account is retrieved from the raw material account detail information.
10. **Project** is optional. Project allows tracking other types of information such as the various field activities.
11. On the right, **Applied Acres** displays the production center detail acres. The number of acres applied can be changed if needed.
12. Enter the units per acre applied in this field OR enter the total quantity applied.
  - a. Entering units per acre calculates the total quantity.
  - b. Entering the total quantity calculates the units per acre.
  - c. The total Cost is calculated based on quantity applied times the product cost/unit.



13. Click **Post**.
  - a. The quantity and dollars are credited (decreased) from the raw material account with product.
  - b. The quantity and dollars are debited (increased) to the WIP account with product AND production center detail.
  - c. The applied input displays in the top grid.
  - d. The Total Cost and Total Cost per Acres is updated.
14. **Edit** allows modifying a selected application detail.
15. **Delete** allows removing a selected application detail.

## Transaction: Expense Applied Work in Process

After harvest, the applied crop inputs are transferred to cost of goods accounts representing the cost of raising the crop. The expensing transaction is entered in the same date range used to enter the new crop production transaction or the accounts receivable or receipt transaction to sell the grain from the field.

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Production**, and next click on **Expense Applied Work in Process Products**.
  - a. Existing expense transactions display in the grid.
  - b. Select a transaction and click Review to display the detail. Modify or review the transaction.
  - c. Select a transaction and click Delete to remove the expense transaction.
2. Select **Create New** to add an expense transaction.
3. In **Company**, select the company.
4. In **Transaction Date**, select the harvest date.
5. In **Production Center Detail**, select the field you wish to expense crop inputs.
  - a. The Acres for this detail display on the right.
  - b. Applied products for this field display in the grid for review.
  - c. Each product lists the expense/cost of goods account assigned to the WIP account details.
  - d. Applied products cannot be modified from this screen.
  - e. The Total Cost and Total Cost per Acres display below the grid.
6. **Transaction Number** is optional. A numbering sequence can be created.
7. **Project** is optional. Project allows tracking other types of information such as the various field activities.
8. Click **Post**.
  - a. The quantity and dollars are credited (decreased) from the WIP account with product and production center detail.
  - b. The quantity and dollars are debited (increased) to the expense/cost of goods account with product and production center detail.
9. **Cancel** returns to the List tab.
10. **Close** closes the screen.

Product WIP Account	Expense/COG Account	Product	Units	Unit of Measure	Cost	Cost/Acres
Corn Seed WIP	Seed Cost	Pioneer Corn Seed ABC	21.000000	Bags	\$ 2,520.00	\$ 13.26
Corn Seed WIP	Seed Cost	Pioneer Corn Seed XYZ	10.000000	Bags	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 6.32
Dry Fertilizer WIP	Cost - Nutrient Managemen	Zinc	1,330.000000	Pounds	\$ 532.00	\$ 2.80
Herbicide WIP	Herbicide Cost	Roundup	190.000000	Quarts	\$ 855.00	\$ 4.50
Liquid Fertilizer WIP	Nitrogen Cost	Anhydrous Ammonia	19.000000	Tons	\$ 9,025.00	\$ 47.50
Pesticide WIP	Insecticide Cost	Lorsban	160.000000	Gallons	\$ 880.00	\$ 4.63

Total Cost \$15,012.00    Total Cost/Acres \$79.01

## Reports: Reports by Production Center Detail and Product

Transaction Search and many of the reports in CenterPoint have added Product as an available column. The reports that added Product column are: Transaction Journal, General Ledger Account Activity, General Ledger, Cash Basis General

Ledger, Work-in-Process Account Activity, Inventory Account Activity, Payments Journal, Receipts Journal, Purchases by Vendor, Purchases by Vendor and Account, Inventory Account Balances, and Work in Process Account Balances.

The following steps would provide a traceability report by field.

1. On the **Reports** menu, select **Reports**.
2. Expand **Transaction Reports**, and next **General Ledger**.
3. Select **General Ledger Account Activity**.
4. In the **Report Selections**, set the **Transaction Date to All**.
5. Add a filter for **Product Center Detail** to select a field or fields.
  - a. Click More Items.
  - b. Select Production Center Detail.
  - c. Click OK.
6. In the filter Production Center Detail, move the fields you wish to view from the **Available** column to the **Selected** column. Click **OK**.
7. Click **Preview**.
8. All account activity assigned to the selected production center details display. We now need to group by Production Center Detail and add the Product columns.
9. Select the **Columns** tab.
  - a. In the Available tab, add Product and Product Type.
  - b. In The Selected tab, order the columns as desired.
10. Select the **Group/Sort** tab.
  - a. In the Available tab, select Production Center Detail.
  - b. In the Selected tab, click the Group on Production Center Detail row. Next use the green up arrow to position the Production Center Detail row at the top.
11. Click **Refresh**.
  - a. The report groups all activity assigned to each selected production center detail which includes the transfer to WIP accounts.
  - b. This report can be used prior to expensing the work in process products to see the products applied to your fields.
  - c. If you have completed expensing work in process products and wish to view only the costs, filter the report by account type cost of goods.
12. Select the **Filters** tab.
  - a. Click More Items.
  - b. Select Account Type. Click OK.
  - c. In the Reports Selections select Account Type.
  - d. Move Cost of Goods from the Available column to the Selected column.
13. Click **Refresh**.
  - a. The report includes all costs associated to the selected production center details with the list of products applied to the field.
  - b. Click Favorites (star) icon on the preview toolbar to save to Add to Favorites. Enter a report name such as Production Center Details with Product.

CenterPoint Farm  
General Ledger Account Activity

Transaction Date	Transaction Number	Transaction Type	Quantity 1	Debits	Credits	Product	Product Category
<b>19-Com-Blacktop 300</b>							
<b>512000 Cost - Nutrient Management</b>							
10/18/2019	000005	Expense Applied Crop Input	1,330.000000	532.00		Zinc	Fertilizer
				<b>512000 Cost - Nutrient Management Totals</b>	<b>1,330.000000</b>	<b>532.00</b>	
<b>521000 Herbicide Cost</b>							
10/18/2019	000005	Expense Applied Crop Input	190.000000	895.50		RoundUp	Herbicides
				<b>521000 Herbicide Cost Totals</b>	<b>190.000000</b>	<b>895.50</b>	
<b>521010 Insecticide Cost</b>							
10/18/2019	000005	Expense Applied Crop Input	160.000000	880.00		Lanolin	Pesticides
				<b>521010 Insecticide Cost Totals</b>	<b>160.000000</b>	<b>880.00</b>	
<b>523020 Nitrogen Cost</b>							
10/18/2019	000005	Expense Applied Crop Input	19.000000	6,022.00		Anhydrous Ammonia	Fertilizer
				<b>523020 Nitrogen Cost Totals</b>	<b>19.000000</b>	<b>6,022.00</b>	
<b>526000 Seed Cost</b>							
10/18/2019	000005	Expense Applied Crop Input	21.000000	2,520.00		Pioneer Corn Seed ABC	Corn Seed
10/18/2019	000005	Expense Applied Crop Input	10.000000	2,250.00		Pioneer Corn Seed X12	Corn Seed
				<b>526000 Seed Cost Totals</b>	<b>31.000000</b>	<b>4,770.00</b>	
				<b>19-Com-Blacktop 300 Totals</b>	<b>1,735.000000</b>	<b>15,612.00</b>	
<b>19-Com-Harvey 85</b>							
<b>512000 Cost - Nutrient Management</b>							
10/20/2019	000004	Expense Applied Crop Input	595.000000	238.00		Zinc	Fertilizer
				<b>512000 Cost - Nutrient Management Totals</b>	<b>595.000000</b>	<b>238.00</b>	
<b>521000 Herbicide Cost</b>							
10/20/2019	000004	Expense Applied Crop Input	85.000000	382.50		RoundUp	Herbicides
				<b>521000 Herbicide Cost Totals</b>	<b>85.000000</b>	<b>382.50</b>	
<b>523020 Nitrogen Cost</b>							
10/20/2019	000004	Expense Applied Crop Input	8.500000	4,037.50		Anhydrous Ammonia	Fertilizer
				<b>523020 Nitrogen Cost Totals</b>	<b>8.500000</b>	<b>4,037.50</b>	
<b>526000 Seed Cost</b>							
10/20/2019	000004	Expense Applied Crop Input	19.000000	2,280.00		Pioneer Corn Seed ABC	Corn Seed
				<b>526000 Seed Cost Totals</b>	<b>19.000000</b>	<b>2,280.00</b>	
				<b>19-Com-Harvey 85 Totals</b>	<b>707.500000</b>	<b>14,938.00</b>	

Report Options  
Company: CenterPoint Farm

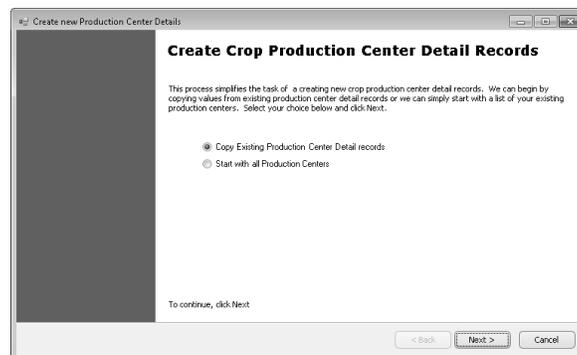
## Create Crop Production Center Details for the New Year

Crop production details are typically created each year. Crop production center detail represents a combination of production year, profit center (crop), production center (field). On many farms, the cropping patterns regularly rotate between two or three crops (the field that raised corn last year will likely raise soybeans this year), and the production center, lease, size all remain the same, but the profit center and production year would need to change.

The New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard allows you to use existing crop production center details to easily change the profit center and production year. The wizard can also be used to create new crop production center details if you have existing Production Centers but not Production Center Details.

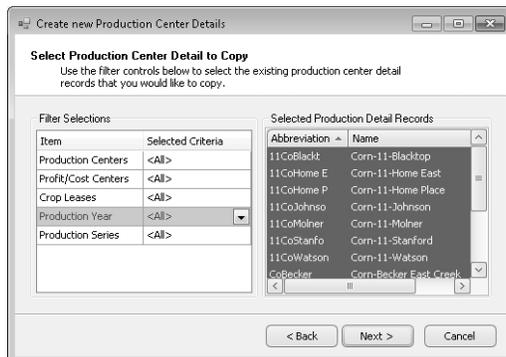
### To create a crop production center detail using the New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Click **New Year**.

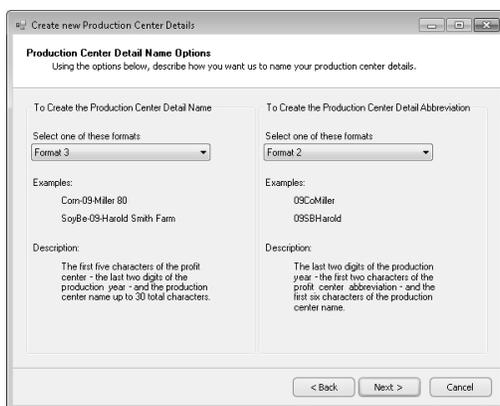


3. Select **Copy Existing Production Center Detail Records** to copy the existing records and have the ability to change only the items that need to be changed, for example profit center or production year. Otherwise if you do not currently have production center detail records setup, select **Start with All Production Centers** to create new production center details based on all existing crop production centers and their sizes. Click **Next**.

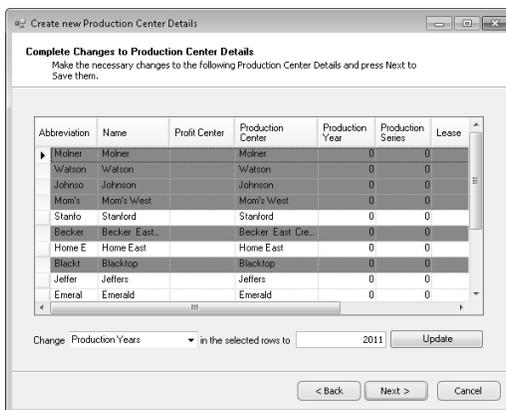
- If you selected Copy Existing Production Center Detail Records in step 3, select the production center details you wish to copy by using the displayed filters. Otherwise skip to step 5.



- In the **Production Center Detail Name Options** screen, choose which format that should be used to create names and abbreviations for your new production center details. There are eight formats to choose from for both **Names** (left side of screen) and **Abbreviations** (right side). To view a format, select it from the list. After making your selections for both the **Production Center Details Name** and **Production Center Details Abbreviation**, click **Next**.



- In the **Complete Changes to Production Center Details** screen, you can make changes to the data displayed. For example, you can change or assign a Production Year or Profit Center.



- a. Using your mouse and the Ctrl key on the keyboard, select the rows that require the same change by clicking in the box located to the left of each row.



Note: to select all rows, click in the box to the left of the first row, hold the shift key down on the keyboard and click in the left box on the last row in the list.

- b. In the **Change** box below the grid, select the detail you want to change.
- c. In the **in the selected rows to** box, select the item or enter the input.
- d. Click **Update** to assign the changes.
- e. Repeat Steps a - d for each change that is needed.



Note: if you prefer, you can make changes directly in the grid also. For example, click in the Production Series field for a particular row and type in the new Production Series.

- f. If you'd like to create a new Production Center Detail, type the information in the first open row at the end of the list of existing data.
  - g. Click **Next** to save the changes.
7. Click **Finish** to save the new crop production center details.

## Purchase Crop Inputs using Product

**Processes > Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Product** and **Apply Crop Inputs by Field** are tools to help track your crop inputs.

Looking for ways to improve your crop management? Using Products with raw material assets and work in process assets help manage the crop inputs used in your operation. Additionally, products maintain what you have on hand, what products have been applied, and where the products were applied.

The process of purchasing crop inputs using the accrual method of accounting involves purchasing the crop inputs with the production detail you know at the time of purchase. Often, the field location is not known at the time of purchasing the ingredients.

- » The Production menu includes new tools to easily move your crop inputs to a crop production center detail at the time it is known. That detail may be known shortly after the purchase, or perhaps not until the ingredient is applied in the field.
- » Raw material assets represent crop inputs on hand and not yet applied to a field.
- » Work in process assets represent crop inputs applied to a field location.
- » The crop input assets remain on the balance sheet until harvest.
- » Apply Crop Inputs by Product OR Apply Crop Inputs by Field is used to move the raw material assets to the work in process assets when the crop production center detail is known.
- » Once the crop production center detail is assigned to the WIP asset, an easy transfer is done to move the WIP asset values to a cost account with the production center details.
- » At the time of harvest, all the crop inputs for a crop production center detail are listed and expensed at one time.
- » Products allow you to manage the specific ingredients you use without a long list of accounts. The product detail is maintained as the ingredient moves through the stages of purchase to delivery to application to expensing.
- » Refer to the document "Using and Understanding Products" to begin building your list of products.

[A - How do I setup my accounts to purchase crop inputs?](#)

[B - Crop Production Center Detail is Known at Time of Purchase](#)

## C - At the Time of Purchase, the Location where the Ingredient will be Applied is Unknown

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### A - How do I setup my accounts to purchase crop inputs?

**STRONG RECOMMENDATION:** Begin using Raw Material assets for crop inputs where the crop production center detail is unknown at the time of purchase. Using Raw Material assets to represent products not applied and WIP accounts to represent applied products creates a clean and easy way to manage ingredients on hand and ingredients applied to a field..

1. The list of WIP Account categories and RM Account Categories are identical.
  - » Each Raw Material account should have a coordinating WIP account.



Note: The list of accounts will be general types of inputs, not specific ingredients. Products represent the specific ingredients. The unit of measure is assigned at the account level. If you have, for example, pesticides that have different units of measure, you might have accounts Pesticide RM quart and Pesticide RM gallons.

- » The Raw Material account values will be transferred to the WIP account when the field location (production center detail) is known.
- » A Raw Material asset can maintain optional balance detail for Inventory Location or Production Year. Using Inventory Location balance detail allows you to track remaining unapplied crop input balances at multiple storage locations.
- » A Raw Material asset needs to maintain a balance detail for Product. It can optionally maintain balance detail for Inventory Location or Production Year. Using Inventory Location balance detail allows you to track remaining unapplied crop input product balances at multiple storage locations.
  - » To assign Balance Detail, select Setup > Accounts > Account Categories.
  - » Select an account category such as Chemical RM. Click Edit.
  - » Select the Balance Detail tab.
  - » Move Product to the right column.
  - » Click Save.
- » Raw Material accounts SHOULD NOT maintain Production Center Detail balance details.
- » To create a new Raw Material account, select Setup > Accounts > Accounts.
  - a. Click New.
  - b. Enter a name that identifies the account. If you use different unit of measures for this type of crop input, include the description in the name, such as Herbicide RM qt.
  - c. The Account Type is Assets.
  - d. Select the appropriate Account Category, such as Chemical RM.
  - e. Select the ingredient's unit of measure in Quantity 1 Title.
  - f. The Raw Material asset Detail tab identifies its WIP Account and Offset Account which is generally a cost account.
  - g. The detail identifies the Product Type and filters the list of products in a transaction when the account is selected in a transaction.

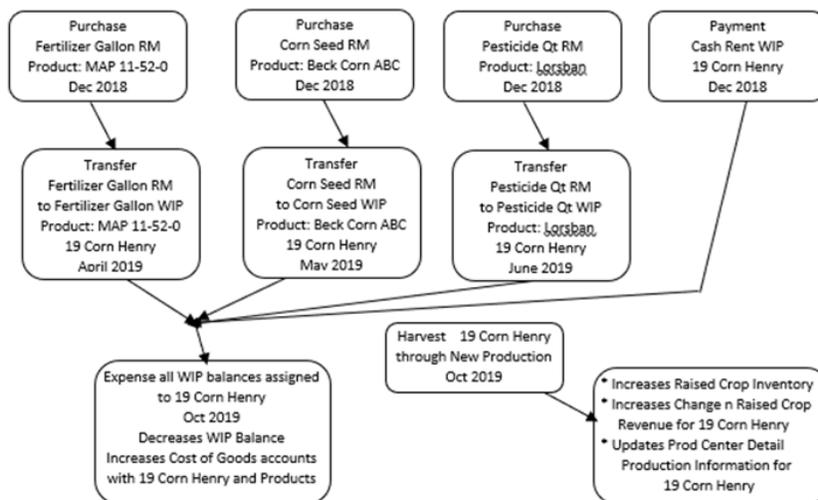
2. Typical crop input account categories are: Fertilizer WIP, Chemical WIP, Seed/Plants WIP, Fuel WIP, Rent/Lease WIP. The coordinating Raw Material account categories are: Fertilizer RM, Chemical RM, Seed/Plants RM, Fuel RM, Rent/Lease RM.
3. The Work in Process (WIP) Asset account categories used for crop inputs MUST have the Balance Detail assigned to "Production Center Detail" and "Product". Tracking the Production Center Detail allows CenterPoint to store quantities and dollars applied to each field within the WIP account balance. The product assigned at the Raw Material account is transferred to the WIP account using the menu options Apply Crop Inputs by Product or Apply Crop Inputs by Field.
  - » To assign Balance Detail, select Setup > Accounts > Account Categories.
  - » Select an account category such as Chemical WIP. Click Edit.
  - » Select the Balance Detail tab.
  - » Move Production Center Detail to the right column.
  - » Use the up and down green arrows to order the details. Generally, Product is ordered first.

» Click **Save**.

4. If you have existing balances in a WIP account PRIOR to assigning Balance Detail, you will need to first complete expensing all ingredients for the previous production year before assigning Production Center Detail.
  - a. Select Processes > Production > Expense Work in Process to complete the expensing of this year's crop inputs.
  - b. It will be best if you use November as the latest date for expensing crop inputs if you are purchasing in December for the following production year.

5. If you had existing balances in WIP accounts, you will need to repost your data as of the month after the last expensing of WIP transactions.
  - a. Make a backup of your database FIRST!
  - b. To repost balances select Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances tab.
  - c. Select the company in upper left.
  - d. In the upper-right, select the period you wish to repost such as December of the year you just expensed.
  - e. Right-click on any account and select "Repost from this period forward".

The flow chart below is an example of the initial purchases of crop inputs through the finished result of raised inventory.



## B - Crop Production Center Detail is known at time of purchase

If the specified field location (crop production center detail) is known at the time of the crop input purchase, enter the purchase directly to the WIP account. If the field location is known, you will be skipping the step of using the raw material account and then later applying the raw material to the work in process asset.

- » Whether you are entering the purchase as a vendor invoice or as a cash payment, select the WIP account in the entry screen.
- » Assign the Production Center Detail and Product in the entry screen. Multiple journal rows can be added using the same account, ingredient and different Production Center Details as needed. Make sure to identify the correct quantity and dollars to each Production Center Detail.
- » If your entry screen does not display Production Center Detail or Product, right-click on the blue row in the entry screen grid. Select **Add/Remove Columns**. Check Production Center Detail and Product. Use the up and down green arrows to position as needed. Click OK.
- » The WIP account is updated with balance details for each Crop Production Center Detail and Product combination.
- » No other activity is needed for this purchase. It is ready for the future expensing at harvest.
- » Raw Material assets are not needed when the Crop Production Center Detail is known at the time of purchase.

Company: CenterPoint Farm      Current Batch: No Batch  
 Bank Account: First National Bank      Current Balance: \$115,783.01

Pay To The Order Of: Farm Coop      Sequence: Payments  
 Pay To The Order Of Address: Business Address      Check Number: 4362  
 33889 Plank Road      Date: 04/30/2019  
 Red Wing, MN 55066      Amount: \$385.00

Memo Line 1:      Line 2:      Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Quantity 1	Production Center Det	Product	Amount	Profit Cent
Pesticide W/P Gal	30.000	19 Barr East Corn	Lorsban	\$ 165.00	Corn
Pesticide W/P Gal	40.000	19-Corn-Harvey 85	Lorsban	\$ 220.00	Corn

Total: \$385.00      Adjust Amount

Save    Clear    Recall    Recuring    Options    Close

### C - At the time of purchase, the location where the ingredient will be applied is unknown.

- » Enter the purchase to a Raw Material account.
- » Enter the quantity purchased and total dollars.
- » No production details are needed.
- » If you wish to track storage locations of crop inputs, enter the Inventory Location as needed.

## Prepaid Crop Inputs using Products

- » Prepaid purchases of crop inputs that are NOT delivered at the time of purchase can be segregated from delivered products more accurately using Prepaid Vendor Purchase accounts.
- » The pre-payment of undelivered crop inputs are purchased to an account in the asset account category Prepaid Vendor Purchase. Prior to entering the payment, the account category Prepaid Vendor Purchase should have balance detail assigned for Product.

### A. Set up Account Category

### B. Purchase of Prepaid Undelivered Product

### C. Delivery of Prepaid Product to Farm

## A. Set Up Account Category

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Account Categories**.
2. Select the account category **Prepaid Vendor Purchase**.
3. Edit and select the **Balance Detail** tab.
4. In the left column select **Product** and use the right arrow to assign to the right column. Name will already be on the right. Product should be beneath Name.
5. Select **Save**.

## B. Purchase of Prepaid Undelivered Product

- » When the purchase is entered, select the **prepaid account** such as Prepaid Fertilizer in the **Account** box.
  - » Select the **product** purchased in the **Product** field. Refer to the document [Understanding and Using Products](#) for details in setting up products.
  - » The prepaid account maintains a balance detail for each vendor / product.
1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments or Vendor Invoice (AP)**.
  2. Select the **Company**.
  3. Select the **Vendor**.
  4. Select the **Transaction Date** and **Check Number** information.
  5. In the **Account** box, select a prepaid vendor purchase account such as Prepaid Fertilizer.
  6. In the **Product**, select the crop input purchased.
  7. **Save** the transaction. The balance detail is updated with the vendor and product purchased.

## C. Delivery of Prepaid Product to Farm

When the Product is delivered to the farm, a general journal is done to transfer the product from the prepaid account to a raw material account.

- » The prepaid accounts represent undelivered products purchased.
  - » The raw material accounts represent delivered products purchased.
1. Select **Processes > General Journal**.
  2. Select the **Company**.
  3. In **Name**, select the vendor. This is required for a Prepaid Vendor Purchase account because the balance detail is maintained by the name of the vendor.
  4. In **Transaction Type**, select **General Journal (Accrual)**.
  5. In **Date**, select the delivery date.
  6. In the grid **Account** box, select the **prepaid account** such as Prepaid Fertilizer.
  7. Enter the **Quantity** delivered.
  8. Enter the **dollar value** in the **Credit** column.
  9. Select the vendor in the **Name** column.

10. Select the **Product**.
11. In the next row select the **raw material** account for this product.
  - » If the delivered product is being applied directly to the field, the account selected can be a WIP account.
  - » If a WIP account is used, the crop production center detail must be assigned in the WIP account row of the grid.
12. Enter the **Quantity** delivered.
13. Enter the **same dollar value** in the **Debit** column.
14. Select the **Product**.
15. Click **Save**. The prepaid account balance detail is decreased. The raw material balance detail is increased for the selected product. If a WIP account was used because the product was applied to a field, the WIP account is increased for the selected product and crop production center detail.

Account	Quantity 1	Debits	Credits	Name	Product	Unit of Mea
Prepaid Fertilizer	5.000	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,600.00	Area Ag Center	MAP 11-52-0	
Dry Fertilizer RM Ton	5.000	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 0.00	Area Ag Center	MAP 11-52-0	

## Apply Crop Inputs to Fields using Products

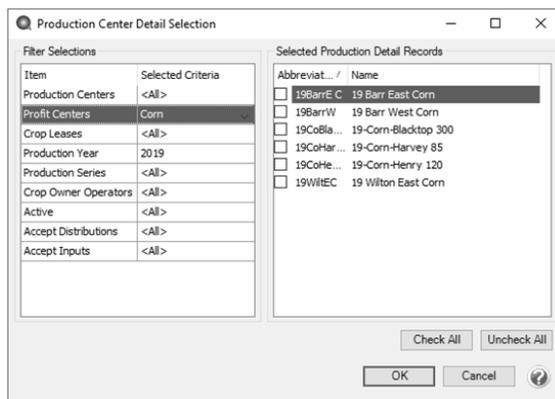
**Processes > Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Product** and **Apply Crop Inputs by Field** are tools to move your crop inputs from the raw material asset to the work in process asset.

- » Apply Crop Inputs by Product OR Apply Crop Inputs by Field are used to move the raw material assets to the work in process assets when the crop production center detail is known.
- » Apply Crop Inputs by Product begins with selecting a product and assigning the product to multiple field locations in one screen.
- » Apply Crop Inputs by Field begins with selecting a field and assigning multiple products to the selected field in one screen.
- » The results of both Apply Crop Inputs by Product and Apply Crop Inputs by Field are identical.
- » Raw material assets represent products not applied and on hand.
- » Work in process assets represent products applied to a field location (crop production center detail).
- » Products allow you to manage the specific ingredients you use without a long list of accounts. The product detail is maintained as the ingredient moves from the raw material asset to the work in process asset.
- » Refer to the document "Using and Understanding Products" for help on creating your list of products.

### A - Apply Crop Inputs by Product

Apply Crop Inputs by Product begins with selecting a product and assigning one or more field locations the product was applied.

1. Select **Processes > Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Product**.
2. Select **Create New** to add a new transaction.
3. In the **Company**, select your company.
4. In **Transaction Date**, select the date. (Changing a date will clear the grid.)
5. **Transaction Number** is optional. A Numbering Sequence can be created.
6. **Project** is optional. Projects allow tracking other types of information such as the various production activities.
7. In **Category**, select the **Raw Material** category for the crop input you are assigning details.
  - » WIP account categories can be selected here also.
  - » Only accounts with NO production center details will be available.
8. In **Applying Account**, select the **crop input** from the lookup list.
  - » The list includes accounts in the selected account category with a balance.
  - » Each product is individually listed.
  - » The list includes only accounts with NO production center detail.
9. The **Detail** box is populated with the selected Product.
  - » Selecting the **Applying** account populates the details on the right of **On Hand** quantity, dollars, Unit Cost, and Location.
  - » **Location** is displayed if the Raw Material has Inventory Location as a balance detail.
  - » The **To** account is retrieved from the raw material account representing the WIP account associated to this Raw Material.
10. Select a **Production Center Detail**. This represents where the ingredient is planned to be applied or was applied.
  - a. The Acres display for the Production Center Detail.
  - b. The number of acres can be changed if all acres were not applied at this time.
  - c. The Quantity title is retrieved from the Applying account.
11. Select the **Production Center Details** button at the bottom will generate the production center detail list for you. If the same item is being applied with the same production center detail, the Amount/Acres will automatically display with the value entered on the previous row of the grid..



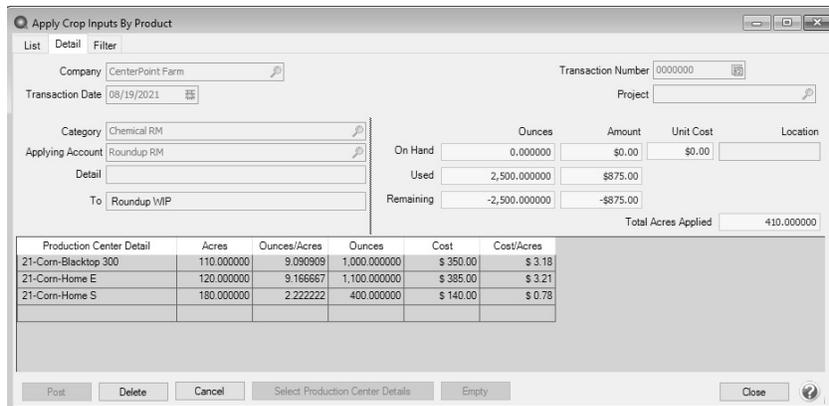
- a. Set the filters on the left to display only the details you wish to use on the right.
- b. This example filtered production year 2019 and profit center Corn.
- c. Check the boxes at the left of each detail allow you to assign the selected product. **Check All** selects all fields on the right..
- d. Click OK to generate the list.
- e. Enter the units per acre applied in each field OR enter the total quantity applied.
  - » Entering units per acre calculates the total quantity.
  - » Entering total quantity calculates the units per acre.

- » The total Cost and Cost/Acres are calculated.
- » The **Used** quantity and dollars are updated at the top of the screen.
- » The stocking units Quantity On Hand, Used, and Remaining are updated at the top of the screen. The On Hand, Used and Remaining stocking units use the number of decimals set in Preferences > General > Quantity Decimal Settings.
- » All quantity does not need to be assigned at one time.
- » The Total Acres Applied box sums the Acres column displayed in the grid. The number of decimal places to display is set in File > Preferences > General Quantity Settings and will be the same as the Acres column in the grid.

Production Center Detail	Acres	Pounds/Acres	Pounds	Cost	Cost/Acres
19-Corn-Blacktop 300	110.000000	5.000000	550.000000	\$ 170.50	\$ 1.55
19-Corn-Home E	120.000000	7.000000	840.000000	\$ 260.40	\$ 2.17
19-Corn-Home S	180.000000	9.000000	1,620.000000	\$ 502.20	\$ 2.79

Production Center Detail	Acres	Quarts/Acres	Quarts	Cost	Cost/Acres
21-Corn-Home E	120.000000	1.666667	200.000000	\$ 316.00	\$ 2.63
21-Soybean-Blacktop 300	190.000000	0.421053	80.000000	\$ 126.40	\$ 0.67
21-Soybe-Henry 120	120.000000	0.116667	14.000000	\$ 22.12	\$ 0.18

13. Click **Post** if all details are entered for this ingredient at this time.
  - a. The quantity and dollars are credited (decreased) from the Raw Material account.
  - b. The quantity and dollars are debited (increased) to the WIP account with production center detail.
14. **Clear** removes details from the screen.
15. **Close** closes the screen.
16. **Cancel** takes you back to the list. The List displays posted Apply Crop Input by Product transactions.
17. Click the **Select Production Center Details** button to generate a production center detail list.
18. Click the **Empty** button to distribute remaining quantity and amounts to a selected production center detail.
19. From the List screen, **Review** displays the selected transaction detail screen.



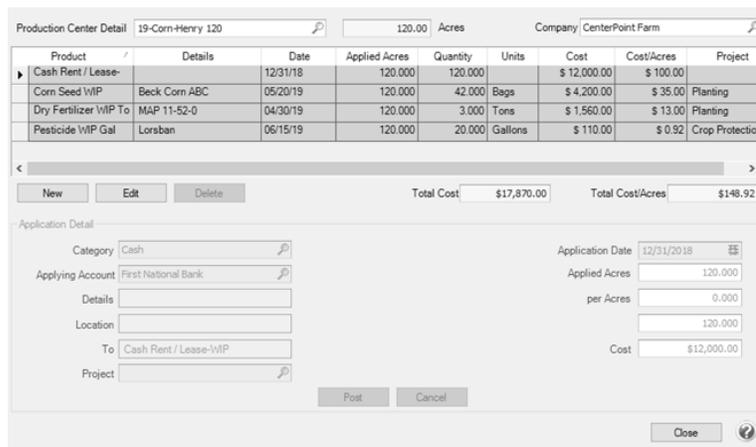
20. From the List screen, **Delete** removes the selected transaction in the list.

### B-Apply Crop Inputs by Field

Apply Crop Inputs by Field selects a Production Center Detail and assigns one or more products applied to the selected field.

- » Crop Inputs can be assigned to the selected Crop Production Center Detail.
- » This is a convenient screen to view all crop inputs currently assigned to the production center detail.
- » Applied inputs can be edited from this screen.

1. Select **Processes > Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Field**.
2. In the **Production Center Detail**, select a detail.
  - a. The Acres are populated from the Production Center Detail.
  - b. The Company from the detail is displayed.
  - c. The crop inputs already applied to the Production Center Detail are displayed in the grid.



3. To Edit a crop input, select a row at the far left.
  - » The details of the application display in Application Details at the bottom.

Production Center Detail 19-Corn-Henry 120 120.00 Acres Company CenterPoint Farm

Product	Details	Date	Applied Acres	Quantity	Units	Cost	Cost/Acres	Project
▶ Cash Rent / Lease-		12/31/18	120.000	120.000		\$ 12,000.00	\$ 100.00	
Corn Seed WIP	Beck Corn ABC	05/20/19	120.000	42.000	Bags	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 35.00	Planting
Dry Fertilizer WIP To	MAP 11-52-0	04/30/19	120.000	3.000	Tons	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 13.00	Planting
Pesticide WIP Gal	Lorsban	06/15/19	120.000	20.000	Gallons	\$ 110.00	\$ 0.92	Crop Protection

Total Cost \$17,870.00 Total Cost/Acres \$148.92

Application Detail

Category: Cash Application Date: 12/31/2018

Applying Account: First National Bank Applied Acres: 120.000

Details: per Acres: 0.000

Location: 120.000

To: Cash Rent / Lease-WIP Cost: \$12,000.00

Project:

Post Cancel Close

- » Notice the grid also includes a cash payment to Cash Rent / Lease WIP assigned to the Production Center Detail. Any transactions that updated balances with the selected Production Center Detail are included in the grid even though it may not have a product.
- » Click **Edit** to make changes.
  - » Editing a row created from a payment screen displays the payment entry screen to make changes.
  - » Editing a row representing a crop input applied from Apply Crop Inputs by Production or by Field displays the original screen.
  - » If the product you are modifying is now a zero balance, delete the row. Calculations require an amount remaining in the product.
  - » If the Apply Crop Input was entered from this screen, the **Delete** button is active.
  - » If the Apply Crop Input originated from a different screen, click **Edit** to remove the product from the original entry. Click **Post** or **Save**.
  - » Click **New** to apply the product to this field again and complete your changes.
  - » After changes are made, click **Save** or **Post**. The balances are adjusted.
- 4. Click **New** to add a new crop input to this detail. The Application Details become active.
- 5. In **Category**, select the Raw Material category for the crop input you are assigning details.
  - a. WIP account categories can be selected here also.
  - b. Only accounts with NO production center details will be available.
- 6. In **Applying Account**, select the crop input account.
  - a. The list includes accounts in the selected account category with a balance.
  - b. Each product with balance detail is individually listed.
  - c. The list includes only accounts in the account category with NO production center detail
  - d. The **Details** box populates with the selected product.
  - e. If Inventory Location is maintained on the account category, the **Location** is listed.
- 7. **Project** is optional. Projects allow tracking other types of information such as the various production activities.
- 8. Select the **Application Date**.
- 9. **Applied Acres** is populated from the Production Center Detail.
  - a. The number of acres can be changed if needed.
- 10. The Quantity title is retrieved from the Applying account.
- 11. Enter the units per acre applied in this field OR enter the total quantity applied.
  - a. Entering units per acre calculates the total quantity.
  - b. Entering total quantity calculates the units per acre.
  - c. The total Cost and Cost/Acres are calculated.

Production Center Detail 19-Corn-Henry 120 120.00 Acres Company CenterPoint Farm

Product	Details	Date	Applied Acres	Quantity	Units	Cost	Cost/Acres	Project
Cash Rent / Lease-		12/31/18	120.000	120.000		\$ 12,000.00	\$ 100.00	
Corn Seed WIP	Beck Corn ABC	05/20/19	120.000	42.000	Bags	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 35.00	Planting
Dry Fertilizer WIP To	MAP 11-52-0	04/30/19	120.000	3.000	Tons	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 13.00	Planting
Pesticide WIP Gal	Lorsban	06/15/19	120.000	20.000	Gallons	\$ 110.00	\$ 0.92	Crop Protection

New Edit Delete Total Cost \$17,870.00 Total Cost/Acres \$148.92

Application Detail

Category Fertilizer RM Application Date 05/22/2019

Applying Account Dry Fertilizer RM LB Applied Acres 120.000

Details Zinc Pounds per Acres 15.000

Location Pounds 1800.000

To Dry Fertilizer WIP LB Cost \$720.00

Project Planting

Post Cancel

Close

12. Click **Post** to apply this ingredient to the Production Center Detail.
  - a. The quantity and dollars are credited (decreased) from the Raw Material account.
  - b. The quantity and dollars are debited (increased) to the WIP account with production center detail and product.
13. **Cancel** clears the screen.
14. **Close** closes the screen.
15. The Delete **button** under the grid allows removing a transaction entered from this screen.

## Expense Applied Work in Process Products

**Processes > Production > Expense Applied Work in Process Products** transfers all crop inputs used to grow the harvested crop from the Work in Process asset accounts to cost of goods accounts.

Harvesting your crop generates revenue to the operation whether it is stored or sold. We recommend using the same time frame to expense the products applied to grow the crop. Both the New Crop Production entries and the Expense Applied Work in Process Products entries are assigned crop production center details. The crop revenue and the cost of product inputs represent a large portion of the crop production center detail's net profit.

- » The process expenses Work in Process assets with a crop production center and product balance details.
- » The values in the Work in Process assets are transferred to expense or cost of goods accounts.

1. Select **Processes > Production > Expense Applied Work in Process Products**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. Select the **Company**.
4. Enter the harvest date in **Transaction Date**.
5. Select a **Production Center Detail** you wish to expense.
6. All Work in Process accounts with a balance detail for the selected Production Center Detail display in the grid.

List **Detail** Filter

Company CenterPoint Farm Transaction Number 0000008

Transaction Date 10/18/2019 Project Harvest

Production Center Detail 19-Corn-Henry 120 Acres 120.00

Product WIP Account	Expense/COG Account	Product	Units	Unit of Measure	Cost	Cost/Acres
Corn Seed WIP	Seed Cost	Beck Corn ABC	42,000	Bags	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 35.00
Dry Fertilizer WIP LB	Cost - Nutrient Managemen	Zinc	1,800,000	Pounds	\$ 720.00	\$ 6.00
Dry Fertilizer WIP Ton	Cost - Nutrient Managemen	MAP 11-52-0	3,000	Tons	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 13.00
Pesticide WIP Gal	Insecticide Cost	Lorsban	20,000	Gallons	\$ 110.00	\$ 0.92

Total Cost \$6,590.00 Total Cost/Acres \$54.92

Post Cancel Close

7. Each WIP Product is listed with its offsetting Expense/Cost of Goods Account, Product, Units (for this PC Detail), Unit of Measure, Cost (for this PC Detail), and Cost/Acre. The Cost/Acre is calculated based on the WIP Product's Cost divided by Acres.
8. Changes cannot be made from this screen. If any changes are needed, return to Processes > Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Field.
  - a. In Apply Crop Inputs by Field, select the Production Center Detail at the top of the screen.
  - b. The products will list in the grid. Edit advances you to the original entry screen to make any modifications.
9. Click **Post** to complete the expensing of all products assigned to the selected crop production center detail.
  - a. The Work in Process asset balance(s) for the selected crop production center detail and product are credited (decreased).
  - b. The Expense/Cost of Goods accounts for each product are debited (increased) WITH the crop production center detail and product.
10. The posted transactions display in the List tab.
11. **Review** displays the products included in the Expense Applied Work in Process transaction.
12. **Delete** reverses the transaction.

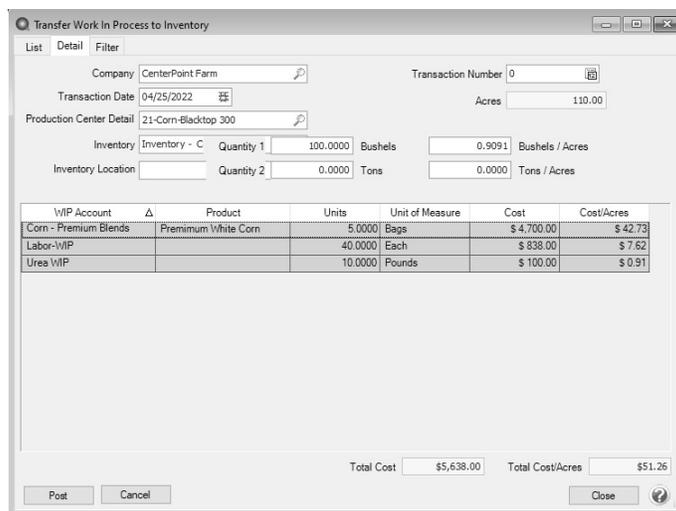
## Transfer Work In Process Inventory/Crop Inputs

This menu option allows you to transfer all of the work in process posted to fields (production center details) to one finished goods inventory which will keep the inventory on the balance sheet instead of expensing it when the sale has not yet occurred or to see one COGS row on the income statement. To use this functionality, you must maintain balances by Production Center Detail for the WIP inventory accounts being transferred to a single finish goods inventory (raised inventory).

### Transfer Work in Process Inventory/Crop Inputs

1. Select **Processes > Production > Transfer Work in Process to Inventory**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. Select the **Company**.

4. In the **Production Center Detail** box, select the crop production center detail for this transaction.
5. In the **Inventory** box, select the **Raised Inventory** account that you'd like to transfer to.
6. Enter quantity for the Raised Inventory account, for example , Number of Bushels.



WIP Account	Product	Units	Unit of Measure	Cost	Cost/Acres
Corn - Premium Blends	Premium White Corn	5,000	Bags	\$ 4,700.00	\$ 42.73
Labor-WIP		40,000	Each	\$ 838.00	\$ 7.62
Urea WIP		10,000	Pounds	\$ 100.00	\$ 0.91

7. Click **Post**.
8. The transfer can be verified by selecting **Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances** tab, and selecting the **Raised Inventory** account.

## Purchase Crop Inputs without Products

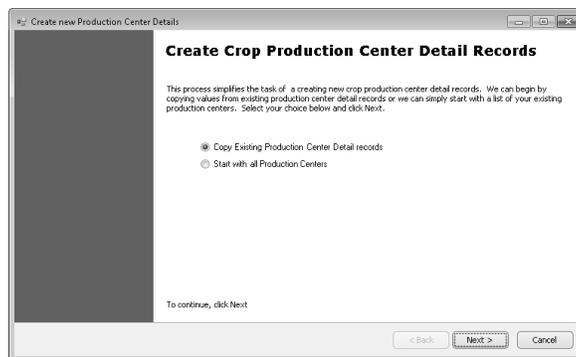
### Create Crop Production Center Details for the New Year

Crop production details are typically created each year. Crop production center detail represents a combination of production year, profit center (crop), production center (field). On many farms, the cropping patterns regularly rotate between two or three crops (the field that raised corn last year will likely raise soybeans this year), and the production center, lease, size all remain the same, but the profit center and production year would need to change.

The New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard allows you to use existing crop production center details to easily change the profit center and production year. The wizard can also be used to create new crop production center details if you have existing Production Centers but not Production Center Details.

### To create a crop production center detail using the New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard

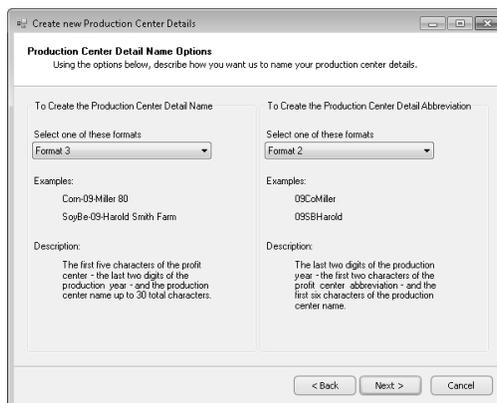
1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Click **New Year**.



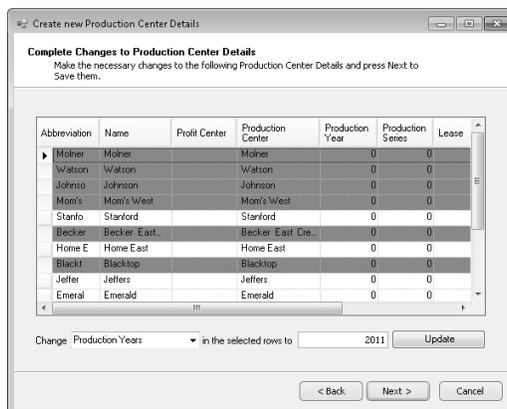
3. Select **Copy Existing Production Center Detail Records** to copy the existing records and have the ability to change only the items that need to be changed, for example profit center or production year. Otherwise if you do not currently have production center detail records setup, select **Start with All Production Centers** to create new production center details based on all existing crop production centers and their sizes. Click **Next**.
4. If you selected Copy Existing Production Center Detail Records in step 3, select the production center details you wish to copy by using the displayed filters. Otherwise skip to step 5.



5. In the **Production Center Detail Name Options** screen, choose which format that should be used to create names and abbreviations for your new production center details. There are eight formats to choose from for both **Names** (left side of screen) and **Abbreviations** (right side). To view a format, select it from the list. After making your selections for both the **Production Center Details Name** and **Production Center Details Abbreviation**, click **Next**.



6. In the **Complete Changes to Production Center Details** screen, you can make changes to the data displayed. For example, you can change or assign a Production Year or Profit Center.



- a. Using your mouse and the Ctrl key on the keyboard, select the rows that require the same change by clicking in the box located to the left of each row.

 Note: to select all rows, click in the box to the left of the first row, hold the shift key down on the keyboard and click in the left box on the last row in the list.

- b. In the **Change** box below the grid, select the detail you want to change.
- c. In the **in the selected rows to** box, select the item or enter the input.
- d. Click **Update** to assign the changes.
- e. Repeat Steps a - d for each change that is needed.

 Note: if you prefer, you can make changes directly in the grid also. For example, click in the Production Series field for a particular row and type in the new Production Series.

- f. If you'd like to create a new Production Center Detail, type the information in the first open row at the end of the list of existing data.
- g. Click **Next** to save the changes.

7. Click **Finish** to save the new crop production center details.

## Purchase Prepaid Supplies/Crop Inputs Work in Process (WIP)

The process of purchasing crop inputs using the accrual method of accounting involves purchasing the inputs into a work in process inventory account (Current Asset). The value of those inputs will remain on your Balance Sheet for the remainder of the production cycle. In the same period that you harvest your production, you will create a transaction that moves the balance of the work in process accounts to a cost of goods or expense account. Entering the purchase of crop inputs is not different than entering in an expense payment other than the account that you are selecting in the transaction is an Asset in one of the WIP categories.



**Prerequisite - Setup WIP Inventory Accounts:** Prior to entering any prepaid purchases, you must have the appropriate WIP inventory accounts setup (**Setup > Accounts > Accounts**). On these accounts, the **Category** must be one of the WIP categories (Seed/Plants WIP, Fertilizer WIP, Supplies WIP, etc). See Step 8 below for an example of an account setup with a WIP category. We recommend you create separate WIP accounts for various supplies (for example, Roundup, Hornet, etc.). This will make expensing the supplies easier and more accurate.

## Purchase Prepaid Supplies

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments**. The screen will look similar to a check.

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Quantity 1	Amount	UOM 1
Pre-Paid Fertilizer		0.000000	\$ 5,000.00	Detail
Pre-Paid Chemicals		0.000000	\$ 2,500.00	Detail

2. In the **Company** box, enter your company.
3. In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that will be decreased by this payment transaction. If this transaction is to record a purchase made using a line of credit, select the appropriate line of credit in the Bank Account field.
4. In the **Check Number** box, enter the appropriate check number.
5. In the **Date** box, enter the transaction date.
6. In the **Pay to the Order Of** box, enter the name this payment is being made to.
7. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount paid for the supplies.
8. When entering information into the Payment Entry grid, select the **Account** that the amount, or a portion of the amount, should be charged to. When supplies for the next harvest are pre-purchased, this should ALWAYS be an account that has a WIP category assigned to it. **Note:** Once an account is selected, you can verify that it has a WIP category assigned by **right-clicking** on the **Account** and selecting **Edit**. The **Category** field should be a WIP category. as seen in the example below.

9. Specify the **Quantity 1** of the item purchased.
10. Specify the **Amount** to be charged to this account.
11. Enter any additional information that is needed for your company (Notation, Quantity, etc.)
12. Enter additional lines in the payment entry grid for each account that should be charged for this transaction. Again, if this is supplies that will be expensed at harvest time, always select an account that has a WIP category assigned to it.
13. Click the **Print** button to print a check.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

14. When the transaction is complete, click **Save**.

## Expense Work In Process Inventory/Crop Inputs

You will need to expense your crop inputs (if using accrual accounting) once they have been used. The purchases that originally increased a work in process asset account are transferred to a cost of goods sold account and the appropriate production details.



**Prerequisite:** The crop inputs must have been entered and assigned to WIP Inventory accounts when purchased. For more information on that process, see our *Purchase Prepaid Supplies* document for step-by-step instructions.

**Products:** On WIP Inventory accounts where you are maintaining balance details by product and production center details, use the menu option *Processes > Production > Expense Applied Work in Process Product*. Refer to the document or video "Understanding and Using Products".

## Expense Work in Process/Crop Input Inventories

1. Select **Processes > Production > Expense Work In Process Inventories**.

Expense Work in Process Inventories

Company: CenterPoint Farm | Date: 10/17/2016  
 Inventory: Urea WIP | Transaction #:  
 Expense: Feed Blend Cost

Select Crop Production Center Details

Production Center Detail	Profit Center	Production Center	Production	Production	Pounds	Price / Poun	Amount
		Available	0	0	2,894.200000	\$ 0.31	\$ 897.20
16 Cortland-Orchard Lakeside	Apples	Orchard Lakeside	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16 Golden Deli-Orchard Home	Apples	Orchard Home	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Corn-Blacktop 300	Corn	Blacktop 300	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Corn-Home E	Corn	Home East	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Corn-Home S	Corn	Home South 180	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Honey/Crisp-Orchard Home	Apples	Orchard Home	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Honey/Crisp-Orchard Lakeside	Apples	Orchard Lakeside	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Soybe-Henry 120	Soybeans	Henry 120	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Soybean-Blacktop 300	Soybeans	Blacktop 300	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
16-Soybean-Harvey 85	Soybeans	Harvey 85	2016	0	0.000000	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Memo Line 1: | Line 2: |  
 Notation: |  
 Remaining Quantity: 2,894.20  
 Remaining Price: \$0.31  
 Remaining Amount: \$897.20

Buttons: Save, Clear, Empty, Close

2. Select the **Company**.
3. In the **Inventory** box, select the work in process inventory account that you'd like to expense.



Note: If some of your WIP account categories maintain balance detail by product and production center detail, and others do not, the inventory lookup list can include a column to indicate the accounts with product. In the lookup list of accounts, right-click and select Add/Remove Columns. Select Product and click OK.



Note: Click the lookup button to display the list of work in process accounts and their remaining balances.

4. The **Expense** account is automatically populated with the offset account assigned to the WIP account. If the account doesn't automatically populate, select the corresponding cost of goods sold account or expense account.
5. Click **Select Crop Production Center Details** to specify specific crop production center details for this transaction.



Note: On the right screen that lists the crop production center detail records, right-click to add optional columns of information. Select Add/Remove Columns. Select any columns you wish to display. For example, add Size to show the number acres in each production detail. Click **OK**

Select Production Center Details

Filter Selections

Item	Selected Criteria
Production Centers	<All>
Responsibility Centers	<All>
Crop Leases	<All>
Production Year	<All>
Production Series	<All>
Crop Owner Operators	<All>

Selected Production Detail Records

Abbrevia...	Name

Buttons: OK, Cancel

6. Select the **Date** to expense the WIP inventory. The date is generally the same generation of time used to record the new crop production.
7. In the grid, the first line will show the amount of available WIP inventory to be distributed.
8. In the first blank line in the grid, select either a **Production Center Detail** OR the appropriate **Profit Center, Production Center, Year and Series** (series is optional).



Note: Selecting the production center detail will fill in the profit center, production center, year and series(optional) automatically, however you may override them.

9. Enter the **Quantity** applied to the location. The title on the quantity column will use the Unit of Measure assigned to the WIP account. In our example, the quantity field is titled **Pounds**.



Note: If a unit of measure was not assigned to the WIP account, the quantity column title will be blank.

10. The **Price** (in this example **Price/Pound**) and **Amount** will calculate automatically based on the prepaid purchases assigned to this account.



Note: This Price and Amount fields can be changed if needed.

11. The remaining values in the lower right corner of the screen will update automatically.
12. Repeat steps 6-9 for each production center detail or profit center / production center / production year combination that used this inventory.
13. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
14. Click **Save**.
15. Repeat steps 1-13 for each Inventory to be distributed.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: When I entered my Inventory account, it brought up an incorrect Available Quantity or Amount.**

**A:** You have two options at that point. You can either simply overwrite the quantity/costs when you distribute to each Profit Center combination or you can cancel out of this transaction, fix the original purchase transactions and then begin an Expense Work in Process Inventory transaction again. Note: See the Edit a Transaction document for more information on how to correct an existing transaction.

**Q: We no longer physically have any inventory left on the farm as it's all been applied. I entered my Expense Work In Process Inventory transaction, but the Remaining fields at the bottom still show a little inventory. Is there a simple way to zero that out?**

**A:** Yes. Click the **Empty** button at the bottom of the screen and the system will add one more distribution to your transaction for the remaining amount in inventory. This will expense the remaining amount but not assign it to any production details. Note: If you prefer, you can assign a Production Center Detail or Profit Center/Production Center/Year.

## Crop Production Transactions

### Production Center Details

Production Center Details consistently maintain the relationships between profit center, production center, production year, and production series. When you enter a transaction, you can enter the production center detail and it will

automatically enter the profit center, production center, production year, production series, etc. without you having to enter individual entries to maintain that relationship.

An example of using production center details:

- » A production center detail called Corn - Jeffers - 07 could be created to maintain the relationship of profit center = Corn, production center = Jeffers, and production year = 07 in transaction entry.

In addition, production center details identify:

- » The ownership via a lease,
- » store production information for up to two quantities for both actual and budgeted production,
- » and store the size of the unit in production.



Note: If you migrated from AgCHEK, it is important that you change the Profit Centers and Production Centers that transferred from a Type = Other to a Type = Crop prior to setting up Production Center Details.

### To create a crop production center detail:



Note: Crop production center details can also be added using a Wizard. For more information, see the To create a crop production center detail using the New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard information below.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Click **New**.

3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter an option abbreviation for the production center details.
4. In the **Name** box, enter a name that describes the relationship that will be maintained by the production center detail. For example, Corn - Jeffers - 07 describes profit center, production center, and production year maintained by the detail.
5. Enter the specific details that you want maintained when this production center detail is entered in a transaction. In the above example Corn - Jeffers - 07 will always enter a profit center = Corn, production center = Jeffers, and a production year = 07.
6. In the **Size** box, enter the size of the production center.
7. In the **Lease/Owner** box, enter the name of the lease that should be updated with the production for this detail.
8. Select the **Active** check box to use this production center detail in a transaction. If you no longer wish to use this production center detail, clear the Active check box.

9. Select the **Accepting Inputs** check box to use this production detail in transaction entry. This check box should be selected while the production center is being prepared and the crop is growing. Once all costs associated with this production are over and the production transactions have been entered, clear the Accepting Inputs check box.
10. Under **Total Production Information**, the column labels will display the unit of measurement from the profit center, one column for Quantity 1 and one column for Quantity 2.
  - a. The Transaction Production box is updated by new crop production transactions for owner/operators associated with a company. It is also updated by transactions out of a field where inventory is not involved. It does not mean that inventory has to be maintained by that owner/operator. Transactions for crop inventory adjustments will also update this box.
11. The **Calculated Production** box is updated for owner/operators that are not associated with a company. New Crop Production and Crop Inventory transactions will update the calculated production for production shares NOT associated to a company. Crops sold from the field that identify the production center detail and a quantity also update the calculated production for production share that are not associated to a company.
12. The **Adjusted Production** box is an input field where you can input your own adjustments to the production totals. You can enter both positive and negative amounts in this box.
13. The **Actual Production** box is the total of Transaction Production, Calculated Production, and Adjusted Production.
14. The **Budget Production** box is available for entry only if the profit center has a unit of measurement.
15. The **Harvest Price Qty 1** and **Harvest Price Qty 2** fields allow you to enter the dollar value of the owner/landlord share of the crop so you can maintain the price of the crop at the time of harvest and display them on the Crop Production reports. When you enter amounts into the price fields, the **Set Price Manually** check box is automatically selected.
16. Click **Show Lease Share** to display which owners/operators get which production portions.
17. Click **Save**.

#### To create a crop production center detail using the New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard:

Crop production details are typically created each year. Crop production center detail represents a combination of production year, profit center (crop), production center (field). On many farms, the cropping patterns regularly rotate between two or three crops (the field that raised corn last year will likely raise soybeans this year), and the production center, lease, size all remain the same, but the profit center and production year would need to change. The New Crop Production Center Detail Wizard allows you to use existing crop production center details to easily change the profit center and production year.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Click **New Year**.
3. Select **Copy Existing Production Center Detail Records** to copy the existing records and have the ability to change only the items that need to be changed, for example profit center or production year or select **Start with All Production Centers** to create new production center details based on all existing crop production centers and their sizes. Click **Next**.
4. If you selected **Copy Existing Production Center Detail Records**:
  - » Select the production center details you wish to copy by using the displayed filters. Click **Next**.
  - » Select the format for the production center detail name, there are eight formats to choose from. Each format has a detailed description that will display so you can make your selection appropriately. Click **Next**.

- » Select the format for the production center detail abbreviation, there are eight formats to choose from. Each format has a detailed description that will display so you can make your selection appropriately. Click **Next**.
- » Select the rows that require the same change. In the **Change** box below the grid, select the detail you want to change. In the **box** to the right of the selected detail, select the item or enter the input. Click **Update** to assign the changes. Continue with each change. The Name and Abbreviation will update based on the format selected. Additional changes can be made directly to the grid. Click **Next** to save the changes.
- » New rows can be added to the grid by scrolling to the bottom and entering data into the first open row.
- » Any text can be added to the grid. However, further changes to other columns could change that text.
- » You can right-click to display a menu that will allow you to add/remove columns from the grid, sort columns, or delete rows from the grid.
- » Click **Finish** to save the new crop production center details.

If you selected **Start with Production Centers**:

- » Select the format for the production center detail name, there are eight formats to choose from. Each format has a detailed description that will display so you can make your selection appropriately. Click **Next**.
- » Select the format for the production center detail abbreviation, there are eight formats to choose from. Each format has a detailed description that will display so you can make your selection appropriately. Click **Next**.
- » Select the rows that require the same change. In the **Change** box below the grid, select the detail you want to change. In the **box** to the right of the selected detail, select the item or enter the input. Click **Update** to assign the changes. Continue with each change. The Name and Abbreviation will update based on the format selected. Additional changes can be made directly to the grid. Click **Next** to save the changes.
- » New rows can be added to the grid by scrolling to the bottom and entering data into the first open row.
- » Any text can be added to the grid. However, further changes to other columns could change that text.
- » You can right-click to display a menu that will allow you to add/remove columns from the grid, sort columns, or delete rows from the grid.
- » Click **Finish** to save the new crop production center details.

#### To change a crop production center detail:

Note: Crop production center details can also be changed using the Mass Update Wizard. For more information, see the To mass update crop production details steps below.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Click **Edit**.
3. Change any of the applicable information.
4. Click **Save**.

#### To mass update crop production center details:

Note: You can mass update crop production center details for the following fields: **Active**, **Accepting Inputs**, and **Accepting Distributions**. Click **Next** to proceed through the mass update screens, **Cancel** to

exit the mass update screens, or click Back to return to the previous page of the mass update. The Back button  is in the upper-left side of the mass update screens.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details**.
2. Select the crop production center detail(s) you wish to update. Select multiple crop production center details by pressing the CTRL key while you make your selections or if you do not limit your list to selected crop production center details, all will be included in the update.
3. Click **Mass Update**.
4. Click **Next**.
5. Select to update **Active, Accepting Inputs, or Accepting Distributions**.
6. Depending on the selection you made in Step 5, screens will display asking you to make other selections. For example, if you chose to update Accepting Distributions, you will need to select the detail that should be updated, and then select the value that should be changed, for example from Yes to No.
7. Click **Next** after responding to each screen.
8. Verify the details that will be changed and then click **Next**.
9. At the *These changes will be saved to the database, are you sure?* message, click **Yes** to finalize the changes.
10. Click **Finish** to exit, click Back () to perform a similar update, or click **New** to prepare a new update.

## Raised Inventory

### Using Inventory Locations in Crop Inventories

This topic will include instructions on how to:

[Step A - Create Inventory Locations \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

[Step B - Maintain Inventory Balances by Location \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

[Step C - New Crop Production](#)

[Step D - Move Inventory to a Different Inventory Location](#)

[Step E - Sell Inventory](#)

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Step A - Create an Inventory Locations (One-Time Setup)

Inventory balances can be maintained by the different locations you are storing the inventory. Inventory locations can be the elevator, bins, silos, warehouses, or other locations.

To track balances by inventory location inventory, you will need to setup each inventory location.

1. Select **Setup > General > Inventory Locations**.
2. Click **New** to create a new blank location. Or if the location being added is similar to an existing location, you can highlight the similar name and click **Copy**. This will create a new location using all of the information in the highlighted location.

3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the inventory location by. Abbreviation is optional.
4. In the **Name** box, enter required information that describes the inventory location.
5. The remaining fields on the location setup screen is optional.
6. Click **Save**.
7. Click **Close** to save the inventory location and close the Inventory Locations screen.

#### Step B - Maintain Inventory Balances by Location (One-Time Setup)

In order to see the balance in each inventory location, the account category needs to be setup to maintain balances by inventory location. This will maintain inventory balance details for each inventory location.



Note: When balance details are assigned for an account category, ALL transaction activity to the accounts in that account category should include that detail. For example, on the raised crops, the transactions that increase inventory at new production and the transactions that sell inventory need to select the inventory location.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Account Categories**.
2. Select the **Raised Crops Inventory** category on the list.
3. Select **Edit**.
4. Select the **Balance Detail** tab.
5. Select **Inventory Location** from the list on the left and use the green arrow button to move it to the right. CenterPoint will keep separate account balances by each detail that is in the list on the right. Balances will be displayed in the order the details are listed in.
6. Click **Save**.
7. If you wish to maintain balance detail for Inventory Locations on other types of inventory such as raw materials or work in process assets, repeat the steps for each of the needed account categories

#### Step C - New Crop Production

When entering **New Crop Production**, be sure to specify the correct **Inventory Location**. See the [New Crop Production Transaction](#) topic for step-by-step instructions.

#### Step D - Move Inventory to a Different Inventory Location

When grain is moved from one location to another, use an inventory adjustment to move the inventory balance detail.

1. Select **Processes > Production > Crop Inventory Adjustments**.
2. Fill out the Inventory Information section at the top of the screen:
  - >> Select the **Company**
  - >> Enter the transaction **Date**.
  - >> Choose **Move** for the **Adjustment Type**.
  - >> Select **Raised Crops Inventory** in the **Category** field.
  - >> Enter a **Transaction #** if desired.
3. Highlight the Inventory you wish to move.

4. Complete the **New Inventory Information** section at the bottom of the screen:
  - >> Select the **Inventory** account.
  - >> Select the **Inventory Location** the inventory is moving to.
  - >> Enter the number of units (**Bushels**, for example) that are being moved.
  - >> Enter the **Price**.
  - >> The dollars are calculated.
5. Click **Save**.

Step E - Sell Inventory

When selling from inventory, select the correct inventory location on the receipt screen. For step-by-step instructions, refer to the [Selling Raised Inventory](#) topic.

**New Crop Production Transaction**

After harvest, the new production should be recorded in CenterPoint as a new crop production transaction. The transaction will increase the asset and the income for the business. It will also increase the quantity on hand (balance) for the inventory account.

**Prerequisite**

Crop Production Center Details (Setup > Profit Center/Production Center > Crop Production Center Details) must be setup prior to entering harvest transactions.

[Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

## Step B: Create a New Crop Production Transaction



Note: To print a report that shows the transaction activity for your production, select Reports > Reports > Production Reports > Crop Production Detail Reports > Crop Production by Production Year

Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double-click on the appropriate **raised crop inventory account** (Corn Inventory, for example).
3. On the **General** tab, verify that the **Category** field is set to **Raised Crop Inventory**.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'General' tab selected. The account name is 'Corn Burton Elevator'. The 'Category' field is set to 'Raised Crops Inventory'. Other fields include 'Abbreviation' (corn bur), 'Number' (1,08,120), 'Type' (Assets), and 'Subaccount of' (Corn). The 'Units of Measure' section shows 'Quantity 1' as 'Bushels'. The 'Account Hierarchy' section shows 'Corn' and options to 'Display Account Names', 'Display Account Numbers', and 'Display Abbreviations'. Buttons for 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' are visible at the bottom.

4. On the **Detail** tab, verify that the **Offset Account** field is complete. The **Change in Raised Crop Inventory** (income) account should be used.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The 'Offset Account' field is set to 'Change in Raised Crop Inv'. Below this field, a note states: 'The offset for a raised inventory account is usually an account that represents change in raised inventory'. The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section shows a list of company names: 'CenterPoint Farms' and 'Ed King'. A message indicates: 'No company specific account detail information available for this account category.' Buttons for 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' are visible at the bottom.

5. Click **Save** to complete the edit of this account.

Step B: Create a New Crop Production Transaction:

1. Select **Processes > Production > New Crop Production**.



Note: To set a default for any of the fields on the screen, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default, right-click and select Clear Default. If you want to skip any fields when you enter new production, you can remove fields from the tab order by clicking the Options button, selecting Set Tab Stops, and then removing the check mark next to the fields you want to skip.

2. In the **Production Detail** box, select the production center detail associated with this transaction. The acres assigned to the crop production center detail will be displayed in the **Acres** field.
3. In the **Inventory** box, select the account that will be debited to put the inventory on your balance sheet. The list will display only accounts that have a raised crop inventory account category assigned.
4. Enter the harvest **Date**.
5. If applicable, select the **Inventory Location** that will receive the new inventory.
6. The **Offset Account** box will automatically display the offset account assigned to the Inventory account selected. If this field is blank, select the Change in Raised Crop Inventory account. This account will be credited and is usually an accrual income account that appears on your Income Statement.
7. In the quantity **Bushels/Acre** box, enter the yield per acre for the field.



Note: The labels that display for the Quantity/Acre (Size) are from the Inventory Account's Unit of Measurement.

8. The extended quantity (for example, **Bushels**) box will automatically be calculated by multiplying the Yield by the Size. If you prefer, you can skip the yield per acre and enter the total quantity in the quantity (Bushels) box.
9. In the **Price** box, enter the commodity price for the crop.
10. Under **Production Share Information**, the production quantity and value will be split by the owner/operators on the lease for the production center detail specified in the transaction. If the Maintain Inventory box is selected, the owner/operator was associated with a company.
11. Click **Save**.



Note: To print a report that shows the transaction activity for your production, select **Reports > Reports > Production Reports > Crop Production Detail Reports > Crop Production by Production Year** and select the crop production details you want to view.

## Sell Raised Crop Inventory From the Field

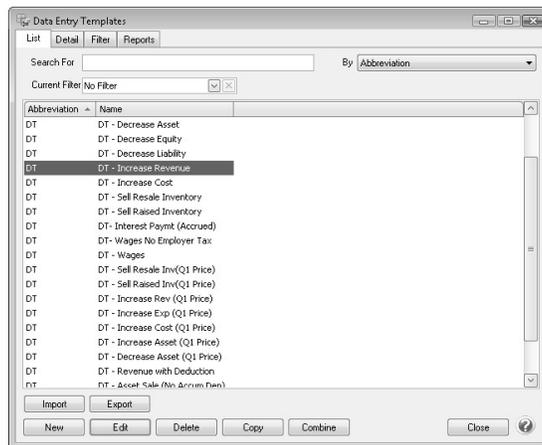
The sale of raised crops directly from the field are recorded in CenterPoint using a process similar to selling it from inventory. The difference is the template used on the transaction. When selling from the field, the Sell Crops from Field template will be used so that CenterPoint does not deduct the amounts from an inventory account. In addition, the quantities sold will update the production information in the Crop Production Center Details.

### Create a Sell Crops From Field Template (One-time Setup)

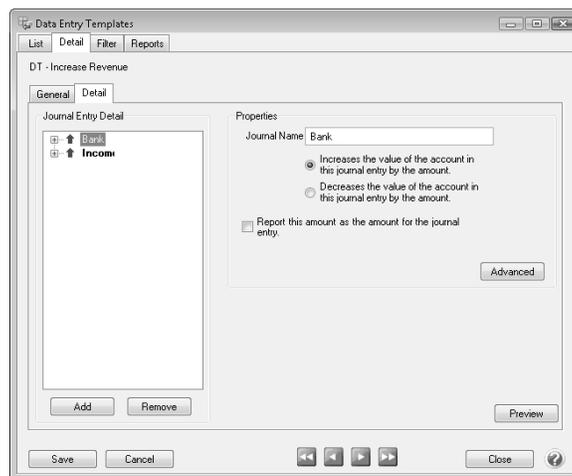
#### Sell Raised Crop from the Field

Create a Sell Crops From Field Template (One-Time Setup)

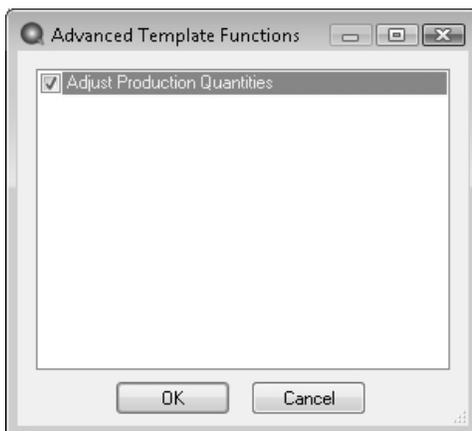
1. Select **Setup > General > Data Entry Templates**.



2. Select the **DT - Increase Revenue** template and click **Copy**. Enter **Sell Crops from Field** as the **Name**.
3. Click on the **Detail** tab.



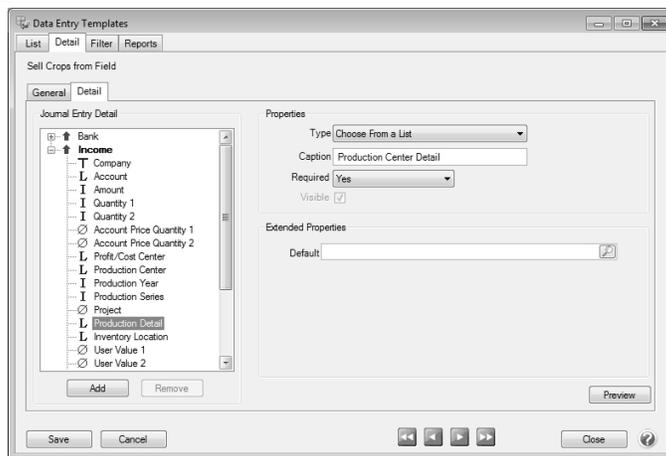
- Click on the **Advanced** button.



- Select the **Adjust Production Quantities** box and click **OK**.
- Click on the **+** next to **Income** in the **Journal Entry Detail** box on the left.
- Select **Production Detail**. On the Properties section on the right, change the **Required** field to **Yes**.



Note: This data is required to update the production information in the Crop Production Center Details.



- Click **Save**.

#### Sell Raised Crop from the Field

The sale of raised crops from the field can be recorded using either a Receipt or a Customer Invoice (A/R) transaction. In our example, we'll be recording the sale with a Receipt transaction.

**EXAMPLE:** CenterPoint Farms sold 400 bales of hay directly from the field to Louise Arnold. The hay was sold at a price of \$3.00 per bale.

- Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts** or **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoice (A/R)**.
- Enter the appropriate information in the **Company**, **Bank Account**, **Received From**, **Date**, **Amount** and **Check/Ref#** fields.

3. In the **Account** field, select the appropriate revenue account.
4. Specify the quantity sold in the **Quantity 1** field.
5. Click on the **Details** button. Change the **Current Template** to **Sell Crops from Field**.

6. Specify the applicable **Production Center Detail**. Selecting the Production Center Detail automatically updates the profit center, production center, production year, and production series fields from what was assigned in that production center detail. This information also automatically updates the Crop Production Detail reports.
7. Click **OK**.
8. At the main Receipt screen, click **Save** to complete the transaction.

## Sell Raised Inventory

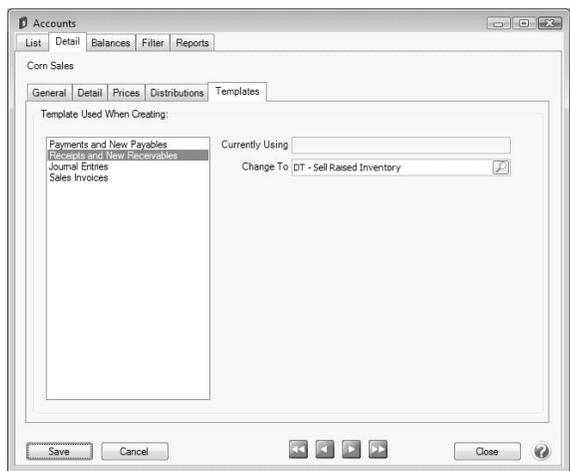
This topic will identify the process used to record the sale of raised crop inventory. Prior to making the sale transaction, it's a good idea to verify that the Sales accounts are setup properly.

### [Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

### [Step B: Process a Raised Inventory Sales Transaction](#)

Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double-click on the appropriate **Revenue account** (Corn Sales, for example).
3. On the **Template** tab, select **Receipts and New Receivables Created** on the left. On the right, set the **Change To** field to **DT - Sell Raised Inventory**.



4. Click on **Save**.



Note: The template can be overwritten at transaction entry if selling out of the field instead of inventory.

Step B: Process a Raised Inventory Sales Transaction

The sale of raised crop inventory can be recorded using either a Receipt or a Customer Invoice (A/R) transaction. In our example, we'll be recording the sale with a Receipt transaction.

**EXAMPLE:** CenterPoint Farms sold 3850 bushels of their 2010 corn harvest for a total price of \$30,000. The corn was sold from the Burton Elevator inventory.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
2. Enter the appropriate information in the **Company, Bank Account, Received From, Date, Amount** and **Check/Ref#** fields.

Receipts

Company: CenterPoint Ranch  
 Bank Account: State Bank Checking  
 Bank Deposit:

Received From: Farmer's Coop  
 Received From Address:

Current Batch: No Batch  
 Current Balance: \$335,711.13

Receipt / Invoice #: EFT049  
 Date: 07/07/2010  
 Amount: \$30,000.00  
 Payment Type:  
 Check / Ref #:

Apply To Open Invoices: \$0.00

Account	Quantity 1	Profit Center	Template	Amount	Notation
Corn Sales	3,850,000	Corn	DT - Sell Raised Inventory	\$ 30,000.00	Detail

Print this invoice/receipt? Plain Paper

Memo Line 1:  
 Line 2:

Total: \$30,000.00 Adjust Amount

Buttons: Save, Clear, Recall, Recurring, Options, Close

- In the **Account** field, select the revenue account from Step A.
- Click on the **Detail** button. Enter the sold quantity in the **Bushels** field.

Detail

Template Information  
 Current Template: DT - Sell Raised Inventory

Amount: \$30,000.00  
 Bushels: 3,850,000  
 Quantity 2: 0.0000  
 Inventory: Corn Burton Elevator  
 Income Account: Corn Sales

Production Center: Detail  
 Profit Center: Corn  
 Production Year: 2010  
 Production Series: 0  
 Production Ctr:  
 Inventory Location: Burton Elevator  
 Inventory Offset: Change in Raised Crop  
 Inventory Adjustment \$: \$10,127.43  
 Inventory Price: 2.63050000  
 Sales Price: 7.00000000

Notation:

OK

- In the **Inventory** field, select the appropriate inventory account. Verify that the **Inventory Offset** is the Change in Raised Crop Inventory account.



Note: When recording the sale, CenterPoint will automatically deduct the quantity from the inventory account balance. The amount being deducted is displayed in the **Inventory Adjustment \$** and **Inventory Price** fields.

- Specify the Profit Center, Production Year, and Inventory Location. Neither the Production Center Detail nor Production Center fields will be used in this transaction.
- Click **OK**.
- Verify the information on the main receipt screen and click **Save** to complete the transaction.

## Recording Commodity Wages in CenterPoint

Commodity wages is an example of a non-cash transaction where crops are given to employees in lieu of wages. This is sometimes also referred to as "in kind wages". The farm needs to record this as a sale that is applied to the labor

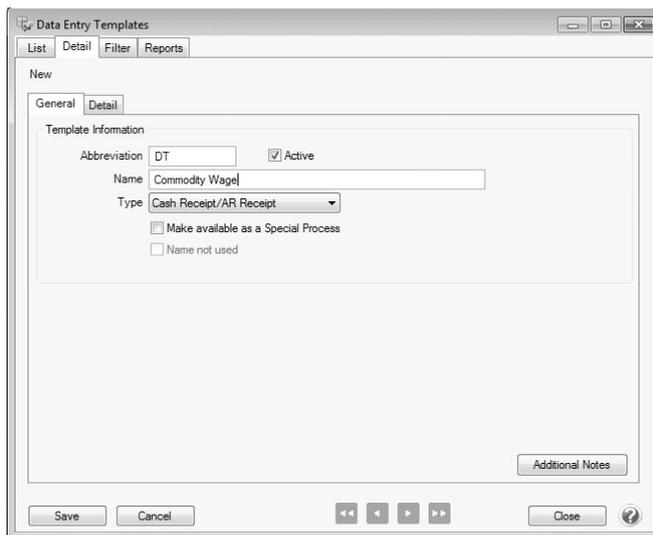
expense account. After recording a commodity wage transaction, the reports will include the revenue to the farm for the sale of the crop and the expense for wages.

Step A - Create a Commodity Wage template (one-time setup)

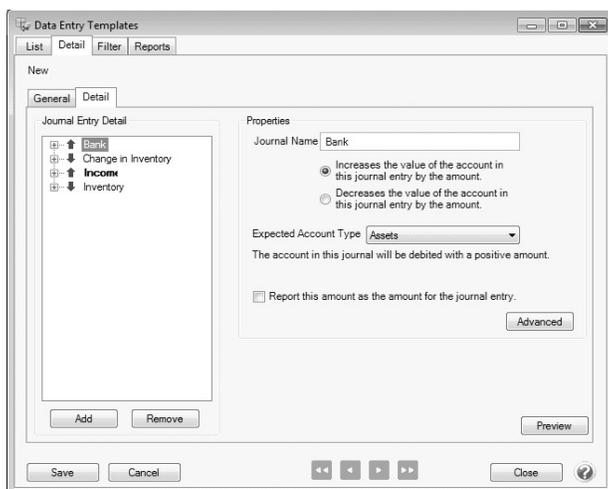
Step B - Enter a Commodity Wage Transaction

Step A - Create a Commodity Wage Template (one-time setup)

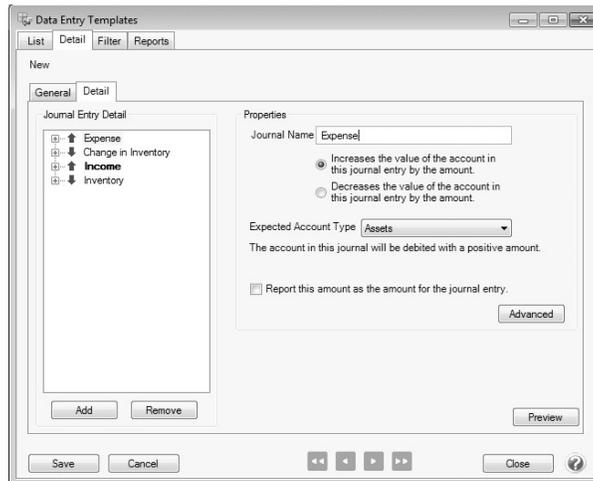
1. Select **Setup > General > Data Entry Templates**.
2. Select the template **DT – Sell Raised Inventory** and click **Copy**.
3. In the **New** field enter a title such as **Commodity Wage**.



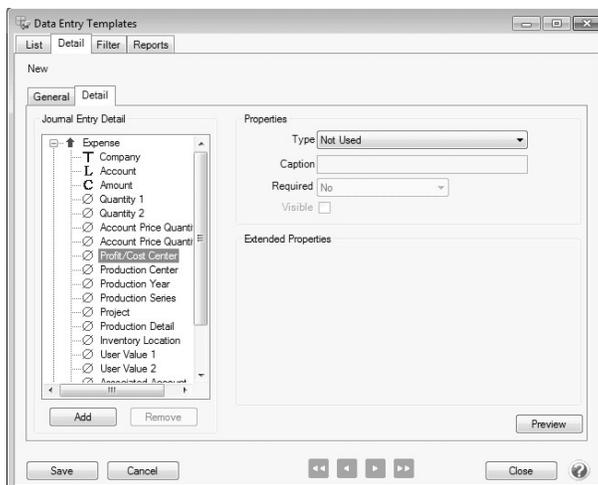
4. Change the **Type** to **General Journal**.
5. Select the option **“Make available as a Special Process”**.
6. Select the **Detail** tab.



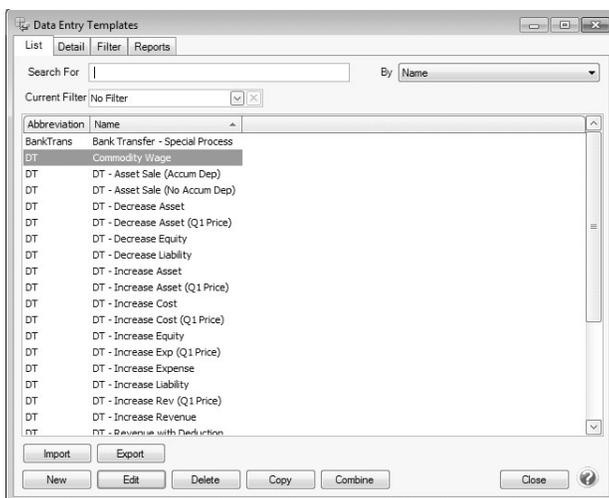
7. In the **Journal Entry Detail** area on the left, select **Bank**.
8. Change the **Journal Name** on the right to **Expense**.



9. Change the **Expected Account Type** to **Expenses**.
10. The original Bank journal will now be listed on the left as Expense. Expand the journal by clicking on the + found to the left.
11. Select **Account** under Expense. On the right, change the **Type** to **Choose From a List**.
12. Enter **Labor Expense Account** in the **Caption** field.
13. Click on the **green filter button** to the right of the **Property to Use** field.
14. In the next screen, select **Account Types** in the upper left.
15. In the list of types on the right side of the screen, move **Expenses** from the **Available** box to the **Selected** box, using the green arrow button.
16. Click **Add Filter**, and then **click OK**.
17. Skip to step 23 if you are not tracking production details.
18. If you are tracking production details, they can also be added to the labor expense if desired. Select **Profit/Cost Center** under the **Expense** journal.

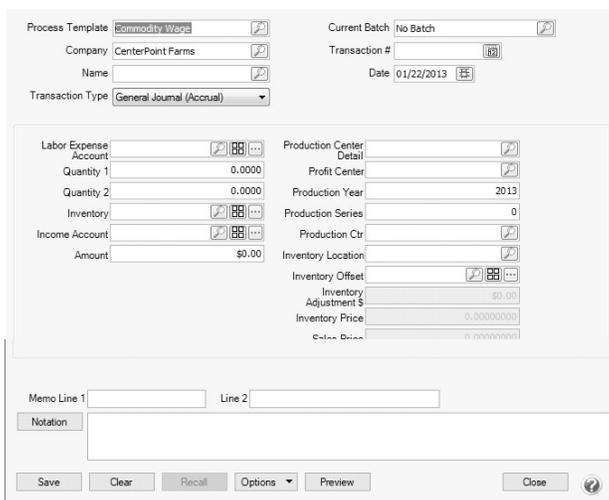


19. Select **Copy** in the **Type** field and **Income** in the **Journal Entry Items** box.
20. Select **Production Year** under the **Expense** journal.
21. Select **Copy** in the **Type** field, **Income** in the **Journal Entry Items** box, and then click **Save**.



Step B - Enter a Commodity Wage Transaction

1. Select **Processes > Special Transactions**.
2. Select **Commodity Wage** in the **Process Template** field.



3. Enter the **Company**.
4. In the **Name** field, select the employee.
5. The **Transaction Type** defaults to **General Journal (Accrual)**. If want this transaction to be included in tax reports, change the **Transaction Type** to **General Journal (Cash/Accrual)**.
6. Select your **Labor Expense Account**, and specify the quantity of crops given in the **Quantity 1** field.
7. Select the appropriate **Inventory** and the appropriate crop sale revenue account in **Income Account**.
8. Enter the value of the sale/wage in the **Amount** field.
9. On the right enter any production details for the sale.

10. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
11. Click **Save**.

## Crop Contracts

Crop contracts are tracked in CenterPoint using inventory locations. Balances can be maintained by inventory location making it easy to see the value of your inventory that is under contract using the Inventory Balances report.

### [Step A - Create Inventory Locations \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

### [Step B - Maintain Inventory balances by location \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

### [Step C - New Crop Production](#)

### [Step D - Move Inventory to contracted location](#)

### [Step E - Sell Inventory](#)

#### Step A - Create Inventory Locations (One-Time Setup)

To track contracted inventory, you will need to setup an inventory location for each grain contract. These locations are in addition to your non-contracted inventory locations. For example, Burton Elevator - Contracted.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **General**, and then click **Inventory Locations**.
2. Click **New** to create a new blank location. Or if the location be adding is similar to an existing location, you can highlight the similar name and click **Copy**. This will create a new location using all of the information in the highlighted location.

The screenshot shows the 'Inventory Locations' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The window title is 'Burton Elevator - Contracted'. The 'General' tab is active, showing the following fields:

- Inventory Location Information:**
  - Abbreviation: [Empty]
  - Active
  - Name: Burton Elevator - Contracted
  - Contact: [Empty]
  - Address Line 1: 123 Main St
  - Address Line 2: [Empty]
  - City, State, Zip: Red Wing MN 55066
- Units of Measure:**
  - Unit of Measure 1: Bushels, Unit of Measure 1 Capacity: 0.00000000
  - Unit of Measure 2: [Empty], Unit of Measure 2 Capacity: 0.00000000
- Additional Notes: [Empty]

Buttons at the bottom include Save, Cancel, navigation arrows, and Close.

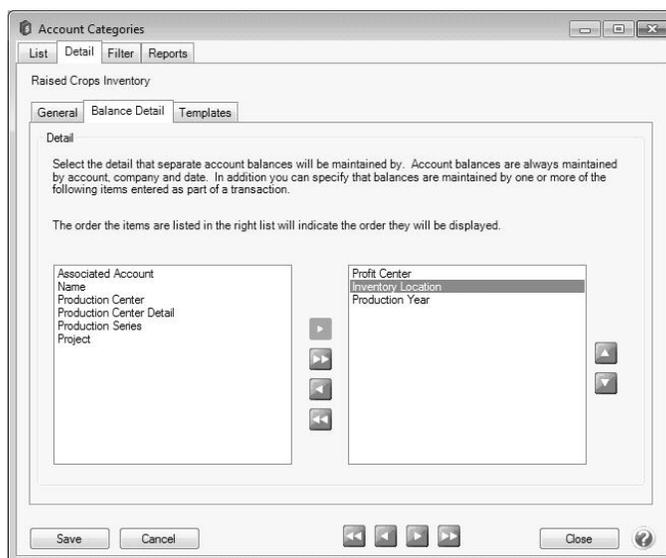
3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the inventory location by. Abbreviation is optional.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the inventory location.
5. The remaining fields on the location setup screen are optional.

6. Click **Save** to save the inventory location and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the inventory location and close the Inventory Locations screen.
7. Repeat steps 2-9 for each contract.

Step B - Maintain Inventory Balances by Location (One-Time Setup)

In order to see the balance in each inventory location, the account category needs to be setup to maintain balances by inventory location. This will allow you to use the Inventory Balances report to see the balance of your contracted and non-contracted inventory.

1. From the **Setup** menu, select **Accounts** and click on **Account Categories**.
2. Find the **Raised Crops Inventory** category on the list. Select it and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Balance Detail** tab.



4. Select **Inventory Location** from the list on the left and use the green arrow button to move it to the right. CenterPoint will keep separate account balances by each detail that is in the list on the right. Balances will be displayed in the order the details are listed in. Inventory Location is required to keep separate balances for contracted and non-contracted inventory. The other details are optional. Common selections are Profit Center, Inventory Location, and Production Year.
5. Click **Save**.

Step C - New Crop Production

When entering **New Crop Production**, be sure to specify the correct **Inventory Location**. See the [New Crop Production Transaction](#) topic for step-by-step instructions.

Step D - Move Inventory to the Contracted Location

When grain goes under contract, use an inventory adjustment to move the contracted amount from the regular inventory to the contracted inventory location.

1. Select **Processes > Production > Crop Inventory Adjustments**

2. Fill out the **Inventory Information** section at the top of the screen:

- » Select the **Company**
- » Enter the transaction **Date**.
- » Choose **Move** for the **Adjustment Type**
- » Select **Raised Crops Inventory** in the **Category** field.
- » Enter a **Transaction #** if desired.

3. Highlight the Inventory you wish to move.

4. Complete the **New Inventory Information** section at the bottom of the screen:
  - » Select the **Inventory** account.
  - » Pick the contracted **Inventory Location**.
  - » Enter the number of units (**Bushels**, for example) that have been contracted.
  - » Enter the contracted **Price**.
5. Click **Save**.

Step E - Sell Inventory

When selling from inventory, specify a contracted on non-contracted sale by selecting the correct inventory location on the receipt screen. For step-by-step instructions, refer to the [Selling Raised Inventory](#) topic.

Purchased Inventory

**Purchase Inventory for Resale (Crop Inventory)**

This topic describes how to purchase inventory for resale. The same process is used for purchasing crop or livestock inventory. The inventory account used in the transaction will track the quantity on hand (and the value) of the inventory.

**Note:** if you'd like to track inventory balances by more than just the account (for example, by inventory location), specify those items on the setup of the purchased crop inventory account category (Setup > Accounts > Account Categories > Balance Detail tab) prior to starting the transaction.

**Prerequisite**  
 The database must have an inventory account (asset), a cost of goods sold account and revenue account setup for purchased inventory prior to processing the transactions. The inventory account must have the appropriate cost of goods sold account assigned as the offset account on the detail tab.

Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)Step B - Purchase Inventory for Resale

Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double-click on the appropriate **purchased crop inventory account** (Purchased Corn, for example).
3. On the **General** tab, verify that the **Category** field is set to **Purchased Crops Inventory**.

The screenshot shows the 'Purchased Corn Inventory' account setup window. The 'General' tab is active. Under 'Account Information', the 'Abbreviation' is 'Purchased Corn', 'Name' is 'Purchased Corn Inventory', 'Type' is 'Assets', and 'Category' is 'Purchased Crops Inventory'. The 'Units of Measure' section shows 'Quantity 1' as 'Bushels' and 'Quantity 2' as blank. The 'Account Hierarchy' section has 'Display Account Names' selected. There are 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons at the bottom.

4. On the **Detail** tab, verify that the **Offset Account** field is complete. A **Cost of Purchased Crop Inventory** (cost of goods sold) account should be used.

The screenshot shows the 'Purchased Corn Inventory' account setup window, 'Detail' tab. Under 'Account Detail Information', the 'Offset/COGS Account' is 'Cost of Purchased Corn', 'Adjustments Account' is blank, and 'Purchase Price Variance' is blank. The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section shows a dropdown for 'Company Name' with 'CenterPoint Farm' selected. A message states: 'No company specific account detail information available for this account category.' There are 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons at the bottom.

5. Click **Save** to complete the edit of this account.

Step B - Purchase Inventory for Resale

Either a Vendor Invoice (A/P) or Payment transaction can be used to purchase inventory for resale. In our example, we'll be purchasing corn for resale with a vendor invoice.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments** or **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.

2. In the **Pay To The Order Of** field, select the appropriate vendor.
3. Specify the appropriate **Check Number**, **Date** and **Amount** for the purchase.
4. In the **Account** field, specify the account setup for Purchased Inventory (For example, Purchased Corn).
5. Specify the quantity purchased in the **Quantity 1** field. Specify the **Amount** paid for the inventory.
6. Select the **Details** button. If applicable, specify the appropriate production details (profit center, production year, etc.). Click **OK**.

7. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

After the purchase is entered, it is automatically reflected in the Inventory account (Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances tab).

Name	Account Num...	Book Value	Market Value	Mod Cash Value	Quantity 1	Qu
Assets						
Cash		186061.37	186061.37	186061.37	0.000000	
Hedging Account		0	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable		0	0	0	0	0
Payroll Advances		0	0	0	0	0
Other Receivables		0	0	0	0	0
Notes Receivable		0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Expense		0	0	0	0	0
Raised Crops Inventory		44400.00	45000.00	0.00	14800.00...	
Purchased Crops Inventory						
Purchased Crops Inventory	124000	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Corn Inventory						
Home Bins		24151.00	24151.00	24151.00	8000.000...	
Other Raised Crop Inventory		0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Livestock Inventory		88800.00	46240.00	46240.00	134.000000	
Other Purchased Inventory		0	0	0	0	0

## Sell Purchased Inventory (Livestock or Crop Inventory)

This topic describes how to sell purchased inventory. The same process is used for selling livestock or crop inventory. Changing to the DT - Sell Resale Inventory template on the sales account (or transaction) will cause the quantity sold to be deducted from the inventory account balance specified in the detail portion of the transaction. The amount deducted from inventory will then be charged to the cost of goods sold account assigned to the inventory account. It will be deducted from inventory at the value it was purchased into inventory. The total price of the items sold will be recorded to the revenue account, thus automatically calculating a net profit or loss (revenue - cost of goods sold = net profit/loss).

### Prerequisite

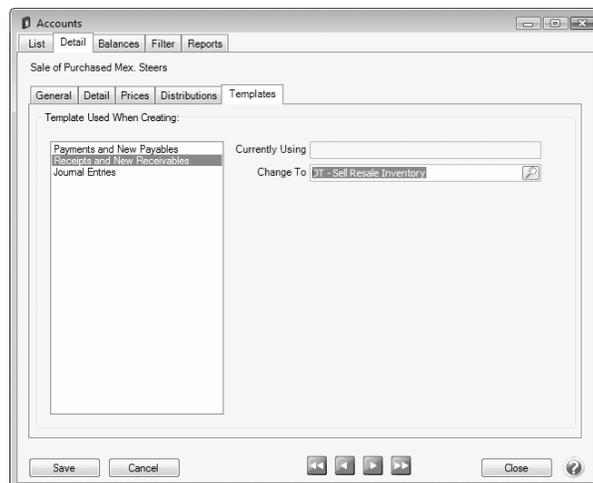
Prior to processing the transactions, the database must have an inventory account (asset), a cost of goods sold account and a revenue account setup for the commodity being sold. The inventory account must have the appropriate cost of goods sold account assigned as the offset account on the detail tab.

### Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

### Step B - Sell Purchase Inventory

Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double-click on the appropriate **Revenue account** (Sale of Purchased Cattle, for example).
3. Click on the **Templates** tab. Select **Receipts and New Receivables** on the left. On the right, set the **Change To** field to **DT - Sell Resale Inventory**.

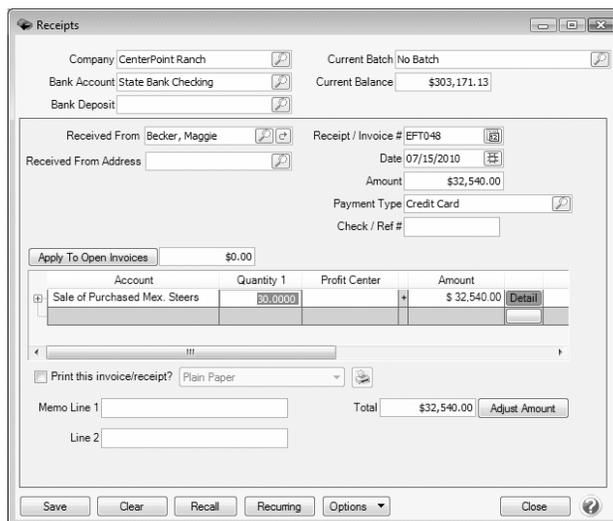


4. Click **Save**.

Step B - Sell Purchase Inventory

Either a Customer Invoice (A/R) or Receipt transaction can be used to record the sale of inventory. In our example, we'll sell purchased cattle with a receipt transaction.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts** or **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic)**.



 Note: The DT - Sell Resale Inventory template is setup to deduct the quantity sold from the inventory account.

2. Select the **Bank Account** the monies will be deposited into.
3. Select the appropriate Name in the **Received From** field.
4. Specify the **Date** and **Amount**. The **Payment Type** and **Check/Ref #** fields are optional.
5. In the **Account** field, select the account created specifically for the sale of purchased inventory (for example, Sale of Purchased Steers or Sale of Purchased Corn).
6. Specify the quantity sold in the **Quantity 1** field.
7. Click on the **Details** button. Verify that the **Current Template** field is **DT - Sell Resale Inventory**.

8. Specify the appropriate **Inventory** account. Verify the **Cost Account** (this should be the cost of goods sold account assigned to the inventory account).
9. Specify all applicable production details (profit center, production year, etc.). Click **OK**.
10. Click **Save** to on the original receipt transaction screen to complete the transaction.

After the sale is entered, the quantity and amount sold will automatically be deducted from the Inventory account balance (Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances tab). The inventory value is offset with the cost of goods account assigned to the inventory account. The revenue account is increased by the sale amount and offset with cash.

Name	Book Value	Market Value	Mod Cash Value	Quantity 1	Quantity 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Assets					
<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	\$400,798.99	\$400,798.99	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Hedging Account	\$13,202.45	\$13,202.45	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Accounts Receivable	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepaid Expense	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Crops Inventory	\$47,537.44	\$47,537.44	\$0.00	15,964.1...	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Market Livestock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Raised Livestock	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	3.0000	0.0000
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchased Livestock Inventory					
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchased Feeder Cattle	\$7,230.00	\$7,230.00	\$0.00	26.0000	0.0000
Purchased Mexican Steers	\$21,343.46	\$21,343.46	\$0.00	41.0000	25,105.2801
<input type="checkbox"/> Feed WIP	\$5,340.97	\$5,340.97	\$0.00	34,664.0...	0.0000

## Livestock Production Transactions

### Livestock Production Center Details

Production Center Details consistently maintain the relationships between profit center, production center, production year, and production series. When you enter a transaction, you can enter the production center detail and it will automatically enter the profit center, production center, production year, production series, etc. without you having to enter individual entries to maintain that relationship. In addition, production center details identify the ownership via a lease, store production information for up to two quantities for both actual and budgeted production, and store the size of the unit in production.



Note: If you transferred from AgCHEK, it is important that you change the Profit Centers and Production Centers that transferred from a Type = Other to a Type = Livestock with UOM 1 = Head and UOM 2 = Pounds prior to setting up Production Center Details.

This topic contains the following information:

[Create a Livestock Production Center Detail](#)

[Change a Livestock Production Center Detail](#)

[Mass Update Livestock Production Center Details](#)

### Create a Livestock Production Center Detail

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Livestock Production Center Details**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter an option abbreviation for the production center details.
4. In the **Name** box, enter a name that describes the relationship that will be maintained by the production center detail.
5. Enter the specific details that you want maintained when this production center detail is entered in a transaction. In the above example, Johnson Cattle will always enter a profit center = Cattle, production center = Johnson Cattle, and a production year = 07.
6. In the **Lease/Owner** box, enter the name of the lease that should be updated with the production for this detail.
7. Select the **Active** check box to use this production center detail in a transaction. If you no longer wish to use this production center detail, clear the Active check box.
8. Select the **Accepting Inputs** check box to use this production detail in transaction entry. This check box should be selected while the production center is being prepared and the livestock is growing. Once all costs associated with this production are over, clear the Accepting Inputs check box.
9. Select the **Accepting Distributions** check box if an account distribution was setup to distribute by the number of head and you want this Livestock Production detail to be included.
10. Under Production Information in the **Start Date** box, enter the date you put the livestock into the production cycle.
11. In the **End Date** box, enter the date you expect to market the livestock.
12. In the **Starting Weight** box, enter the average starting weight per head.
13. In the **Starting Age (Days)** box, enter the starting age per head.
14. Click **Save**.

### Change a Livestock Production Center Detail



Note: Livestock production center details can also be changed using the Mass Update Wizard. For more information, see the To mass update crop production details steps below.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Livestock Production Center Details**.
2. Click **Edit**.
3. Change any of the applicable information.
4. Click **Save**.

## Mass Update Livestock Production Center Details:



Note: You can mass update livestock production center details for the following fields: **Active**, **Accepting Inputs**, and **Accepting Distributions**. Click **Next** to proceed through the mass update screens, **Cancel** to exit the mass update screens, or click **Back** to return to the previous page of the mass update. The **Back** button  is in the upper-left side of the mass update screens.

1. Select **Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Livestock Production Center Details**.
2. Select the livestock production center detail(s) you wish to update. Select multiple livestock production center details by pressing the CTRL key while you make your selections or if you do not limit your list to selected livestock production center details, all will be included in the update.
3. Click **Mass Update**.
4. Click **Next**.
5. Select to update **Active**, **Accepting Inputs**, or **Accepting Distributions**.
6. Depending on the selection you made in Step 5, screens will display asking you to make other selections. For example, if you chose to update **Accepting Distributions**, you will need to select the detail that should be updated, and then select the value that should be changed, for example from Yes to No.
7. Click **Next** after responding to each screen.
8. Verify the details that will be changed and then click **Next**.
9. At the *These changes will be saved to the database, are you sure?* message, click **Yes** to finalize the changes.
10. Click **Finish** to exit, click **Back** () to perform a similar update, or click **New** to prepare a new update

## Entering New Livestock Production Transactions

If you are using the accrual method of accounting and are tracking the value of your inventories on your Balance Sheet, New Livestock Production Transactions will debit a raised inventory account and credit the offsetting account for inventory to increase the value and the quantities of inventory.

### To enter a new production transaction:

1. Select **Processes > Production > New Livestock Production**.
2. In the **Production Detail** box, select the production center detail associated with this transaction.
3. In the **Inventory** box, select the account that will be debited to put the inventory on your Balance Sheet. The list will display only raised market livestock account categories.
4. In the **Offset Account** box, select the offset account associated with the inventory account. This account will be credited and is usually an accrual income account that appears on your Income Statement. For example, Change in Raised Livestock Inventory.
5. In the **Date** box, enter the transaction date.
6. The labels that display for the Quantity are from the profit center's Unit of Measurement. In the **Quantity (Head)** box, enter the number of head produced. In the **Quantity (Pounds/Head)** box, enter the weight per head.
7. In the **Price** box, enter the commodity price for the livestock. .
8. Under **Production Share Information**, the production quantity and value will be split by the owner/operators on the lease for the production center detail specified in the transaction. If the **Maintain Inventory** box is selected, the owner/operator was associated with a company.
9. Click **Save**.

An example of a new livestock production transaction is shown below:

Owner/Operator	Maintain Inventory	% Share	Head	Pounds	Amount
CenterPoint Farm		100.00	1,0000	100.0000	1.25

To print a report that shows the transaction activity for your production, select **Reports > Reports > Production Reports > Livestock Production Detail Reports > Livestock Production by Production Year** and select the livestock production details you want to view.

## Raised Inventory

### Recording New Raised Livestock Production

While calving season is in process, new inventory accounts should periodically be recorded in CenterPoint. The New Livestock Production transaction will record the calves as an asset and accrual revenue for the farm.

#### Prerequisite

Livestock Production Center Details (Setup > Profit Center/Production Center > Livestock Production Center Details) must be setup prior to entering calving transactions. If you are using account distributions with Type Per Head, the livestock inventory account category needs to maintain balance details for the livestock production center details. refer to the video **Account Distributions by Head**.

#### [Step A - Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

#### [Step B - Recording New Livestock Production](#)

Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double -click on the appropriate **raised livestock inventory account** (Raised Cattle, for example).
3. On the **General** tab, verify that the **Category** field is set to **Raised Market Livestock**.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The account name is 'Raised Cattle'. The 'Account Information' section includes fields for Abbreviation (MC), Number (1), Name (Raised Cattle), Type (Assets), Category (Raised Market Livestock), and Subaccount of (Raised Market Cattle). The 'Units of Measure' section shows Quantity 1 as Head and Quantity 2 as Pounds. The 'Account Hierarchy' section shows 'Raised Market Cattle' and options to display account names, numbers, or abbreviations. The 'Active Status' and 'Additional Notes' buttons are visible at the bottom right.

- On the **Detail** tab, verify that the **Offset Account** field is complete. The **Change in Raised Livestock Inventory** (income) account should be used.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The 'Account Detail Information' section has the 'Offset Account' field set to 'Change in Raised Livestock Inv'. Below this, a note states: 'The offset for a raised inventory account is usually an account that represents change in raised inventory'. The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section shows 'Company Name' as 'CenterPoint Ranch' and a message: 'No company specific account detail information available for this account category'. The 'Additional Notes' button is visible at the bottom right.

- Click **Save** to complete the edit of this account.

#### Step B - Recording New Livestock Production

- elect **Processes > Production > New Livestock Production**.

 Note: To set a default for any of the fields on the screen, right-click and select Set As Default. To clear the default, right-click and select Clear Default. If you want to skip any fields when you enter new production, you can remove fields from the tab order by clicking the Options button, selecting Set Tab Stops, and then removing the check mark next to the fields you want to skip.

2. In the **Production Detail** box, select the production center detail associated with this transaction.
3. In the **Inventory** box, select the account that will be debited to put the inventory on your balance sheet.

 Note: The list will display only accounts that have a raised livestock inventory account category assigned.

4. Enter the birth **Date**.
5. The **Offset Account** box will display automatically with the offset account assigned to the Inventory account selected. If this field is blank, select the **Change in Raised Livestock Inventory** account. This account will be credited with this transaction and is normally an accrual income account.
6. In the **Quantity (Head)** box, enter the number of calves born.

 Note: The labels that display for the Quantity/Acre (Size) are from the Inventory Account's Unit of Measurement.

7. In the **Price** box, enter the commodity price for the crop. The number of decimal places used for this box is set in File > Preferences > General > Quantity Decimal Settings.
8. The **Pounds/Head** is an optional field, used to record the average pound per head for the new calves.
9. The **Total Value** box will automatically be calculated by multiplying the Head by the Price.
10. Under **Production Share Information**, the production quantity and value will be split by the owner/operators on the lease for the production center detail specified in the transaction. If the **Maintain Inventory** box is selected, the owner/operator was associated with a company.
11. Click **Save**.

## Selling Raised Livestock Inventory

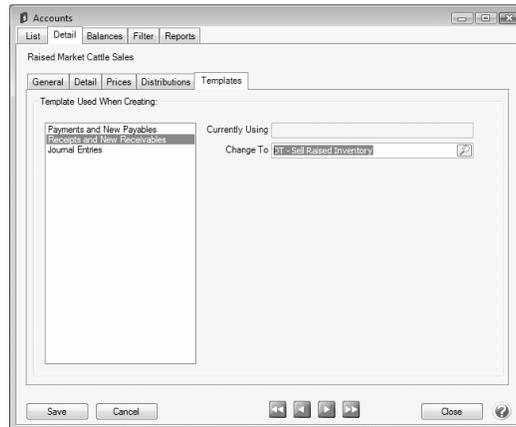
When raised livestock is sold it must be recorded in CenterPoint with either a Receipt (if money was already received) or a Customer Invoice (A/R) (if money has not yet been received for the sale). Prior to making the sale transaction, it's a good idea to verify that the Revenue accounts are setup properly (Step A below).

### [Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

### [Step B: Sell Raised Livestock Inventory](#)

Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double click on the appropriate **Revenue account** (Raised Market Cattle Sales, for example).
3. On the General tab, verify that the **Account Category** is assigned to **Sales of Raised Livestock**.
4. On the **Template** tab, select **Receipts and New Receivables** on the left. On the right, set the **Change To** field to **DT - Sell Raised Inventory**.



5. Click on **Save**.

Step B: Sell Raised Livestock Inventory

The sale of raised livestock inventory can be recorded using either a Receipt or a Customer Invoice (A/R). In our example, we'll be recording the sale with a Receipt transaction.

**EXAMPLE:** CenterPoint Ranch sold 5 of their 2010 calves to Louise Arnold at a price of 65.00 each.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
2. Enter the appropriate information in the **Company, Bank Account, Received From, Date, Amount** and **Check/Ref#** fields.
3. In the **Account** field, select the revenue account from Step A.

4. Click on the **Detail** button.

5. Enter the appropriate quantity sold in the **Head** field.
6. In the **Inventory** field, select the appropriate Raised Livestock inventory account. Verify that the Inventory Offset account is correct. It should be a Change in Raised Livestock Inventory account.

 **Note:** This sale transaction will automatically deduct the sale from the inventory account, thus calculating a net profit/loss. The adjustment is displayed in the *Inventory Adjustment \$* and *Inventory Price* fields.

7. Specify all appropriate Production Center details. Click **OK**.
8. Verify the information on the main receipt screen and click **Save** to complete the transaction.

## Purchased Livestock

### Purchase Inventory for Resale (Livestock Inventory)

This topic describes how to purchase livestock inventory for resale. The inventory account used in the transaction will track the quantity on hand (and the value) of the inventory.



Note: If you'd like to track inventory balances by more than just the account (for example, by production details), specify those items on the setup of the purchased livestock inventory account category (Setup > Accounts > Account Categories > Balance Detail tab) prior to starting the transaction.

### Prerequisite

The database must have an inventory account (asset), a cost of goods sold account and revenue account setup for purchased inventory prior to processing the transactions. The inventory account must have the appropriate cost of goods sold account assigned as the offset account on the detail tab.

### Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

### Step B - Purchase Inventory for Resale

Step A: Verify the Inventory Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Double-click on the appropriate **purchased livestock inventory account** (Purchased Mexican Steers, for example).
3. On the **General** tab, verify that the **Category** field is set to either **Purchased Livestock Inventory**.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'General' tab selected. The account name is 'Purchased Mexican Steers'. The 'Category' is set to 'Purchased Livestock Inventory'. The 'Type' is 'Assets'. The 'Units of Measure' are 'Head' and 'Pounds'. The 'Account Hierarchy' section has three radio buttons: 'Display Account Names' (selected), 'Display Account Numbers', and 'Display Abbreviations'. There are 'Active Status' and 'Additional Notes' buttons at the bottom right.

4. On the **Detail** tab, verify that the **Offset Account** field is complete. A **Cost of Purchased Cattle** (cost of goods sold) account should be used.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounts' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The 'Offset Account' field is set to 'Cost of Purchased Mkt Cattle'. Below this field, there is a note: 'The offset for a purchased inventory or finished goods inventory account is usually a cost of goods sold account.' The 'Company Specific Detail Information' section shows 'Company Name' as 'CenterPoint Ranch' and a message: 'No company specific account detail information available for this account category.' There are 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Additional Notes' buttons at the bottom.

5. Click **Save** to complete the edit of this account.

Step B - Purchase Inventory for Resale

Either a Vendor Invoice (A/P) or Payment transaction can be used to purchase inventory for resale. In our example, we'll be purchasing cattle for resale with a vendor invoice.

**EXAMPLE:** CenterPoint Ranch purchased 71 head of Mexican Steers at Rockton Livestock. They were purchased for \$36,960.03 and the payment is due in 30 days. This purchase is part of the 2010 Mexican Steers profit center that are included in Production Center Lot 27.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Payments or Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.

2. In the **Pay To The Order Of** field, select the appropriate vendor.
3. Specify the appropriate **Check Number**, **Date** and **Amount** for the purchase.
4. In the **Account** field, specify the account setup for Purchased Inventory (For example, Purchased Cattle).
5. Specify the quantity purchased in the **Quantity 1** field. Specify the **Amount** paid for the livestock inventory.
6. Select the **Details** button. If applicable, specify the appropriate production details (profit center, production year, etc.). Click **OK**.

- Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

After the purchase is entered, it is automatically reflected in the Inventory account (Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances tab).

Name	Book Value	Market Value	Mod Cash Value	Quantity 1
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$368,258.99	\$368,258.99	\$0.00	0.0000
Hedging Account	\$13,202.45	\$13,202.45	\$0.00	0.0000
Accounts Receivable	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$0.00	0.0000
Prepaid Expense	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0000
Raised Crops Inventory	\$47,537.44	\$47,537.44	\$0.00	15,964.1...
Raised Market Livestock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0000
Other Raised Livestock	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	3.0000
Purchased Livestock Inventory				
Purchased Feeder Cattle	\$36,960.63	\$36,960.63	\$0.00	71.0000

## Sell Purchased Inventory (Livestock or Crop Inventory)

This topic describes how to sell purchased inventory. The same process is used for selling livestock or crop inventory. Changing to the DT - Sell Resale Inventory template on the sales account (or transaction) will cause the quantity sold to be deducted from the inventory account balance specified in the detail portion of the transaction. The amount deducted from inventory will then be charged to the cost of goods sold account assigned to the inventory account. It will be deducted from inventory at the value it was purchased into inventory. The total price of the items sold will be recorded to the revenue account, thus automatically calculating a net profit or loss (revenue - cost of goods sold = net profit/loss).

### Prerequisite

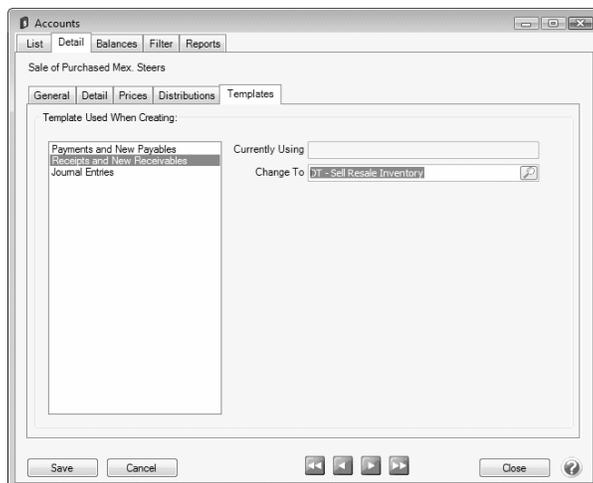
Prior to processing the transactions, the database must have an inventory account (asset), a cost of goods sold account and a revenue account setup for the commodity being sold. The inventory account must have the appropriate cost of goods sold account assigned as the offset account on the detail tab.

### Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

### Step B - Sell Purchase Inventory

Step A: Verify the Revenue Account is Setup Properly (One-Time Setup)

- Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
- Double-click on the appropriate **Revenue account** (Sale of Purchased Cattle, for example).
- Click on the **Templates** tab. Select **Receipts and New Receivables** on the left. On the right, set the **Change To** field to **DT - Sell Resale Inventory**.

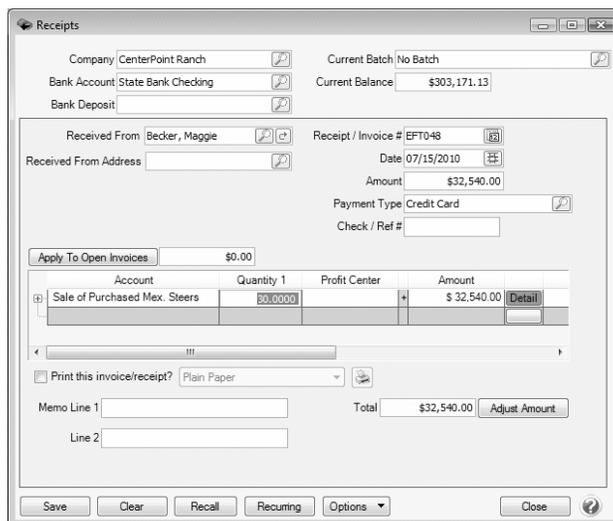


4. Click **Save**.

Step B - Sell Purchase Inventory

Either a Customer Invoice (A/R) or Receipt transaction can be used to record the sale of inventory. In our example, we'll sell purchased cattle with a receipt transaction.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts** or **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Basic)**.



 Note: The DT - Sell Resale Inventory template is setup to deduct the quantity sold from the inventory account.

2. Select the **Bank Account** the monies will be deposited into.
3. Select the appropriate Name in the **Received From** field.
4. Specify the **Date** and **Amount**. The **Payment Type** and **Check/Ref #** fields are optional.
5. In the **Account** field, select the account created specifically for the sale of purchased inventory (for example, Sale of Purchased Steers or Sale of Purchased Corn).
6. Specify the quantity sold in the **Quantity 1** field.
7. Click on the **Details** button. Verify that the **Current Template** field is **DT - Sell Resale Inventory**.

8. Specify the appropriate **Inventory** account. Verify the **Cost Account** (this should be the cost of goods sold account assigned to the inventory account).
9. Specify all applicable production details (profit center, production year, etc.). Click **OK**.
10. Click **Save** to on the original receipt transaction screen to complete the transaction.

After the sale is entered, the quantity and amount sold will automatically be deducted from the Inventory account balance (Setup > Accounts > Accounts > Balances tab). The inventory value is offset with the cost of goods account assigned to the inventory account. The revenue account is increased by the sale amount and offset with cash.

Name	Book Value	Market Value	Mod Cash Value	Quantity 1	Quantity 2
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash	\$400,798.99	\$400,798.99	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
Hedging Account	\$13,202.45	\$13,202.45	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
Accounts Receivable	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
Prepaid Expense	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
Raised Crops Inventory	\$47,537.44	\$47,537.44	\$0.00	15,964.1...	0.0000
Raised Market Livestock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0000	0.0000
Other Raised Livestock	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	3.0000	0.0000
Purchased Livestock Inventory					
Purchased Feeder Cattle	\$7,230.00	\$7,230.00	\$0.00	26.0000	0.0000
Purchased Mexican Steers	\$21,343.46	\$21,343.46	\$0.00	41.0000	25,105.2801
Feed WIP	\$5,340.97	\$5,340.97	\$0.00	34,664.0...	0.0000

## Adjustments

### Adjusting Crop Inventory

Crop inventory adjustments allow you to modify your raised inventory balances. It is recommended that you review your inventory balances and make adjustments where needed before entering new harvest transactions. The balances displayed and the balances used in any crop inventory adjustment are the ending balances from the period selected for the transaction date. There are four options for adjusting inventory levels:

[Option A: Empty Inventory](#)

[Option B: Adjust Quantities](#)

[Option C: Move Inventory](#)[Option D: Price Adjustments](#)**Option A: Empty Inventory**

The Empty Inventory adjustment can be used to zero inventories that are gone.

Account	Profit Center	Production Center	Inventory Location	Production Year	First Quantity	First Quantity Pric	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount
Corn Analysis			Home Site	2009	20,000.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00
Soybeans - on far			Home Site	2009	10,000.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00
Corn Analysis			Buton Elevator	2009	63,500.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	158,750.00
Dats			Buton Elevator	2009	39,228.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybeans Burton			Buton Elevator	2009	60,500.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	563,500.00
Soybeans - on far			South Bins	2009	95,000.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	865,000.00
Corn Burton Elev			Buton Elevator	2009	165,730.00	2.97	0.00	0.00	491,877.96
Soybeans \ Beck			Becker Bins	2009	92,990.00	5.27	0.00	0.00	489,915.85

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Crop Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment.



**Note** It is recommended to use a period prior to the month you will enter new production. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.

4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Empty**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select the inventory balances you wish to zero. To select multiple rows, hold down the CTRL key while selecting the inventories. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box.
8. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail.
9. Click **Save**. The system will automatically create a transaction for the difference between zero and the previous amount. The inventory and offset accounts will be affected.



**Note:** When an Empty Inventory Adjustment is performed, the full Quantity and Amount values are used instead of calculating the Amount based on Quantity so that the full inventory item is emptied.

## Option B: Adjust Quantities

Quantity adjustments allow you to modify current quantity levels.

Inventory Information

Company: CenterPoint Farms Date: 12/14/2009 Adjustment Type: Quantities

Category: Raised Crops Inventory Transaction #:

Inventories Found

Account	Profit Center	Production Center	Inventory Location	Production Year	First Quantity	First Quantity Pric	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount
Com Analysis			Home Site	2009	20,000.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00
Com New Produc			Home Site	2009					
Soybeans - on far			Home Site	2009	10,000.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00
Com Analysis			Burton Elevator	2009	63,500.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	158,750.00
Ons			Burton Elevator	2009	39,228.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybeans Burton			Burton Elevator	2009	80,500.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	563,500.00
Soybeans - on far			South Bins	2009	95,000.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	665,000.00
Com Burton Elev			Burton Elevator	2009	165,730.00	2.97	0.00	0.00	491,877.56
Soybeans \ Beck			Becker Bins	2009	92,990.00	5.27	0.00	0.00	489,915.95

Adjusted Inventory Information

Unit 1: 0.00 Price: \$0.00 Amount: \$0.00

Unit 2: 0.00

Memo Line 1: Line 2:

Notation:

Save Clear Close

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Crop Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.
4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Quantities**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select an inventory that requires a quantity adjustment. Only one line can be selected per adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box.
8. In the **Adjusted Inventory Information** box, enter the new **quantity** (not the change in quantity). If the price of the inventory changed, enter the new price in the **Price** field. The **Amount** will automatically be calculated by multiplying the new quantity times the price.
9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail.
10. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message.. The system will automatically create a transaction for the difference between the new quantity & value and the original value.
11. Repeat steps 7-9 for each inventory that needs a quantity adjustment.

## Option C: Move Inventory

Move allows you to move inventory from one inventory account to another inventory account or from one inventory (storage) location within the same inventory account. The account category must have balance detail turned on to see inventory balances broken down by production details.

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Crop Inventory Adjustments**.
  2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
  3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.
  4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Move**.
  5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
  6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
  7. Select the inventory you wish to move. Only one line can be selected per adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box.
  8. The fields available in the **New Inventory Information** box represent the balance detail options selected to maintain in this account category.
- » Select the Inventory account to move the inventory to.



Note: This may be the same inventory account selected in step 7 if you are simply moving to different account balance details.

- » If applicable, enter the **Production Detail, Profit Center, Production Center, Inventory Location, Production Year and Production Series**.
- » Enter the **Quantity** you wish to move. If it is the entire amount, enter the same values displayed in the **Inventories Found** box above. If the price of the inventory changed, enter the new price in the **Price** field. The new **Amount** will automatically be calculated and displayed.
9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail.
10. If you want to move related costs/expenses from the original production detail for a specified time period, select the **Move existing costs/expenses to new production detail** check box and enter the **Beginning Transaction Date** and **To date**.
11. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message.. The system will automatically create a transaction for the difference between the new & original quantity & value.
12. Repeat steps 7-10 for each inventory that needs to be moved.

## Option D: Price Adjustments

Price adjustments allow you to modify the price per unit of the inventory and calculates a new total dollar value. Price can be used to reflect changes in market prices.

Account	Profit Center	Production Center	Inventory Location	Production Year	First Quantity	First Quantity Pic	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount
Com Analysis			Home Silo	2009	20,000.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00
Com New Produc									
Account	Profit Center	Production Center	Inventory Location	Production Year	First Quantity	First Quantity Pic	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount
Soybeans - on far			Home Silo	2009	10,000.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00
Com Analysis			Burton Elevator	2009	63,500.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	158,750.00
Oats			Burton Elevator	2009	39,228.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybeans Burton			Burton Elevator	2009	80,500.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	563,500.00
Soybeans - on far			South Bins	2009	95,000.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	665,000.00
Corn Burton Elev			Burton Elevator	2009	165,730.00	2.97	0.00	0.00	491,877.56
Soybeans \ Beck			Becker Bins	2009	92,990.00	5.27	0.00	0.00	489,915.85

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Crop Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.
4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Price**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select the inventory which needs a price adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box. To select multiple rows, hold down the CTRL key while selecting the inventories. Blue lines indicate selected inventories.
8. In the **Price Information** box, select if you are adjusting the price by First Quantity or Second Quantity in the **Adjust** box. Then enter the new price in the **Price** field.
9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail
10. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message. The quantity is multiplied by the new price to display a new total for each line. The difference between the new and the old amount are recorded to the Inventory account and its offsetting account along with the production information associated with the Inventory account balance.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: While in the Crop Inventory Adjustments screens, some of the accounts are displayed in red. What does that mean?**

**A:** While using any of the Crop Inventory Adjustments options, if any accounts (inventories) are displayed in red this indicates that the offsetting account was not assigned in the inventory account details. To resolve this issue:

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the inventory account in the Asset section, click on **Edit** and the **Detail** tab.
3. Assign the **Offset Account** (such as Change in Raised Crop Inventory revenue account).
4. Click **Save**.

**Q: How can I Review Current Raised Inventory Balances?**

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Account Balances > Inventory Balances**.
2. Select the current month in the **Date** field.
3. Preview or print the report to examine the quantities and dollars for each remaining raised inventory.

**Livestock Inventory Adjustments**

Livestock inventory adjustments allow you to modify your raised inventory balances. The balances displayed and the balances used in any livestock inventory adjustment are the ending balances from the period selected for the transaction date. There are five options for adjusting inventory levels:

[Option A: Empty Inventory](#)

[Option B: Adjust Quantities](#)

[Option C: Move Inventory](#)

[Option D: Price Adjustments](#)

[Option E: Death Loss](#)

**Option A: Empty Inventory**

The Empty Inventory adjustment can be used to zero inventories that are gone.

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Livestock Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment.



**Note** It is recommended to use a period prior to the month you will enter new production. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.

4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Empty**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select the inventory balances you wish to zero. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box.
8. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail.
9. Click **Save**. The system will automatically create a transaction for the difference between zero and the previous amount. The inventory and offset accounts will be affected.



**Note:** When an Empty Inventory Adjustment is performed, the full Quantity and Amount values are used instead of calculating the Amount based on Quantity so that the full inventory item is emptied.

## Option B: Adjust Quantities

Quantity adjustments allow you to modify current quantity levels.

Account	Production Center	First Quantity	First Quantity Pric	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount
Raised Market C	19 Raised Cattle	20,000	70.00	1,000,000	1.40	1,400.00

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Livestock Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.
4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Quantities**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category. Quantity adjustments cannot be done on purchased livestock inventory.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select an inventory that requires a quantity adjustment. Only one line can be selected per adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box.

8. In the **Adjusted Inventory Information** box, enter the new **quantity** (not the change in quantity). If the price of the inventory changed, enter the new price in the **Price** field. The **Amount** will automatically be calculated by multiplying the new quantity by the price.
9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail.
10. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message.. The system will automatically create a transaction for the difference between the new quantity and value and the original value.
11. Repeat steps 7-9 for each inventory that needs a quantity adjustment.

### Option C: Move Inventory

Move allows you to move inventory from one inventory account to another inventory account or from one inventory detail within the same inventory account. The account category must have balance detail turned on to see inventory balances broken down by production details.

Account	Inventory Location	First Quantity	First Quantity Pric	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount	Production Center
Purchased Feeder Cattle		20.000000	840.00	8,000.000000	2.10	16,800.00	22-1 N Barn Feed
Purchased Feeder Cattle		32.000000	805.00	11,200.000000	2.90	25,760.00	22-1 S Barn Feed
Purchased Feeder Cattle		40.000000	350.00	12,800.000000	1.09	14,000.00	22-2 SBarn 40

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Livestock Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.
4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Move**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select the inventory you wish to move. Only one line can be selected per adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box.
8. The fields available in the **New Inventory Information** box represent the balance detail options selected to maintain in this account category.
  - » Select the Inventory account to move the inventory to.



Note: This may be the same inventory account selected in step 7 if you are simply moving to different account balance details.

- » If applicable, enter the **Production Detail, Profit Center, Production Center, Inventory Location, Production Year** and **Production Series**.
  - » Enter the **Quantity** you wish to move. If it is the entire amount, enter the same values displayed in the **Inventories Found** box above. If the price of the inventory changed, enter the new price in the **Price** field. The new **Amount** will automatically be calculated and displayed.
9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail
  10. If you want to move related costs/expenses from the original production detail for a specified time period, select the **Move existing costs/expenses to new production detail** check box and enter the **Beginning Transaction Date** and **To date**.
  11. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message. The system will automatically create a transaction for the difference between the new and original quantity and value.
  12. Repeat steps 7-10 for each inventory that needs to be moved.

### Option D: Price Adjustments

Price adjustments allow you to modify the price per unit of the inventory and calculates a new total dollar value. Price can be used to reflect changes in market prices.

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Livestock Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.
4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Price**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category. Price adjustment is not allowed on purchased livestock inventory.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select the inventory which needs a price adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box. The blue line indicates the selected inventory.
8. In the **Price Information** box, select if you are adjusting the price by First Quantity or Second Quantity in the **Adjust** box. Then enter the new price in the **Price** field.
9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail
10. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message. The quantity is multiplied by the new price to display a new total for each line. The difference between the new and the old amount are recorded to the Inventory account and its offsetting account along with the production information associated with the Inventory account balance.

### Option E: Death Loss

Death Loss allows you to reduce the inventory by a number of head.

1. Select **Processes > Production Transactions > Livestock Inventory Adjustments**.
2. In the **Company** box, select the company the adjustment is for.
3. In the **Date** box, select the date for the adjustment. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in this box.

4. In the **Adjustment Type** box, select **Death Loss**.
5. In the **Category** box, select the appropriate account category.
6. The inventory accounts that meet the selection criteria specified will display in the **Inventories Found** box.
7. Select the inventory with the death loss. The balances displayed and the balances used in the transaction are the ending balances from the period selected in the Date box. The blue line indicates the selected inventory.
8. In the **Adjusted Inventory Information** box, enter the number of Head. The Pounds/Head and Amount are calculated based on the inventory current values.

Inventory Information

Company: CenterPoint Farm      Date: 06/30/2019      Adjustment Type: Death Loss

Category: Raised Market Livestock      Transaction #:      Filter

Inventories Found

Account	Production Center	First Quantity	First Quantity Pric	Second Quantity	Second Quantity P	Amount	Production Year
19	Raised Market C	19 Market Cattle	20,000	70.00	1,000,000	1.40	1,400.00

Adjusted Inventory Information

Head: 1,000      Amount: \$70.00

Pounds/Head: 50,000

Memo Line 1:      Line 2:      Notation:

Save      Clear      Close

9. If you need to record production details to the offset account other than what is displayed on the Inventories Found screen, click the + and enter the production details that differ from the inventory balance detail
10. Click **Save**. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message and **OK** on the adjustments completed successfully message. The quantity and dollars are decreased to the Inventory account and its offsetting account along with the production information associated with the Inventory account balance.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: While in the Livestock Inventory Adjustments screens, some of the accounts are displayed in red. What does that mean?**

**A:** While using any of the Livestock Inventory Adjustments options, if any accounts (inventories) are displayed in red this indicates that the offsetting account was not assigned in the inventory account details. To resolve this issue:

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**.
2. Select the inventory account in the Asset section, click on **Edit** and the **Detail** tab.
3. Assign the **Offset Account** (such as Change in Raised Livestock Inventory revenue account).
4. Click **Save**.

**Q: How can I Review Current Raised Inventory Balances?**

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Financial Statements > Account Balances > Inventory Balances**.
2. Select the current month in the **Date** field.
3. Preview or print the report to examine the quantities and dollars for each remaining raised inventory.

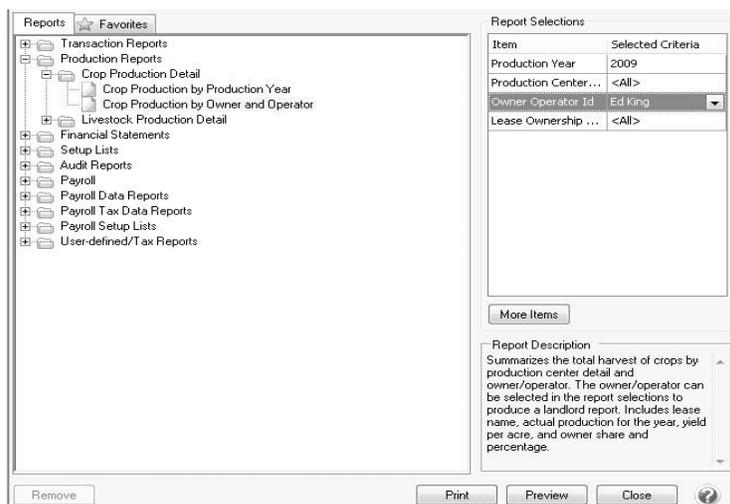
## Reporting

### Report Crop Production by Landlord

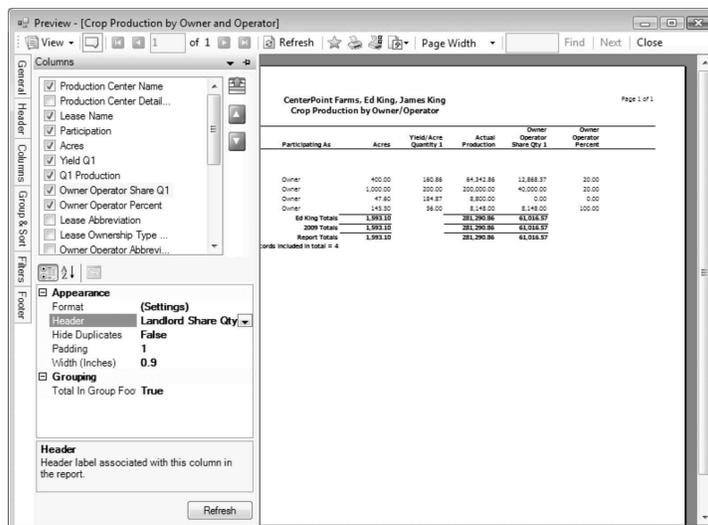
Crop Production Reports provide a summary of harvest entries. If we customize the existing Crop Production Reports, we can generate a production report to give each landlord that includes the landlord share and percent instead of the Owner shares and percent. We will also group the customized report by Production Year, Owner/Operator Name and Profit Center. Grouping by Profit Center will give us a subtotal for each crop.

### Report Crop Production by Landlord

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Production > Crop Production Detail > Crop Production by Owner and Operator**.
2. From the Reports Selection:
  - » Select **Production Year**, select **Equal To**, enter the appropriate year, and then click **OK**.
  - » Select **Owner Operator Id**, move the owner/operator(s) to the Selected list, and then click **OK**.



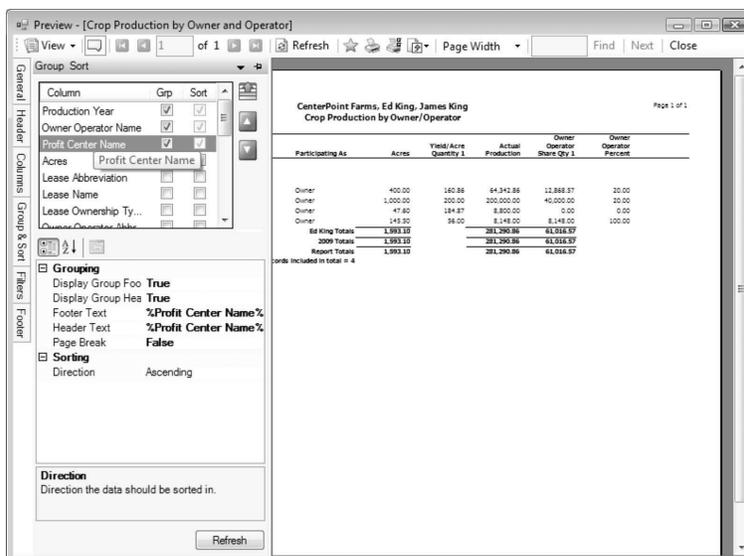
3. Click on **Preview**.
4. Once the report is previewed we can begin customizing it by changing the columns displayed. Click on the **Columns** tab.
  - » Unselect **Production Center Detail** and **Participation**.
  - » Select **Production Center Name**. Once it's selected use the arrow up button to move it to the top of the list.
  - » The column name (header) displayed above a column can also be changed (for example change the Owner/Operator Share Qty 1 column title to Landlord Share Qty 1 column). Select the column and change the text in the Header field available in Appearance area below.
  - » If needed, the column width can be modified also. Select the column and change the Width field available in the Appearance area below.



5. Click on the **Group & Sort** tab so that we can group the report by Production Year, Owner/Operator Name and Profit Center.

- » Use the scroll down button to find the **Profit Center Name** field and put a check mark in **Group**.
- » Use the arrow up button to move the **Profit Center Name** so that it's listed after Owner/Operator Name.

Note: the striped up arrow immediately moves the field to the top with other selected items. The plain green up arrow moves the item up the list one row at a time.



6. Click on the **Refresh** button to update the previewed report with the new changes.

09/18/09  
3:36 PM

**CenterPoint Farms, Ed King, James King**  
**Crop Production by Owner / Operator**

Page 1 of 1

Production Center Name	Lease Name	Acres	Yield/Acre Quantity 1	Actual Production	Landlord Share Qty 1	Landlord Percent
<b>2009</b>						
<b>Ed King</b>						
<b>Corn</b>						
Emerald	King Brothers	1,000.00	200.00	200,000.00	40,000.00	20.00
Watson	Ed King Cash Rent	47.60	184.87	8,800.00	0.00	0.00
		<b>Corn Totals</b>		<b>208,800.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	
<b>Soybeans</b>						
Blacktop	King Brothers	400.00	160.86	64,342.86	12,868.57	20.00
Jeffers	Ed King owner	145.50	56.00	8,148.00	8,148.00	100.00
		<b>Soybeans Totals</b>		<b>72,490.86</b>	<b>21,016.57</b>	
		<b>Ed King Totals</b>		<b>281,290.86</b>	<b>61,016.57</b>	
		<b>2009 Totals</b>		<b>281,290.86</b>	<b>61,016.57</b>	
		<b>Report Totals</b>		<b>281,290.86</b>	<b>61,016.57</b>	
Records included in total = 4						

Report Options  
Production Year: 2009  
Owner Operator Id: Ed King

7. If no other changes are needed, click on the **Favorites** icon in the preview toolbar to save your changes as a new report.
8. When prompted, enter a title for the new report and click **OK**.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q:** How do I print a Crop Production Report for all production?

**A:** Select **Reports > Reports > Production > Crop Production Detail > Crop Production by Owner and Operator**. From the Report Selections, choose the appropriate **Product Year**. All other Report Selections should be set to ALL. Click **Preview**. This report is grouped by production year and next, each owner and/or operator.

## Production Analysis (WIP)

Production Analysis is a management tool that performs profitability comparisons on the individual areas of your operation. Here are just a few examples a crop operation may want to analyze:

- » Fields that grew a specific crop to see which fields are most productive.
- » All Crop Profit Centers to determine which crop is most profitable on a per acre basis.
- » Activity by Lease Agreements to determine the profitability of rented ground.

Production Analysis > Analysis provides the results in a spreadsheet format and, additionally, a more visual comparison using geo-spatial maps. The geo-spatial maps stored in your production centers and production center details are utilized in Production Analysis. For details on using maps, refer to the document "Working with Production Analysis Maps".

The analysis spreadsheet gathers data columns from transaction activity, as well as performance measure columns. Performance measures generate meaningful calculations of your production activity. Performance measures access different sources such as the number of acres or total production stored in the production center details, total quantity of sales accounts, or account balance information. Dollars Per Acre, Dollars Per Bushel, Dollars per Ton, Dollars per Head, or Dollars Per Units Sold are example uses of performance measures.

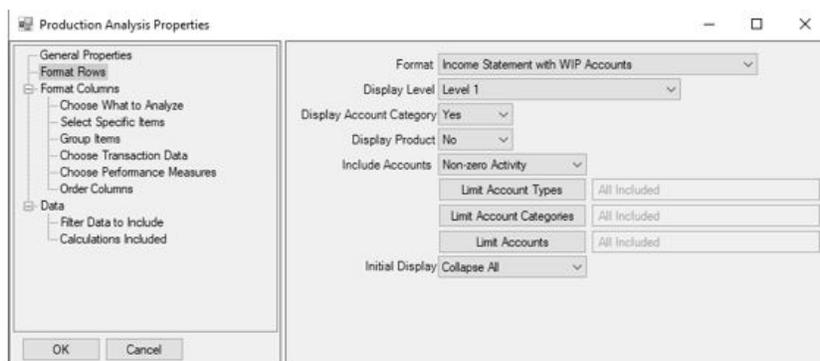
This document includes the following topics:

[Setting Up a New Production Analysis \(WIP\)](#)

[Formats with User-Defined Reports](#)

## Setting Up a New Production Analysis (WIP)

1. Under **Reporting Tools > Production Analysis > Analysis (WIP)**.
  - a. Select **File > Open** to open an existing Production Analysis.
  - b. The **File > Open** screen also has a New button in the lower left.
  - c. The Production Analysis currently open displays as the worksheet title at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. On the left side of the screen, select **General Properties**.
  - a. On the right side of the screen, select the **Type**. The types of available analysis (determined by the modules that have been installed) are displayed. Use General Analysis for activity other than crop or livestock.
  - b. Groups provide a way to organize your production analysis reports in each Type. Select the **Group** for this analysis. Reports is the default. To add a group, enter a new group name, such as Crops by Field. When the analysis is generated, the new group name will be available to select for other analysis you wish to add in this group
    - » For example, under Crop Analysis, you may define a group called Crop Profit Centers and a group called Crops by Field. Under each group, are the production analysis reports that are available for that group.
    - » Under Livestock Analysis, you may define a group called Livestock Costs and a group called Livestock Income Statement. Under each group, are the production analysis reports that are available for that group.
  - c. In the **Analysis** field, enter a name that describes this report from other analysis reports. The Analysis name will be displayed in the File > Open menu option. Once an Analysis is created, it is available for future use. The analysis currently open displays as the worksheet title at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
3. On the left side of the screen, select **Format Rows**. Format Rows sets the type of activity and the level of accounts displayed in the analysis rows.



- a. Format defines which type of account activity you wish to include in the analysis. If you choose to use different combinations of account activity, you may want to include the Format type in the Analysis name. The Format options are:
  - » **Income Statement** - represents a typical accrual income statement representing revenues, cost of goods, and expense account activity.
  - » **Income Statement with WIP Accounts** - allows analyzing your input costs prior to the time of expensing the WIP accounts to cost of goods accounts. This is helpful to

provide current costs of production prior to harvest. WIP account activity is included in the Costs of Goods section and decreases net profit in the analysis.

- » **Condensed Income Statement** - combines Other Revenue account type with Revenue and combines Other Expense account type with Expense.
  - » **Cost of Goods Accounts** - accounts includes Cost of Goods account type accounts only..
  - » **Cost of Goods with WIP Accounts** - account type accounts and Work in Process account categories accounts in the Cost of Goods section.
  - » **Cost of Goods with Expense Accounts** - includes Cost of Goods account type accounts and Expense account type accounts.
  - » **Cost of Goods with WIP and Expense Accounts** -includes Cost of Goods account type accounts and Work in Process account categories accounts and Expense account type accounts.
- b. **Display Level** determines how the analysis data should be summarized:
- » **Account Categories** - Produces one row per account category grouped by Account Type (Assets, Liabilities, Expenses, Revenues, Cost of Goods Sold, etc.)
  - » **Level 1** - Produces one row for each level 1 account (if there are level 2 or 3 accounts, their totals are rolled up into their parent level 1 account) grouped by Account Type and Category.
  - » **Level 2** - Produces one row for each postable account up to level 2 (if there are level 3 accounts, their totals are rolled up into their parent level 2 account) grouped by Account Type, Category, and Level 1 Account
  - » **Level 3** - Produces one row for each postable account grouped by Account Type.
  - » **Items** – Produces one row for each item, such as fixed assets, grouped by its parent account.
  - » **Postable Accounts** - Produces one row for each postable account (lowest level account) grouped by Account Type. For example, if you have a Level 1 account called Fuel, a Level 2 account called Diesel and another Level 2 account called Regular Gas, you would be able to post to the Diesel and Regular Gas accounts (lowest level) but not the Fuel account.
- c. **Display Account Category** - sets if Account Category headings display or are hidden. Select Yes to display and No to hide Account Category headings.
- d. **Display Product** - produces one row for each Product maintained under a Work in Process or Raw Material account where products are used. Select Yes to include Product rows and No to summarize the activity by the WIP account or RM account.
- e. **Include Accounts** - sets if you wish to include activity rows with zero total. Select **Non-zero Activity** to hide rows that total zero. Select **All Activity** to include zero rows..
- » Click **Limit Account Types** to select the account types you wish to include or exclude. Selecting Limit Account Types displays a list of Account Types. Use the right arrow to move an account type from the left column to the right column. Select the **Exclude selected items** box to exclude the items on the right. If no selections are indicated, the analysis Format determines the account types included.
  - » Click **Limit Account Categories** to select the account categories you wish to include or exclude. Selecting Limit Account Categories displays a list of Account Categories. Select the account categories you wish to include by using the right arrow to move an account category from the left column to the right column. Select the **Exclude selected items** box to exclude

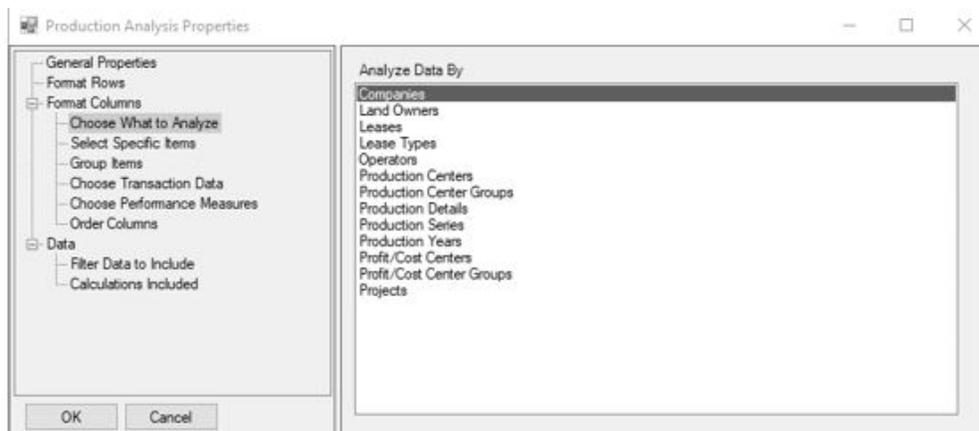
the items on the right. If no selections are indicated, the analysis Format determines the account categories included.

- » Click **Limit Accounts** allows you to select the accounts you wish to include or exclude. Selecting Limit Accounts displays a list of Accounts. Use the right arrow to move an account from the left column to the right column. Select the **Exclude selected items** box to exclude the items on the right. If no selections are indicated, the analysis Format determines the accounts included.

- f. **Initial Display** - sets if the spreadsheet defaults with all account levels collapsed or expanded. Rows can be expanded and collapsed from the spreadsheet as well. Select Collapsed or Expanded default option.

4. On the left side of the screen, the **Format Columns** section sets the production detail analyzed, the transaction data columns included, and the calculated columns included for each row.

- a. From the left side of the screen, select **Choose What to Analyze** to determine which piece of production detail you wish to analyze. The options are as listed under Analyze Data By:

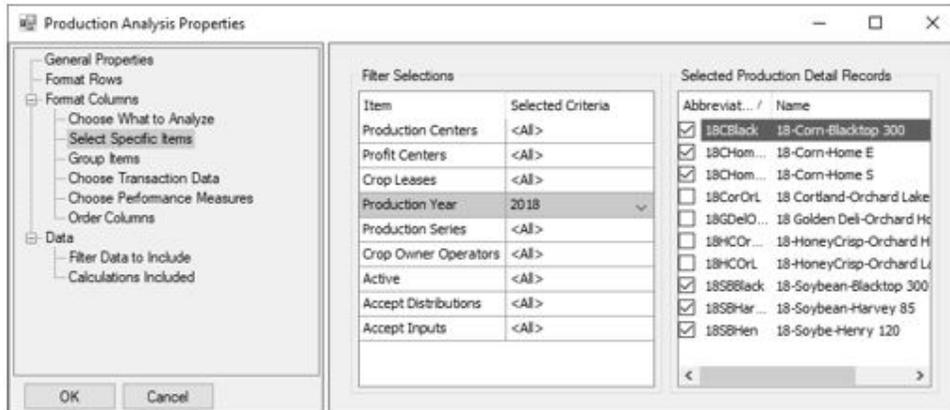


- » Companies
- » Land Owners
- » Leases
- » Lease Types
- » Operators
- » Production Centers
- » Production Center Groups
- » Production Details
- » Production Series
- » Production Years
- » Profit/Cost Centers
- » Profit/Cost Center Groups
- » Projects

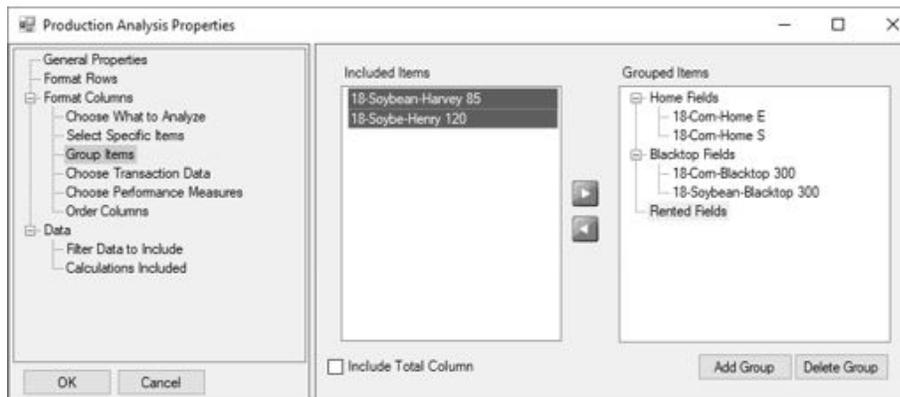
- b. From the left side of the screen, select **Specific Items** to display the list of available items based on the “Choose What to Analyze” selection. Select the items you wish to include in the analysis using the right arrow to move an item from the **Available** list on the left to the **Selected** list on the right

- » Analyzing by Production Details displays a Filter Selection to limit the items included in the list. For example, selecting Production Year and setting the filter to “Equal to” 2018 filters the

production center details to those with production year 2018. Check the boxes of the items you wish to include.

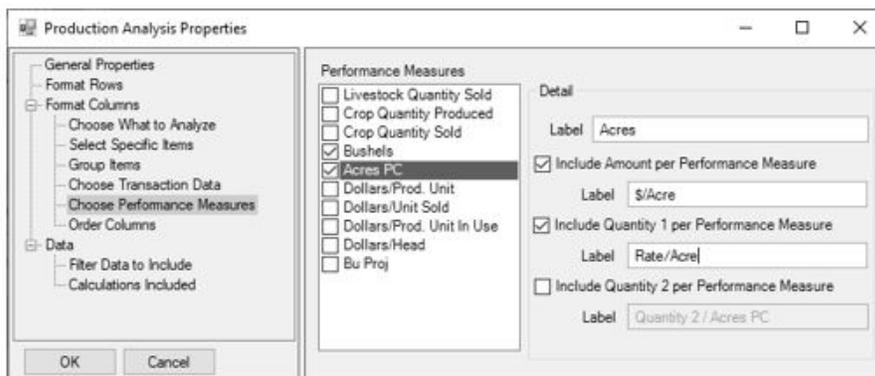


- » Analyzing by Production Year or Production Series provides a field to enter the year or series you wish to include. Click **Add** to add the year or series. Click **Clear All** to remove all items added. Select an item and click **Remove** to remove one item.
- c. From the left side of the screen, select Group Items to combine items to a group name. Items in a group display as one column segment in the analysis.
  - » Click **Add Group**, enter a **Group Name**, and then click **OK**. The group name displays under the Grouped Items column on the right side of the screen.
  - » To add items to a group, **first select the group name on the right**.
  - » Next, under the Included Items column on the left side of the screen, select the item you wish to add to the group on the left.
  - » To add items to a group, under the Group Items column on the right side of the screen, first select the **group name**.
  - » Multiple items can be selected by holding down the CTRL key while making your selections. Click the right arrow to add items under the Grouped Items column to the selected group.



- » To unselect an item from a group, select the item from the Group Items column on the right and click the left arrow.
- » **Delete Group** removes a selected group name. Items in a deleted group return to the Included Items. Items not included in a group display as individual segments in the analysis..

- d. Form the left side of the screen, select **Choose Transaction Data** to select the transaction data displayed as a column in each analysis segment.
  - » From the right side of the screen, select a **Transaction Data** column check box. You may include as many columns as you wish. Selected columns display in each analysis segment.
  - » The **Label** box to the right of the selected Transaction Data displays the default column Label for the selected Transaction Data. The label can be modified.
  - » The Transaction Data columns are:
    - » Amount
    - » Quantity 1
    - » Q1 Units of Measure (displays UOM assigned to account Quantity 1)
    - » Quantity 2
    - » Q2 Units of Measure (displays UOM assigned to account Quantity 2)
  
- e. Form the left side of the screen, select **Choose Performance Measures** to select the calculated columns you want performed in each analysis segment. A predefined list of performance measures displays at the left. See the [Setting Up Performance Measures](#) topic for details on the calculations used in performance measures and how to add new performance measures.
  - » From the right side of the screen, select the Performance Measures you wish to include. Selecting a performance measure displays the **Label** to the right of the selected performance measure.
    - » The Performance Measure label displays at the top of the analysis spreadsheet with the values in each segment.
    - » For example, if you select the performance measure “Acres from PC Detail”, the acres are retrieved from the production center details and display at the top of the analysis in each segment.
  - » Select which transaction data you wish to use with this Performance Measure. The options are Amount, Quantity 1, and Quantity 2.
    - » Selecting to **Include Amount per Performance Measure** includes a column that calculates the dollars in each row divided by the performance measure. In the same performance measure example of “Acres from PC Detail”, the Acres column in that segment represents “\$/Acre”.
    - » Selecting **Include Quantity 1 per Performance Measure** includes a column that calculates the Quantity 1 value in each row divided by the acres in that segment representing “Rate/Acre”.



- » Column labels can be modified. In this example you would modify the label for Include Amount per Performance Measure with \$/Acre and modify the label for Include Q1 per Performance Measure with Rate/Acre.
- » Each included option adds a column. Selected columns display in each analysis segment.
- f. From the left side of the screen, select **Order Columns** allows you to order the segments and columns you have selected in your analysis. Use the up and down green arrows to order the columns as needed.
  - » On the right side of the screen under the **Analyze Groups** column the specific production details selected in this analysis are listed. Use the green up and down arrows to order the segments.
  - » Under the Analyze Columns column the transaction data columns and performance measure columns selected in this analysis are listed. Use the green up and down arrows to order the columns. Each set of columns is displayed in each segment.
  - » As you work in the spreadsheet, the row titles at the left “freeze” so they remain visible as you scroll to the various segments included in the analysis.
- 5. From the left side of the screen, the **Data** section provides ways to filter the data included in the analysis and add additional calculated rows at the end of the analysis.
  - a. Select **Filter Data to Include** to display options that allow you to filter the data.
    - » You can filter your production analysis by other specified criteria. Filters apply additional limitations of data beyond the selections used in “Choose What to Analyze”.
    - » For example, if you chose to analyze all crop profit centers, you may want to filter for a specific production year. In the list of filters, select Production Year. Set the parameter to “Equal to” and enter the year you wish to analyze.
    - » Another example, if you chose to analyze several production years and you want to look at just specific profit centers. In the list of filters, select Profit Center. Use the green right arrow to move the profit center(s) you wish to include from the Available column on the left to the Selected column on the right.
    - » If you want to exclude items from the analysis, select the items and then click the **Exclude Selected Items** check box.
    - » If you do not see a filter option, click the **More Items** button, select the filter option, and then click **OK**. You will then be able to define filter criteria for that option. Unselecting an option removes it from the current list. Click **OK** to accept changes.
  - b. Select **Calculations Included** to add other calculated rows at the end of the analysis. Some calculations have been predefined for you. New calculations can be added from the menu **Analysis > Calculations**.
    - » Select the calculation you wish to include as a calculation row at the end of the analysis.
    - » **Delete** removes a selected calculation.
- 6. Click **OK** in the lower left to generate the analysis. Cancel closes the analysis definition screen.

### Formats with User Defined Reports

1. User Defined Reports can be used as a format for your Production Analysis. This option allows the user to assign specific accounts and transaction types included in the analysis.
2. Select **Setup > User-Defined/ Tax Reports**.
3. Select **New** to create a new user defined report.
  - a. Enter an abbreviation and a name for the report.
  - b. In **Type** box, select **User Created**.

- c. Uncheck **Require All Accounts to be Assigned**.
- d. Refer to the document on User Defined Reports to assign Row titles, Columns, and Account Assignments.
- e. **Save** the report.
- f. User-defined reports with the Type User Created are included in the Production Analysis Properties > Format Rows > Format list.
- g. When the user defined report is selected in the Format, the Production Analysis will gather transaction activity based on the user-defined report selections.

## Working with Production Analysis (WIP)

Production Analysis offers ways to adjust the display of your analysis, add and use other calculations in the analysis, enter “what if” scenarios, and adjust printed and exported reports.

This document includes the following topics:

[File Menu Options](#)

[Analysis Menu Options](#)

[Map Menu Options](#)

[Toolbar Preferences](#)

[Using Formats with WIP Accounts](#)

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### File Menu Options

- » **Open** - displays existing production analysis reports.
  - » The list can be ordered by any of the displayed columns by clicking the column heading.
  - » Select the analysis you want to work with and click **OK**.
  - » The Production Analysis currently open displays as the worksheet title at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
  - » Click **New** to create a new analysis.
  - » Click **Delete** to remove an existing analysis.
- » **New** - displays the Analysis Properties screen to define a new analysis. Refer to the [Understanding and Using Production Analysis \(WIP\)](#) topic for detailed information.
- » **Save** - updates the open production analysis. Changes in your selections of what you are analyzing and rows you have added are automatically saved while working in production analysis. “What if” changes in production analysis are not saved in an analysis. An analysis with “what if” changes can be exported to a file to save those changes.
- » **Save As** - allows saving a new copy of the open analysis to a different name. Enter a new analysis name and select allows saving a new copy of the open analysis to a different name. Enter a new analysis name and select **Save**.

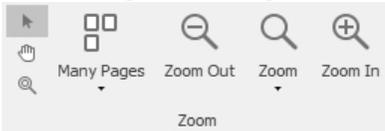


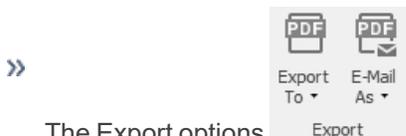
Note: Changes in your selections of what you are analyzing or changes in the row options are automatically saved while working in production analysis.

- » “What if” changes (strategy planning changes in analysis grid amounts, quantities, or performance measure values) are not saved in an analysis.
- » “What if” changes will be reflected in printouts, exports, and maps while working in that analysis. When an analysis is closed, reopening the analysis reloads the current transaction activity and calculations.
- » An analysis with “what if” changes can be exported to a file to save those changes.

- » **Properties** - displays the Production Analysis Properties screen for modifications. Refer to the [Understanding and Using Production Analysis \(WIP\)](#) topic for detailed information.
- » **Reload** - generates the production analysis with current transaction data and calculations.
  - » If you make value changes in the cells, Reload generates current transaction data and calculations
- » **Page Setup** - allows modifications to printed reports. Production analysis prints the report header, the row titles, and the column titles on each page with one segment per page. If the analysis includes more columns than fits on portrait orientation, page setup can be used to make modifications.
  - » On the **Page** tab:
    - » **Orientation** - Allows you to select between Portrait or Landscape. Choose **Landscape** to allow additional columns.
    - » **Scaling** - allows condensing or expanding your printout using an Adjust to normal size or a Fit to page. Scale to a value lower than 100 to decrease print and allow additional columns.
    - » **Paper Size** - allows other page size options available for your printer.
    - » Click **Print** to print from Page Setup or click Preview to preview the report.
    - » The **Margins** tab allows manual customizing of page borders. Right and left margins can be decreased to allow additional columns.
    - » **Header/Footer** - allows custom changes in the header or footer text. Other header and footer options are available in the dropdown under **Header:** and **Footer:**. Select **Custom Header / Footer** to modify text in the header or footer.
    - » **Sheet** allows options for grid lines; black and white; draft quality in printing; option to include row and column headings; and page order preference.
    - » Click **Print** to print from Page Setup or click **Print Preview** to preview the report.
- » **Print Spreadsheet** - displays a Print dialog box to select the printer, number of copies, and page range you wish to print. Click Print.
- » **Preview Spreadsheet** - displays a preview of the printed report.
  - » Production analysis printed or exported reports include the report header, row titles, column titles, and footer on each page with one segment per page.
  - » **Print** displays a Print dialog box to select the printer, number of copies, and page range you wish to print.
  - » **Quick Print** prints directly to the default printer.
  - » If adjustments are needed to fit all columns, use **File > Page Setup** to make modifications.
  - » To set the column width, right click on a column and select **Set Column Width**. Selecting Set Column Width displays the current width value. Increase the value to widen the column and decrease the value to narrow the column. Set Column Width adjusts that column in all segments
  - » The number of decimals in quantity columns are managed from the preference under **File > Preferences > General > Quantity Decimal Settings**. Select the **Database** tab and adjust the number of decimals if needed.

- »  **Navigation icons** offer moving through the pages with **First Page, Previous Page, Next Page, Last Page**.

- »  **Zoom options** allow you to adjust the size of the view.
- » The **Page Color** drop- down allows you to modify the background color

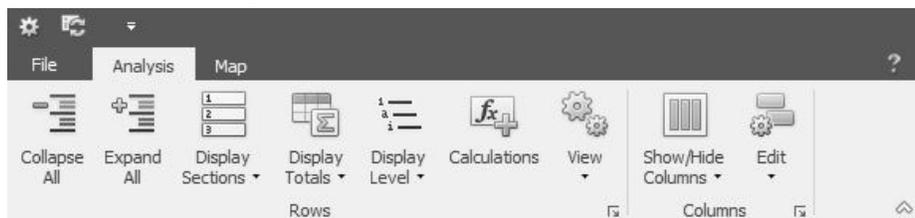


The Export options allow exporting to a folder location or emailing the file.

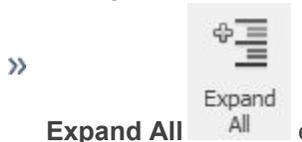
- » Selecting the down arrow to the right of **Export To** displays format options. Select the format. The next screen allows optional modifications for the selected format. Click **OK** to continue to file explorer screen. Select where you wish to save the file. Enter a file name and click **Save**.
- » Selecting the down arrow to the right of **Email As** displays format options. Select the format. The next screen allows optional modifications for the selected format. Click **OK** to continue to file explorer screen. Select where you wish to save the file. Enter a file name and click Save. Next displays a Send Email screen with the file attached. Fill in the email address you wish to send the document and enter a message.
- » **Export Spreadsheet to Excel** - displays a file explorer to select the location you wish to save the excel file. Select the folder location. Enter a File Name and click Save.
- » **Export Spreadsheet to PDF** - displays a file explorer to select the location you wish to save the PDF file. Select the folder location. Enter a File Name and click Save.
- » The **Print Map**, **Preview Map**, and **Export Map to PDF** generate production analysis maps. Refer to the document titled, "Working with Production Analysis Maps".

## Analysis Menu Options

The **Analysis** menu provides the following functions:



» **Collapse All** condenses the rows to total rows included in the analysis.



» **Expand All** expands all rows to the lowest level selected in Format Rows.



» **Display Selections** manages the sections currently displayed. A checked section is displayed and an unchecked section is hidden. The sections are:

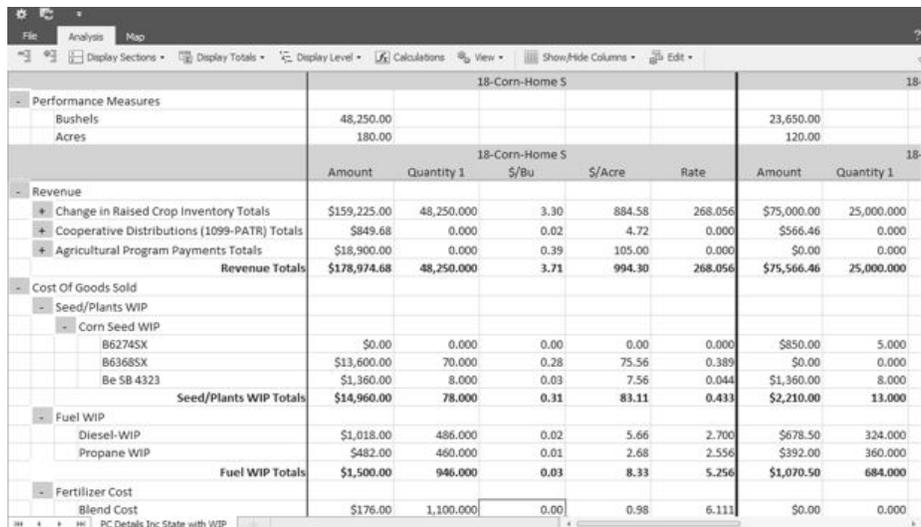
- » **Performance Measures** display at the top of the analysis. Included Performance Measures are selected in Properties > Choose Performance Measures.

- » **Calculations** display after the analysis data rows if calculations have been selected from Properties > Calculations Included or the Calculations icon.
- » **Notes** can be entered for each segment in your analysis.
  - » In the Notes section at the bottom of the screen, position your mouse in “Enter notes here” cell to enter notes for that segment.
- » **Selections** displays the report selections defined for the analysis if filters were assigned in Properties > Filter Data to Include.

»  **Display Totals** manages which levels you wish to include total rows such as Account Type Totals or Account Category Totals. The options depend on the Display Level selected in Properties > Format Rows.

»  **Display Level** collapses and expands the analysis by the different account hierarchy levels. The options depend on the Display Level selected in Properties > Format Rows.

- » Rows can also be collapsed and expanded independently in the analysis with the buttons at the left of the row titles. “+” indicates the row is collapsed. “-” indicates the row is expanded. Buttons do not display at the lowest level of that account or on total rows.



18-Corn-Home S							
Performance Measures	Amount	Quantity 1	\$/Bu	\$/Acre	Rate	Amount	Quantity 1
Bushels	48,250.00					23,650.00	
Acres	180.00					120.00	
18-Corn-Home S							
Revenue							
Change in Raised Crop Inventory Totals	\$159,225.00	48,250.000	3.30	884.58	268.056	\$75,000.00	25,000.000
Cooperative Distributions (1099-PATR) Totals	\$849.68	0.000	0.02	4.72	0.000	\$566.46	0.000
Agricultural Program Payments Totals	\$18,900.00	0.000	0.39	105.00	0.000	\$0.00	0.000
<b>Revenue Totals</b>	<b>\$178,974.68</b>	<b>48,250.000</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>994.30</b>	<b>268.056</b>	<b>\$75,566.46</b>	<b>25,000.000</b>
Cost Of Goods Sold							
Seed/Plants WIP							
Corn Seed WIP							
B62745X	\$0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	\$850.00	5.000
B63685X	\$13,600.00	70.000	0.28	75.56	0.389	\$0.00	0.000
Be SB 4323	\$1,360.00	8.000	0.03	7.56	0.044	\$1,360.00	8.000
<b>Seed/Plants WIP Totals</b>	<b>\$14,960.00</b>	<b>78.000</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>83.11</b>	<b>0.433</b>	<b>\$2,210.00</b>	<b>13.000</b>
Fuel WIP							
Diesel-WIP	\$1,018.00	486.000	0.02	5.66	2.700	\$678.50	324.000
Propane WIP	\$482.00	460.000	0.01	2.68	2.556	\$392.00	360.000
<b>Fuel WIP Totals</b>	<b>\$1,500.00</b>	<b>946.000</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>5.256</b>	<b>\$1,070.50</b>	<b>684.000</b>
Fertilizer Cost							
Blend Cost	\$176.00	1,100.000	0.00	0.98	6.111	\$0.00	0.000

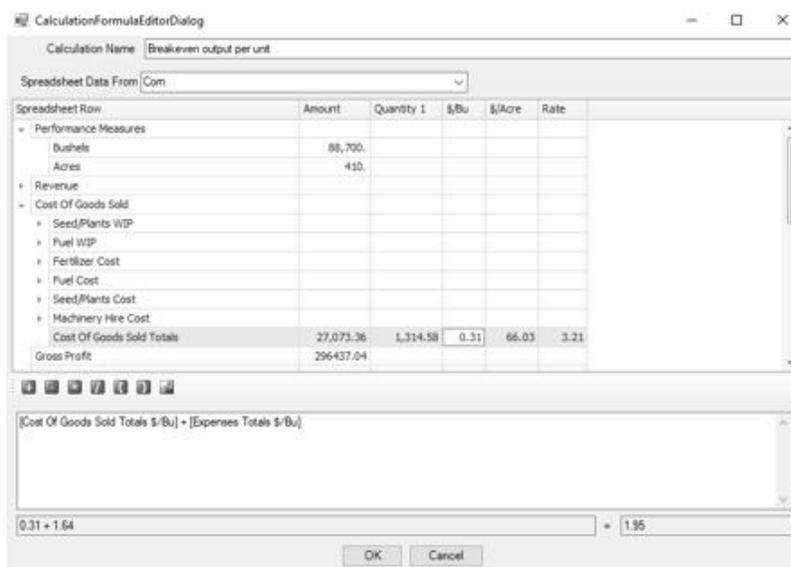
» **Calculations** allow modifying and adding calculated rows at the end of the analysis. The **Calculation Formula**



**Editor** allows you to define the formula and view the values generated by the formula at the bottom of the screen.

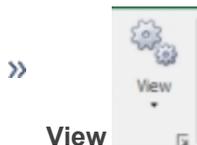
- » Select a calculation on the list and click **Edit** at the bottom to view or modify the formula.
- » Select **New** to add a new calculation. Enter a **Calculation Name**.

- » **Spreadsheet Data From** indicates which analysis segment the calculation editor is using to generate values. The drop-down allows selecting a different segment. The segment used is for viewing results in the formula. The calculation will be applied to all segments in the analysis.
- » **Spreadsheet Row** displays all rows available in the spreadsheet beginning with performance measures and followed by the account types included in the analysis.
- » All transaction data columns and performance measure columns in the analysis spreadsheet are available for selection.
- » Each account type section at the left can be expanded to access individual account rows, account category total rows, or account type total rows.
- » Clicking in an empty cell within the grid drops down the rows available in that section.
- » Cells populated with values from the spreadsheet can be used in the calculation formula.
- » Double-click in a cell you wish to add to the calculation formula. You will see that cell name displayed in the formula box.
- » Below the spreadsheet rows are mathematical functions that can be included in the formula. Double-click a function icon to add it to the formula.
  - » For example, if you wanted to add a calculation row for Breakeven output per production unit, double-click in the cell of row **Cost of Goods > Cost of Goods Sold Totals** in column \$/Bu.
  - » [Cost of Goods Sold Totals \$/Bu] is added to the formula box.
  - » Next double-click the **Function** icon for add and + is added to formula.
  - » Next double-click the row **Expenses > Expenses Totals** in column \$/Bu. [Expenses Totals \$/Bu] is added to the formula box.
  - » The formula updates to [Cost Of Goods Sold Totals \$/Bu] + [Expenses Totals \$/Bu].
  - » The results of the formula (based on the Spreadsheet Data From selection) display at the bottom of the editor. In this example the results indicate the price per bushel required to breakeven.



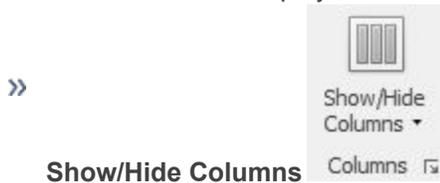
- » Verify the calculation at the bottom of the screen. Make sure that your formula string has the items and functions ordered as needed. Typical spreadsheet formula rules are utilized. Manual inputs can also be used in the formula.
- » Click **OK** when the formula is complete for this calculation.

- » Selecting the check box for the Calculation includes the calculated row at the end of the analysis.
- » **Delete** removes a selected calculation.



**View** provides display options.

- » **Headings** displays spreadsheet lettered column headings. When Headings is turned on, column widths can be modified by dragging the column separators in the Headings row to a desired width. The changes will be used during print, preview, and export functions. While in Headings mode, you also have the ability to change a row height by dragging the numbered row grid line at the far left.
- » After modifications to widths and heights are complete, turning off Headings retains the changes while working in the analysis.
- » **Gridlines** display when checked and are hidden when unchecked.



**Show/Hide Columns** - allows selecting columns you want to show or hide.

- » Click the drop-down to view the columns included in each segment.
- » The selection toggles between show column and hide column.



**Edit** defines which column you wish to change values for “what if” strategy planning or other modifications to the analysis.

- » Values can be changed in one column at a time. Transaction Amount allows changes in the Amount column or Quantity columns. Each Performance Measure included in the Edit columns.
- » Value changes can be made in the lowest level displayed in the analysis. Click the mouse in the cell and enter the new value. If the cursor does not display, select the appropriate column in the Edit options and verify the row is expanded to the lowest level.
- » Changing a value recalculates the other columns based on the new value. For example, the columns displayed are Transaction Amounts, \$/Acre, and \$/Bushel. Edit selection is \$/Bushel. Changing a value in \$/Bushel recalculates the total dollars and \$/Acre in that row.
- » Changing a Performance Measure value at the top of the segment recalculates the column assigned to the performance measure. For example, changing the number of acres in the performance measure recalculates \$/Acre column in that segment.
- » Value changes are retained while the analysis is open and included in print, preview, or export of the reports. When the analysis is closed, the values reload current transaction activity. The report can be exported if you wish to save your changes.

## Map Options

The **Map** menu provides the following options to display your geo-spatial shapes.



- » **Shape Title** selects the Title Attribute that labels each shape (field) included in the analysis.
- » **Tooltip Contents** defines the attributes included in the tooltip for each shape.
  - » The tooltip displays as you hover your mouse over a shape.
- » **Legend** defines the attribute, color, and map legend position.
  - » The legend and the shape title can use different attributes. The result is using two pieces of information at one time in your map display.
  - » The colors (Legend) identify one piece of information and the label (Shape Title) is another.
- » **Add Spreadsheet Data** allows adding other attributes from the analysis spreadsheet that you wish to use for shape titles or legends. The Shape Title in the above example assigned an attribute that represents Net profit/loss from operations \$/Acre.
- » **Recenter** returns the zoom focus to center the production centers or production center details included in the analysis.
- » Refer to the document [Using Maps in Production Analysis](#) for detailed information about using map features.

## Toolbar Preferences

The Production Analysis toolbar can be customized. Your selections are remembered and can be changed at any time. Production Analysis installs the following menu:



- » Across the top of the screen, the File menu drops down the File menu options.
- » The Analysis menu displays a toolbar ribbon that can be collapsed or expanded. The above view is expanded.
  - » Click the down arrow at the far right to collapse the toolbar ribbon.
  - » Click the up arrow at the far right to expand the toolbar ribbon.
- » The Map menu displays a toolbar ribbon that can be collapsed or expanded.

- » The Analysis menu and Map menu share the same toolbar ribbon preference.
- » A Quick Access Toolbar displays below the ribbon.
  - » The Quick Access Toolbar menu includes **Properties** and **Reload**.
  - » Click the down arrow to the right of the icons and select **Show Quick Access Toolbar Above the Ribbon** if you wish to move the Quick Access Toolbar to the top of the screen.
  - » From the Quick Access Toolbar above the ribbon, click the down arrow and select **Show Quick Access Toolbar Below the Ribbon** to move the Quick Access Toolbar to the original position.
- » The toolbar ribbon can be minimized to hide the entire toolbar.
  - » Right-click in the toolbar and select **Minimize the Ribbon** to hide the ribbon.
  - » To display the ribbon again, select either the Analysis menu option or the Map menu option and right-click in the toolbar. Uncheck Minimize the Ribbon.
- » The following is a display of the Quick Access Toolbar at the top and a collapsed ribbon.



## Other Analysis Tools

- » When working in Production Analysis and you right-click on an account row, a menu displays with options \. Cells allow inputs also, therefore the right-click options do not display when the cursor position is in the cell. A tip is to right-click on a column cell before left clicking in that cell.
  - » **Set Column Width** changes the width assigned to the selected column. Changing the width will reset the width of this column in all segments.
  - » **Set Number Format** defines the number of decimals you wish to use for the selected column. Changing the number of decimals is recognized for this column in all segments.
  - » **Review Transactions** drills down into account activity. The Transaction Search screen displays the individual transaction activity.
    - » When drilling down, you will typically want to use a format that includes details rather than the summary. The first time you drill-down, change the Format Definition to a format you have with details such as “Extended detail with Break on each Transaction”. If you need to add or remove columns you wish to view, use the Columns tab at the left. When finished, click the Save icon at the far right of the Format Definition row. Check the box to “Set as Default Definition”. Click OK. Select “Yes” to overwrite the existing format. Close the search screen and right click again to Review Transactions. Your results will be displayed with the desired details.
    - » The default Format Definition also applies in Reporting Tools > Transaction Search. You can switch the default Format Definition at any time.

Performance Measures		18-Corn-Blacktop 300					18-	
Bushels	23,650.00						10,450.00	
Acres	110.00						190.00	
		18-Corn-Blacktop 300					18-	
		Amount	Quantity 1	\$/Bu	\$/Acre	Rate	Amount	Quantity 1
Nitrogen Cost								
Anhydrous		\$1,200.00	4.000	0.05	10.91	0.036	\$0.00	0.00
NPK16		\$1,440.00	3.000	0.06	13.09	0.027	\$0.00	0.00
Zinc		\$440.00	1.000	0.02	4.00	0.009	\$0.00	0.00
Nitrogen Cost Totals		\$3,080.00	8.000	0.13	28.00	0.073	\$0.00	0.00
Fertilizer Cost Totals		\$3,256.00	1.108.000	0.14	29.60	10.073	\$0.00	0.00

Transaction N.	Transaction Date	Transaction Type	Quantity 1	Product	Production Details	Debit Amount
1	11/30/2018	Expense Applied Cr	1.00	Zinc	18-Corn-Blacktop 300	440.00
2	11/30/2018	Expense Applied Cr	3.00	NPK 16-16-16	18-Corn-Blacktop 300	1,440.00
3	11/30/2018	Expense Applied Cr	4.00	Anhydrous Ammonia	18-Corn-Blacktop 300	1,200.00
4			8.00			3,080.00
5			8.00			3,080.00

### Using Formats with WIP Accounts

In Properties > Format Rows > Format, some format options include WIP accounts to provide a way to view all your inputs into the production before they are expensed. This allows capturing all the costs of the production prior to harvest for analysis purposes.

If you have just begun assigning production details to your WIP Account balances either at the time of purchase or using Production > Apply Crop Inputs by Field, it is possible you have prior WIP activity that have no production detail at the time it was purchased. In a Production Analysis that includes WIP accounts, the result will be that you see the activity that decreased the WIP accounts, but not the activity that originally increased the WIP activity represented in this production.

This situation can be recognized with negative amounts in the Cost of Goods section in the WIP account rows. When the WIP accounts have been expensed, you will also see the activity in the cost accounts. If the purchase into WIP (or transfer to WIP) **AND** the expensing of WIP to cost of goods **BOTH** include the production details, the result is equal to zero.

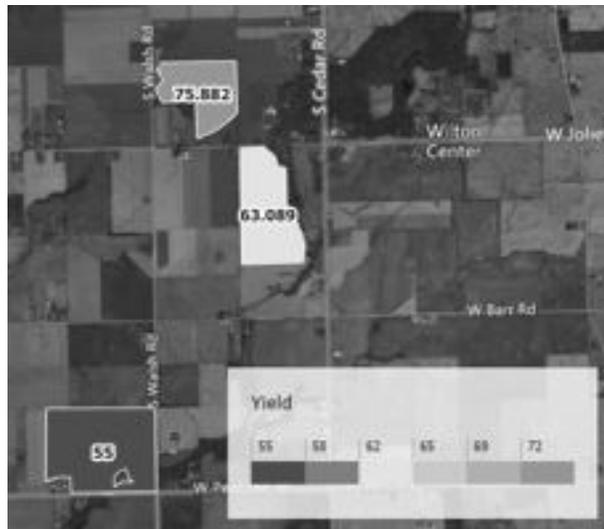
When negative amounts exist in the Cost of Goods account section in the WIP account rows, **AND** you have identified these are due to not seeing increases to the WIP accounts for this production detail, you can zero the values in these rows for analysis purposes.

In your next year production cycle, this issue will be eliminated because all WIP activity will have production detail when it is increased and decreased.

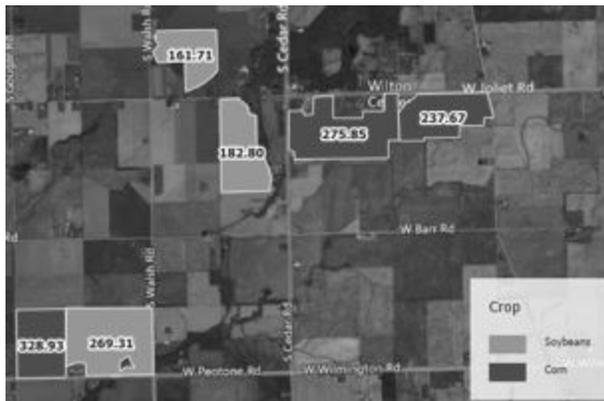
### Using Maps in Production Analysis (WIP)

Production Analysis provides a visual comparison of your production detail using the geo-spatial maps stored in your production centers and production center details. Maps are available when analyzing by Production Center Detail or Production Centers. A map needs to be defined in the setup of each production center detail or production center included in the analysis. The maps are compared using the analysis details which will be called attributes when working with maps. Here are just a few examples of endless ways to use production analysis maps:

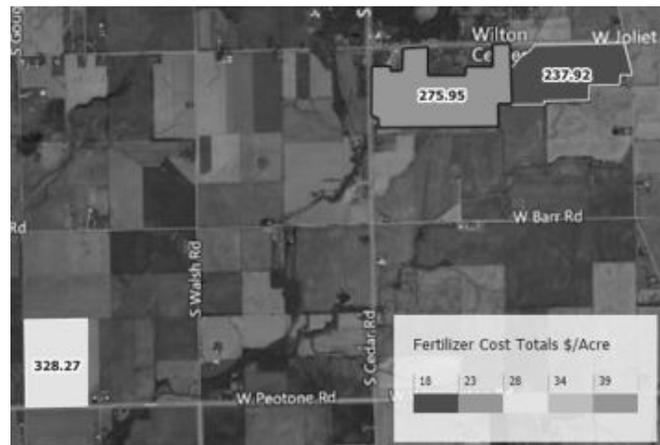
- » All production details that grew a specific crop colored with a yield legend and yield label. The color variations give a visual comparison of yields as well as displaying the value.



- » All fields with a crop (profit center) legend and a label of net \$/Acre. Each crop will be represented with a different color to view all fields by crop. Each field includes a label of net profit per acre.



- » All production details with a fertilizer cost / acre legend and a label of yield per acre.
  - » In this example the colors demonstrate the variance of fertilizer costs applied and a label indicates its productivity.



- » If the production center details represent subscribed input variances, your field may have multiple production center details for one crop grown in one field. The result is a much more accurate picture of input costs to output production.
- » All livestock locations with feed costs / per head.

This document includes the following topics:

[Using Maps in Production Analysis \(WIP\)](#)

[Printing/Exporting Production Analysis Maps](#)

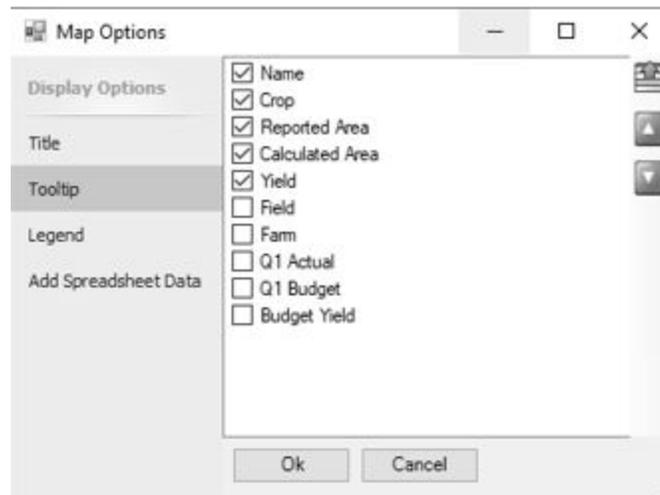
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## Using Maps in Production Analysis (WIP)

1. Under **Reporting Tools > Production Analysis > Analysis (WIP)**, select **File > Open**.
2. Select a production center detail analysis or a production center analysis. Click **OK**.
3. Select the **Map** menu option.

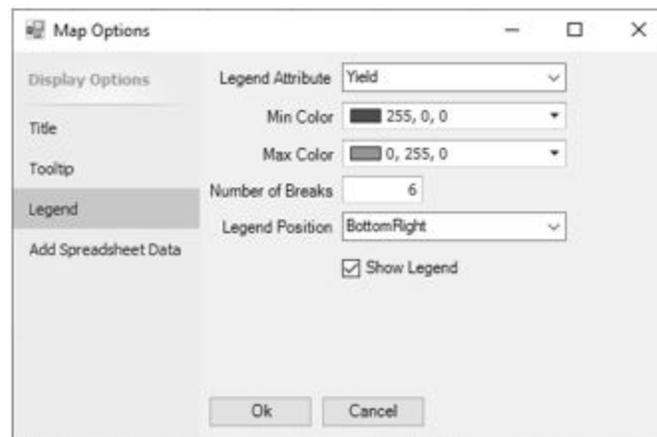


- » The toolbar ribbon can be collapsed to provide more map area by clicking the arrow at the far right of the toolbar ribbon. Clicking the arrow again expands the toolbar.
  - » The toolbar ribbon can be hidden. Right-click and select **Minimize the Ribbon**. To display the toolbar ribbon again, select the **Map** menu and right-click to unselect **Minimize the Ribbon**.
4. Maps defined in the production center details or production centers that were selected in this analysis display on the screen.
    - a. Use the mouse wheel to zoom in and out on the map.
    - b. Maps can be imported from sources such as Shape Files, Controller Data Files, or My John Deere. Maps also include drawing tools to add maps to your production details.
    - c. Maps are stored in Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Production Centers or Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details or Livestock Production Center Details. For additional information, please refer the [Understanding and Using Maps](#) topic.
  5. In the **Options** icons are selections to set the attributes you wish to use as a map label, attributes included in each map's tooltip content, the details assigned in the legend, and the ability to add other attributes.
    - a. **Shape Title** selects the attribute you see on each map label. For example, selecting Yield displays the calculated yield per acre accessed from crop production center details (Actual Production / Acres). Or selecting Field displays the production center name.
    - b. **Tooltip Contents** select which attributes you wish to include in the tooltip and the order in which they display. Tooltips display when you hover over a map with your mouse. Select the attributes you wish to include. Use the up and down green arrows to order the attributes as needed.



c. **Legend** defines the attribute, color, and placement of the map legend.

- » **Legend Attribute** selects the detail used to generate the legend. A list of attributes is included.
  - » For example, select Yield if you want the legend to represent the yield per acre of each field.
  - » If you want the legend to represent number of acres, select Calculated Area (acres calculated in the map boundaries) or Reported Area (acres entered in the production center detail).
  - » Additional attributes can be added using Add Spreadsheet Data. For example, adding Fertilizer Cost Totals row with \$/Acre column includes Fertilizer Cost Totals \$/Acre in the list of attributes.



- » **Min Color** sets the beginning color used in the legend. Any color can be selected. Click the drop-down arrow to display a color palette for your selection.

- » **Max Color** sets the ending color used in the legend. Any color can be selected. Click the drop-down arrow to display a color palette for your selection.
  - » **Number of Breaks** define the number of divisions in your legend. Enter the number of divisions. The beginning and ending values in the legend are based on the values gathered from the analysis for the selected legend attribute.
  - » **Legend Position** determines where the legend is displayed in the map area.
  - » Select **Show Legend** to display the legend or unselect to hide the legend.
- d. **Add Spreadsheet Data** selects from all the rows and columns included in the analysis spreadsheet that you wish to access as an attribute for the map titles or legend.
- » Spreadsheet Rows display all rows available in the spreadsheet beginning with performance measures and followed by the account types included in the analysis.
  - » All transaction data columns and performance measure columns in the analysis spreadsheet display as columns in the spreadsheet.
  - » In rows, each account type section at the left can be expanded to access individual account rows, account category total rows, or account type total rows.
  - » Clicking in an empty cell within the grid drops down the rows available in that section.
  - » In a row you wish to add as an attribute, select the column you wish to include. Rows with check boxes indicate the row can be used as an attribute.
    - » For example, if you wanted to map Fertilizer Cost Total \$/Acre, check the box in row Cost of Goods > Fertilizer Cost > Fertilizer Cost Totals in column \$/Acre.
    - » Another example, if you want to map Labor Expense Total Hours, check the box in row Expense > Labor Expense > Labor Expense Totals in column Quantity 1.
  - » Selecting a column in the Spreadsheet Rows adds that detail to the list of attributes.
  - » An attribute can be selected as a Shape Title, a tooltip, or a Legend Attribute.
  - » Add as many attributes as you wish.
6. In the **View** icons:
- a. **Recenter** returns the zoom focus to center the production centers or production center details included in the analysis. If you are using your mouse to move around in the map, Recenter returns to the original focus.
  - b. **Background Options** drop-down menu includes Aerial, Roads, or Hybrid.
    - » **Aerial** is an aerial view with no road definitions.
    - » **Roads** include labeled roads and locations without an aerial view.
    - » **Hybrid** combines both the aerial view and road names.
  - c. The icon toolbar can be collapsed to provide more map area by clicking the arrow at the far right of the icon toolbar. Clicking the arrow again expands the toolbar.
  - d. The arrows at the upper left toggle between Show Quick Access Toolbar Above Ribbon or Show Quick Access Toolbar Below Ribbon as a preference.

## Printing / Exporting Production Analysis Maps

Production Analysis Maps are printed, previewed, or exported from the Production Analysis File menu. The production analysis currently open can print, preview, or export maps in that analysis.

1. To print, select **File > Print Map**.
  - a. A Print dialog box displays.
  - b. Select the printer.
  - c. Select the **Print** button.
2. **Preview Map** allows adding headers or footers to the printout, scaling the size of maps, as well as other features. To preview, select **File > Preview Map**.
  - a. A map preview displays.
  - b. The preview screen toolbar includes functions to modify your printed map.
    - » **Header/Footer** provides an input of a header title or footer note. Click **OK** to accept.
    - » **Scale** allows enlarging or decreasing the size of the map by a percentage of normal or a Fit to page.
    - » **Margins** adjusts the page border margins.
    - » **Orientation** allows portrait or landscape.
    - » **Size** selects a paper size.
  - c. Maps can be printed or exported from the preview screen and will include preview modifications.
  - d. Click the **Print** icon to print. A print dialog box displays to select the printer and other optional number of copies or page range. Click **Print**.
  - e. Click the **Export** down arrow to select if you wish to export to a folder location or email the file.
    - » Selecting **Export To** displays a drop-down of format options. Select the **format**. The next screen allows optional modifications for the selected format. Click **OK** to select where you wish to save the file. Enter a **file name**. Click **Save**.
    - » Selecting **Email As** displays a drop- down of format options. Select the **format**. The next screen allows optional modifications for the selected format. Click **OK** to select where you wish to save the file. Enter a **file name**. Click **OK** to display a Send Email screen with the file attached. Fill in the email address you wish to send the map and enter a message.
  - f. Select **Close** to close the preview screen.
3. **File > Export Map to PDF** displays a File Explorer screen to select where you wish to save the PDF file. Select a folder location. The file name can be changed if needed. Click **OK**

## Distribute Overhead Expenses to Production Details

### Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Acre

Account distributions allow you to distribute financial activity to your production details using the production information stored in the crop production details. This document explains how to distribute by acre.

General revenue and expense transactions can be distributed to your crop production details based on the number of acres in each crop production detail multiplied by the distribution factor of that profit center. The distribution factor allows you to weight the various crops you produce based on labor intensity, utility usage, equipment usage, or other overhead costs. A distribution can be set up for all the combinations you need on your different accounts. Distributions can be used on any account types.

[Step A - Assign the Distribution Factor](#)

[Step B - Create an Account Distribution](#)

[Step C - Assign Accounts to the Distribution](#)

[Step D - Test the Distribution \(optional\)](#)

[Step E - Apply Distribution \(only if distribution in Step A was setup with the \*apply later\* timing option\)](#)

**Prerequisite:** Each crop production center detail must have the number of acres identified. Select Setup > Profit and Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details to verify or modify the number of acres.



Note: To print a report that shows the transaction activity for your production, select Reports > Reports > Production Reports > Crop Production Detail Reports > Crop Production by Production Year and select the crop production details you want to view.

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### Step A - Assign the Distribution Factor

The Distribution Factor provides a way to more accurately assign the expenses by a scale of one crop to the average crop. The Distribution Factor automatically assigns 1.0. 1.0 represents average; Crops that cost less than average will be less than 1.0, Crops that cost more than average will be more than 1.0.

Example Calculation of Distribution Acres: If there are 200 acres of wheat and it is assigned a distribution factor of 1.5. The distribution will use 300 for wheat ( 200 actual acres multiplied by 1.5 (distribution factor)).

To assign the scaling factor:

1. Select **Setup > Profit and Production Centers > Profit Centers**.
2. Select the **Profit Center**.
3. Select the **Detail** tab.
4. Enter the **Distribution Factor**.

5. Click **Save**. Repeat steps 2-5 for each crop profit center.

### Step B - Create an Account Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** (optional), **Name** and **Description** to easily identify this account distribution.
3. The **Active** check box will automatically be selected, clear the check box if this distribution is no longer active. If the check box is cleared, accounts cannot be assigned on the Assign Accounts tab and if accounts are assigned when the distribution is inactivated, a message displays reminding you that the accounts will be removed when the distribution is saved.
4. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab. The Distribution tab will be used to identify how the expenses should be distributed. A distribution can be dispersed to an unlimited number of profit centers or production center details.
5. Click **New** in the lower left corner.
6. Enter a **Name** for this portion of the distribution, such as Crops by Acre.
7. Select **Per Acre** as the **Type**.
8. Select the appropriate **Timing** option. Choose between:
  - » **Later:** This option will record the revenue or expense to the account but won't distribute it to profit centers or production center details until later when the Apply Distributions process is completed (defined in step D below). This option is for those that won't know at the time of purchase how they'll be using it, thus how they'll want it distributed.
  - » **At Transaction:** At the time the transaction is entered, it will record the revenue or expense and it will automatically distribute it to the previously defined profit centers or production center details.

Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this portion of the distribution. In this example, 100% of general overhead expense is allocated to Crops by Acre. Distributions can be combinations or more than one distribution detail. For example, you could assign a percentage of the total to livestock and the remainder to be distributed by acres to all the crops. Distributions can be made for any combination required in your operation.

9. In the **By** box, select the production center detail records to distribute by either Profit Centers or Production Centers.
10. All profit centers/production centers will be displayed on the left in the **Available** section. Use the right arrow to move profit centers/production centers to the right (**Selected**) for this allocation.
11. Repeat step 4-10 for each distribution needed.
12. Click **Save**.

### Step C - Assign Accounts to the Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Highlight the appropriate **Distribution** and click **Edit**.
2. Select the **Assign Accounts** tab.
3. The **Assign Accounts to Distributions** area will list all accounts not already assigned to other distributions on the left side of the screen. Each account that should use this distribution should be moved to the right side of the screen by double clicking on the account or using the green arrow buttons located between the account lists.
4. Once all appropriate accounts for this distribution have been selected, click **Save**.
5. You can verify the distributions you have assigned to accounts by printing any of the Chart of Accounts reports found in Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > Chart of Accounts, Chart of Accounts with Levels, or Chart of Accounts by Distribution.

### Step D - Test the Distribution (optional)

The Test Distribution step allows you to verify that a distribution has been setup correctly. The test does not actually distribute the amounts, it just displays an example of what would happen if transactions were entered for that amount.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Highlight the appropriate Distribution and click **Edit**.
2. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab and click on **Test** in the lower left side of the screen.
3. Enter an amount in the **Distribute This Amount** field and click **Distribute**.
4. The total dollars are allocated based on the distributions defined on the **Distribution Detail** tab.
5. Click **Close**.

## Step E - Apply Distribution (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the *apply later* timing option)

If you have chosen **Later** as the timing option on a distribution (step B6 above), there is an additional processing step that manually distributes the dollars. We recommend being consistent on the frequency and time you run Apply Distribution, such as at the end of each month.



Note: If **At Transaction** was selected as the timing option on a distribution, step D is skipped entirely.

### Prerequisite

If the profit center or production center details breakdown in the Distribution Details screen were left blank in Step B8, they must be defined prior to processing Apply Distribution transactions.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Apply Distributions**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. In the **Company** box, enter the company name that the apply distribution transactions should be created for.
4. In the **Transaction Date** box, the next "calculated" date to create apply distribution transactions displays. The date is calculated by taking the last date transactions were created and incrementing the date one month. The day of the month will default to the last day of the month, but can be changed.
5. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the apply distribution transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the [Maintaining Sequence Numbers](#) topic for more information.
6. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. If you wish to change the distribution amounts in the Amount column before posting, type over the existing amount. Click **Edit** to add/change/remove account distribution detail lines and recalculate the remaining details (click **Reset** to set the distribution back to the amounts prior to any changes).
10. Click **Post** to complete the process.



**Hint:** Setup a scheduled reminder and CenterPoint will remind you to Apply Distributions on a consistent frequency. View the [Scheduled Reminder](#) document for step by step instructions.

## Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Operator Acre (Lease %)

Account distributions allow you to distribute financial activity to your production details using the production information stored in the crop production details. This document explains how to distribute by operator acre lease %. Rather than using the total number of acres, this method uses the percentage of acres that the operator collects revenue for in the distribution calculation.

General revenue and expense transactions can be distributed to your crop production details based on the number of acres in each crop production detail multiplied by the distribution factor of that profit center. The distribution factor allows you to weight the various crops you produce based on labor intensity, utility usage, equipment usage, or other overhead

costs. A distribution can be set up for all the combinations you need on your different accounts. Distributions can be used on any account types.

**Let's use an example of a farming operation with two brothers. Rather than using the total number of acres, this method uses the percentage of acres that the operator collects revenue for in the distribution calculation.**

- » Each brother has a separate company in CenterPoint - Brother 1 and Brother 2.
- » Each brother is a crop owner/operator with two landlords Henry Landlord and Sam Meyers. Each is set up as a crop owner.
  - » Leases:
    - » Brother 1 Owned Land - The lease marked as Owned and Brother 1 is the only operator\owner at 100%.
    - » Brother 2 Owned Land - The lease is marked as Owned and Brother 2 is the only operator\owner at 100%.
    - » Shared Ownership - The Lease is setup as Owned but each brother is set up with a percentage of 50%.
    - » Henry Landlord Land - Lease is rented land. Henry Landlord is 100% owner. Brother 1 and Brother 2 are operators each at 50%.
    - » Meyer Share Crop - The lease is Shared. Operator and Owners shares are 50%. Sam Meyer is the only owner. Brother 1 and Brother 2 are each 50%.
- » Production Center Details
  - » The production details were setup to create one crop production detail for each lease. Each production detail is 200 acres and all use the crop of Corn.
    - » 23 Corn Blacktop 200 - assigned to lease Brother 2 Owned Land.
    - » 23 Corn - Henry - assigned to lease Henry Landlord Land.
    - » 23 Corn Home East - assigned to lease Brother 2 Owned Land.
    - » 23 Corn Home South - assigned to Lease Owned for both brothers.
    - » 23 Corn - Meyer Land - assigned to Lease Meyer Share crop.

**Prerequisite:** Each crop production center detail must have the number of acres identified. Select Setup > Profit and Production Centers > Crop Production Center Details to verify or modify the number of acres. General revenue and expense transactions can be distributed to your crop production details if an owner/operator has a company assigned in Setup > Profit/Production Centers > Crop Owner Operators.



Note: To print a report that shows the transaction activity for your production, select **Reports > Reports > Production Reports > Crop Production Detail Reports > Crop Production by Production Year** and select the crop production details you want to view.

[Step A - Assign the Distribution Factor](#)

[Step B - Create the Account Distribution](#)

[Step C - Assign Accounts to the Distribution](#)

Step D - Distribution Calculation (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the *At Transaction* timing option)Step E - Apply Distribution (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the *Later* timing option)**Step A - Assign the Distribution Factor**

The Distribution Factor provides a way to more accurately assign the expenses by a scale of one crop to the average crop. The Distribution Factor automatically assigns 1.0. 1.0 represents average. Crops that cost less than average will be less than 1.0. Crops that cost more than average will be more than 1.0.

Example Calculation of Distribution Acres: If there are 200 acres of corn and it is assigned a distribution factor of 1.5. The distribution will use 300 for wheat ( 200 actual acres multiplied by 1.5 (distribution factor).

To assign the scaling factor:

1. Select **Setup > Profit and Production Centers > Profit Centers**.
2. Select the **Profit Center**.
3. Select the **Detail** tab.
4. For this example, enter the **Distribution Factor** of 1.00 to the Corn Profit Center.

The screenshot shows the 'Profit Centers' window with the 'Detail' tab selected. The 'Corn' profit center is displayed. The 'General' tab is active, showing the following fields:

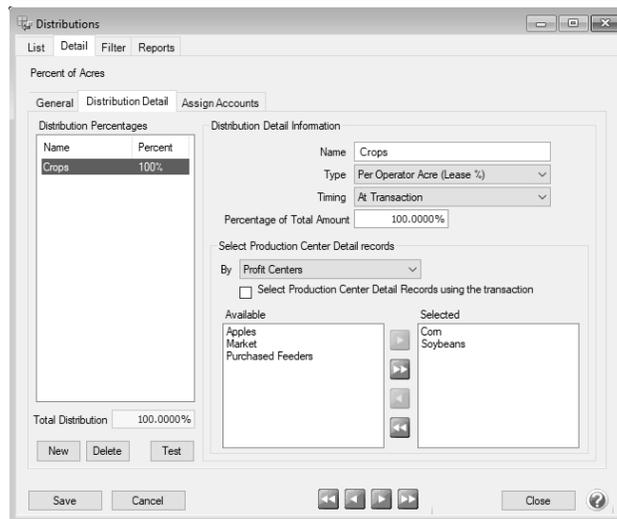
- Profit Center Information:**
  - Abbreviation: Corn
  - Name: Corn
  - Type: CROP
  - Default Inventory Account: (empty)
- Units of Measure:**
  - Unit of Measure: Bushels
  - Unit of Measure: (empty)

The 'Distribution Factor' is set to 1.0000. The 'Active' checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there are 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close' buttons, along with navigation arrows and an 'Additional Notes' field.

**Step B - Create the Account Distribution**

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** (optional), **Name** and **Description** for the distribution such as **Percent of Acres**.
3. The **Active** check box will automatically be selected, clear the check box if this distribution is no longer active. If the check box is cleared, accounts cannot be assigned on the Assign Accounts tab and if accounts are assigned when the distribution is inactivated, a message displays reminding you that the accounts will be removed when the distribution is saved.
4. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab. The Distribution tab will be used to identify how the expenses should be distributed. A distribution can be dispersed to an unlimited number of profit centers or production center details.
5. Click **New** in the lower left corner.
6. Enter a **Name** for this portion of the distribution, such as **Crops** in this example.
7. Change the **Type** to **Per Operator Acre (Lease %)**.
8. Select the appropriate **Timing** option. In this example, we are using **At Transaction**.

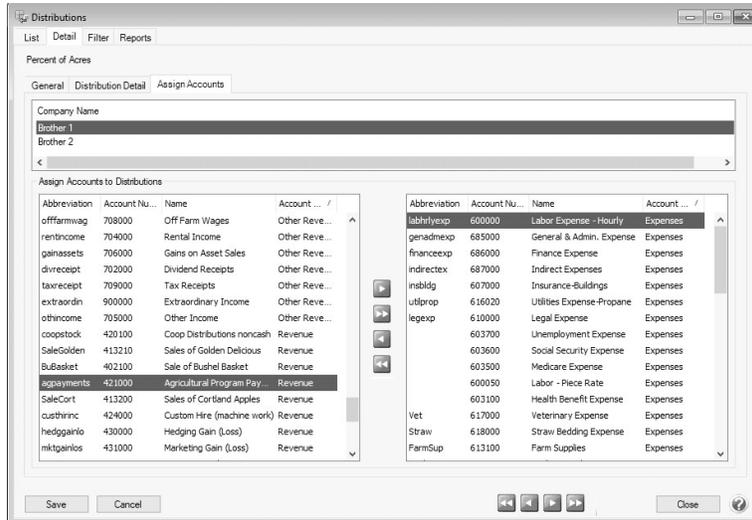
- » **Later:** This option will record the revenue or expense to the account but won't distribute it to profit centers or production center details until later when the Apply Distributions process is completed (defined in step D below). This option is for those that won't know at the time of purchase how they'll be using it, thus how they'll want it distributed.
- » **At Transaction:** At the time the transaction is entered, it will record the revenue or expense and it will automatically distribute it to the previously defined profit centers or production center details.



9. Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this portion of the distribution. In this example, 100% of general overhead expense is allocated to Crops by Operator Acre (Lease %).
10. In the **By** box, select **Profit Centers**.
11. All profit centers/production centers will be displayed on the left in the **Available** section. Use the right arrow to move **Corn** and **Soybeans** to the right (**Selected**) for this allocation.
12. Repeat step 4-11 for each distribution needed.
13. Click **Save**.

### Step C - Specify the Accounts Assigned to the Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Find the distribution set up in Step A and click **Edit**. In our example, it would be **Percent of Acres**
2. Select the **Assign Accounts** tab.



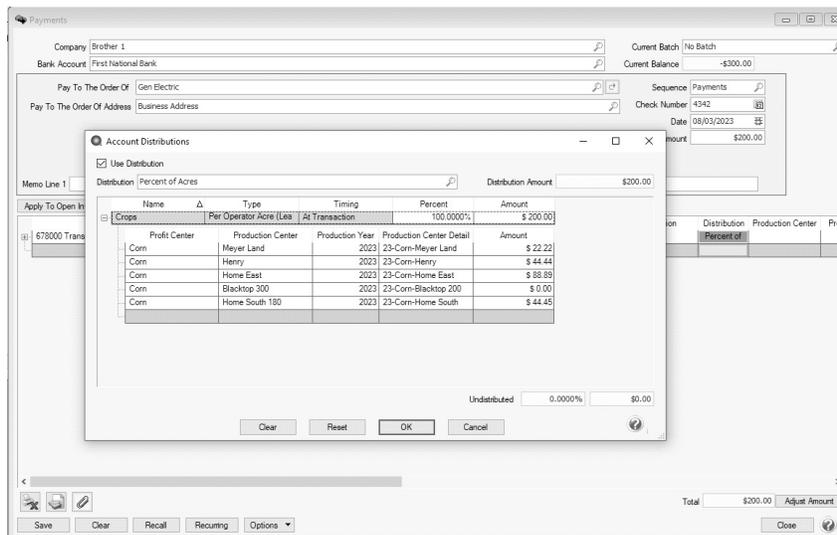
3. The **Assign Accounts to Distributions** area will list all accounts not already assigned to other distributions on the left side of the screen. Each account that should use this distribution should be moved to the right side of the screen by double-clicking on the account or using the green arrow buttons located between the account lists.

**Distribution Calculation (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the At Transaction timing option)**

If you have chosen At Transaction as the timing option on a distribution (step B8 above), the distribution can be displayed from the Distribution button on the transaction lines.

For our example, enter a payment to General Electric for \$200.00 for Brother 1.

1. Click on the **Orange column** under **Distribution** and then expand the line to display the distribution details.



With each of the production center details (fields) at 200 acres the distribution of acres for transactions for each brother is:

Crop Production Detail	Brother 1	Brother 2
23 Corn Blacktop 200	0	200
23 Corn - Henry	100	100
23 Corn Home East	200	0
23 Corn Home South	100	100
23 Corn - Meyer Land	50	50

The operator acres (lease %) account distribution is calculated as follows:

- » If the lease is owned, the owner/operator percentage within the lease are added together if the owner/operator company matches the transaction company and then multiplied by the crop profit center detail size ( multiplied by the profit center distribution factor) to get the "Operator Acres" the distribution will apply to for that particular profit center detail.
- » If the lease is cash rented or shared, the owner/operator percentage within the lease are added together if the owner/operator company matches the transaction company and the crop/owner operator is not owned and then multiplied by the crop profit center detail size ( multiplied by the profit center distribution factor) to get the "Operator Acres" the distribution will apply to for that particular profit center detail.
- » All "Operator Acres" are added together to get the "Total Operator Acres" and then the distribution percentage is calculated as: Profit Center Detail "Operator Acres" divided by "Total Operator Acres" multiplied by 100 (rounded to 4 decimal places.)

### Step E - Apply Distribution (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the *Later* timing option)

If you have chosen **Later** as the timing option on a distribution (step B8 above), there is an additional processing step that manually distributes the dollars. We recommend being consistent on the frequency and time you run Apply Distribution, such as at the end of each month.



Note: If **At Transaction** was selected as the timing option on a distribution, step E (this step) is skipped entirely.

#### Prerequisite

If the profit center or production center details breakdown in the Distribution Details screen were left blank in Step B, they must be defined prior to processing Apply Distribution transactions.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Apply Distributions**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. In the **Company** box, enter the company name that the apply distribution transactions should be created for.
4. In the **Transaction Date** box, the next "calculated" date to create apply distribution transactions displays. The date is calculated by taking the last date transactions were created and incrementing the date one month. The day of the month will default to the last day of the month, but can be changed.
5. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the apply distribution transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number.
6. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.

8. Click **OK**.
9. If you wish to change the distribution amounts in the Amount column before posting, type over the existing amount. Click **Edit** to add/change/remove account distribution detail lines and recalculate the remaining details (click **Reset** to set the distribution back to the amounts prior to any changes).
10. Click **Post** to complete the process.

## Distribute Costs to Acres with Different Percentages Per Profit Center

Account distributions allow you to distribute financial activity to your production details using the acre information stored in the crop production center details. For some expenses, one crop may consume more of the expense than another. In addition, the percentage of the expense of one crop to another may vary from one expense to another. Labor expenses and fuel expenses are examples of one crop consuming more of the expense than the other. However one crop may use more labor than the others and not as much fuel, whereas another crop may use more fuel.

Each combination can be maintained with an account distribution that utilizes the "Per Acre" distribution; and in addition, has multiple distribution percentages to manage each crop's percentage of use. A distribution can be made for as many combinations as needed. The appropriate expenses are assigned to each distribution.

**Let's use an example of a corn / soybeans operation that also grows vegetables.** The operation has determined that fuel should not be equally distributed by all acres. The corn uses more than soybeans and the vegetables use a small portion. This distribution handles the need of allocating by acre and at the same time giving a specific percentage of the total to each profit center.

### [Step A: Create the Account Distributions](#)

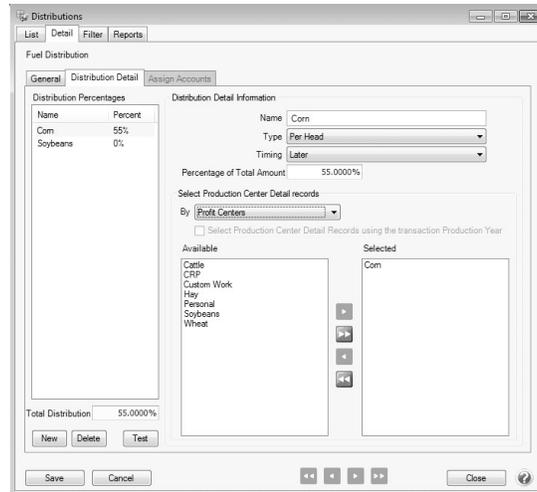
### [Step B: Specify the Accounts Assigned to the Distribution](#)

### [Step C: Apply the Account Distributions](#)

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## Step A: Create the Account Distributions

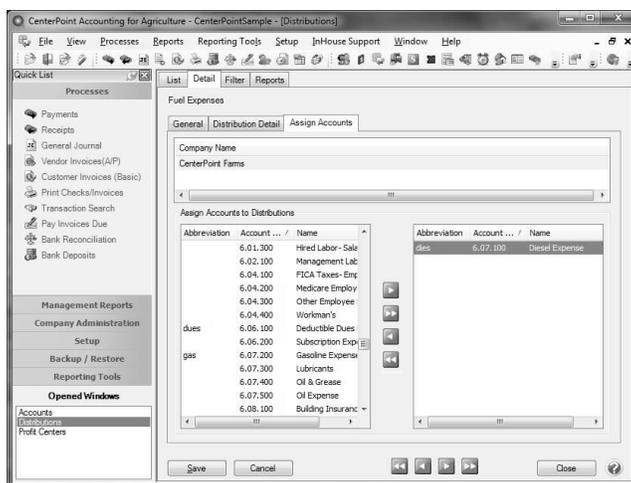
1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** (optional), and then enter a **Name** for the distribution such as **Fuel Distribution**.
3. The **Active** check box will automatically be selected, clear the check box if this distribution is no longer active. If the check box is cleared, accounts cannot be assigned on the Assign Accounts tab and if accounts are assigned when the distribution is inactivated, a message displays reminding you that the accounts will be removed when the distribution is saved.
4. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab. Click **New**. Enter a **Name** for the first detail such as Corn in our example.
5. Change the **Type** to **Per Acre**.
6. Change the **Timing** to **Later**. (Later is recommended to allow for changes in percentages or crop production center details later in the year.)
7. Enter the percentage that should be allocated to Corn in the **Percentage of Total Amount** field. In our example, Corn is 55%



8. Under **Select Production Center Detail records** in the **By** field, select **Profit Centers**.
9. The profit center list displays. Move the appropriate profit center to the **Selected** side of the screen. In our example, we selected Corn in our example
10. Now we'll setup the details for the next profit center. Click **New** again. Enter an appropriate **Name**. Soybeans in our example.
11. Change the **Type** to **Per Acre** and **Timing** to **Later**.
12. Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this profit center. In our example, Soybeans is 40%.
13. Under **Select Production Center Detail records** in the **By** field, select **Profit Centers**.
14. Move the appropriate profit center to the **Selected** side of the screen. In our example, we selected Soybeans.
15. If additional profit centers should be included in this distribution, click New again. In our example we setup Vegetables.
16. Change the **Type** to **Per Acre** and **Timing** to **Later**.
17. Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this profit center. In our example, Vegetables is 5%.
18. Under **Select Production Center Detail records** in the **By** field, select **Profit Centers**.
19. Move the appropriate profit center to the **Selected** side of the screen. In our example, we would select Vegetables. Click **Save**.

### Step B: Specify the Accounts Assigned to the Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Find the distribution setup in Step A and click **Edit**. In our example, it would be Fuel Distribution.
2. Select the **Assign Accounts** tab.



3. Move the accounts that will be used by this distribution to the Selected (right) side. Click **Save**.

### Step C: Apply the Account Distributions

1. When the crop production center details and the distribution percentages per crop are set for the year, the new distribution setup in Step A can be applied from **Processes > Periodic > Apply Distributions**. Run the distribution for the end of each month.
2. In our example, if the total fuel expense is \$1000.00 in a month, \$550.00 will be distributed to corn, \$400.00 to soybeans, and \$50.00 to Vegetables.
3. The \$550.00 of corn will next be broken down to each crop production center detail assigned to profit center corn for this year based on the acres in each detail. Likewise with \$400.00 to soybean production center details and \$50.00 to Vegetable production center details.



Note that if you have used a “distribution factor” on profit centers, that factor will need to be taken into consideration when assigning the percentage to each profit center. A distribution factor weights a profit center for overall distribution purposes. The distribution factor is stored in Setup > Profit / Production Centers > Profit Centers.

## Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by Head

Account distributions allow you to distribute financial activity to your production details using current number of head on hand in inventory balances. This document explains how to distribute by head.

[Step A - Assign the Distribution Factor](#)

[Step B - Create an Account Distribution](#)

[Step C - Assign Accounts to the Distribution](#)

[Step D - Test the Distribution \(optional\)](#)

[Step E - Apply Distribution \(only if distribution in Step A was setup with the \*apply later\* timing option\)](#)

**Prerequisite:** Livestock Production Center Details must be defined and assigned to the appropriate Account Categories. Select Setup > Profit and Production Centers > Livestock Production Center Details to verify that Production Center Details have been defined. Select Setup > Accounts > Account Categories > Balance Detail tab (for the livestock account category) to verify that the Livestock Production Center Details have been assigned to the livestock account category. The Livestock Production Center Details must be assigned to the Balance Detail of the livestock account category so the program can track and identify the current head on hand.

## Step A - Assign the Distribution Factor

The Distribution Factor provides a way to more accurately assign the expenses by a scale of the average profit center to the other profit centers. The Distribution Factor automatically assigns 1.0. 1.0 represents average; profit centers that cost less than average will have a distribution factor less than 1.0. Those profit centers that cost more than average will be assigned more than 1.0.

Example of how distribution factors are used to distribute dollars: If there are 35 cattle that are assigned a distribution factor of 1, the distribution will use 35 head of cattle. If there are 6 heifers that are assigned a distribution factor of 2, the distribution will use 12 head of heifers (actual head (6) multiplied by the distribution factor (2)).

To assign the scaling factor:

1. Select **Setup > Profit and Production Centers > Profit Centers**.
2. Select the **Profit Center**, select the **Detail** tab, and then Enter the **Distribution Factor**.

3. Click **Save**. Repeat steps 2-5 for each livestock profit center.

## Step B - Create an Account Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** (optional), **Name** and **Description** to easily identify this account distribution.
3. The **Active** check box will automatically be selected, clear the check box if this distribution is no longer active. If the check box is cleared, accounts cannot be assigned on the Assign Accounts tab and if accounts are assigned when the distribution is inactivated, a message displays reminding you that the accounts will be removed when the distribution is saved.

4. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab. The distribution tab will be used to identify how the expenses should be distributed. A distribution can be dispersed to an unlimited number of profit centers or production center details.
5. Click **New** in the lower left corner.
6. Enter a **Name** for this portion of the distribution, such as Livestock by Head.
7. Select **Per Head** as the **Type**.
8. Select the appropriate **Timing** option. Choose between:
  - » **Later:** This option will record the revenue or expense to the account but won't distribute it to profit centers or production center details until later when the Apply Distributions process is completed (defined in step D below). This option is for those that won't know at the time the distribution is setup how they'll be distributing it.
  - » **At Transaction:** At the time the transaction is entered, it will record the revenue or expense and it will automatically distribute it to the previously defined profit centers or production center details.
9. Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this portion of the distribution. 100% can be assigned or distributions can be made for any combination required in your operation. In our example, we had 30% of overhead be distributed by head for various livestock profit centers, and 70% be distributed by acre to livestock profit centers.

10. In the **By** box, select the production center detail records to distribute by either Profit Centers or Production Centers.
11. All profit centers/production centers will be displayed on the left in the **Available** section. Use the right arrow to move profit centers/production centers to the right (**Selected**) for this allocation.
12. Repeat step 4-10 for each distribution needed.
13. Click **Save**.

### Step C - Assign Accounts to the Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Highlight the appropriate **Distribution** and click **Edit**.
2. Select the **Assign Accounts** tab.
3. The **Assign Accounts to Distributions** area will list all accounts not already assigned to other distributions on the left side of the screen. Each account that should use this distribution should be moved to the right side of the screen by double clicking on the account or using the green arrow buttons located between the account lists.

4. Once all appropriate accounts for this distribution have been selected, click **Save**.
5. You can verify the distributions you have assigned to accounts by printing any of the Chart of Accounts reports found in Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > Chart of Accounts, Chart of Accounts with Levels or Chart of Accounts by Distribution.

### Step D - Test the Distribution (optional)

The Test Distribution step allows you to verify that a distribution has been setup correctly. The test does not actually distribute the amounts, it just displays an example of what would happen if transactions were entered for that amount.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Highlight the appropriate Distribution and click **Edit**.
2. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab and click on **Test** in the lower left side of the screen.
3. Enter an amount in the **Distribute This Amount** field and click **Distribute**.
4. The total dollars are allocated based on the distributions defined on the **Distribution Detail** tab.
5. Click **Close**.

### Step E - Apply Distribution



Note: (Use Step E - Apply Distribution only if the distribution in Step A was setup with the *apply later* timing option).

If you have chosen **Later** as the timing option on a distribution (step B6 above), there is an additional processing step that manually distributes the dollars. We recommend being consistent on the frequency and time you run Apply Distribution, such as at the end of each month.



Note: If **At Transaction** was selected as the timing option on a distribution, step D is skipped entirely.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Apply Distributions**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. In the **Company** box, enter the company name that the apply distribution transactions should be created for.
4. In the **Transaction Date** box, the next "calculated" date to create apply distribution transactions displays. The date is calculated by taking the last date transactions were created and incrementing the date one month. The day of the month will default to the last day of the month, but can be changed.
5. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the apply distribution transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the [Maintaining Sequence Numbers](#) topic for more information.
6. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. If you wish to change the distribution amounts in the Amount column before posting, type over the existing amount. Click **Edit** to add/change/remove account distribution detail lines and recalculate the remaining details (click **Reset** to set the distribution back to the amounts prior to any changes).
10. Click **Post** to complete the process.



**Hint:** Setup a scheduled reminder and CenterPoint will remind you to Apply Distributions on a consistent frequency. View the Scheduled Reminder document for step by step instructions.

## Distribute Expenses to Fields by Landlord

A distribution can be created for each landlord and assigned to the production centers for that landlord. This distribution can then be selected during data entry when paying cash rent or other expenses that are for a particular landlord.

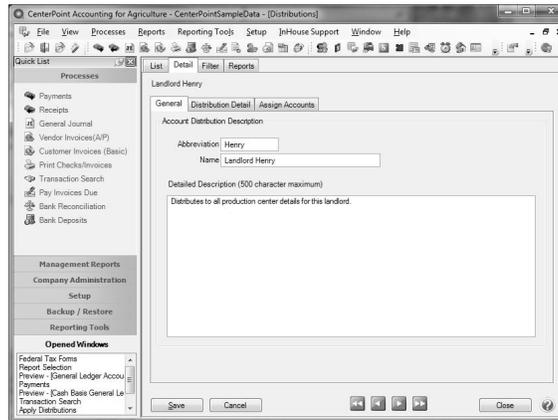
This document includes the following topics:

### [Creating the Distribution](#)

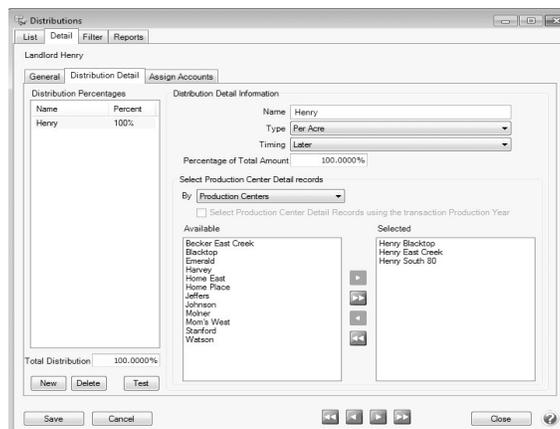
### [Using the Distribution](#)

## Creating the Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** (optional), **Name** and **Description** to easily identify this account distribution, such as Henry Landlord.



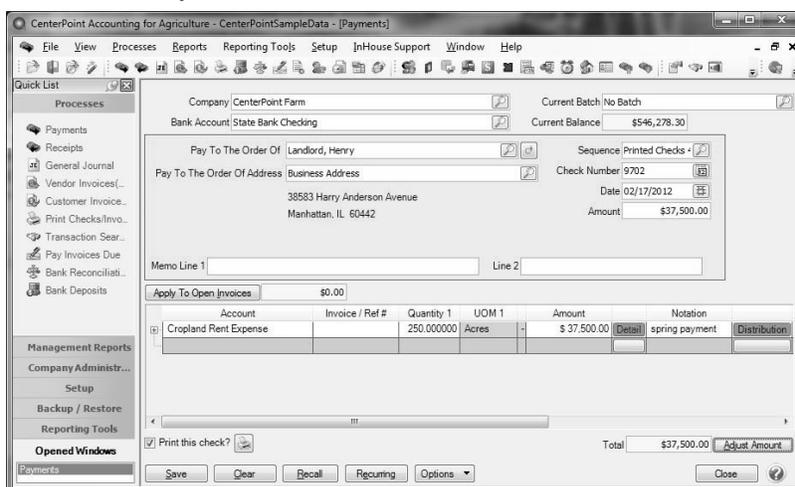
3. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab.
4. Click **New** in the lower left corner.



5. Enter a **Name** for the distribution, such as **Henry Fields**.
6. Select **Per Acre** as the **Type**.
7. Select the appropriate **Timing** option. Choose between:
  - » **Later:** This option will record the revenue or expense to the account but won't distribute it to profit centers or production center details until later when the Apply Distributions process is completed. This option is if the production center details are incomplete at the time of purchase.
  - » **At Transaction:** At the time the transaction is entered, it will record the revenue or expense and it will automatically distribute it to the previously defined profit centers or production center details.
8. Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this portion of the distribution. In this example, 100% of general overhead expense is allocated to Henry Fields.
9. In the **By** box, select the production center detail records to distribute by **Production Centers**.
10. All production centers will be displayed on the left in the Available section. Use the right arrow to move the production centers for this landlord to the right (Selected) for this allocation.

## Using the Distribution

When paying cash rent or other expenses that are for a particular landlord, the distribution can be selected by clicking on the Distribution button in transaction entry screens.



## Distribute General Revenue by Units of Production

Account distributions allow you to distribute financial activity to your production details using the production information stored in the crop production details. This document explains how to distribute by acre.

General revenue and expense transactions can be distributed to your crop production details based on the number of acres in each crop production detail multiplied by the distribution factor of that profit center. The distribution factor allows you to weight the various crops you produce based on labor intensity, utility usage, equipment usage, or other overhead costs. A distribution can be set up for all the combinations you need on your different accounts. Distributions can be used on any account types.

### [Step A - Create an Account Distribution](#)

### [Step B - Assign Accounts to the Distribution](#)

### Step C - Apply Distribution (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the *apply later* timing option)

#### Prerequisite

Crop production center details must have actual production entered in the Total Production Information section.

#### Step A - Create an Account Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** (optional), **Name** and **Description** to easily identify this account distribution.
3. The **Active** check box will automatically be selected, clear the check box if this distribution is no longer active. If the check box is cleared, accounts cannot be assigned on the Assign Accounts tab and if accounts are assigned when the distribution is inactivated, a message displays reminding you that the accounts will be removed when the distribution is saved.
4. Select the **Distribution Detail** tab. The Distribution tab will be used to identify how the expenses should be distributed. A distribution can be dispersed to an unlimited number of profit centers or production center details.
5. Click **New** in the lower left corner.
6. Enter a **Name** for this portion of the distribution, such as Crops by Production.
7. Select **Per Unit of Crop Production** as the **Type**.
8. Select the **LaterTiming** option. This option will record the revenue or expense to the account but won't distribute it to profit centers or production center details until later when the Apply Distributions process is completed (defined in step C below).

The screenshot shows the 'Per Unit' distribution setup window. The 'Distribution Detail' tab is selected. The 'Distribution Percentages' table has one entry: 'New' with a percentage of 100%. The 'Distribution Detail Information' section includes fields for 'Name' (New), 'Type' (Per Unit of Crop Production), 'Timing' (Later), and 'Percentage of Total Amount' (100.0000%). Below this, there is a 'Select Production Center Detail records' section with a 'By' dropdown set to 'Profit Centers' and a checkbox for 'Select Production Center Detail Records using the transaction Production Year'. Two lists, 'Available' and 'Selected', are shown with arrows between them. The 'Available' list contains: Cattle, Corn, CRP, Custom Work, Hay, Personal, Soybeans, and Wheat. The 'Selected' list is empty. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'New', 'Delete', 'Test', 'Save', 'Cancel', and 'Close'.

9. Enter the **Percentage of Total Amount** for this portion of the distribution. In this example, 100% of general overhead expense is allocated to Crops by Production. Distributions can be combinations of more than one distribution detail. For example, you could assign a percentage of the total to livestock and the remainder to be distributed by acres to all the crops. Distributions can be made for any combination required in your operation.
10. In the **By** box, select the production center detail records to distribute by either Profit Centers or Production Centers.

11. All profit centers/production centers will be displayed on the left in the **Available** section. Use the right arrow to move profit centers/production centers to the right (**Selected**) for this allocation.
12. Repeat step 4-10 for each distribution needed.
13. Click **Save**.

### Step B - Assign Accounts to the Distribution

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Distributions**. Highlight the appropriate **Distribution** and click **Edit**.
2. Select the **Assign Accounts** tab.
3. The **Assign Accounts to Distributions** area will list all accounts not already assigned to other distributions on the left side of the screen. Each account that should use this distribution should be moved to the right side of the screen by double clicking on the account or using the green arrow buttons located between the account lists.
4. Once all appropriate accounts for this distribution have been selected, click **Save**.
5. You can verify the distributions you have assigned to accounts by printing any of the Chart of Accounts reports found in Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > Chart of Accounts, Chart of Accounts with Levels, or Chart of Accounts by Distribution.

### Step C - Apply Distribution (only if distribution in Step A was setup with the *apply later* timing option)

#### Prerequisite

If the profit center or production center details breakdown in the Distribution Details screen were left blank in Step A10, they must be defined prior to processing Apply Distribution transactions.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Apply Distributions**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. In the **Company** box, enter the company name that the apply distribution transactions should be created for.
4. In the **Transaction Date** box, the next "calculated" date to create apply distribution transactions displays. The date is calculated by taking the last date transactions were created and incrementing the date one month. The day of the month will default to the last day of the month, but can be changed.
5. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the apply distribution transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the *Maintaining Sequence Numbers* topic for more information.
6. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter an optional memo for the transaction. In the **Line 2** box, if the transaction is assigned a name that was setup with a default memo, it will display automatically and can be overridden.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. If you wish to change the distribution amounts in the Amount column before posting, type over the existing amount. Click **Edit** to add/change/remove account distribution detail lines and recalculate the remaining details (click **Reset** to set the distribution back to the amounts prior to any changes).
10. Click **Post** to complete the process.



**Hint:** Setup a scheduled reminder and CenterPoint will remind you to Apply Distributions on a consistent frequency. View the Scheduled Reminder document for step by step instructions.

## Make Changes to a Distribution without Changing the Distribution Setup

Can I make changes in my distribution without changing the distribution setup? Account distributions are designed to spread a dollar amount to multiple production details based on a formula. Distributions represent the typical production detail use but there are often exceptions where the typical distribution needs to be modified.

### [Option A: Making changes if the distribution has the Timing set to "At Transaction"](#)

### [Option B: Making changes if the Distribution has the Timing Set to "Later"](#)

### [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

In this example, the Irrigation Expense is distributed to all fields in the orchard. This distribution assigns 60% of the total to the Home Orchard and 40% of the total to the Lakeside Orchard. Within each orchard, the amount is distributed with the per acre method representing the different apple varieties.

The screenshot shows the 'Account Distributions' dialog box. At the top, there is a checked box for 'Use Distribution'. Below it, the 'Distribution' is set to 'Orchard Irrigation' and the 'Distribution Amount' is '\$300.00'. A table lists the distribution details:

Name	Type	Timing	Percent	Amount
Home Orchard	Per Acre	At Transaction	60.0000%	\$ 180.00
Lakeside Orchard	Per Acre	At Transaction	40.0000%	\$ 120.00

At the bottom, the 'Undistributed' amount is shown as 0.0000% (\$0.00). Buttons for 'Clear', 'Reset', 'OK', and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.

### Option A: Making Changes if the Distribution has the Timing Set to "At Transaction"

If the distribution has the Timing of "At Transaction", the details can be modified at the time of data entry.

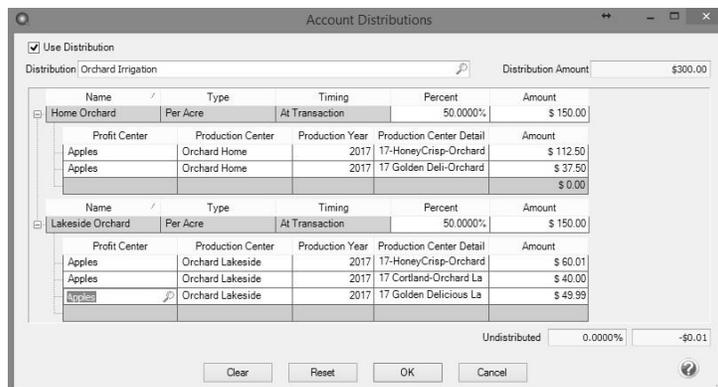
1. After entering the amount, click on the orange Distribution button and a grid is displayed to make any needed changes.
2. The distribution can be removed by unselecting **Use Distribution**.
3. A different distribution can be assigned in the **Distribution** lookup.
4. The amount of the distribution percentage can be changed directly in the grid. Once changed, the production details recalculate based on the new ratio.

The screenshot shows the 'Account Distributions' dialog box with the same settings as the previous image, but the distribution percentages have been changed to 50.0000% for both orchards. The 'Amount' column now shows \$150.00 for each orchard.

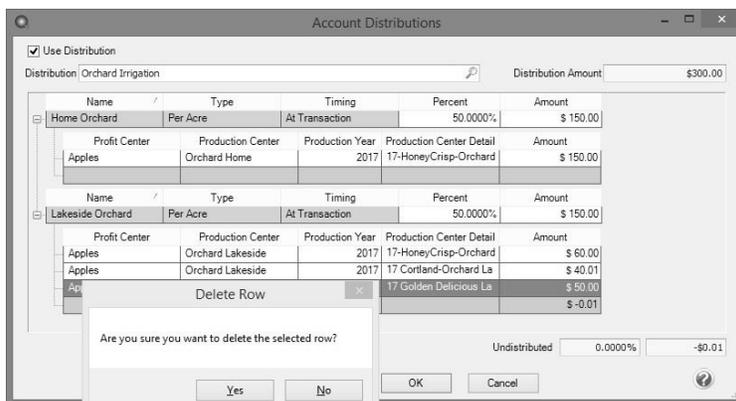
Name	Type	Timing	Percent	Amount
Home Orchard	Per Acre	At Transaction	50.0000%	\$ 150.00
Lakeside Orchard	Per Acre	At Transaction	50.0000%	\$ 150.00

The 'Undistributed' amount remains at 0.0000% (\$0.00). Buttons for 'Clear', 'Reset', 'OK', and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.

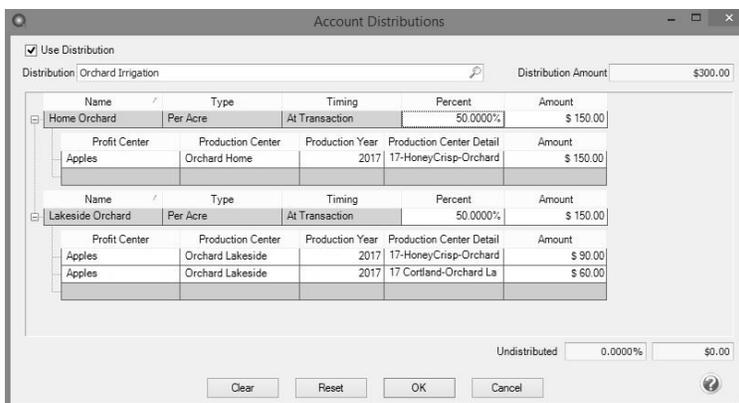
5. To further modify individual production details, expand the distribution transaction.



- a. If for example, the Golden Delicious apples were not irrigated in this time period, the Golden Delicious production details can be deleted. Right-click on the row and select **Delete Row**.



- b. Click **Yes** to delete. The values are recalculated among the remaining rows.



- c. Rounding pennies can be adjusted manually in the grid if needed. Note: The **Reset** button returns all calculations back to the original ratios.  
 d. Click **OK** to return to the transaction entry screen.

## Option B: Making Changes if the Distribution has the Timing Set to "Later"

If the distribution has the Timing of "Later", the details can be modified prior to posting from Apply Distributions.

1. Select **Processes > Periodic > Apply Distributions**.
2. Click **Create New**.
3. Select the **Company** and **Date** you wish to apply distributions.
4. Click **OK** and a grid is displayed including all accounts that had a "Later" distribution assigned at data entry in the time period of this distribution.

Account	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Quantity 2	UOM 2	Amount	
Accrued Interest	0.000000		0.000000		\$ -2,342.80	Edit
Electricity Cost	0.000000		0.000000		\$ 300.00	Edit
Insurance-Equip	0.000000		0.000000		\$ 148.00	Edit
Interest Expense-	0.000000		0.000000		\$ 2,661.24	Edit

5. Each account row can be expanded to view the journal rows of the production details assigned. The final journal row will indicate the total account activity and records a reversal with no details.

Name	Type	Timing	Percent	Amount																				
Home Orchard	Per Acre	At Transaction	50.0000%	\$ 150.00																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Profit Center</th> <th>Production Center</th> <th>Production Year</th> <th>Production Center Detail</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Apples</td> <td>Orchard Home</td> <td>2017</td> <td>17-HoneyCrisp-Orchard</td> <td>\$ 112.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apples</td> <td>Orchard Home</td> <td>2017</td> <td>17-Golden Deli-Orchard</td> <td>\$ 37.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"></td> <td>\$ 0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Profit Center	Production Center	Production Year	Production Center Detail	Amount	Apples	Orchard Home	2017	17-HoneyCrisp-Orchard	\$ 112.50	Apples	Orchard Home	2017	17-Golden Deli-Orchard	\$ 37.50					\$ 0.00
Profit Center	Production Center	Production Year	Production Center Detail	Amount																				
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Apples	Orchard Lakeside	2017	17-Golden Delicious La	\$ 49.99																				
Undistributed				0.0000%	-\$0.01																			

6. The same rules apply in the Edit screen that were used in the "At Transaction" distribution in Option A above.

- » Percentages can be changed directly in the grid.
- » A row can be removed by right clicking and selecting **Delete Row**.
- » The amounts will recalculate after each change.
- » The **Reset** button will return all calculations back to the original values.

7. Select **Post** to record the distribution.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Do distributions affect cash reports?**

**A:** No, distributions effect accrual reports only.

**Q: How do I remember to apply distributions when I have my distributions set to Later?**

**A:** A Reminder can be setup to remind you to run Apply Distributions. Select Setup > Reminders to add a scheduled reminder.



## Chapter 12 - Financial Planning & Reporting

### Budgeting

#### Understanding and Using Budgets

Budgeting is an estimation of the revenue and expenses for your farm over a specified future period of time. To successfully manage the business, it is important to monitor the actual to budget information.

Budgeting lets you look at "what-if" scenarios. What if you purchased a new asset? What would be the change on your cash flow?

All budget entries are made on the Flow of Funds tab (this tab is at the bottom of the Budgeting screen). The entries will flow to the Balance Sheet and Income Statement as well. The Balance Sheet tab will include the actual beginning balances plus the budget numbers from the Flow of Funds tab.

This topic includes instructions on how to:

[Step A - Create a Budget](#)

[Step B - Add Amounts to a Budget](#)

[Step C - Formatting a Budget](#)

[Step D - Change the Way your Budget Prints](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

#### Step A - Create a Budget

1. On the **Reporting Tools** menu, select **Budgets** or on the **Setup** menu, select **Budgets**.
2. On the Open a Budget screen, click **New**.
3. On the Budget Properties screen, enter the name used to identify the budget in the **Budget Name** box.

Budget Properties

General Entry Mode

Budget Name: Yearly Budget

Company: CenterPoint Farm

From: 01/01/2018

To: 12/31/2018

Balance From: December 2017

Include Account Numbers

Order By: Account Name

Set As Default

Budget	Status

Add... Update Remove

OK Cancel

4. In the **From / To** boxes, select the range of dates this budget is for.
5. In the **Balance From** box, select the period from which to start including budget data in the Balance Sheet. This is normally the period prior to the date selected in the **From** box.
6. Select the **Include Account Numbers** check box to display account numbers (if present) or multi-segmented account numbers before each account name on the Budget sheets.
7. If you chose to Include Account Numbers, in the **Order By** box, select the way you want the account numbers ordered, by **Account Name** or **Account Number**.
8. If this is the only budget you will be creating for your company/fund, or this is the most commonly used budget for this company/fund, then select **Set As Default**. By selecting this option, any reports that use budget numbers will automatically use this budget.
9. If you want to bring information in from another budget, under **Imported Budgets**, click **Add** and select an available budget to import the selected budget(s) summary data into this budget. For example, if you have already created individual budgets for different business units of your operation, you can import those budgets into this one to create a collective budget. When a budget is imported the information in that budget's summary records is copied to the records in the current budget's detail records and is flagged as imported so that at any time, the data can be removed if required (by selecting the budget and clicking Remove.) Click **OK**. If you update an imported budget, you will receive a *One or more imported budgets have been modified or removed* message, click **OK**, and then click the **Update** button on the Budget Properties screen.
10. Click the **Entry Mode** tab.

CenterPoint offers a number of ways to budget information; from simply just entering amounts in the appropriate periods/accounts to having the system automatically budget amounts in multiple accounts based on other amounts that have been entered. The Entry Mode controls what happens when amounts are entered into a budget. Below each of the Entry Modes have been described. A **Default Entry Mode** is assigned when a budget is created, but this can be modified after the budget is created. If you are unsure which mode would work best for your company, please contact our support department.

- » **Open Entry** - This method is used to create a basic budget where budgets numbers are entered and they do not offset to any accounts. This mode is normally selected if you simply want to enter budget numbers for revenue and expenses. This option should not be used if you want to budget cash flow because it does not offset your budgeted revenue and expenses to the cash account.
- » **Journal Entry Offset to Cash** - This method is similar to Open Entry as amounts can be entered into any account, but when amounts are entered they are automatically offset to the cash account. For example, if you are planning on purchasing a new computer in February you would enter that \$1500 in your appropriate expense account and CenterPoint would automatically budget -1500 in your cash account. This allows you to budget and plan your cash flow.
- » **Detail Transaction Entry** - This is the most complex budgeting method in CenterPoint and is recommended mainly for CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture users. It will use the templates assigned to accounts to create offsetting budget entries. For example, if an amount is entered into a Corn Sales account and it has been assigned the template of DT - Sell Raised Inventory, the system will automatically create offsetting budget entries for the Changed in Raised Inventory account, the Corn Inventory Account and the Cash Account.
- » **Use Account Entry Mode** - This mode allows you to use different modes for different accounts within the same budget. Once the budget is created, then the mode can be changed on an account by account basis within File > Budget Account Properties.

11. If you choose Open Entry or Detailed Transaction Entry mode, you must select a **Bank Account** (cash and line of credit accounts can be selected). Each budget amount entered will automatically offset to the cash account specified here.
12. If this budget will be for a specific project, location, profit center, etc. specify those details in the **Entry Defaults** section. Any dollar amounts added to this budget after the details are specified will be assigned automatically.
13. Click the **Limitations** tab. This tab will display only if you have chosen to use Database Security in File > Preferences.
14. This tab lists the profit centers, production centers, and projects in your database. You can select any of these items to indicate that the item is either allowed or excluded for use within the current budget depending on whether you select **Allow Selected**, **Exclude Selected**, or **Allow All** in the **Access** box. If most items are to be used in the current budget, it would be easier to exclude the few that are not to be available. If most are to be available it would be easier to exclude the few selected items.



Note: The Limitations tab will automatically filter the list of multi-segmented accounts displayed in the budget, for example, if you excluded the Cornprofit center, any multi-segmented accounts with the Cornprofit center as a segment would not appear in the budget or in areas where multi-segmented accounts are selected – like Edit > Adjustments and Edit > Copy To Budget.

15. Click the **Security** tab. This tab will display only if you have chosen to use Database Security in File > Preferences.
  - » This tab can be used to grant access to the current budget for specific user groups (a list of all user groups defined for the database will display). Select the user groups that can access the current budget. If a budget contains imported budgets, a user must be a member of one or more user groups that have access to each of the imported budgets in order to open that budget.
  - » Select the **Do Not Allow Updates on this Budget** to "lock" the budget and make it read-only. When this check box is selected, you will be prevented from altering the budget amounts/quantities and any significant formatting options (adding/removing columns), but you can still filter data and alter how the data is displayed (Hide Zero Rows, Level of Detail, etc.).
16. Click **OK** to create the budget. A blank budget screen will be displayed.



Note: By default the budget will be monthly. You can only enter budgets in monthly mode. If you prefer to enter an annual budget, enter the annual values in one period, such as the first period of the budget year.

## Step B - Add Amounts to a Budget

Dollar amounts can be added into the budget grid a number of ways; manually enter them, copy from an existing budget or actuals, or by using the Budget Adjustments screen.

### Manually Add Values

- From within the main Budget screen, select the appropriate cell and enter the amount.
- What happens after the amounts are entered depends on which **Entry Mode** you have selected for this budget or account:

**Detail Transaction Entry:** the Budget Properties screen will automatically display so that additional required data can be entered. Please refer to the FAQ section below for more detailed information on the Budget Properties screen.

**Journal Entry Offset to Cash:** CenterPoint will automatically offset the budgeted number to the cash account assigned when the budget was created. For example if an amount is assigned to a sales account, then the amount will be added to the cash account in the same period. If an amount is entered to an expense account, the amount will be deducted from the cash account.

**Open Entry:** No offsets will be created.

### Assign Amount to Multiple Periods

- If you would like to budget the same amount across multiple periods select **Edit > Adjustments** from within the main budget screen.

Account Number	Name	Period	Current Amount	Adjusted Amount
1.29.100	00-00-61/ FM/ Fall	January 2011	\$ 0.00	\$10,000.00
1.29.110	00-00-61/ FM/ Spr	February 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
1.29.120	00-00-61/ MC/ Fall	March 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
1.29.130	00-00-61/ MC/ Spr	April 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
1.29.140	00-46-00/ FM/ Fall	May 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
1.29.150	00-46-00/ FM/ Spr	June 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
1.29.160	00-46-00/ MC/ Fall	July 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
		August 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
		September 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
		October 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
		November 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
		December 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00

Adjustment Detail  
 Apply all adjustments to Corn | Emerald

Adjustment Type  
 Assign Amount to Multiple Periods

From To 1/1/2011 to 12/31/2011

Existing Data Replace  
 Amount \$10,000.00

Buttons: Perform Adjustment, Save, Apply, Cancel

- Select the appropriate **Account** on the upper left side of the screen.
- The **Apply all adjustments to [xxxx]** check box only displays when there is one or more production detail assigned (Profit Center / Production Center/ Production Year / Production Year / Project.) to this budget. If you want to apply the adjustment to the budget properties set for the budget, select the **Apply all adjustments to [xxxx]** check box where [xxxx] is the name of the current entry default values as displayed at the top of the budget screen.

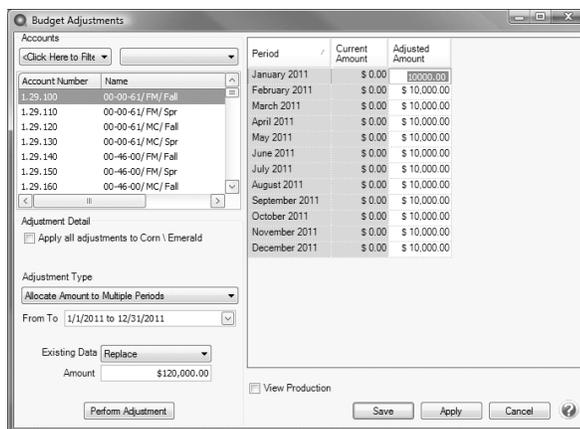


Note: If you always want the amounts entered to be applied, right click on the Adjustment Detail box (after it is selected) and choose Set Default.

- d. In the **Adjustment Type** field, select **Assign Amount to Multiple Periods**.
- e. Select the periods that the amount should be used in **From To**.
- f. Specify the **Amount**.
- g. Click on **Perform Adjustment** to duplicate that amount in each period selected for this account. To accept the values, click **Save**.

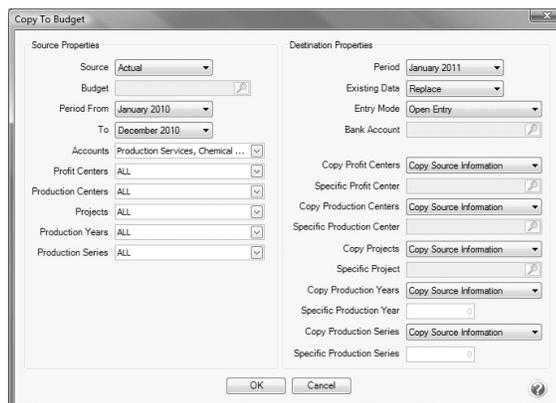
Allocate Amount to Multiple Periods

- a. If you would like to allocate or distribute an amount across multiple periods, select **Edit > Adjustments**.
- b. The process will be the same as outlined above for Assign Amount to Multiple Periods, but change the Adjustment Type in step d to Allocate Amount to Multiple Periods.
- c. In the Amount field, specify the amount that should be distributed. For example if \$120,000 was entered in the Amount and a 12 month period was selected in the From To field, the system would distribute \$10,000 to each month for this account.
- d. If you budget with production details, click **View Production**.



Copy From Actual

- a. If you would like to start with a budget that uses last years actual numbers as a basis, select **Edit > Copy to Budget**.



- b. Select a **Source of Actual**.

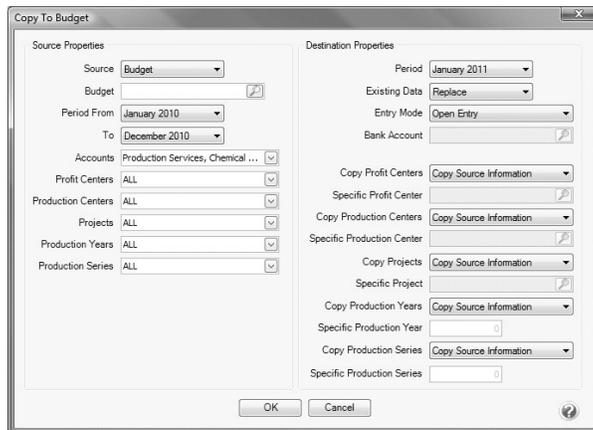
- c. Select the **Budget** you want to copy.
- d. Select the prior year dates to copy from in the **Period From/To** fields.
- e. Select all the Accounts you'd like copied in the Accounts field. Normally this is your revenue and expense accounts.
- f. Select the **Destination Properties** and specify if you want to add or replace the existing data, the type of entry mode, and how you want to handle copying (copy source information, do not copy - leave blank, or assign a specific value).
- g. Click **OK**.



Note: If you would like to copy from last years actuals and then increase or decrease amounts by a percent, use the Edit > Budget Adjustments screen after copying.

#### Copy From Budget

- a. If you'd like to start this budget with numbers copied from another budget (for example, last years budget numbers), use the same **Edit > Copy to Budget** process outlined above.
- b. In step b above, use a **Source of Budget** instead of **Actual**.
- c. Continue with steps c-g outlined in the Copy from Actual section above.



### Step C - Formatting a Budget

Change the Display of Rows in a Budget

The budget includes a row for every account that you have in your database. The budget may also include rows for inactive accounts or accounts that have had no activity. This can make the report rather long. There are some built-in row options that allow you to summarize the content further.

The **Edit** menu contains the functionality for formatting the rows in a budget. Use the Edit menu to:

- » Change the **Entry Mode**.
- » **Copy To** actual/budget data to a budget.
- » **Copy to Clipboard** to copy selected data to the clipboard for use in another program.
- » On the **Edit** menu, click **Copy to Clipboard** or right-click and select **Copy to Clipboard**.
- » Perform **Budget Adjustments**
- » View **Current Cell** contents - If the cell is actual data, the Transaction Search screen displays showing the transaction to which the entry belongs. To edit the transaction, click **Edit**. The original

transaction screen will display where you can edit or delete the transaction. If the cell is budget data, you can delete budget transactions for the account/period selected. To delete budget data, click **Delete**. At the "Remove this transaction?" message, click **Yes**.

- » **Refresh Data** - Each time you open a budget, CenterPoint automatically refreshes the data for new entries, modifications, and deletions. Since you can have multiple windows open at one time in CenterPoint, it is possible that you might have an open budget and be entering transactions on a transactions screen. When you return to the analysis, you have two choices for refreshing the data for any new entries, modifications, and deletions since you have had the budget open. The first option is to close the budget and then open it again. Since that isn't the most desirable of options, you can use the Refresh option.

The **View** menu contains the functionality for additional formatting of rows in an a budget. Use the View menu to:

- » **Hide zero rows** - Hides all rows without any activity (zero values) in the selected periods. When activity is entered across months that total zero for the Calculated Total column, the Hide Zero Rows selection will not consider the row a zero row and display the row.
- » **Hide inactive zero rows** - Hides only the rows of inactive accounts that have had no activity in the selected periods.
- » **Expand/collapse rows** (select the Detail Level menu item) to display GL accounts, account category detail, or account level 1 - 3.
- » **Filter data by Entry Type** - Cash, Journal Entries, or Combined.
  - » **Cash** - Includes only transaction types of Cash and AR/AP Payments.
  - » **AR/AP** - Includes only transaction types of AR/AP Invoices and Payments.
  - » **Journal Entries** - Includes only transaction types of Journal Entry.
  - » **Combined** - Includes all transaction types.
- » **Filter data by Entry Mode** - Open Entry, Imported, or Combined.
  - » **Open Entry** - Includes any transactions created in the Open Entry entry mode.
  - » **Imported** - Includes any transactions that were imported from other analysis/budgets.
  - » **Combined** - Includes all transaction entry modes.

The budget also includes total rows that display the accumulative budgeted dollars, for example on the Balance Sheet: Assets Total, Equity Total, Budgeted Net Income (displays the accumulative net income for each column as shown on the Income Statement), and Liabilities and Equity Total (includes the totals for the Liabilities Total, Budgeted Net Income, and Equity Total columns).

Change the Display of Columns in a Budget

CenterPoint gives you the option of defining each column individually. This gives you control over headings, filters, and data content. It also allows you to insert columns, delete columns, resize columns, and create other calculated columns.

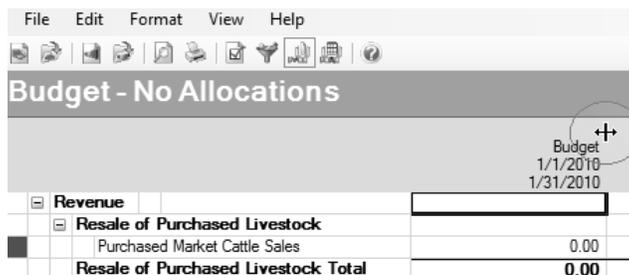
The size of the columns are saved and will display the same size the next time a budget or analysis is opened. If a column is resized, that size will be saved for ALL sheets -- Flow of Funds, Balance Sheet, and Income Statement.

Change the Order of Displayed Columns

1. In an open budget, on the **Format** menu, click **Columns**.
2. On the left-hand side of the Columns screen, select the column you want to format.
3. Click  to display the column before other columns, or click  to display the column after other columns.
4. Click **OK**.

Resize a column:

- » Place your cursor in the heading section of a column until your cursor displays a cross with horizontal arrows. Hold your mouse button down and drag the column to the resize the column.



Auto-resize a column:

- » Place your cursor in the heading section of a column and double-click.

Resize Selected Columns:

- » In an open analysis/budget, select the columns you want to resize.

 Note: Changing the widths of the left most column is not allowed.

- » On the **Format** menu, click **Column Width**.
- » Enter the width you want the columns to be.
- » Click **OK**.

Setup Custom Column Layouts

Custom column layouts can be set by selecting **Format > Columns**.

### Column Properties

The title field provides a one line description of the contents of the column. This will be in addition to the automatic column headings of Actual or Budget and the date range.

Each column can be defined as either a data column or a calculated column.

Data Columns

- » **From and To** – Allows you to select a calendar range of data that you wish to display in each column. (Hint: If you filter the column by production year, you should be aware of the fact that you might have activity in years preceding that calendar year and after that calendar year that still relate to that production so make your date range wide enough to accommodate those years.)
- » **Data Source** – Allows you column-by-column to determine if actual or budget data will display in the column. This allows you to have one column of actual data for a date range and one column of budget data for that same date range side-by-side.
- » **Balance Sheet** – Select which values you want displayed on the Balance Sheet, book or market values.
- » **Filters** – You can filter the data in the column for any of the following items:
  - » Profit\Center Cost Center
  - » Production Center
  - » Production Year
  - » Production Series



Note: Budget level filters will limit the list of accounts when using multi-segmented accounts, for example. if you excluded the Corn profit center, any multi-segmented accounts with the Corn profit center as a segment would not appear in the budget or in areas where multi-segmented accounts are selected – like Edit > Adjustments and Edit > Copy To Budget.

Calculated Columns – Allows you to choose from the following calculationoptions:

- » **Total** – Allows you to select which columns to include in the calculation of this column.
- » **Average** – Allows you to select which columns to include in the average calculation.
- » **Percent** – Allows you to choose two columns, the calculated column will show Column 2 as a percentage of Column 1.
- » **Difference** – Allows you to select two columns and show the difference between the two. The second column selected will be subtracted from the first column selected.
- » **Percent Difference** – Allows you to select two columns and show the difference between the two as a percentage of the second column selected. The second column selected will be subtracted from the first column selected, and the difference will be shown as a percentage of the second column.

- » **Custom as Percent** – This option displays the Custom As Percent screen (a free format formula screen) that allows you to perform any calculation you want on the columns. The result is displayed as a percentage.
- » **Custom as Dollars** – Also provides a free format formula building option that allows you to define the calculation you want to perform on the columns.

The **Format** menu contains the functionality for formatting the columns in a budget. Use the Format menu to:

- » Change the **Predefined Layouts** to **Quarterly** or **Annual** view since budgets can only be entered in the Monthly view.
- » Apply a filter to a **Column(s)** -Allows you to quickly apply a filter to the selected column. Click **Filters**, under **Select a Filter**, select the information that you want to filter the column by, under **Define Filter Criteria**, select the criteria specific to the information, click **Add Filter**, and then click **Apply**.
- » **Quick Insert Columns**- In the **Insert For** box, select **Current Selection** to insert an additional column for the selected column(s) or **All** to insert all columns using the selected criteria. In the **Data** box, select the type of data you want to insert, **Actual** or **Budget**. In the **Values** box, select the type of values you want to insert, **Book** or **Market Value** for the Balance Sheet. In the **Years** box, select the calendar year to display in the column.
- » **Copy** a column by selecting the column on the left-hand side of the Columns screen, and then click **Copy**.
- » **Delete** a column by selecting the column on the left hand side of the Columns scree, and then click **Delete**.

The **View** menu contains the functionality for additional formatting of columns in a budget. Use the View menu to:

- » **Show Cents** – Toggles the format from dollars and cents to only dollars.
- » **Filters** – Allows you to quickly apply a filter to all columns. Under **Select a Filter**, select the information that you want to filter by, under **Define Filter Criteria**, select the criteria specific to the information, click **Add Filter**, and then click **Apply**.
- » **Hide Zero Columns** – Hides any columns that have all zero values in them.
- » **Quantities \ Prices** – Allows you to also show Quantity 1 or Quantity 2 columns and Price 1 or Price 2 columns for all data columns. These columns will be filtered the same as the data columns. Price and quantity columns will only be added into the grid when you specifically request them by selecting the check boxes.
- » **Entry Type** – This limits the data displayed in the column to a specific type of entry. The entry options are:
  - » **Cash** – Only entries that are offset to cash.
  - » **Journal Entries**- All journal entries only.
  - » **Combined (default)** – Combines all of the above to give a complete accrual analysis.

#### Format Definitions

##### Save a Format Definition

To assign a name to the formatting criteria for later use, save the format definition by using the procedure below. The information saved with the formatting includes the column configurations, custom calculated columns, and any filtering

that is applied either through the View menu or through Filters section which can apply to both individual columns or the budget as a whole.

1. In an open budget, on the **Format** menu, click **Save Current As**.
2. In the **Name** box, enter a name for the formatting criteria.
3. Click **OK**.

#### Use a Format Definition

To select a previously saved set of formatting criteria which is then applied to the current budget, follow the procedure below.

1. In an open budget, on the **Format** menu, click **Load**.
2. In the **Name** column, select the name that contains the formatting criteria you want to apply to the current budget.
3. Click **OK**.

#### Delete a Format Definition

To delete a previously saved set of formatting criteria , follow the procedure below.

1. In an open budget, on the **Format** menu, click **Load**.
2. In the **Name** column, select the name that contains the formatting criteria you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete**.
4. At the "Delete this Item?" message, click **Yes**.
5. Click **OK**.

### **Step D - Set Printing Properties and Print a Budget**

Page setup allows you to change the way your budget prints. Use the File > Page Setup menu selections to:

Change the Top, Bottom, Left, or Right Margins

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Margins** tab.
3. In the **Top, Bottom, Left, Right, Header, and Footer** boxes, enter the margin size or use the up and down arrows to enter the margin size.
4. Click **OK**.

Change the Orientation

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Page** tab.
3. Under Orientation, select **Portrait** to print a page taller than it is wide when you view the text right-side up or select **Landscape** to print a page wider than it is tall when you view the text right-side up.
4. Click **OK**.

Adjust the Size (Scale)

1. In an open analysis/budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Page** tab.

3. Under Scaling, in the **Adjust** to box, enter a percentage of the normal size, or use the up and down arrows to adjust the percentage of the normal size.
4. Click **OK**.

#### Print Gridlines

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Sheet** tab.
3. Under Print, select the **Gridlines** check box.
4. Click **OK**.

#### Add a Header/Footer

1. In an open /budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Header/Footer** tab.
3. In the **Header** box, enter the header that you want to display at the top of the printed budget and/or in the **Footer** box, enter the footer that you want to display at the bottom of the printed budget.
4. Click **OK**.



Note: The selections made on the Reporting Tools > Budgets > File > New Budget > General and Entry Mode screen will display as the Budget Title on the main budget entry screen. The format of the information in the title is: Budget Title – Profit Center / Production Center/ Production Year / Production Year (the information will show in the title only if the information is not blank).

### Print Row/Column Headings

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Sheet** tab.
3. Under Print, select the Row Headings check box to print row headings and select the **Column Headings** check box to print column headings.
4. Click **OK**.
5. The selections made on the Reporting Tools > Budgets > File > New Budget > General and Entry Mode screen will display as the Budget Title on the main budget entry screen. The format of the information in the title is: Budget Title – Profit Center / Production Center/ Production Year / Production Year (the information will show in the title only if the information is not blank).

#### Print in Color or Black/White

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Sheet** tab.
3. Under Print, clear the **Black and white** check box to print in color, or select the Black and white check box to print in black/white..
4. Click **OK**.

#### Determine Print Order

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Page Setup**.
2. Click the **Sheet** tab.



1. Click **Down, then over** or **Over, then down** to control the order in which data is numbered and printed when the analysis/budget does not fit on one page.
2. Click **OK**.

#### Preview a Budget

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Print Preview** or click .
2. In the Print Preview screen, click , complete the Print screen, and then click OK to print the budget.
3. In the Print Preview screen, click  and select a zoom percentage to zoom into specific data.
4. In the Print Preview screen, click:
  1.  - To view the budget one page at a time.
  2.  - To view the budget two pages at a time.
  3.  - To view the budget three pages at a time.
  4.  - To view the budget four pages at a time.
  5.  - To view the budget six pages at a time.

5. On the right-hand side of the Print Preview screen, click the up and down arrows in the Page box (  ) to move to the different pages in the budget.
6. The selections made on the Reporting Tools > Budgets > File > New Budget > General and Entry Mode screen will display as the Budget Title on the main budget entry screen. The format of the information in the title is:

#### Print a Budget

1. In an open budget, on the **File** menu, click **Print** or click  or in the Print Preview screen, click .
2. Complete the **Print** screen, and then click **OK** to print the budget.

### Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: How do I delete a budget amount that's been entered?**

**A:** Double click on the number and select the Delete button.

**Q: How should I do my budgeting if I have multiple profit centers?**

**A:** We recommend you create a separate budget for each profit center. Once all of the individual profit center budgets are created, you can create an additional company/fund budget that includes all the data from the individual profit centers. Please refer to the Importing Multiple Budgets topic for detailed instructions.

**Q: How do I change the mode I'm using on an existing budget?**

**A:** Select **File > Properties**. The method is specified on the **Entry Mode** tab.

**Q: I'm using the Use Account Entry Mode on my budget. Where can I specify the method I want to use for each account?**

**A:** Select **File > Budget Account Properties**. Select the account at the top of the screen and select the appropriate method in the **Default Entry Mode** field.

**Q:** I'm using the **Detail Transaction Entry Mode** on my budget. Where can I change which template the budget has assigned to an account?

**A:** Select **File > Budget Account Properties**. Select the account at the top of the screen. The **Default Template** is displayed and can be changed. This is also where you can specify if **Quantities** should be displayed in the budget. If a template is assigned to the account, that template will be used as the default template. If the account does not have a template assigned to it, the account category will be used to determine the default template. If the account category does not have a template assigned to it, the account type will be used to determine the default template.

**Q:** Where can I change the default entry mode the budget has assigned to an account when I'm using the **Detail Transaction Entry Mode** on my budget?

**A:** Select **File > Budget Account Properties**. Select the account at the top of the screen. The **Default Entry Mode** is displayed and can be changed. This is also where you can specify if **Quantities** should be displayed in the budget.

## Create a Budget that Automatically Budgets the Cash Account

CenterPoint Accounting has a variety of options available in budgeting. These tools can be used to create anything from a basic budget to a budget that does "if - then" computing. In this example, we'll be setting up a budget for revenue and expense accounts but also offsets to cash. This type of a budget will help you track your cash flow flow for the year and assist in planning the need for operating loans.

The budget screen displays three tabs. All budget amounts are entered in the Flow of Funds tab. The information from the Flow of Funds tab is also then displayed in the Balance Sheet and Income Statement tabs. In this example we are only budgeting for revenue & expense accounts, so the Balance Sheet tab will display actuals.

### Creating a New Basic Budget Offset to Cash

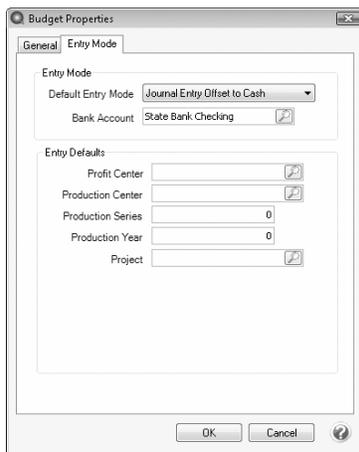
1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. On the Open a Budget screen, click **New**.
3. On the Budget Properties screen, enter a name used to identify the budget in the **Budget Name** field.

The screenshot shows the 'Budget Properties' dialog box with the following details:

- General** tab selected.
- Budget Name:** Basic Budget
- Company:** CenterPoint Farm
- From:** 01/01/2018
- To:** 12/31/2018
- Balance From:** December 2017
- Include Account Numbers**
- Order By:** Account Name
- Set As Default**
- Imported Budgets:** (Empty table with columns Budget and Status)
- Buttons: Add..., Update, Remove, OK, Cancel

4. In the **From/To** boxes, select the range of dates this budget is for.
5. The **Balance From** date should be the period prior to what was entered in the previous From box.

6. If you are using Account Numbers in your company/fund, select to **Include Account Numbers**.
7. If you chose to Include Account Numbers, in the **Order By** box, select the way you want the account numbers ordered, by **Account Name** or **AccountNumber**.
8. If this is the only budget you will be creating for your company/fund, or this is the most commonly used budget for this company/fund, then select **Set As Default**. By selecting this option, any reports that use budget numbers will automatically use this budget.
9. Select the **Entry Mode** tab.



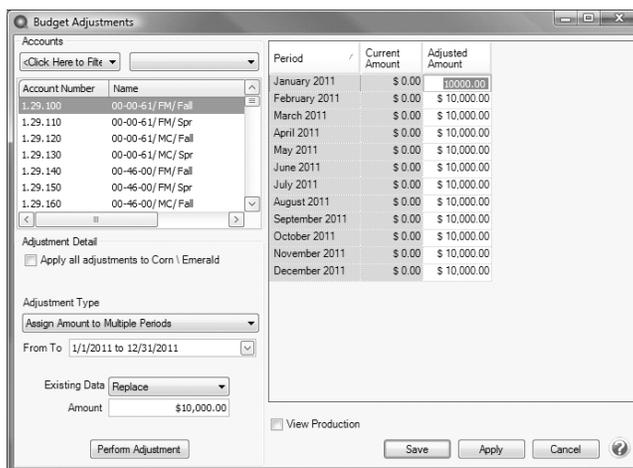
10. Within the **Default Entry Mode** box, select **Journal Entry Offset to Cash**.
11. Select the **Bank Account** (cash and line of credit accounts can be selected). When values are entered in the budget, the system will automatically create offsetting budget numbers for this account. For example, if you enter in \$3000 in an insurance expense account, the system will automatically assign a negative \$3000 budget number to this bank account.
12. If this budget is for a particular **Profit Center, Production Center, etc.**, then select those options. Click **OK** to create the budget.
13. A blank budget screen will be displayed.

	Budget	Calculated											
	01/01/11	02/01/11	03/01/11	04/01/11	05/01/11	06/01/11	07/01/11	08/01/11	09/01/11	10/01/11	11/01/11	12/31/11	Total
<b>Revenue</b>													
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>													
Purchased Market Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock</b>													
Purchased Breeding Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raised Breeding Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock</b>													
Hay Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raised Market Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>													
<b>Com Sales</b>													
Com DP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Moisture Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Quality Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premiums & Incentives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Com Sales Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
Internal Crop Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Soybean Sales</b>													
SB Moisture Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SB Quality Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soybean DP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soybean Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Soybean Sales Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Wheat Sales</b>													
Wheat Moisture Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat Quality Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Wheat Sales Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Raised Crops Total</b>	<b>0</b>												

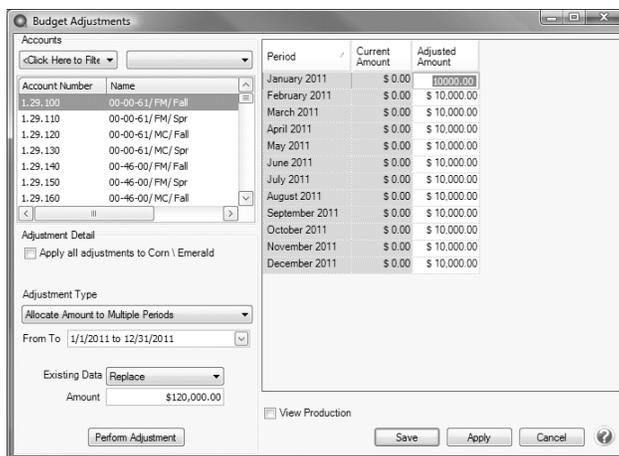
14. By default the budget will be monthly. If you prefer to do a quarterly or annual budget, select **Format > Predefined Layouts** and choose the appropriate option.

15. Budget numbers can be added into the grid a number of ways:

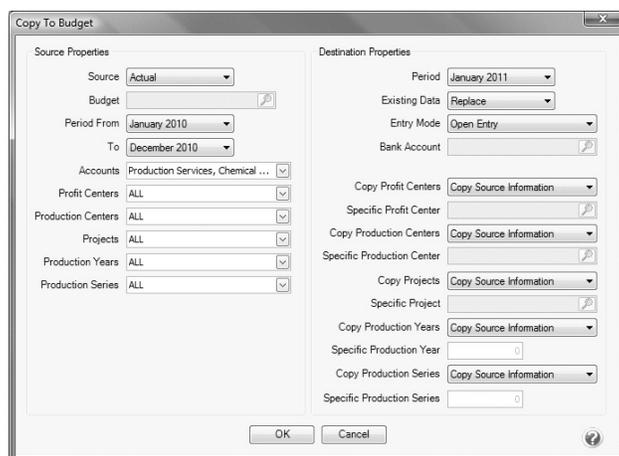
- » **Manually Add Values:** To manually add numbers into the grid, simply click in the appropriate cell and enter the number.
  - » To duplicate the same amount across a number of periods (for one account), select **Edit > Adjustments**.



- a. Select the appropriate account on the upper left side of the screen.
  - b. If you want to apply the adjustment to the budget properties set for the budget, select the **Apply all adjustments to [xxxx]** check box where [xxxx] is the name of the current entry default values as displayed at the top of the budget screen.
  - c. In the **Adjustment Type** field, select **Assign Amounts to Multiple Periods**.
  - d. Select the periods in **From To**.
  - e. Specify the **Amount**.
  - f. Click on **Perform Adjustment** to duplicate that amount in each period selected for this account. To accept the values, click **Save**.
- » To distribute an annual amount equally across a number of periods (for one account), select **Edit > Adjustments**. The process will be the same as above, but change the **Adjustment Type** to **Allocate Amount to Multiple Periods** and the **Amount** should be the annual amount.

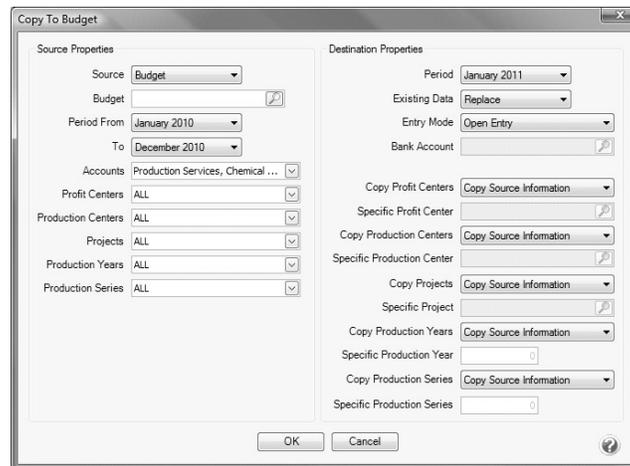


» **Copy From Actual:** If you would like to start with a budget that uses last years actual numbers as a basis, select **Edit > Copy to Budget**.



- Select a **Source of Actual**.
- Select the prior year dates to copy from in the **Period From/To** fields.
- Select all the **Revenue & Expense** accounts in the Accounts field.
- Select the **Destination Properties** and specify if you want to add or replace the existing data, the type of entry mode, and how you want to handle copying (copy source information, do not copy - leave blank, or assign a specific value).
- Click **OK**.

» **Copy From Budget:** If you'd like to start this budget with numbers copied from another budget (for example, last years budget numbers), use the same **Edit > Copy to Budget** process outlined above, but use a **Source of Budget** instead of **Actual**.



16. When budget amounts are entered into any account, the system will create offsetting amounts in the bank account. For example, if \$3000 was entered in an insurance expense account, the system will automatically created another entry that deducts \$3000 from the Bank Account budget. Budget amounts entered into revenue/income accounts will increase the bank account budget. Amounts entered into expense or cost of goods sold accounts will decrease the bank account budget.

Basic Budget		
		Budget
		01/01/11 01/31/11
[-] Expenses		
[-] Insurance Expense		
6.08.200 - Health Insurance		3,000
<b>Insurance Expense Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>
<b>Expenses Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>
[+] Assets		
[+] Cash		
1.01.200 - State Bank Checking		(3,000)
<b>Cash Total</b>		<b>(3,000)</b>
<b>Assets Total</b>		<b>(3,000)</b>



**Note:** Refer to the main "Understanding & Using Budgets" document for additional information on how to change the display of rows, how to delete budget numbers, and a Frequently Asked Questions section.

## Create a Budget for Revenue & Expense Accounts Only (Open Entry)

CenterPoint Accounting has a variety of options available in budgeting. These tools can be used to create anything from a basic budget to a budget that does "if - then" computing. In this example, we'll be setting up a basic budget that allows you to quickly enter budget numbers for just the revenue and expense accounts. This budget has no affect on cash or any accounts other than the revenue and expense accounts.

The budget screen displays three tabs. All budget amounts are entered in the Flow of Funds tab. The information from the Flow of Funds tab is also then displayed in the Balance Sheet and Income Statement tabs. In this example we are only budgeting for revenue and expense accounts, so the Balance Sheet tab will display actuals.

## Creating a New Basic Budget

1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. On the Open a Budget screen, click **New**.
3. On the Budget Properties screen, enter a name used to identify the budget in the **Budget Name** field.

The screenshot shows the 'Budget Properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Budget Name' field contains 'Basic Rev & Expense Budget'. The 'Company' dropdown is set to 'CenterPoint Farm'. The 'From' date is '01/01/2018' and the 'To' date is '12/31/2018'. The 'Balance From' dropdown is set to 'December 2017'. The 'Include Account Numbers' checkbox is checked, and the 'Order By' dropdown is set to 'Account Name'. The 'Set As Default' checkbox is unchecked. Below these fields is a table for 'Imported Budgets' with columns 'Budget' and 'Status', and buttons 'Add...', 'Update', and 'Remove'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

4. In the **From/To** boxes, select the range of dates this budget is for.
5. Accept the defaulted **Balance From** date, as it won't be used in this scenario.
6. If you are using Account Numbers in your company/fund, select to **Include Account Numbers**.
7. If you chose to Include Account Numbers, in the **Order By** box, select the way you want the account numbers ordered, by **Account Name** or **AccountNumber**.
8. If this is the only budget you will be creating for your company/fund, or this is the most commonly used budget for this company/fund, then select **Set As Default**. By selecting this option, any reports that use budget numbers will automatically use this budget.
9. Select the **Entry Mode** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Budget Properties' dialog box with the 'Entry Mode' tab selected. The 'Default Entry Mode' dropdown is set to 'Open Entry'. The 'Bank Account' dropdown is set to 'State Bank: Checking'. Under 'Entry Defaults', the 'Profit Center' and 'Production Center' fields are empty. The 'Production Series' field contains '0' and the 'Production Year' field contains '0'. The 'Project' field is empty. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

10. Within the **Default Entry Mode** box, select **Open Entry**.

11. If this budget is for a particular **Profit Center, Production Center**, etc., then select those options. Click **OK** to create the budget.
12. A blank budget screen will be displayed.

13. By default the budget will be monthly. If you prefer to do a quarterly or annual budget, select **Format > Predefined Layouts** and choose the appropriate option.

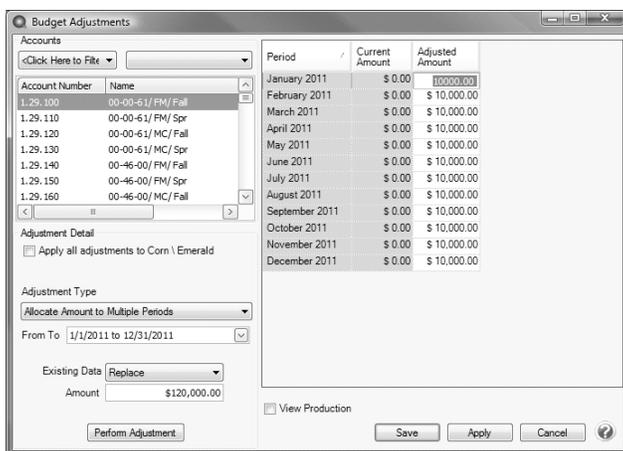
 Note: Numeric amounts can be entered only in the Monthly Predefined Layout. If you are attempting to enter an Annual budget amount, you can enter the amount in any period and that amount will be used as a year-to-date budget amount or you can select **Edit > Adjustments** and choose to **Assign an Amount to Multiple Periods** (the Annual budget amount divided by the number of months) or **Allocate Amount to Multiple Periods** (enter the monthly budgeted amount for each period in the year to total the Annual budget amount), and then click Perform Adjustment.

14. Budget numbers can be added into the grid a number of ways:
  - » **Manually Add Values:** To manually add numbers into the grid, simply click in the appropriate cell and enter the number.
  - » To duplicate the same amount across a number of periods (for one account), select **Edit > Adjustments**.

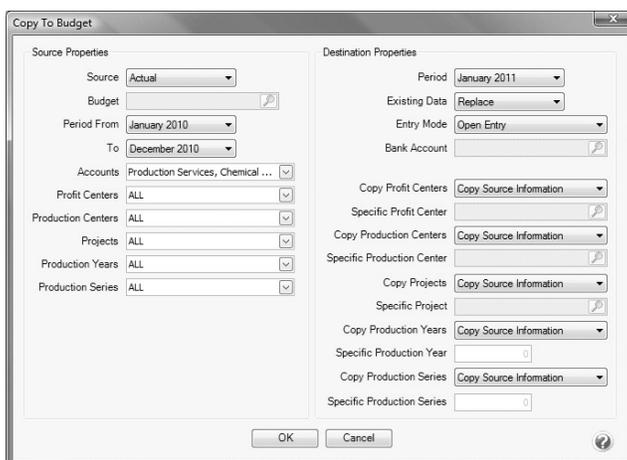
Period	Current Amount	Adjusted Amount
January 2011	\$ 0.00	\$10,000.00
February 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
March 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
April 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
May 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
June 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
July 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
August 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
September 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
October 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
November 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00
December 2011	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,000.00

- Select the appropriate account on the upper left side of the screen.
- If you want to apply the adjustment to the budget properties set for the budget, select the **Apply all adjustments to [xxxx]** check box where [xxxx] is the name of the current entry default values as displayed at the top of the budget screen.
- In the **Adjustment Type** field, select **Assign Amounts to Multiple Periods**.
- Select the periods in **From To**.
- Specify the **Amount**.
- Click on **Perform Adjustment** to duplicate that amount in each period selected for this account. To accept the values, click **Save**.

» To distribute an annual amount equally across a number of periods (for one account), select **Edit > Adjustments**. The process will be the same as above, but change the **Adjustment Type** to **Allocate Amount to Multiple Periods** and the **Amount** should be the annual amount.



» **Copy From Actual:** If you would like to start with a budget that uses last years actual numbers as a basis, select **Edit > Copy to Budget**.



- a. Select a **Source of Actual**.
- b. Select the prior year dates to copy from in the **Period From/To** fields.
- c. Select all the **Revenue & Expense** accounts in the Accounts field.
- d. Select the **Destination Properties** and specify if you want to add or replace the existing data, the type of entry mode, and how you want to handle copying (copy source information, do not copy - leave blank, or assign a specific value).
- e. Click **OK**.

» **Copy From Budget:** If you'd like to start this budget with numbers copied from another budget (for example, last years budget numbers), use the same **Edit > Copy** to Budget process outlined above, but use a **Source of Budget** instead of **Actual**.

 **Note:** Refer to the main "Understanding & Using Budgets" document for additional information on how to change the display of rows, how to delete budget numbers, and a Frequently Asked Questions section.

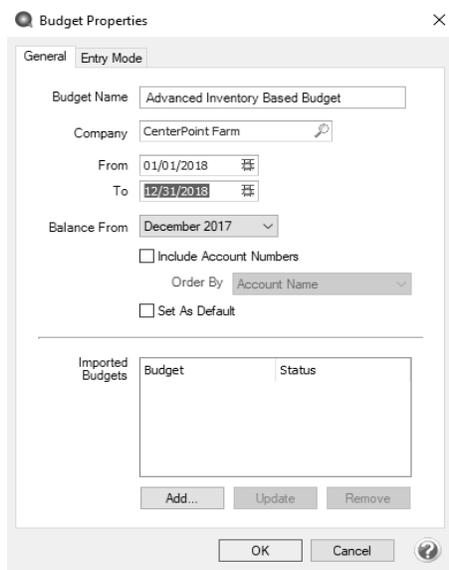
## Create a Budget for Farms Tracking Inventory Balances (Account Entry Mode)

In this topic, we'll be creating a budget for a farm operation that tracks inventory (crop or livestock) balances. For most budget amounts entered, CenterPoint will automatically create offsetting budget amounts in the cash account. The budget amounts entered for inventory sales type accounts will automatic create offsetting budget entries for the cash, inventory, and change in raised inventory accounts.

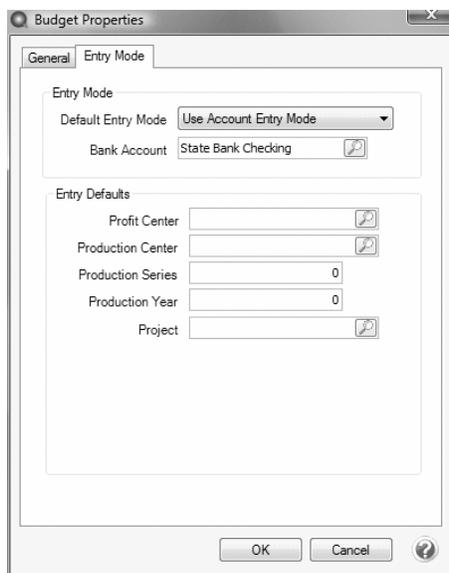
 **Note:** Refer to the main *Understanding & Using Budgets* document for additional information on how to change the display of rows, how to delete budget numbers, and a Frequently Asked Questions section.

### Creating a New Advanced Budget:

1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. On the Open a Budget screen, click **New**.
3. On the Budget Properties screen, enter a name used to identify the budget in the **Budget Name** field.



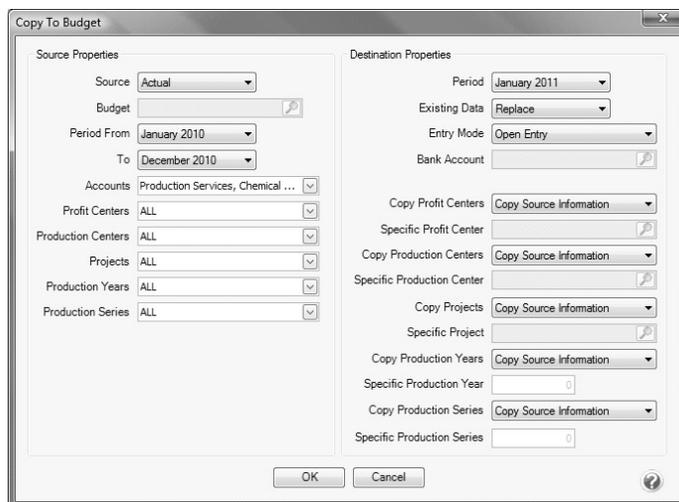
4. In the **From/To** boxes, select the range of dates this budget is for.
5. The **Balance From** date should be the period prior to what was entered in the previous From box.
6. If you are using Account Numbers in your company, select to **Include Account Numbers**.
7. If you chose to Include Account Numbers, in the **Order By** box, select the way you want the account numbers ordered, by **Account Name** or **Account Number**.
8. If this is the only budget you will be creating for your company, or this is the most commonly used budget for this company, then select **Set As Default**. By selecting this option, any reports that use budget numbers will automatically use this budget.
9. Select the **Entry Mode** tab. Within the **Default Entry Mode** box, select **Use Account Entry Mode**. Account Entry Mode means that the budget will actually use a combination of modes (Transaction Detail, Journal Entry Offset to Cash and Open Entry) that are based on the account being budgeted. By default most accounts will be assigned a mode of Journal Entry Offset to Cash. Accounts that are assigned a production type account category (for example, Sale Raised Crops, Sale of Raised Livestock, Milk Sales, etc.) will, by default, be assigned a mode of Transaction Detail.



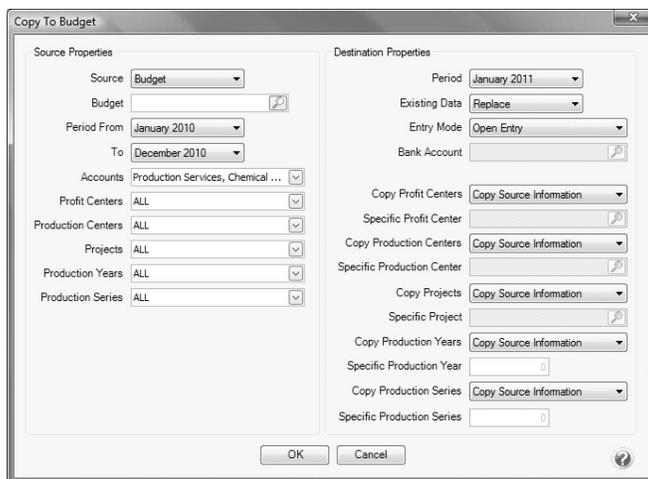
10. Select the **Bank Account** (cash and line of credit accounts can be selected).. When values are entered into the budget, the system will automatically create offsetting budget numbers for this account. For example, if you enter in \$3000 in an insurance expense account, the system will automatically assign a negative \$3000 budget number to this bank account.
11. If this budget is for a particular **Profit Center, Production Center**, etc., then select those options. Click **OK** to create the budget.
12. A blank budget screen will be displayed.

	Budget 01/01/11	Budget 02/28/11	Budget 03/31/11	Budget 04/30/11	Budget 05/31/11	Budget 06/30/11	Budget 07/31/11	Budget 08/31/11	Budget 09/30/11	Budget 10/31/11	Budget 11/30/11	Budget 12/31/11	Calculated Total
<b>Revenue</b>													
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>													
Sale of Purchased Mex. Steers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sales of caroles cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock</b>													
Purchased Breeding Cattle Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raised Breeding Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock</b>													
Hay Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raised Market Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>													
<b>Com Sales</b>													
Com DP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Moisture Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Quality Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Com Sales 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premiums & Incentives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Com Sales Total</b>	<b>0</b>												
Internal Crop Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Soybean Sales</b>													
SB Moisture Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SB Quality Discounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soybean DP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soybean Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Soybean Sales Total</b>	<b>0</b>												

13. By default the budget will be monthly. If you prefer to do a quarterly or annual budget, select **Format > Predefined Layouts** and choose the appropriate option.
14. Budget numbers can be added into the grid a number of ways. Refer to the main *Understanding & Using Budgets* for additional information on entering amounts into the budget.
  - » **Manually Add Values:** To manually add numbers into the grid, simply enter the number in the appropriate cell.
    - » To duplicate the same amount across a number of periods (for one account), select **Edit > Adjustments**.
    - » To distribute an annual amount equally across a number of periods (for one account), select **Edit > Adjustments**. The process will be the same as above, but change the **Adjustment Type** to **Allocate Amount to Multiple Periods** and the **Amount** should be the annual amount.
  - » **Copy From Actual:** If you would like to start with a budget that uses last years actual numbers as a basis, select **Edit > Copy to Budget**.



- a. Select a **Source** of **Actual**.
  - b. Select the prior year dates to copy from in the **Period From/To** fields.
  - c. Select all the **Revenue & Expense** accounts in the Accounts field.
  - d. Select the **Destination Properties** and specify if you want to add or replace the existing data, the type of entry mode, and how you want to handle copying (copy source information, do not copy - leave blank, or assign a specific value).
  - e. Click **OK**.
- » **Copy From Budget:** If you'd like to start this budget with numbers copied from another budget (for example, last years budget numbers), use the same **Edit > Copy** to Budget process outlined above, but use a **Source** of **Budget** instead of **Actual**.



- » When amounts are assigned to an account that has an inventory based template assigned (using any of the methods described above), a **Detail** screen will automatically be displayed. This screen will require you to specify a Quantity (**Bushels**), **Inventory** account and an **Inventory Offset** account. Production Center Details can also be specified in this screen.

The system will then automatically create additional budget entries automatically based on the information included in the Detail screen. In the example above it created the following budget entries:

- » Increased the budget numbers for Corn Sales by \$50,000.
- » Increased the Bank account budget by \$50,000.
- » Decreased the budget numbers for Changed in Raised Crop Inventory by \$38,996 (the cost used when the corn was put into inventory).
- » Decreased the Corn Inventory budget by \$38,996.

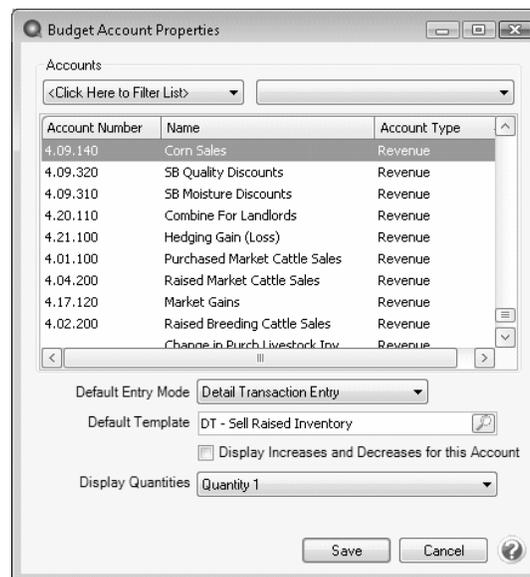
 Note: The budget screen displayed below has been modified to hide all zero dollar rows.

		Budget	Budget
		01/01/11	02/01/11
		01/31/11	02/28/11
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>			
<b>Corn Sales</b>			
4.09.140 - Corn Sales		50,000	0
<b>Corn Sales Total</b>		<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sales of Raised Crops Total</b>		<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Change in Raised Crop Inventory</b>			
Change in Raised Crop Inv		(38,996)	0
<b>Change in Raised Crop Inventory Total</b>		<b>(38,996)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Revenue Total</b>		<b>11,004</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Cash</b>			
1.01.200 - State Bank Checking		50,000	0
<b>Cash Total</b>		<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Raised Crops Inventory</b>			
<b>Corn</b>			
1.08.110 - Corn Burton Elevator (even)		(38,996)	0
<b>Corn Total</b>		<b>(38,996)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Raised Crops Inventory Total</b>		<b>(38,996)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Assets Total</b>		<b>11,004</b>	<b>0</b>

- » For all accounts not assigned an inventory based template, the system will automatically offset the budget entries to the bank account.

Advanced Inventory Based Budget		Budget
		01/01/11 01/31/11
[-] <b>Cost Of Goods Sold</b>		
[-] <b>Insurance Cost</b>		
	5.27.100 - Crop Insurance Expense	3,000
	<b>Insurance Cost Total</b>	<b>3,000</b>
	<b>Cost Of Goods Sold Total</b>	<b>3,000</b>
[-] <b>Assets</b>		
[-] <b>Cash</b>		
	1.01.200 - State Bank Checking	(3,000)
	<b>Cash Total</b>	<b>(3,000)</b>
	<b>Assets Total</b>	<b>(3,000)</b>

- » If you would like to change the mode assigned to an account (for example, if you'd like assign Details to a budget number but you're not being prompted for that information.) then select **File > Budget Account Properties**. While in Budget Account Properties you can change the **Default Entry Mode** and the **Default Template**. Please refer to the main *Understanding and Using Budgets* topic for more information on how the three modes affect your budget.



## Create a CenterPoint Budget in Microsoft® Excel

Creating or modifying budgets in Microsoft Excel is a popular process because the features in Microsoft Excel can make the process more efficient. If you want to perform budgeting within Microsoft Excel, CenterPoint can create a file to use as a starting point. Once the file is created, it will provide you with a working file to develop your budget. Once the budget is complete, the spreadsheet's values can easily be imported into CenterPoint. The information within CenterPoint allows you to perform actual-to-budget comparative reporting.

For more information on creating a budget within CenterPoint (vs. creating it in Microsoft Excel), please refer to the [Understanding and Using Budgets](#) topic.

[Step A: Create a New Budget](#)

[Step B: Prepare the Excel Spreadsheet](#)

[Step C: Working with the Excel Spreadsheet](#)

[Step D: Importing the Excel Spreadsheet into CenterPoint](#)

This document uses the following scenario as an example: A company wants to enter a budget for 2021 that includes budgeting by profit center. They would like to enter their budgeting figures into Excel and bring that information back into CenterPoint so that they can do Actual to Budget Comparisons

### Create the Budget

1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. Select **File > New Budget**.
3. In the **Budget Name** box, enter **Imported Yearly Budget**.
4. Select your **Company**.
5. In the **From/To** boxes enter the date range of **01/01/2022-12/31/2022**.
6. In the **Balance From** box, select **December 2021**.
7. Select the **Entry Mode** tab, select either **Open Entry** or **Journal Offset to Cash**.

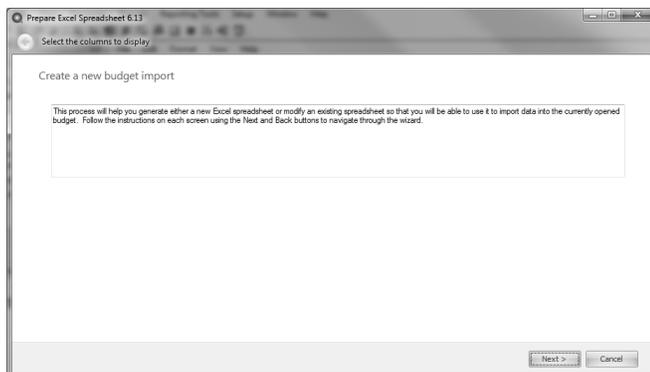
 Note: The import will not import activity if the Default Entry Mode is set to Detailed Transaction Entry.

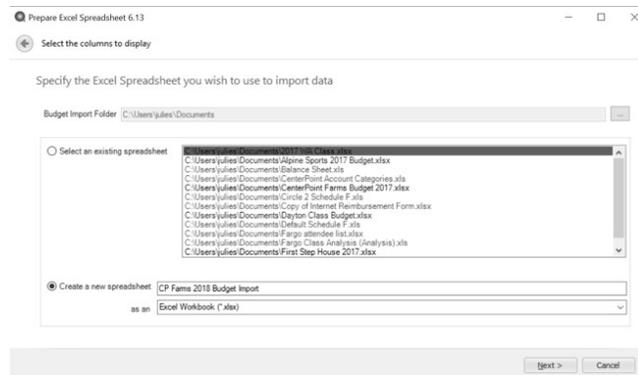
8. Click **OK**.

### Prepare the Excel Spreadsheet

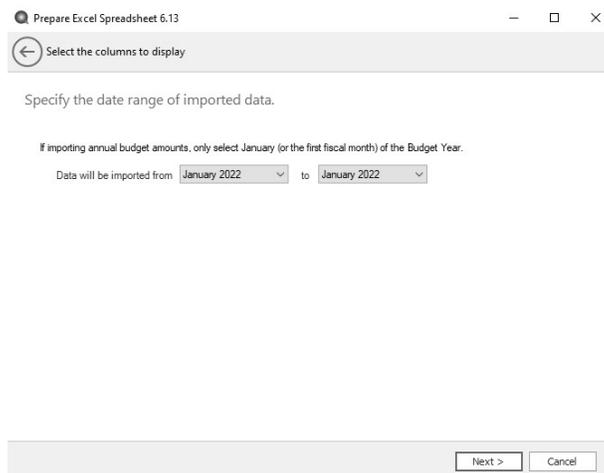
 In order to prepare the spreadsheet, you have to have something unique about your accounts. The accounts either have to have a unique account number, abbreviation or name. This also includes any inactive accounts.

1. Once the blank budget is created, select **File > Export/Import Data > Prepare Excel Spreadsheet**. A wizard will walk you through each step of the process. Click **Next** on the Create a new budget import screen.

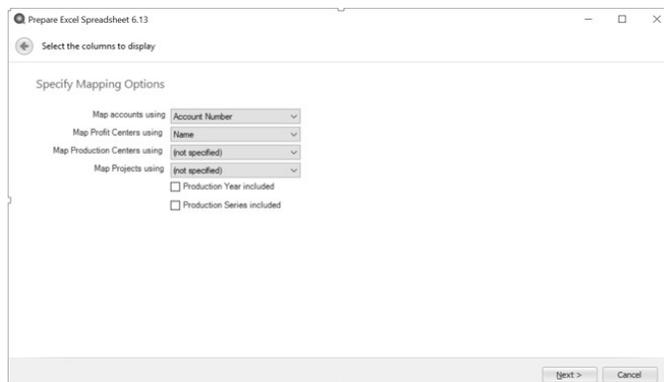




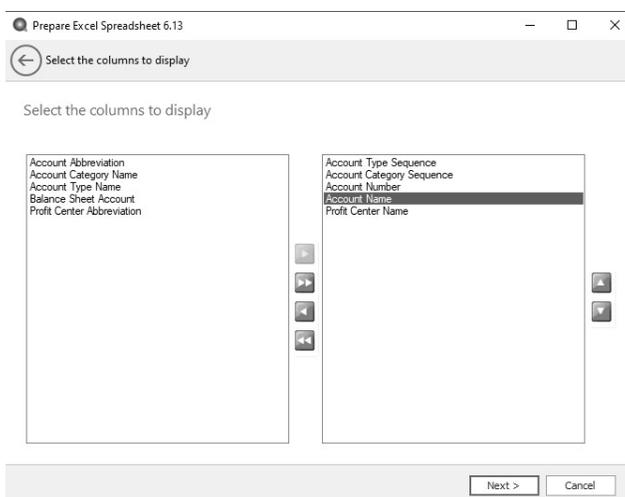
2. In the **Specify the Excel Spreadsheet you wish to use to import data** screen, in the **Budget Import Folder** box, select which folder to store the spreadsheet in. The first time you use the import process, the folder will be your Documents folder. The last folder used will display.
3. Select **Create a New Spreadsheet** and enter a name, for example **CP Farms 2023 Budget Import**.
4. Choose which format to use for the Excel file. The default, **Excel Workbook (\*.xlsx)** should be used for all computers that have a version of Microsoft Office higher than 2003. If you are using a much older version of Excel that stores files as .xls files instead of .xlsx then change the option of what type of file to create. Note: When the file is created, it will be located in your users document (or my documents) directory on your computer. Click **Next**.



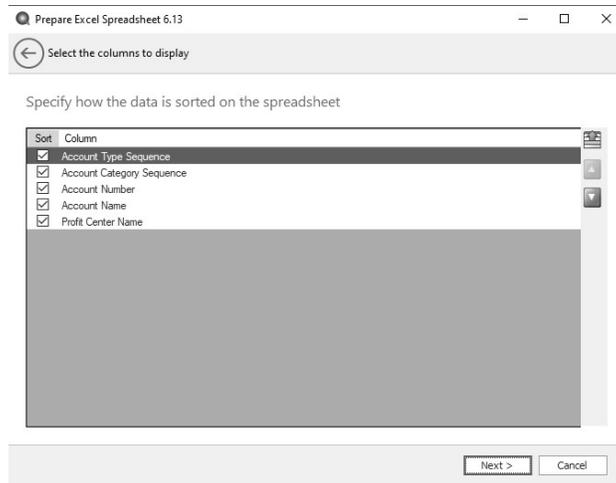
5. Select the date range . If importing annual budget amounts, only select January (or the first fiscal month) of the Budget Year. Although this is normally an entire fiscal or calendar year, any date range may be selected. Normally, these dates would correspond to the dates used when the budget was created. Click **Next**.
6. The **Specify Mapping Options** screen allows you to determine which information is unique. In our example, our accounts have unique account numbers and our profit centers are unique by name. So, in the **Map accounts using** box select **Account Number** and in the **Map Profit Centers using** box, select **Name**.



- In our example, we will not be budgeting by any other management details, so we will not define what is unique for the other management details. Click **Next**.

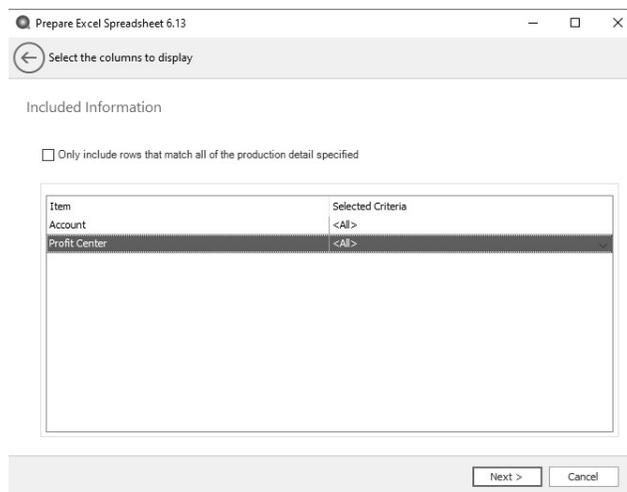


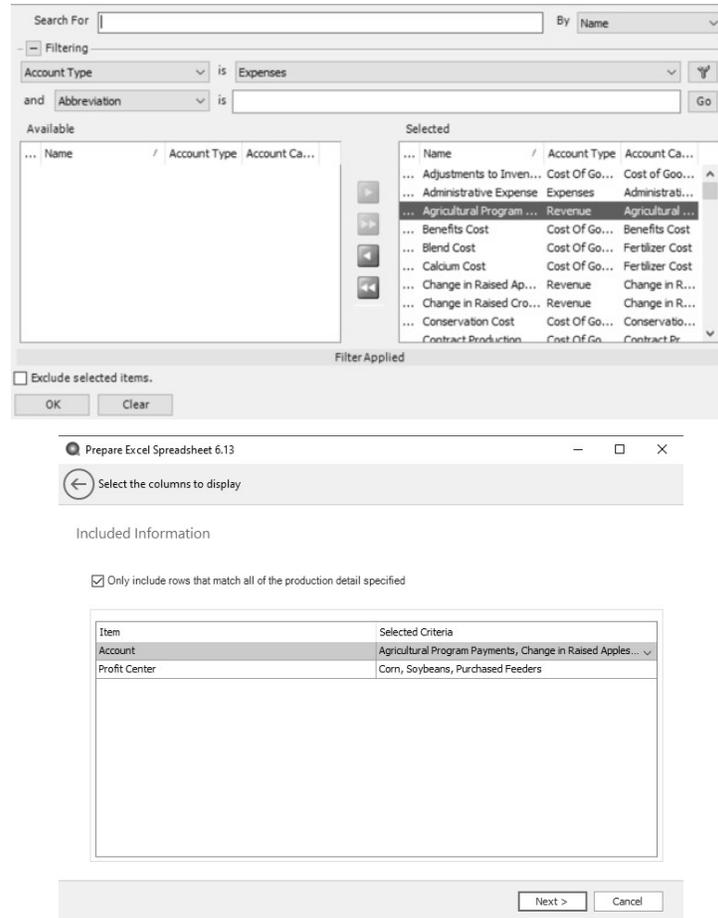
- In the **Select the columns to display** screen, specify any additional columns of data you'd like to include in the spreadsheet. When the spreadsheet is created it will be created with a list of accounts down the left-hand side. In our example, that list of accounts will be repeated once for each profit center you select. Since we selected in the Sample Database that the Account Numbers were unique, that is what is going to display for each account. We are going to add the **Account Name** by moving it to the right-hand side and positioning it under the Account Number. The Up and Down arrows to the right will allow you to adjust the order of the columns. Click **Next**.



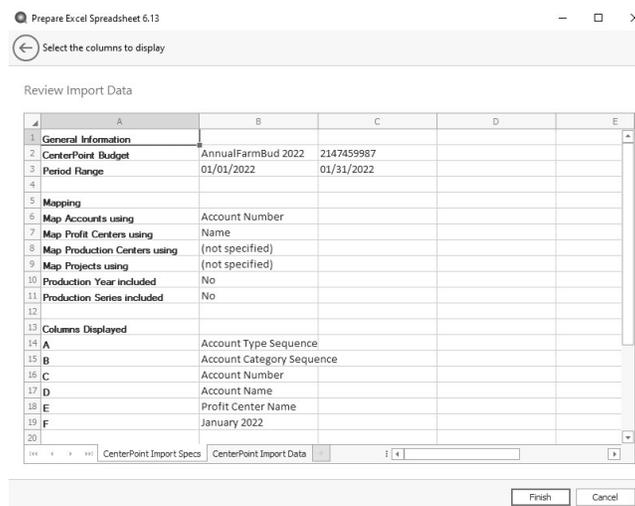
9. In the **Specify how the data is sorted on the spreadsheet** screen, choose the order that you want the columns to appear. You can only sort by columns that you have selected to display. The arrow buttons on the right will allow you to move a selected column up or down in the order. Click **Next**.
10. In the Included Information screen, you can filter for specific management details, by clicking in the Selected Criteria box. The **Filter** screen allows you to filter for specific accounts and profit centers to include in this budget. For example, if you are just budgeting for Income Statement activity, then you would only want to select Income Statement accounts and not include Balance Sheet accounts. In our example, filter by **Account Type** and select **Revenue**, **Cost of Goods**, and **Expenses** to filter for only Income Statement activity. Then select the **Corn**, **Soybeans**, and **PurchasedFeeder**, accounts and filter by All profit centers. Click **OK**.

Select **Only include rows that match all of the production detail specified** to display only the selected in the Filter screen. Click **Next**.





- The Review Import screen will display the **CenterPoint Import Specs** tab with the information used to define the import and the **CenterPoint Import Data** tab with the information that CenterPoint will send to the Excel spreadsheet.



- Click **Next**.

## Working with the Excel Spreadsheet

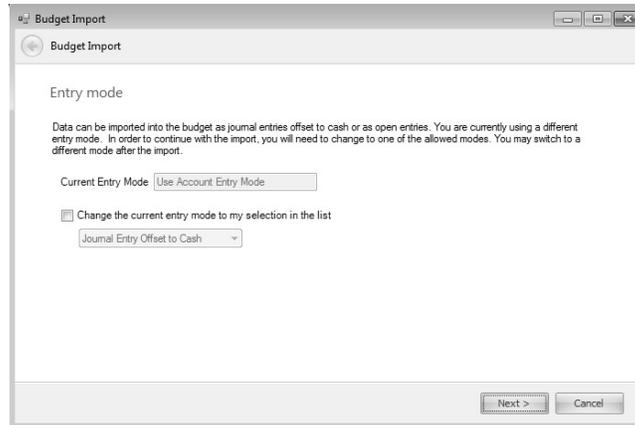
1. Open the spreadsheet in Excel as you would any other spreadsheet.

Account Number	Account Name	Profit Center	January 2018	February 2018	March 2018	April 2018	May 2018
451000	Genetic Premium Revenue	Purchased Feeders	0	0	0	0	0
451000	Genetic Premium Revenue	Soybeans	0	0	0	0	0
500000	Cost of Goods Sold	✓	0	0	0	0	0
500000	Cost of Goods Sold	Corn	0	0	0	0	0
500000	Cost of Goods Sold	Purchased Feeders	0	0	0	0	0
500000	Cost of Goods Sold	Soybeans	0	0	0	0	0
500500	Adjustments to Inventory	✓	0	0	0	0	0
500500	Adjustments to Inventory	Corn	0	0	0	0	0
500500	Adjustments to Inventory	Purchased Feeders	0	0	0	0	0
500500	Adjustments to Inventory	Soybeans	0	0	0	0	0
501000	Cost of Market Items Sold	✓	0	0	0	0	0
501000	Cost of Market Items Sold	Corn	0	0	0	0	0
501000	Cost of Market Items Sold	Purchased Feeders	0	0	0	0	0

2. The first tab will display all of the Import Specifications that you selected when you were creating the spreadsheet. You will not need to make any changes on this tab.
3. The second tab, labeled CenterPoint Import Data is where you will enter your budget values.
4. On the left margin, the list of accounts repeated once for each selected profit center will display.
5. There will be a column for each of the periods that you selected in your date range when you created the spreadsheet.
6. Enter your budget values into the appropriate row and column.
7. Formulas can be used in the cells. CenterPoint will import the resulting value, not the formula.
8. Unused or blank rows can be deleted.
9. Additional tabs that perform calculations and point a cell on the CenterPoint Import data tab to a cell in another tab can be added. CenterPoint will only be looking at the CenterPoint Import Data tab when it performs the import so it will ignore all other tabs.
10. After all of your budget values are entered, save the budget and exit Excel before continuing to the next step.

## Importing the Excel Spreadsheet into CenterPoint

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Budgets**. On the **Open a Budget screen**, select the budget that was created in the Create the Budget section above, and click **OK**.
2. Click **OK** at the Budget Properties screen.
3. Select **File > Export/Import Data > Import Data from Spreadsheet**.
4. The following screen will display if your budget is set to the Account Entry or Detailed entry mode:



5. In order to continue with the import, you will need to change to either the **Journal Entry Offset to Cash** or **Open Entry** mode.
6. Click **Next**.
7. Select the spreadsheet to import. Only those spreadsheets created or prepared from CenterPoint will be displayed in the list. Click **Next**.
8. Review the spreadsheet and verify that everything is correct. The values on the CenterPoint Import Data tab can be modified. Then click **Import** to bring the budget numbers into CenterPoint or click **Cancel** to exit without importing the budget.
9. Click **OK** at the Import Complete message. The imported budget numbers will be displayed in the Budget screen. Once the data is imported, it can be modified within CenterPoint in the same manner as budget numbers that were entered manually.

## Importing Multiple Budgets into an Overall Budget

If you want budget data for specific departments/profit centers or other details, our recommendation is to have an individual budget for each profit center/department. There may also be times that you want to view information together. This would need to be done with a separate budget. But instead of entering all of the data again into a new overall budget, we recommend you create a blank budget and import the existing profit center budgets.

### Prerequisite

You must have budgets setup for each profit center/department (or other details) prior to importing.

## Import Existing Budgets into the Overall Budget

1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. Click the **New** button and specify a **Budget Name**.
3. Specify the details (Company/Fund, Dates, etc.) for this budget.
4. In the Imported Budgets area, click **Add**.
5. All existing budgets will be displayed in the **Import Budget** screen. Select the first budget to import and click **OK**.
6. Repeat steps 4 - 5 for each budget that should be included in this budget.
7. After all budgets are included, click on the **Entry Mode** tab.
8. Select the Entry Mode details.



Note: Normally the Entry Defaults will be left blank as this budget is for multiple profit centers/departments, production centers/locations, etc.

9. Click **OK** to create the new budget with all the data from the individual budgets displayed.

## Correct or Add Details (Profit Center, Production Center, Production Year, Projects, etc.) in an Existing Budget

Follow the steps below to use the Copy to Budget tool to correct a budget where data was entered without a profit center or production year. Or the data was originally entered with incorrect profit center or production year. The Copy to Budget tool allows you to correct the data by choosing which data to correct (Source Properties) and what to replace it with (Destination Properties).

[View the Details Assigned to a Budget Entry](#)

[Modify the Details Assigned to a Budget Entry](#)

### View the Details Assigned to a Budget Entry:

1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. Select **File > Open Budgets** and select the budget you need to correct. Click **OK**.
3. To view the details assigned to budget entries, double-click in the budget entry cell. A new box will display all the details regarding this budget entry.



Note: Right click and select Add/Remove columns to customize what is displayed.

### Modify the Details Assigned to a Budget Entry:

1. Select **Setup > Budgets**.
2. Select **Edit > Copy to Budget**.

The above selections would copy budget entries in the Wheat Sales account, to the Profit Center wheat and the Production Year 2015. If there were production center details assigned in the original budget, it will copy the same production center details.

3. Select Budget as the **Source**.
4. Select the **Budget** you are wanting to correct.
5. Specify the **Period From** and **Period To** dates that represent the entire budget.
6. All additional fields in the **Source Properties** are used to select or filter the data you want to change. If you are copying all entries done so far to new production details, leave everything in Source Properties set to All. Otherwise, select specific Accounts, Production Centers, etc. For example if you found some budget entries had been entered with the wrong production year in this budget, you would select the following Source Properties:  

Accounts: ALL  
Production Years: Select the year that was incorrectly entered in the budget.  
The copy process will only update the data that was entered with the wrong production year.
7. In the **Destination Properties** select the replacement data. The **Period** represents the first period used in the copy process. For correcting a budget, it would be the same as the Period From in the Source Properties on the left side of the screen.
8. Select **Replace** in the **Existing Data** because you are wanting to correct existing data.
9. The **Entry Mode** is normally the same as you selected when originally creating the budget.
  - » Journal Entry Offset to Cash: Updates cash with each entry. A bank account is required for this option.
  - » Open Entry: Assigns values to only the selected Source Properties account rows.
10. For the remaining **Destination Properties** (Copy Profit Centers, Copy Production Centers, etc.) you will specify what results you want in the copied budget entries. The choices are:
  - » Copy Source Information: It will copy the original data to the new budget data. This option should be used in fields where the original data is correct.
  - » Assign Specific Value: This option allows you to specify a value that the data should be changed to. In the example mentioned in step 4, all fields would be left at Copy Source Information, EXCEPT the Copy Production Years. The Copy Production Years field would use Assign Specific Value so the year could be corrected.
  - » Do Not Copy - Leave Blank: Will assign no data.
11. Click **OK** to update the data. Budget data that does not match the criteria of the Source Properties selections will remain unchanged in the budget.

## Financial Analysis

### Understanding and Using Financial Analysis

Understanding and analyzing your data should be one of the main reasons for recording your day-to-day entries in CenterPoint Accounting. Financial Analysis is a tool that can be used to examine your data in past, present and future. The transactions entered into CenterPoint provide the historical information that can be analyzed with Financial Analysis. Financial Analysis allows you to modify the view of the data for easy analysis, including looking at all 12 months individually in one screen.

The data in a financial analysis is organized into three separate tabs:

**Flow of Funds** - Reports the transaction activity to all accounts. Does not include beginning balances for Balance Sheet accounts.

**Balance Sheet** - Represents the financial position of the company/fund at any point in time. The equation for the Balance Sheet is  $Assets = Liabilities + Owner's\ Equity$ . The Balance Sheet includes two account levels, Book Value (the calculated value affected by transaction activities) and Fair Market Value (the position of the company/fund if it were to sell today).

**Income Statement** - Is an accrual report that represents the profit of the company/fund for the time span specified. Determining the profit of the company/fund needs to reflect all money earned by the company/fund. It measures the difference between operating income and operating expenses.

In this topic, we'll provide information on how to:

- » [Create an Analysis that Includes Actual Amounts \(Book Values\)](#)
- » [Print a Financial Analysis](#)
- » [Edit Actual \(Book Values\) from within Financial Analysis](#)
- » [Frequently Used Modifications](#)



Note: To properly set security restrictions for Financial Analysis users (you can restrict users from viewing/entering/changing transaction information for specific companies, profit centers, production centers, and projects ) Administrators need to also disallow users access to Transaction Search. If a user is not also restricted from Transaction Search, they will be able to drill down on cells and see all data in Financial Analysis. See the [Users and Security](#) topic for information about creating users, user groups, and setting security policies.

## Create an Analysis that Includes Actual Amounts (Book Values)

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Financial Analysis**.
2. Click **New**.

The screenshot shows the 'Analysis Properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The fields are as follows:

- Name:** CenterPoint Analysis
- From:** September 2018
- To:** September 2018
- Companies:**
  - CenterPoint Farm
  - CenterPoint Orchard
- Budgets:**
  - Cattle Budget
  - CP Farm Budget
  - Crops Budgets
- Include Account Numbers:**
- Order By:** Account Name

Buttons at the bottom: OK, Cancel, and a help icon.

3. Enter a **Name** that describes the analysis.
4. Select the date range for this analysis in the **From/To** fields
5. Select the appropriate **Companies/Funds**. One or more companies/funds can be included in a single analysis.

6. All **Budgets** for selected companies/funds and time period will be displayed. If you will be including budget information in this analysis (optional), select the appropriate budget(s) to be included in this analysis.
7. If you are using account numbers in your database and would like to include them in the Financial Analysis screen, select **Include Account Numbers**.
8. If you chose to Include Account Numbers, in the **Order By** box, select the way you want the account numbers ordered, by **Account Name** or **AccountNumber**.
9. Click **OK** to display the financial analysis. At this point, only the actual (book value) data will be displayed.

	Actual 01/01/10	Actual 02/28/10	Actual 03/31/10	Actual 04/30/10	Actual 05/31/10	Actual 06/30/10	Actual 07/31/10	Actual 08/31/10	Actual 09/30/10
<b>Revenue</b>									
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>									
Sale of Purchased Mex. Steers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,540.00	0.00	0.00
Sales of cactus cattle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>23,540.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock</b>									
Purchased Breeding Cattle Sale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raised Breeding Cattle Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>								
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock</b>									
Hay Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raised Market Cattle Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>								
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>									
<b>Com Sales</b>									
Com DP Charges	(370.77)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Com Moisture Discounts	(2,801.32)	(957.64)	(2,213.10)	(981.95)	0.00	(65.47)	(431.22)	0.00	0.00
Com Quality Discounts	(21.00)	0.00	(17.11)	(23.08)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Com Sales	54,110.12	24,940.85	73,725.01	07,536.44	52,062.57	48,411.26	68,926.37	31,598.85	0.00
Com Sales 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Premiums & Incentives	1,880.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Com Sales Total</b>	<b>1,957.83</b>	<b>4,363.21</b>	<b>1,497.80</b>	<b>6,531.63</b>	<b>2,062.57</b>	<b>3,345.79</b>	<b>8,496.15</b>	<b>1,588.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Internal Crop Sales</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Soybean Sales</b>									
SB Moisture Discounts	(1,018.84)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SB Quality Discounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybean DP Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybean Sales	52,650.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Soybean Sales Total</b>	<b>1,631.59</b>	<b>0.00</b>							

10. By default the data will be displayed for each month specified. If you prefer to view quarterly or annual numbers instead, select **Format > Predefined Layouts** and choose the appropriate option (Monthly, Quarterly or Annual).

### Print a Financial Analysis

1. With an existing financial analysis displayed, select **File > Page Setup**.
    - a. On the **Page** tab, specify the **Orientation**.
    - b. Specify the correct margins on the **Margins** tab.
    - c. On the **Sheet** tab, Column Headings are selected by default the first time the Page Setup screen is displayed; if changed, the new setting is saved as the default. If the checkbox is changed on a subsequent Financial Analysis, the new setting is saved and used only for the current Financial Analysis session..
  2. Click **Print** or **Print Preview**.
- or to print or preview without reviewing Page Setup:

1. With an existing financial analysis displayed, select **File > Print** or click  complete the Print screen, and then click **Print**. To view the analysis prior to printing, select **File > Print Preview** or click , review the analysis and then click **Print**.

### Edit Actual (Book Values) from within Financial Analysis

If you notice that an actual (book value) is incorrect while in the financial analysis, it can easily be modified without leaving the analysis screen.

1. Right-click on a value found in an Actual column and select **Edit**, or simply double-click on a value found in an Actual column.
2. The **Transaction Search** screen will display all entries that make up the Actual amount that was selected in step 1.
3. To modify a transaction, right-click and choose **Edit** or simply double-click on the transaction and the transaction will be displayed. It can then be modified, deleted or voided as needed. Once the modifications are complete, click **Save**.
4. Close the Transaction Search screen.
5. Back in the Financial Analysis screen, select **Edit > Refresh Data** to update the financial analysis with the changes made in step 3.

## Frequently Used Modifications

### Insert a Column of Data

1. Select **Format > Columns**.
2. Select the **New** button to add a new column that displays either actual (book values), budget numbers or a calculated amount.
3. Use the green arrow up and down buttons to move the new column to the appropriate area in the analysis.

### Adjust Column Width

The width of a column can be adjusted by moving your mouse in the shaded area between column headings. Once it's in the area between the two column headings the mouse pointer will change to a left/right arrow. Left-click and drag to the right to make the column larger, or to the left to make the column smaller. Double-clicking on the heading of a column will force it to automatically resize to the smallest width that will still display the data properly.



Note: If you'd like to resize multiple columns at once, click on the heading of the first column to change. Then, while holding the shift key down on the keyboard, click on the last column to resize. This will highlight all columns. Then move the mouse to the right of the last column selected and drag left or right to resize all selected columns at once.

CenterPoint Analysis			
	Actual 01/01/10 01/31/10	Budget 01/01/10 01/31/10	Actual 02/01/10 02/28/10
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>			
Sale of Purchased Mex. Steers	0.00	0.00	0.00
sales of caroles cattle	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

### View with Book or Market Value Data

If you already have the columns in the date range and order that you want, you can apply this quick formatting option which will toggle between book value and market value on the Balance Sheet.

1. In an open analysis on the **View** menu, point to **Values**, and then click **Book Value** or **Fair Market Value**.
2. At the "Display Book Value or Fair Market Value in Balance Sheet?" message, click **Yes**.

View with Actual/BudgetData

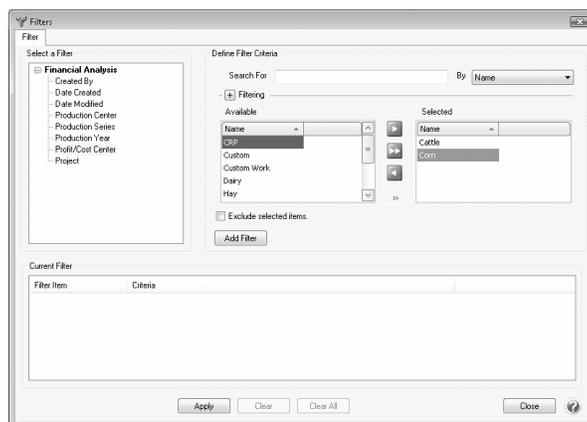
If you already have the columns in the date range and order that you want, you can apply this quick formatting option which will toggle between actual and budget data.

1. In an open analysis, on the **View** menu, point to **Data**, and then click **Actual** or **Budget**.
2. At the "Change all Columns to Display Actual/Budget Data?" message, click **Yes**.

Filter Data

By default all data is included in a financial analysis. The data can be filtered to include information for a specific area of your business. Data can be filtered by Profit/Cost Center, Production Year, Production Series, Production Center or Project.

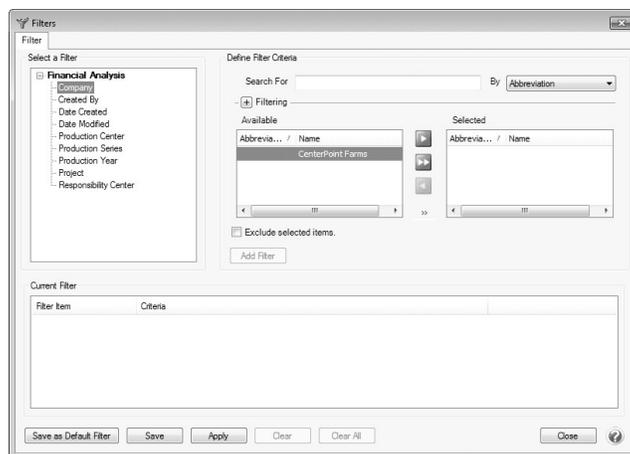
1. To apply a filter to all columns in an analysis, select **View > Filters**.



2. Select the detail to filter by on the left in the **Select a Filter** box.
3. Once the field is selected on the left (in this example we selected Profit/Cost Center), the available options for that field will be displayed on the right. Move each option to include in this analysis to the **Selected** box on the right.
4. Click the **Add Filter** button.
5. Select **Apply** to update the analysis with the new filtered information. Return to **View > Filters** to clear the filter (click **Clear** to clear the filter and click **Close** to cancel out of the filtering options) or select a different filter.

Columns can also be filtered by specific data, for example you may want to filter a column by Company/Fund so you can compare multiple companies/funds on the same analysis on the Balance Sheet tab.

1. Select the column you want to filter.
2. Select **Format > Columns**.
3. Click the **Filters** button.
4. Select the detail to filter by on the left in the Select a Filter box.



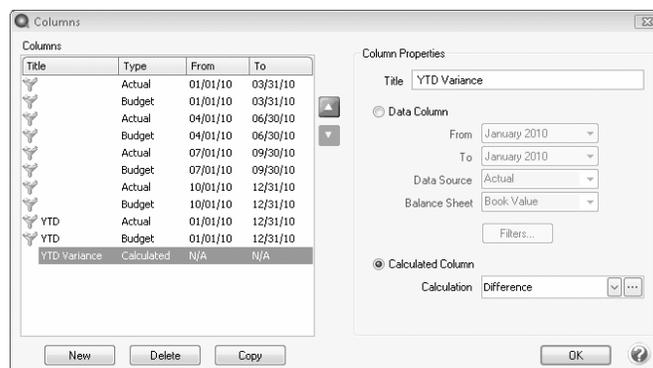
5. Once the field is selected on the left (in this example we selected Company/Fund), the available options for that field will be displayed on the right. Move each option to include in this analysis to the Selected box on the right.
6. Click the **Add Filter** button.
7. Select **Apply** to update the analysis
8. Return to **Format > Columns > Filters** to clear the filter (click **Clear** to clear the filter and click **Close** to cancel out of the filtering options) or select a different filter.

Include a Calculation in a Column

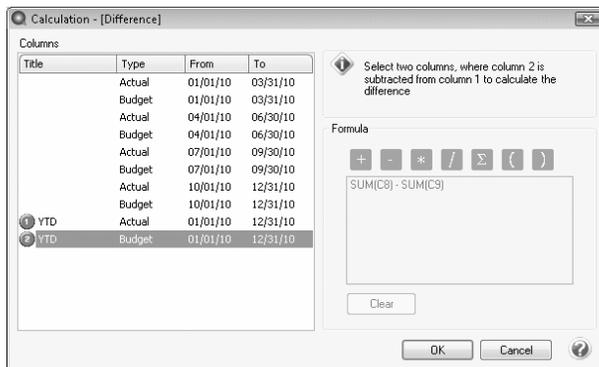
Columns can be added to an analysis that are calculations instead of amounts from actual transactions or budgets. For example, if you wanted a column that showed you the difference between the budget and actual amounts. The calculations can involve amounts or percentages.

In this example, we'll start with an analysis that includes quarterly actual and budget amounts. We'll add a column that calculates the difference between YTD actual and YTD budget.

1. Create a new or open an existing analysis.
2. Select **Format > Columns**. Select **New** to add a new column.



3. Enter an appropriate heading in the **Title** field.
4. Select **Calculated Column** and in the **Calculation** field, select the appropriate option. In our example, we'll use **Difference** as we want to calculate the difference between the two YTD columns.



5. **Double-click** on the first column to be included in the calculation.

Note: CenterPoint will display a green, circled number one next to the column title after it's selected.

6. **Double-click** on the column that should be subtracted from the first column selected. The calculation will display in the Formula box. Click **OK**.
7. Click **OK** on the main Columns screen and the new calculated column will be added to the analysis.

CenterPoint Analysis											
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	
	04/01/10	04/01/10	07/01/10	07/01/10	10/01/10	10/01/10	01/01/10	01/01/10	01/01/10	01/01/10	Calculated
	06/30/10	06/30/10	09/30/10	09/30/10	12/31/10	12/31/10	12/31/10	12/31/10	12/31/10	12/31/10	Difference
<b>Revenue</b>											
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>											
Sale of Purchased Mex. Steers	0	0	32,540	0	3,998	3,997	36,538	3,997	3,997	32,541	
sales of caroles cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,540</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>36,538</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>32,541</b>	
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock</b>											
Purchased Breeding Cattle Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raised Breeding Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock</b>											
Hay Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raised Market Cattle Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>											
<b>Corn Sales</b>											
Corn DP Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	(371)	(371)		0	
Corn Moisture Discounts	(1,047)	(1,047)	(431)	(431)	0	0	(6,216)	(7,049)		834	
Corn Quality Discounts	(23)	(23)	0	0	0	0	(61)	(61)		0	
Corn Sales	309,400	244,962	200,515	200,484	0	0	862,694	798,170		64,525	
Corn Sales 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Premiums & Incentives	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	1,080		0	
<b>Corn Sales Total</b>	<b>308,330</b>	<b>243,892</b>	<b>200,084</b>	<b>200,053</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>857,128</b>	<b>791,769</b>		<b>65,358</b>	

Condense the Analysis

- » The rows that have all zero dollar amounts in a financial analysis can be hidden by selecting **View > Hide Zero Rows**. When activity is entered across months that total zero for the Calculated Total column, the Hide Zero Rows selection will not consider the row a zero row and display the row.
- » The columns that have all zero dollar amounts can be hidden also. Select **View > Hide Zero Columns**.

Round Amounts

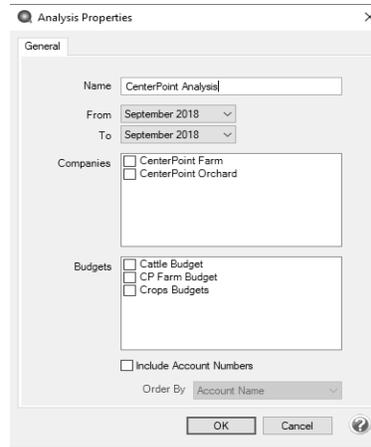
The dollar amounts in a financial analysis can be displayed with or without cents. To turn this option on and off, select **View > Show Cents**.

## Create a Financial Analysis Comparing Budget to Actual (Book Values)

In this topic, we'll provide step-by-step instructions for creating a financial analysis that includes actual (book values) and budget amounts. Refer to the main *Understanding and Using Financial Analysis* topic for additional information on printing a financial analysis, editing actual data and common modifications to an analysis.

### Create an Analysis that Compares Budget to Actual

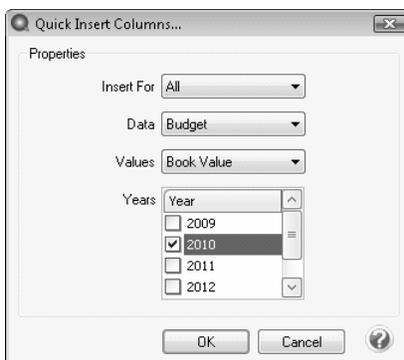
1. Select **Reporting Tools > Financial Analysis**. Click **New**.



2. Enter a **Name** that describes the analysis.
3. Select the date range for this analysis in the **From/To** fields
4. Select the appropriate **Companies/Funds**. One or more companies/funds can be included in a single analysis.
5. All **Budgets** for selected companies/funds and time period will be displayed. Select the appropriate budget(s) to be included in this analysis.
6. If you are using account numbers in your database and would like to include them in the financial analysis screen, select **Include Account Numbers**.
7. Click **OK** to display the financial analysis. At this point, only the actual (book value) data will be displayed.

	Actual 01/31/10	Actual 02/28/10	Actual 03/31/10	Actual 04/30/10	Actual 05/31/10	Actual 06/30/10	Actual 07/31/10	Actual 08/31/10	Actual 09/30/10
<b>Revenue</b>									
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>									
Sales of corder cattle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,540.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>32,540.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock</b>									
Purchased Breeding Cattle Sale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>								
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock</b>									
Hay Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>								
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>									
Corn Sales									
Corn DP Charges	(370.77)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Moisture Discounts	(2,801.32)	(597.64)	(2,213.10)	(981.99)	0.00	(65.47)	(431.22)	0.00	0.00
Corn Quality Discounts	(21.00)	0.00	(17.11)	(23.08)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Sales	54,110.12	24,940.85	73,728.01	07,936.44	52,052.57	49,411.26	68,326.37	31,588.85	0.00
Corn Sales 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Premiums & Incentives	1,280.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Corn Sales Total</b>	<b>1,397.59</b>	<b>4,383.21</b>	<b>1,437.00</b>	<b>6,931.83</b>	<b>2,052.57</b>	<b>3,345.79</b>	<b>8,495.15</b>	<b>1,588.85</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Internal Crop Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Soybean Sales</b>									
SB Moisture Discounts	(1,018.84)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SB Quality Discounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybean DP Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Soybean Sales Total</b>	<b>52,650.43</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Soybean Sales Total</b>	<b>1,631.59</b>	<b>0.00</b>							

9. By default the data will be displayed for each month specified. If you prefer to view quarterly or annual numbers instead, select **Format > Predefined Layouts** and choose the appropriate option (Monthly, Quarterly or Annual).
10. Select **Format > Quick Insert Columns**.



11. Select **All** in the **Insert For** field.
12. Select **Budget** in the **Data** field.
13. Select **Book Value** in the **Values** field.
14. Select the appropriate **Year** or **Years**. Click **OK**.

CenterPoint Analysis									
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
	02/01/10	02/01/10	03/01/10	03/01/10	04/01/10	04/01/10	05/01/10	05/01/10	
	02/28/10	02/28/10	03/31/10	03/31/10	04/30/10	04/30/10	05/31/10	05/31/10	
<b>Revenue</b>									
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock</b>									
Sale of Purchased Mex. Steers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sales of caroles cattle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Resale of Purchased Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock</b>									
Purchased Breeding Cattle Sale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raised Breeding Cattle Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sales of Depreciable Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock</b>									
Hay Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raised Market Cattle Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sales of Raised Livestock Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							
<b>Sales of Raised Crops</b>									
<b>Corn Sales</b>									
Corn DP Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn Moisture Discounts	(557.64)	(557.55)	(2,213.10)	(2,212.75)	(981.55)	(981.40)			0.00
Corn Quality Discounts	0.00	0.00	(17.11)	(17.10)	(23.06)	(23.06)	0.00	0.00	
Corn Sales	24,940.85	24,936.95	73,728.01	73,700.86	87,536.44	87,919.58	52,052.57	52,044.44	
Corn Sales 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Premiums & Incentives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Corn Sales Total</b>	<b>4,383.21</b>	<b>4,379.40</b>	<b>1,497.80</b>	<b>1,471.01</b>	<b>6,931.83</b>	<b>6,915.12</b>	<b>2,052.57</b>	<b>2,044.44</b>	
Internal Crop Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Soybean Sales</b>									
SB Moisture Discounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SB Quality Discounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybean DP Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soybean Sales	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Soybean Sales Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>							

## Ratios & Indexes

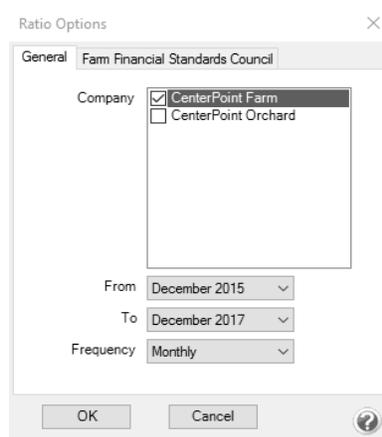
### Using Ratios

The Ratio module allows owners and managers the ability to track the overall financial condition of their operations over a period of time. The trend analysis within the Ratio module provides you with a tool to help manage and improve your business. The powerful drill-down capabilities allow you to see the data behind the indicators and trend information can be graphed for any number of years in your database. The graphs can be viewed in various formats such as charts, tables and also 3-D graphics.

There is no additional setup required within CenterPoint to utilize the CenterPoint Ratios module; the data is pulled from account categories already assigned to accounts in the software. A wide variety of industry standard ratios are included to calculate the financial analysis patterns and the comparisons of benchmarks in a business.

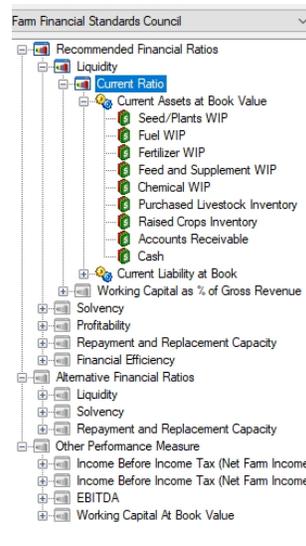
## Prepare a Ratio

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Ratios**.
2. The **Ratio Options** will be displayed automatically if this is the first time into Ratios. If it's not displayed, select the **Options** icon  to display it. Select the **Company** and Date Range (**From/To**) of data to include in this ratio. Select the **Frequency** you want to include in the X axis of the ratio/index, options are Monthly, Quarterly, or Annually. The date and frequency information will be used as the X-Axis within the ratio.



3. If you will be using Farm Financial Standards Council ratios, select the **Farm Financial Standards Council** tab. Specify if you'd like the ratio to use Book Values or Market Values when calculating **Balance Sheet Data**. Balance Sheet Data is on assets, inventories, liabilities, and owner's equity. Also specify if the ratio should use Cash or Accrual for the **Transaction Data**. If you will be using Ferguson System Indicators instead of Farm Financial Standards Council ratios, this step can be skipped.
4. Click **OK**.
5. From the row of icons at the top , select the type of chart the ratio information should be displayed in. The drop down box next to each icon lists the variety of line, pie, bar and area charts available to choose from.
6. On the top left, select what rules to use for this analysis; or
7. Select the ratio to display. A list of available ratios is displayed on the left. Each ratio is comprised of components and account categories. The components of each ratio can be displayed by clicking the plus sign to the left of the ratio or by double-clicking on the ratio. If you click the plus sign to the left of the component or double-click on the component, a list of the account categories in the component displays. Selecting a ratio will automatically include all components and categories within that ratio. Otherwise you can pick and choose which components and categories to include by clicking on the plus sign, but choosing parts instead of the entire ratio will change the results of the ratio. To include only certain components or categories, select the first account category/component and then hold the CTRL key while you select the other account categories/components you wish to view. Once selected, the category/component icon will be highlighted in green.  
In the example below:

- » **Recommended Financial Ratios, Alternative Financial Ratios, and Other Performance Measures** are ratio grouplevel nodes.
- » **Liquidity, Solvency, Profitability**, etc. are measurement types for ratios.
- » **Current Ratio** is the **Ratio**, **Current Assets at Book Value** and **Current Liability at Book** are both **Components** of the ratio
- » **Seed/Plants WIP WIP, Fuel WIP**, etc. are **Account Categories**. It is very important that all accounts be assigned the correct account category (Setup > Accounts > Accounts) when using ratios.

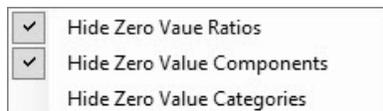


The measurements available in the Farm Financial Standards Council Ratios are part of five categories:

- » **Liquidity** - measures the ability to meet financial obligations as they come due in the ordinary course of business, without disrupting the normal operations of the business.
- » **Solvency** - measures the amount of borrowed capital (or debt), leasing commitments and other unpaid expense obligations used by a producer in relation to the amount of owner equity invested in the business. Debt capital is interest-bearing and/or has a date which debt must be paid. Therefore, solvency measures provide (a) an indication of the producer's ability to repay all financial obligations if all assets were sold (for the prices indicated), and (b) an indication of the ability to continue operations as a viable business upon experiencing various financial adversities (e.g., drought, market collapse, expense overrun) which typically results in increased debt or reduced equity.
- » **Profitability** - measures the extent to which a producer generates a profit from the use of land, labor, management and capital.
- » **Repayment and Replacement Capacity** - measures the ability of a borrower to repay term debt and interest, as well as replace capital from farm and non-farm income. Principal payments on term or non-current debt come from net income (with depreciation added back) after owner withdrawals, income taxes, and Social Security taxes.

» **Financial Efficiency** - measures the intensity with which a producer uses the assets to generate gross revenues and the effectiveness of productions, purchasing, pricing, financing and market decisions.

- Each ratio and index has an accompanying explanation to help you interpret the information. The explanations can be viewed by clicking the **Formula/Description** button at the bottom of the Ratio screen. For your convenience, we've also created a topic that provides a list of the ratios included, and their descriptions and formulas. Please refer to the [Ratios: Formulas and Descriptions](#) document
- Ratios, Components and Categories that have zero values can quickly be hidden from the ratios list by right-clicking and choosing the appropriate option.



- If you'd like to switch the default order of the X Axis (defaults to chronological) with the most distant year being closest to the left (Y Axis), click the Reverse X Axis button  in the toolbar. Click the Reverse X Axis icon again to revert back to Chronological.
- To print the ratio, select the printer icon . This will print both the chart and the table included in this ratio. To print just the Chart or the Table, click on the drop down box next to the printer and choose the appropriate selection.
- The ratio can also be exported as a PDF, an Excel spreadsheet, an HTML item or as an image. To export the ratio, click on the ratio button  in the toolbar and make the appropriate selection.

### Open a Ratio:

- Select **Reporting Tools > Ratios**, and then click .
- Select the **company** or **companies** you want to include in the ratio/index
- Select the **date range** you want to include in the ratio/index.
- Select the **frequency** you want to include in the X axis of the ratio/index, options are Monthly, Quarterly, or Annually.
- Click **OK**.
- Click the **Farm Financial Standards Council** or tab.
- Select the way you want to calculate your **Balance Sheet Data**, options are Book Value or Market Value. Balance Sheet Data is on assets, inventories,, liabilities, and owner's equity.
- Select the way you want to calculate your **Transaction Data**, options are Cash or Accrual. Transaction data is activity on the income, expenses, and cost of good sold accounts.
- From the drop-down on the left side of the screen, select either **Ferguson System Indicators** or **Farm Financial Standards Council**.
- Click **OK**.

### Print a Ratio:

- Select **Reporting Tools** menu > **Ratios**.
- Set **Ratio Options** and **Format**.

3. Open a ratio.



4. Click the drop-down arrow on the **Print** icon.
5. Select **Chart** to print the graphical image of the ratio or select **Table** to print a display that is similar to a spreadsheet.



6. Click the **Print** icon. The information will be printed on the Windows default printer.

### Export Ratio Information:

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Ratios**.
2. **Set Ratio Options and Format**.
3. Open a ratio.



4. Click the **Export** icon.
5. Select to **export the ratio information** to a PDF, HTML, Excel, or Image file.
6. Select the **location** you want to save the export file to.
7. Enter a **filename** for your export file.
8. Click **Save**.

### View Ratio Components/Categories:

1. Select the **Reporting Tools > Ratios**.
2. Set **Ratio Options** and **Format**.
3. Open a ratio.
4. Set the **type of chart** you want to display, Line, Pie, Bar, or Area.
5. To view all components that make up a ratio, right-click on the **ratio name** and select **Select Components**. All of the components will display in the format you previously selected on the right side of the Ratio screen.
6. To view only a selected set of components that make up a ratio, click the **plus sign** next to the ratio name, then select the component(s) you want to view. To select multiple components, hold the CTRL key while you make your selections. Only the selected components will display in the format you previously selected on the right side of the Ratio screen.
7. To view all of the account categories that make up a component for a ratio, perform Steps 1 -3 and Step 4 or 5, and then right-click on a component and select **Select Categories**. All of the account categories that make up the component will display in the format you previously selected on the right side of the Ratio screen.

## Ratios: Formulas and Descriptions

The Ratio module allows owners and managers the ability to track the overall financial condition of their operations over a period of time. In this topic we have included a list of all the Ratios included in the module. The list also includes a description of each and details the formula used to prepare the ratio. Please refer to the *Using Ratios* document for step-by-step instructions on how to prepare a ratio for your business.

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## Farm Financial Standards Council

The Farm Financial Standards Council represents a forum for identification, discussion and resolution of issues regarding both financial reporting and the measurement of financial position and financial performance. The Farm Financial Standard Council (FFSC) financial ratios are a comparison using two elements of financial data.

The FFSC ratios can be calculated using:

- » Cash or Accrual transaction activity on the income, expenses, and cost of goods accounts (Transaction Data).
- » Book or Market Values on assets, inventories, liabilities, and owner's equity (Balance Sheet Data).

The components of each ratio can be displayed by clicking the plus sign to the left of the ratio group, ratio measurement, and ratio. If you click the plus sign to the left of a component or double-click on the component, a list of the account categories in the component displays. You can view the information for each component or account category in the same format you selected to view the ratio. To view multiple account categories at the same time, select the first account category and then hold the CTRL key while you select the other account categories you wish to view.

Each ratio and index calculated has an accompanying explanation to help you interpret the information. The explanation can be viewed by clicking the **Formula/Description** button at the bottom of the Ratio screen.

### Recommended Financial Ratios

- » **Liquidity** - measures the ability to meet financial obligations as they come due in the ordinary course of business, without disrupting the normal operations of the business.
  - » **Current Ratio:** This ratio (usually expressed as XX:1) indicates the extent to which current farm assets, if liquidated, would cover current farm liabilities. The higher the ratio, the greater the liquidity. ***Total Current Farm Assets divided by Total Current Farm Liabilities.***
  - » **Working Capital as % of Gross Revenue Ratio:** Working Capital measures the adequacy of the business to meet current obligations due with orderly liquidation of current assets. Working Capital is computed as Current Assets - Current Liabilities. Working Capital divided by Gross Revenues gives a relationship of Working Capital to the size of the farm business. This ratio can be used to illustrate the impact of the significant shifts in Gross Revenue and how a shortfall can impact working capital adequacy. The higher the ratio the greater the liquidity. ***Working Capital divided by Gross Revenues.***
- » **Solvency** - measures the amount of borrowed capital (or debt), leasing commitments and other unpaid expense obligations used by a producer in relation to the amount of owner equity invested in the business. Debt capital is interest-bearing and/or has a date which debt must be paid. Therefore, solvency measures provide (a) an indication of the producer's ability to repay all financial obligations if all assets were sold (for the prices indicated), and (b) an indication of the ability to continue operations as a viable business upon experiencing various financial adversities (e.g., drought, market collapse, expense overrun) which typically results in increased debt or reduced equity.
  - » **Liabilities to Assets Ratio:** This ratio is a measure of financial resiliency. The Liabilities / Assets Ratio (aka debt / asset ratio) compares total farm liabilities owed against the value of total farm assets. This ratio expresses what proportion of the total farm assets is owed to creditors. In other words, it is the creditor's claims against the assets of a business. The ratio is one way to express the financial leverage of the farm business. It can be calculated using either the cost or market value approach to value farm assets. If the market value approach is used to value farm capital/noncurrent assets, then the Estimated Income Taxes with respect to the market value of these assets should be

included as liabilities. The higher the ratio, the greater the financial leverage of the farm business.

**Market Basis: Total Business Liabilities and Estimated Income Tax / Total Business Assets.**

Cost Basis (Accrual): Total Business Liabilities / Total Business Assets

- » **Profitability** - measures the extent to which a producer generates a profit from the use of land, labor, management and capital.
  - » **Rate of Return on Assets:** This ratio measures the rate of return on business assets and is often used as an overall index of profitability. The higher the value, the more profitable the farming operation. The numerator begins with Income from Operations, which is a subtotal on the Income Statement before Interest Expense is deducted because ROA measures the return to all capital (both debt and equity). **(Income from Operations - Owner Withdrawals for Unpaid Labor and Management) divided by Average Total Business Assets.**
  - » **Rate of Return on Equity:** This ratio measures the rate of return on equity capital employed in the farm business. The higher the value of the ratio, the more profitable the farming operation. **(Income from Operations - Total Interest Expense - Owner Withdrawals for Unpaid Labor and Management) / Average Total Business Net Worth).**
  - » **Operating Profit Margin Ratio:** This ratio measures profitability in terms of return per dollar of gross revenue. A farm business has two ways to increase profits - either by increasing the profit per unit produced or by increasing the volume of production (if the business is profitable). A relationship exists between the rate of return on farm assets, the asset turnover ratio, and the operating profit margin ratio. If the asset turnover ratio is multiplied by the operating profit margin ratio, the result is the rate of return on assets. This relationship holds only (i) when gross revenue is used to calculate both operating profit margin and asset turnover or (ii) when the value of farm production is used to calculate both measures. **(Income from Operations - Owner Withdrawals for Unpaid Labor and Management) divided by Gross Revenues.**
  - » **Asset Turnover Ratio:** The asset turnover ratio is a measure of how efficiently farm assets are being used to generate revenue. A farm business has two ways to increase profits - either by increasing the profit per unit produced or by increasing the volume of production (if the business is profitable). A relationship exists between the rate of return on farm assets, the asset turnover ratio, and the operating profit margin ratio. If the asset turnover ratio is multiplied by the operating profit margin ratio, the result is the rate of return on farm assets. Consequently, the same asset valuation approach should be used to calculate the asset turnover ratio as is used to calculate the rate of return on farm assets. The higher the ratio, the more efficiently assets are being used to generate revenue. The relationship holds only (i) when gross revenue is used to calculate both operating profit margin and asset turnover or (ii) when the value of the farm production is used to calculate both measures. **Gross Revenues divided by Average Total Farm Assets.**
- » **Repayment and Replacement Capacity** - measures the ability of a borrower to repay term debt and interest, as well as replace capital from farm and non-farm income. Principal payments on term or non-current debt come from net income (with depreciation added back) after owner withdrawals, income taxes, and Social Security taxes.
  - » **Debt Coverage Ratio:** The ratio provides a measure of the ability of the borrower to cover all current interest expenses and scheduled term debt and finance lease payments before the acquisition of unfunded capital replacement assets. The greater the ratio, over 1:1, the greater the margin to cover the payments. **(Income from Operations +/- Total Miscellaneous Revenues/Expense + Total Non-Farm Income + Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Total Income Tax Expense - Owner Withdrawals (total)) / (Prior Year Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (CPLTD) + Prior Year Current Portion of Finance**

**Leases + Interest Expense on Term Debt + Interest Expense On Finance Leases + Interest Expense on Current Debt + Payment on Unpaid Operating Debt from Prior Period (loss carryover) = Total Annual Payments on Personal Liabilities (if not in withdrawals)).**

- » **Replacement Coverage Ratio (See Term Debt and Finance Lease Coverage Ratio)** - The ratio provides a measure of the ability of the borrower to cover all current interest expenses and scheduled term debt and finance lease payments and recurring unfunded capital replacement assets. The greater the ratio, over 1:1, the greater the margin to cover the payments. **(Income from Operations +/- Total Miscellaneous Revenues/Expense + Total Non-Farm Income + Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Total Income Tax Expense - Owner Withdrawals (total)) / (Prior Year Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (CPLTD) + Prior Year Current Portion of Finance Leases + Interest Expense on Term Debt + Interest Expense On Finance Leases + Interest Expense on Current Debt + Payment on Unpaid Operating Debt from Prior Period (loss carryover) = Total Annual Payments on Personal Liabilities (if not withdrawals)).**
- » **Financial Efficiency** - measures the intensity with which a producer uses the assets to generate gross revenues and the effectiveness of productions, purchasing, pricing, financing and market decisions.
  - » **Operating Expense Ratio:** This ratio reflects the relationship of all operating expenses to gross revenue. **(Total Operating Expenses - Depreciation Expense - Amortization Expense) / Gross Revenues.**
  - » **Depreciation/Amortization Expense Ratio:** This ratio reflects the relationship of depreciation and amortization expense to gross revenues. **(Depreciation Expense + Amortization Expense) / Gross Revenues.**
  - » **Interest Expense Ratio:** This ratio reflects the relationship of interest expense to gross revenues. **Total Farm Interest Expense / Gross Revenues.**
  - » **Income From Operations Ratio:** This ratio reflects the relationship of income from operations to gross revenues. **(Income from Operations - Total Interest Expense) divided by Gross Revenues.**

#### Alternative Financial Ratios

- » **Liquidity** -measures the ability to meet financial obligations as they come due in the ordinary course of business, without disrupting the normal operations of the business.
  - » **Working Capital as % of Operating Expense:** Working Capital / Operating Expenses gives a relationship of the Working Capital to the amount of Operating Expenses for the business. The higher the ratio the greater the liquidity. Because Working Capital is generally used to fund farm operating expenses this alternative approach to the calculation of liquidity may be helpful in some circumstances. However, comparison of the two approaches has show Working Capital / Gross Revenues to be a more conservative liquidity metric. This is an acceptable alternative for the Working Capital as % of Gross Revenue Ratio. **Working Capital / (Total Operating Expenses - Depreciation Expense - Amortization Expense).**
- » **Solvency** -measures the amount of borrowed capital (or debt), leasing commitments and other unpaid expense obligations used by a producer in relation to the amount of owner equity invested in the business. Debt capital is interest-bearing and/or has a date which debt must be paid. Therefore, solvency measures provide (a) an indication of the producer's ability to repay all financial obligations if all assets were sold (for the prices indicated), and (b) an indication of the ability to continue operations as a viable business upon experiencing various financial adversities (e.g., drought, market collapse, expense overrun) which typically results in increased debt or reduced equity.

- » **Equity/Asset Ratio:** This ratio is a measure of financial position. Specifically, it measures the proportion of total farm assets financed by the owner's equity capital. In other words, it is the owner's claims against the assets of a business. This ratio can be calculated using either the cost or market value approach to value farm assets. If the market value approach is used to value farm assets, then the deferred taxes with respect to the assets should be included as liabilities. The higher the value of the ratio, the more total capital has been supplied by the owner(s) and less by the creditors.  
**Market Value: Total Business Net Worth / Total Business Assets. Cost Value: Total Business Owner Equity / Total Business Assets.**
- » **Liabilities to Equity Ratio:** This ratio is a measure of financial position and reflects the extent to which farm liabilities are being combined with farm equity capital. It can be calculated using either the cost or market value approach to value farm assets. If the market value approach is used to value farm assets, then the deferred taxes with respect to the assets should be included as liabilities. The higher the value of the ratio, the more total capital has been supplied by the creditors and less by the owner(s).  
**Market Value: Total Business Liabilities and Estimated Income Tax / Farm Business Equity. Cost Value: Total Business Liabilities / Farm Business Equity.**
- » **Repayment and Replacement Capacity** - measures the ability of a borrower to repay term debt and interest, as well as replace capital from farm and non-farm income. Principal payments on term or non-current debt come from net income (with depreciation added back) after owner withdrawals, income taxes, and Social Security taxes..
- » **Term Debt and Finance Lease Coverage Ratio:** The ratio provides a measure of the ability of the borrower to cover all term debt and finance lease payments. The greater the ratio over 1:1, the greater the margin to cover the payments. This is an acceptable alternative to the Debt and Finance Lease Coverage Ratio.  
**(Income + or - Total miscellaneous revenues/expenses + Total non-farm income + Depreciation/amortization expense + Interest on term debt + Interest on capital leases - Total income tax expense - Owner withdrawals(Total)) / Total principal and interest on term debt.**

#### Other Performance Measures.

- » **Income Before Income Taxes (Net Farm Income, Accrual):** Income before Income Tax (Net Farm Income), is calculated by matching revenues with expenses incurred to create those revenues, plus the gain or loss on the sale of business assets, but before taxes. This subtotal is commonly referred to as NFI. NFI is the return to the farmer for unpaid labor, management, and owner equity.
- » **Income Before Income Tax (Net Farm Income)** Income before Income Tax (net Farm Income), is calculated by matching revenues with expenses incurred to create those revenues, plus the gain or loss on the sale of business assets, but before taxes. This subtotal is commonly referred to as NFI. NFI is the return to the farmer for unpaid labor, management, and owner equity.
- » **EBITDA:** Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). EBITDA considers earnings prior to interest. income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA considers earnings prior to interest. income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Commercial analysts often begin with EBITDA as the source of repayment capacity and then compare this to total interest payments or principal and interest payments in arriving at a debt coverage ratio. Recurring withdrawals and/or income taxes are often subtracted from EBITDA to arrive at the repayment capacity for commercial analysts.  
**Income from Operations + Depreciation Expense + Amortization expense.**

- » **Working Capital At Book Value:** Working capital is a theoretical measure of the amount of funds available to purchase inputs and inventory items after the sale of current farm assets and payment of all current farm liabilities. The amount of working capital considered adequate must be related to the size of the farm business. **Total Current Farm Assets minus Total Current Farm Liabilities .**

### Ferguson System Indicators

The Ferguson ratios and indexes were developed and refined by Mr. Roy Ferguson, President and founder of the Ferguson Group (Tulsa), LTD. The ratios and indexes have been tested on virtually every type of agricultural production.

The components of each ratio can be displayed by clicking the plus sign to the left of the ratio or by double-clicking on the ratio. If you click the plus sign to the left of component or double-click on the component, a list of the account categories in the component displays. You can view the information for each component or account category in the same format you selected to view the ratio. To view multiple account categories at the same time, select the first account category and then hold the CTRL key while you select the other account categories you wish to view.

Each ratio and index calculated has an accompanying explanation to help you interpret the information. The explanation can be viewed by clicking the **Formula/Description** button at the bottom of the Ratio screen.

- » **Gross Profit on Cash Revenue Index:** The percentage index measures the fundamental cash profitability of a business. Long term inability to exceed a 20% index indicates serious questions regarding the business existing structure except for enterprises that maintain extremely stable price, cost, and income histories and thus can usually survive with 10% GPOCR margins. Soundly managed beef feedlots, dairies, caged layers, and broiler-growing operations would represent examples of these types of enterprises. **Total Cash Revenue (not including off farm income, and gains or losses on capital sales) - Total Cash Expense (not including depreciation/depletion, and income taxes) / Total Cash Revenue.**
- » **Return on Investment at Book Value Index:** This percentage index measures the return on actual cash invested in a business less depreciation but without any consideration of inflation or "going business" value. Sustained percentages below a total of the prevailing twelve-month interest rate for certificates of deposit plus current inflation rate indicate that percentages are not attractive on a long-term basis. **After-Tax Cash Profit divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Assets at Book Value.**
- » **Return on Investment at Fair Market Value Index:** Sustained percentages below the prevailing twelve-month interest rate for certificates of deposit suggest that conversion into cash should be considered unless probable inflation rate exceeds the interest return from bank certificates of deposit or Treasury Bills. **After-Tax Profit / The Dollar Sum of Total Assets at Fair Market Value.**
- » **Unleveraged Return On Investment Index:** Unleveraged Return On Investment constitutes a true test of a business' earning power. Both income taxes and interest expense often reflect management strategies designed to eliminate taxable income and maximize leveraging through borrowed capital. Properly structured agricultural businesses should exhibit UROI index above 25%, with 20% an absolute minimum. Sustained indices below 15% also indicate that excessive interest rate has not been an important factor in the business' poor profitability. **Pre-tax Profit + Interest Paid divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Assets at Book Value.**

- » **Return on Equity At Book Value Index:** The percentage index measures the earning power of actual cash involved in the book value ownership above debt in a business. ***Pre-tax Profit divided by The Dollar Sum of Ownership Equity at Book Value.***
- » **Return on Equity At Fair Market Value Index:** The percentage index measures the earning power of ownership's current market value above debt in a business. ***Pre-tax Profit divided by The Dollar Sum of Net Worth at Fair Market Value.***
- » **Sales to Fixed Assets At Book Value Index:** Sales To Fixed Assets At Book Value ranks as one of the most basic and strategically important financial performance indicators in the Ferguson System. Maintaining appropriate index values is an inviolate requirement for financial equilibrium. ***Total Cash Sales divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Fixed Assets, not Including Breeding Stock, at Cost or Basis Less Cumulative Depreciation.***
- » **Sales to Fixed Assets At Fair Market Value Index:** Sales To Fixed Assets At Fair Market Value should normally receive much less attention than the same index at book value. The reason is that book value measures relationships to actual capital invested and present in the business. Sales To Fixed Assets At Fair Market Value indices become more important when book values associated with land reflect acquisitions at extremely low prices that do not even remotely represent the most recent fifteen years' economic conditions. ***Total cash sales divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Fixed Assets, not Including Breeding Stock, at Fair Market Value.***
- » **Sales Growth To Fixed Assets Growth At Book Value Ratio:** This ratio is critically important in expansion or acquisition situations, yet is often ignored by agricultural borrowers, lenders, and analysts. These guidelines presume 1) 100% ownership of all fixed assets and 2) 15-16% Interest Expense as a Percentage of Total Revenue index. Proportionate adjustments of each guideline must be calculated to reflect the percentage dollar share of fixed assets that are rented as well as interest expense above or below a 15% index. ***The ratio of the cumulative increase in total cash sales for a specific time period to the cumulative increase in the dollar sum of total fixed assets, not including breeding stock, at book value for the same time period.***
- » **Sales To Inventory And Breeding Stock At Fair Market Value:** Ranks as one of the most basic and strategically crucial financial performance indicators. Maintaining effective index values is another inviolate requirement for sustained financial equilibrium. ***Total Cash Sales divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Inventory and Breeding Stock at Fair Market Value.***
- » **Sales Growth To Inventory And Breeding Stock At Fair Market Value:** Ratio of the cumulative increase in total cash sales for a specific time period to the cumulative increase of the dollar sum of total inventory and breeding stock at fair market value for the same time period.
- » **Sales Growth To Total Assets At Book Value Ratio:** Operations maintaining negligible inventory values should find a multi- year comparison of Sales Growth To Total Assets Growth to be extremely helpful in revealing how efficiently new capital is being deployed. ***The ratio of the cumulative increase in total cash sales during a specific period of time to the increase in the dollar sum of the total assets at book value for the same time period.***
- » **Sales To Labor Index:** Labor utilization on diversified farms and ranches is generally considered to be within reasonable levels at indices of \$11 to \$14 and excellent above \$16.50. A parallel guideline is 5-9% of total cash sales. ***Total Cash Sales divided by Total Dollars of Labor and Benefits Expense for the Same Period of Time.***
- » **Sales To Management Index:** Management expense on diversified farms and ranches having total cash sales of \$500,000 or more annually is generally considered to be within optimal levels at indices of \$17-\$25. A parallel guideline is 4-6% of total cash sales. ***Total Cash Sales divided by Total Dollars of Compensation and Benefits, including family living, paid to ownership***

*and/or management for services of all types rendered to the business during the same period of time.*

- » **Sales Growth To Expense Growth Ratio:** Ranks among the most crucial of all financial performance measurements. Sales growth should exceed expense growth by 10% to achieve a 10% Gross Profit on Cash Revenue and by 20% to achieve a 20% GPOCR. ***Ratio of the cumulative increase in total cash sales throughout a specific period to the cumulative increase in total cash expense for the same time period.***
- » **Sales Added Per Dollar Of New Debt Ratio:** The sales added index should also be at least 11% greater than the expense added index to earn 10% Gross Profit On Cash Revenue, as well as 25% greater than the expense added index to earn 20% Gross Profit On Cash Revenue. ***The Dollar Amount of Additional Cash Sales Created During a Period divided by The Dollar Sum of New Debt Assumed During the Same Period.***
- » **Expense Added Per Dollar Of New Debt Ratio:** The Expense Added Per Dollar Of New Debt index must not exceed 90% of the corresponding Sales Added Per Dollar Of New Debt index in order to sustain realistic prospects for earning 10% Gross Profit On Cash Revenue. The expense index should also not exceed 80% of the parallel sales index for a 20% Gross Profit On Cash Revenue. ***The Dollar Amount of New Cash Expense Created During a Specific Time Period divided by The Dollar Sum of New Debt Incurred During the Same Time Period.***
- » **Asset Turnover Index:** Asset Turnover Index reveals the relative efficiency by which actual capital invested in the business turns over each year via sales. ***Total Cash Revenue not Including Gains or Losses on Sales of Capital Items + Personal Withdrawals - Personal Contributions divided by Total Assets at Book Value.***
- » **Percentage Equity At Book Value Index:** Percentage Equity At Book Value is not commonly reported by agricultural businesses. The index can be an important covenant in long term agreements, particularly with insurance companies and venture capital sources. Some lenders require a minimum of 25-40%. ***Owners' Dollar Sum of Equity at Book Value divided by The Net Depreciated Dollar Sum of Total Assets at Book Value.***
- » **Percentage Equity At Fair Market Value Index:** Many long term lenders require a minimum of 25-40%. Local banks often insist on 40-60%. Percentage requirements normally increase during periods of national economic deflation or weak industry profitability. ***Owners' Dollar Sum of Net Worth at Fair Market Value divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Assets at Fair Market Value.***
- » **Assets To Liabilities At Book Value Ratio:** Assets To Liabilities At Book Value is not a widely used financial measurement in agriculture, although some lenders do require minimum ratios of 1.33:1.00 up to 1.66:1.00. ***The Ratio of the Dollar Sum of the Total Assets at Book Value divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Liabilities.***
- » **Assets To Liabilities At Fair Market Value Ratio:** Many long term lenders require a minimum of 1.22:1.00 to 1.66:1.00. Banks often require 1.66:1.00 to 2.00:1.00. ***The Ratio of the Dollar Sum of the Total Assets at Fair Market Value divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Liabilities.***
- » **Current Ratio:** Many long term agricultural lenders require a minimum ratio between 1.25:1.00 and 1.75:1.00. Banks traditionally have insisted on 1.50:1.00 to 2.00:1.00. Deteriorating Current Ratio values are correctly viewed by lenders as fundamental danger signals for any type of business. Borrowers should not permit values to drop below their lending institution's policy guidelines. In no circumstance, however, should grain and hay producers permit the Current Ratio to decline below 1.20:1.00 or livestock operations below 1.40:1.00 at any time of the year. ***The Dollar Sum of Total Current Assets at Fair Market Value divided by The Dollar Sum of the Total Current Liabilities.***

- » **Liquidity Index:** Many long term agricultural lenders require a minimum ratios between 125% and 175%. Banks traditionally have insisted on 150% to 200%. A percentage below 100% indicates technical insolvency because insufficient current assets exist to repay the current liabilities. Irrespective of the policies of a lender, owners of crop farms should never permit liquidity to decline below a 120% index or livestock and poultry operations below 140%. ***The Percentage Relationship of the Dollar Sum of Total Current Assets at Fair Market Value divided by The Dollar Sum of Total Current Liabilities.***
- » **Current Liabilities Percentage Of Total Revenue Index:** Current Liabilities Percentage Of Total Revenue Index is another critically important yet most often abused financial measurement in commercial agriculture. Few operations should exceed the index remaining after long-term debt payment requirements are subtracted from after-tax cash flow. ***The Percentage Relationship between the Dollar Sum of Current Liabilities / Dollar Sum of Total Revenue.***
- » **Debt To Equity At Book Value Ratio:** A ratio in which the numerical representation for total debt exceeds the whole number 1.00, as in 1.26:1.00, signifies that the business is leveraged more than 50% at book value. While debt as a stand-alone factor is not a reliable determinant of current or future profitability, inherent risk of accompanying business weakness mounts as liabilities climb. Interest expense itself increases in direct proportion to greater debt. Additional principal payment requirements also place greater pressure on cash flow. ***The Dollar Sum of Total Debt to the Dollar Sum of Ownership Equity at Book Value.***
- » **Debt To Equity At Fair Market Value Ratio:** A ratio in which the numerical representation for total debt exceeds the whole number 1.00, as in 1.26:1.00, signifies that the business is leveraged more than 50% at fair market value. Linking consistent profitability with substantial leveraging requires attractive Gross Profit On Cash Revenue margins coupled with strong Asset Turnover Index values. Much too often agricultural businesses with high debt loads are also burdened with low profitability and weak Asset Turnover Indices. Disaster is a virtual certainty in those instances unless major corrections are made. ***The Ratio of the Dollar Sum of Total Debt to the Dollar Sum of Ownership Equity at Fair Market Value.***
- » **Current Debt To Long Term Debt Ratio:** The significant market price volatility of commercial agriculture suggest that current liabilities should not exceed a 1.00:2.00 Current Debt To Long Term Debt ratio in large debt situations that do not have a strong liquidity as an offsetting reinforcement. ***The Ratio of the Dollar Sum of Total Current Liabilities to the Dollar Sum of the Long-Term Liabilities.***
- » **Debt Added Per Dollar Of New Sales Ratio:** Weak performance in this index often triggers serious financial stress for business ownership and management. ***The Amount of Additional Total Debt Incurred during a Specific Time Period to Produce One Dollar of Additional Total Cash Sales during the Same Time Period.***
- » **Interest Expense Percentage Of Pre-Tax Profit Index:** Achieving consistently attractive profitability becomes increasingly unlikely to difficult on farms and ranches as indices climb above 100%. ***Total Dollars of Interest Expense Paid During the Period / The Sum of Taxable Profit for the Same Period.***
- » **Interest Expense Percentage Of Total Revenue Index:** Maintaining an optimal Interest Expense Percentage Of Total Revenue is another inviolate financial requirement for achieving attractive profitability on a consistent basis. Indices above 15% usually restrict prospects of attractive profitability in agriculture. ***Total Dollars of Interest Expense Paid for the Period divided by The Sum of Total Cash Revenue for the Same Period.***
- » **Interest Expense Percentage Of Total Expense Index:** Traditional views during 1960-75 considered Interest Expense Percentage Of Total Expense indices of 12-14% to be maximal limits.

As indices move above 20% prospects for satisfactory profitability on farms and ranches should be expected to decrease correspondingly. ***Total Dollars of Interest Expense Paid for the Period / The Sum of Total Cash Expense for the Same Period.***

- » **Debt Payment Index:** Most nonvolatile businesses should not exceed a 25% index. Agricultural firms should generally not maintain an index above 20% if appreciable income variability and weather or disease risks are present. Operations having indices below 15% seldom experience problems meeting debt repatriation requirements. ***Total Dollars of Both Debt Principal and Interest Payments Required Annually / The Sum of Total Revenue.***

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## Chapter 13 - Depreciation Module

### Setup and Transactions

#### Fixed Asset Import

The Fixed Asset Import is used to import a previous system's fixed assets from a comma delimited (.CSV) file into CenterPoint Depreciation. The import will retrieve the assets from the comma delimited file and create the asset for the company and schedule identified in the Processes > Depreciation > Asset Entry - Previous Years screen in CenterPoint. Once validation of the file has successfully completed, the fixed assets are added into the database using the Asset Entry - Previous Years screen. The on screen process retrieves the assets from the grid and creates the assets in the database with the Federal depreciation schedules specified (Federal Farm, Federal Business or Federal Rental). The asset's depreciation schedule information will default to the default values for the capital asset type initially and are overridden with values from the imported asset if they exist.



**Important Note:** The Fixed Asset Import is designed to import only assets with the MACRS depreciation method. If your spreadsheet includes older depreciation methods, such as CLSL (Straight-Line), ACRS, or AMSL (Amortization Straight-Line) depreciation methods, they must be removed from the spreadsheet (.CSV) file prior to importing a previous system's fixed assets. After the import of the MACRS assets is complete, the assets with the older depreciation methods listed above should be entered into the Depreciation > Asset Entry - Previous Years screen in CenterPoint.

[Step 1: Prepare the Comma Delimited \(.CSV\) File Definition](#)

[Step 2: Prepare the Database for Importing \(One-time Setup\)](#)

[Step 3: Importing Fixed Assets](#)

[Step 4: Adding Additional Schedules to Imported Fixed Assets](#)

[Step 5: Verify the Imported Data](#)

#### Step 1: Prepare the Comma Delimited (.CSV ) File Definition

The Fixed Asset Import allows you to import the following data for fixed assets.



**Note:** All entries in the .CSV file definition (except GL Account which has a separate validation) can be validated by either abbreviation or by name. All rows should either contain abbreviations or names and must be the same for all rows, for example if you choose to use Capital Asset Type abbreviations all other rows must also use abbreviations.

**IMPORTANT** requirements for the data to be imported:

- a. The data to be imported must be saved in a comma delimited (.CSV) file. If the data is currently held in an XLS or TXT file, it must first be converted to a .CSV file before proceeding.
- b. The first row in the comma delimited file must be a row of column headings matching the list below (do not include the - required for required fields). The column headings can be in any order.
- c. The file being imported must have all seven required fields listed below; Capital Asset Type, Acquisition Type, Asset Name, GL Account (must be in your source CenterPoint Depreciation database), Service Date, Listed, and Previous System Year.
- d. All entries in the .CSV file definition (except GL Account which has a separate validation by GL account abbreviation, number, or name) can be validated by either abbreviation or by name. All rows should either contain abbreviations or names and must be the same for all rows, for example if you choose to use Capital Asset Type abbreviations all other rows must also use abbreviations.
- e. Data is only required in the required fields. If a non-required column is in your .CSV file (for example, property class), the file must still include a blank field in that column. A non-required column does not need to be in the .CSV file.

» **Capital Asset Type (required)** - The valid capital asset types are:

Abbreviation	Name
amort	Amortized Assets
bldcom	Buildings - Commercial
bldgen	Buildings - General Purpose
bldgran	Buildings - Grain Bins, etc.
bldrent	Buildings - Rental
bldsing	Buildings - Single Purpose
eqbus	Equipment - Business
eqfarm	Equipment - Farm
eqoff	Equipment - Office
furn	Furniture & Fixtures
improve	Improvements
land	Land
lvstkcat	Livestock - Cattle
lvsthog	Livestock - Hogs
lvsthors1	Livestock - Horses (B,W <= 12)
lvsthors2	Livestock - Horses (B,W > 12)
lvsthors3	Livestock - Horses (R > 2)
lvstoth	Livestock - Other
misc	Miscellaneous Assets
nondepoth	Nondepreciable - Other
nondeppers	Nondepreciable - Personal
nondepostc	Nondepreciable - Stock
orchvin	Orchards & Vineyards
vehauto	Vehicles - Autos & Trucks
vehgen	Vehicles - Gen Purp (>13,000)
vehtract	Vehicles - Truck/Tractor Units

» **Acquisition Type (required)** - The valid abbreviations and names are:

Abbreviation	Name
Related	Related Party
Inherited	Inherited
Gifted	Gifted
Used	Used
New	New

» **Asset Name (required)**

» **Abbreviation**

» **GL Account (required)** - The import can validate GL Accounts by abbreviation, account number or by account name. All rows must either contain a GL Account abbreviation, account number or account name. GL Accounts listed in the .CSV file definition must already be in your CenterPoint Depreciation database.

» **Service Date (required)** - Must be less than or equal to the Previous System Year. Must be a valid date in the mm/dd/yyyy format.

» **Total Basis** - Must be a numeric value. (Must be a rounded dollar amount, no cents.)

- » **Units** - Must be a numeric value.
- » **Method** - The valid methods are:

Abbreviation	Name
ND	Non-Depreciable
AMSL	Amortization Straight Line
CLSOY	Sum of Years Digits
CL125	125% Declining Balance
CL150	150% Declining Balance
CLDDB	Double Declining Balance
CLSL	Straight Line
ACRSL	ACRS Modified Straight Line
ACRDB	ACRS Declining Balance
MA150	ADS 150% DB
MASL	ADS Straight Line
MGSL	MACRS Straight Line
MG150	MACRS 150% DB
MG200	MACRS 200% DB

- » **Convention** - The valid conventions are: Half Year = 0, Mid Quarter = 1, Mid Month = 2.
- » **Listed - (required)** - The valid options are: Y, Yes, N or No.
- » **Listed Type** - The valid listed types are:

Abbreviation	Name
T>6000 >6'	Trucks >6000lbs with >6ft bed
S>6000	SUV > 6,000 lbs.
S<6000	SUV < 6,000 lbs.
xComps/Eq	Computers and Other Listed Eq.
T>6000 <6'	Trucks >6000lbs with <6ft bed
T<6000	Trucks < 6,000 lbs.
A>6000	Autos > 6,000 lbs.
A<6000	Autos < 6000 lbs.

- » **Property Class** - The valid property classes are:

Abbreviation	Name
19 Yr	19 Year Property
18 Yr	18 Year Property
15 Yr	15 Year Property
10 Yr	10 Year Property
5 Yr	5 Year Property
3 Yr	3 Year Property
39 Yr	39 Year Property
31.5 Yr	31.5 Year Property
27.5 Yr	27.5 Year Property
20 Yr	20 Year Property
15 Yr	15 Year Property
10 Yr	10 Year Property
7 Yr	7 Year Property
5 Yr	5 Year Property
3 Yr	3 Year Property

- » **Percent Business Use** - Must be between 0 and 100.
- » **Section 179** - Must be a numeric value. (Must be a rounded dollar amount, no cents.)
- » **SDA** - Must be a numeric value. (Must be a rounded dollar amount, no cents.)

- » **Previous System Year (required)** - This column must contain the year prior to your current tax year set in File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year for every row in the file. For example, if you are starting CenterPoint Depreciation on 1/1/17 your current Tax Year would be set to 2017 and the Previous System Year in the .CSV file for every row in the file would be 2016.
- » **Previous Depreciation** - Must be a numeric value. (Must be a rounded dollar amount, no cents.)

## Step 2: Prepare the Database for Importing (One-time Setup)

### Set the Default Schedules

A depreciation schedule allows you to define the type of tax schedule you will be using for depreciation. It works in conjunction with a capital asset type where you specify the start and end dates of a depreciation schedule, and the method, method years and property class each schedule will use to calculate depreciation transactions. CenterPoint includes common depreciation schedules by default, but these schedules should be reviewed.

1. Verify the default schedules in **File > Preferences > Depreciation > Default Schedules**.
2. If the default schedules are not applicable to your file definition, please contact Red Wing Software Technical Support.

### Define the Client Type



**Note:** The *Define the Client Type* section is only applicable if you are using CenterPoint Depreciation integrated with the complete version of CenterPoint Accounting software and you are **not** using standalone depreciation.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Depreciation > Client Type**.
2. In the **The services performed for this database include** box, select either **Complete Accounting** or **Tax Only**.
  - » If this preference is set to **Complete Accounting**, all information related to adding or changing a fixed asset will be required, for example original/total cost, offsetting accounts, etc.
  - » If this preference is set to **Tax Only**, a new or changed fixed asset can quickly be added to CenterPoint without having to choose offsetting accounts or other required information.
3. Click **Save**.

### Define How Often to Depreciate Fixed Assets

Depreciation Frequency defines the number of times you wish to post depreciation during the year. Selecting the frequency that you want those depreciation transactions recorded makes sure that the transactions are only recorded in valid periods and that they are not duplicated in any one period.

1. Select **Setup > Companies**. Edit the appropriate **Company**.
2. Click on the **Additional Detail** tab.
3. Under Depreciation Information, in the **Depreciation Frequency** field, select the appropriate option for your company. The options are Monthly, Quarterly, or Annually.



Note: This only affects posting of depreciation, so if monthly or quarterly depreciation entries aren't necessary you can save time by choosing Annually. One feature of CenterPoint is the ability to have the system calculate a depreciation journal entry for you for each of your fixed assets. Selecting the frequency that you want those depreciation transactions recorded makes sure that the transactions are only recorded in valid periods and that they aren't duplicated in any one period.

4. Select the **Calculate book and tax depreciation separately** check box if you want the tax depreciation calculated annually on the fiscal year boundary and the book depreciation calculated on the frequency you selected in the Depreciation Frequency box.
5. In the **Ending Book Depreciation** box, select the month that ends this reporting cycle if the Depreciation Frequency you selected is Quarterly or Annually.
6. Click **Save**.

Set the Current Depreciation Tax Year

When the current tax year is set, it determines how many values in depreciation calculate and when you enter previous years' depreciation, CenterPoint will automatically use the year prior to the year set.

1. Select **File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year**.

2. Enter the year you will be starting to use CenterPoint Depreciation in the **Tax Year** box. If you are starting to use CenterPoint Depreciation, for example, on 1/1/2017 and you are importing a .CSV file that contains entries for Previous System Year 2016, you would enter 2017 as your Tax Year.
3. Click **OK**.



Note: The Current Tax Year will display in the title bar when the Depreciation module is installed. For example, the title bar will display as "CenterPoint Depreciation - [Database Name] - Current Tax Year: 2017".

Backup Your Database

1. Select **File > Backup Database**.
2. Select your **Save To** location and accept or change the **Save To File Name**.
3. Click **Backup**.

### Step 3: Importing Fixed Assets

1. Select **Processes > Depreciation > Asset Entry - Previous Years**. Only assets acquired from a previous year display.

2. The current **Tax Year** will display as the default.
3. Click **OK**. The assets will display on the Asset Entry -Previous Years screen based on your filter selections.
4. Select the **Company** that you are importing assets for.
5. The **Current Tax Year** displays the current tax year set in File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year. This field cannot be changed.
6. Select the **Offset Account** that will be changed by this transaction.
7. Enter the **Depreciation Expense** and **Accumulated Depreciation** accounts to use for the import .
8. Click **Import Assets**.

9. Select a **Federal Schedule** (Federal Farm, Federal Business or Federal Rent).
10. Select the **Import File** (.CSV file) created with the headers and required fields listed in the Comma Delimited (.CSV) File Definition section in this document). See step 1.
11. In the **Look for GL Accounts by** box, select either **Abbreviation**, **Name**, or **Account number** depending on how your GL Accounts were defined in the GL Account column for each row in the .CSV file definition.
12. In the **Look for Other Columns by** box, select either **Abbreviation** or **Name** depending on how your other columns were defined in the for each row in the .CSV file definition. Must be consistent by Abbreviation or Name across the .csv file. The name of the item and the abbreviation values in the import file are not case sensitive when validated against the values in CenterPoint.
13. Click **Validate File**.
14. If the Validation is successful, you will receive a Validation complete message, click **OK**, and then click **Import Assets**. If the validation is not successful, a Validation found some problems message will display, click OK. The Validation Errors window will display identifying the rows and specific problem in the row. Either the selections made on the Fixed Asset Import screen weren't selected properly or the .CSV file definition needs to change. Once changed, repeat steps 1-14 again.
15. Click **Save**.

### Adding Additional Schedules to Imported Fixed Assets

This is an optional step and should be used if you want to add additional schedules to your imported assets, since only Federal schedules were added during the import, for example State Business, State Farm or State Rent.

The mass update process can be used to update more than one fixed asset at a time to add additional schedules.



Note: We recommend you do a backup of your database prior to starting the mass update process.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. From the List tab, select the fixed assets you want to update. Multiple fixed assets can be selected by pressing the CTRL key while you make your selections.
3. Click **Mass Update**.
4. The Mass Update Wizard window will open. The wizard will guide you through the process. Click **Next**.



Note: Next proceeds through the mass update screens, Cancel exits the mass update screen and *Back* returns to the previous page of the mass update process. The Back button is in the upper-left side of the screen.

5. On the Select the action to perform screen, select **Add Schedule**, and then click **Next**.
6. In the Add Schedule box, select the additional schedule you want to add to the imported fixed assets.
7. Select one or more **Companies** to add the schedule to and move them to the right side of the screen using the right arrow.
8. In the **Copy Schedule** box, select the Federal schedule used to import the assets to be used to copy information from.
9. Select the items you want to copy; Prior System Depreciation, Section 179, SDA, or Traded Basis.
10. Click **Next**.
11. Click **Finish**.

### Step 5: Verify the Imported Data

Determine your Client Type set in the Define the Client Type section above:

1. If your Client Type is **Tax Only**, close the Fixed Asset Import screen and the Asset Entry - Previous Years screen and select **Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Fixed Asset Listing** and either **Preview** or **Print** the report and verify that the fixed assets that were to be imported are listed and all other information is as defined in the .CSV file definition.

or

If your Client Type is **Complete Accounting**:

- » Close the Fixed Asset Import screen and then click the **Schedules** tab on the Asset Entry - Previous Years screen. Select the **Schedule**, and verify that the fixed assets that were to be imported are listed and all other information is as was defined in the .CSV file definition. Once your verification is complete, click **Record Previous Depreciation**, and then click **Close**.
- » Select **Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Fixed Asset Listing** and either **Preview** or **Print** the report and verify that the fixed assets that were to be imported are listed and all other information is as defined in the .CSV file definition.

## Capital Asset Types

Capital Asset Types define the default values for a depreciation schedule(s) for an asset that will be used to calculate how that asset is to be depreciated. The capital asset type also determines whether or not the default value can be changed in other parts of the system. When a schedule is created, it determines whether the property class is the same as that of the capital asset type. If it is, the years display from the asset type. If the property class is not the same as the capital asset type, the years would default to those of the property class.

This topic covers the following:

[Create a Capital Asset Type](#)[Edit a Capital Asset Type](#)[Change the Status of a Capital Asset Type](#)[Delete a Capital Asset Type](#)**Create a Capital Asset Type**

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Fixed Assets**, and then click **Capital Asset Types**.
2. Click **New** or if this new capital asset type is similar to an existing capital asset type, highlight the existing capital asset type and click **Copy** instead of New. A new capital asset type will be created using the same information as the highlighted capital asset type.

Schedule	Start Date	End Date
Federal - Farm	1/1/2009	12/31/2009
Federal - Farm	1/1/2010	12/31/2017
Federal - Farm	1/1/2018	12/31/2017
Federal - Rental	1/1/1900	12/31/1980
Federal - Rental	1/1/1981	12/31/1986
Federal - Rental	1/1/1987	12/31/1998
Federal - Rental	1/1/1999	12/31/2008
Federal - Rental	1/1/2009	12/31/2009

3. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the capital asset type by.
4. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the capital asset type.
5. In the **GL Account** box, select a default Asset account to use on the Asset Entry screen for fixed assets with this capital asset type.
6. Click **Add** and select a **Schedule** to use for this asset.



Note: More than one deduction schedule can be defined for a capital asset type.

7. Enter the **Service Start** and **End Date** range for the specified deduction schedule.
8. Click **OK**.
9. If the date range specified already exists or overlaps with an existing range for the depreciation schedule a message will display. To change the service date range, click **Edit** or click **Delete** to remove the schedule and service date range from the capital asset type.
10. Select the depreciation **Method** to be used with the capital asset type. The list of available methods will display based on your service date range. For example, ACRS will not be available unless the service date range is after 1980 and before 1987. See Publication 946 - How to Depreciate Property on the IRS website or detailed explanations about depreciation definitions and requirements. The following are the options:

- » **ACRS** - Accelerated Cost Recovery System was used for most tangible depreciable assets placed in service after 1980 and before 1987. You must continue to figure depreciation under ACRS for assets placed in service between 1981 and 1986.
- » **Declining Balance** - This method multiplies a constant fraction by a declining depreciable balance. The fraction is determined by the years life and which declining balance method is used. For each of the methods, the fraction is multiplied by the cost basis less additional first year depreciation less all previously taken depreciation for a given year. That depreciation is subtracted from the remaining balance for depreciation, so that the balance "declines". Salvage value is not used to figure depreciation with this method, but the balance for depreciation cannot decline below the salvage value. However, a residual undepreciated amount will be left at the end of the item's life.
  - » **125% Declining Balance** - For this method, the fraction is  $(1/\text{yrs life}) * 1 \frac{1}{4}$
  - » **150% Declining Balance** - For this method, the fraction is  $(1/\text{yrs life}) * 1 \frac{1}{2}$
  - » **Double Declining Balance** - For this method, the fraction is  $(1/\text{yrs life}) * 2$
- » **MACRS** - The modified accelerated cost recovery system (MACRS) applies to all tangible property placed in service after 1986. There are two systems of MACRS, regular MACRS and Alternative Depreciation System (ADS). MACRS is generally used to figure depreciation on post 1986 assets unless ADS is specifically required by law or you choose to elect it. There are five ways to depreciate property using MACRS. Under the declining balance methods, you will get larger deductions in the early years of the recovery period and your depreciation deduction will get smaller each year. The MACRS recovery periods are generally shorter than the ADS recovery periods.
  - » **MACRS 150% Declining Balance** - Formulas are used to calculate this based on a 150% declining balance method with an automatic shift to straight line.
  - » **MACRS 200% Declining Balance** - Formulas are used to calculate this based on a 200% declining balance method with an automatic shift to straight line.
  - » **MACRS Straight Line** - Under this method, you will deduct the depreciable basis of your property in equal amounts over its recovery period.
  - » **ADS** - Alternative Depreciation System (ADS). MACRS is generally used to figure depreciation on post 1986 assets unless ADS is specifically required by law or you choose to elect it. The two types of ADS depreciation are: ADS Straight Line and ADS 150% Declining Balance.
    - » You must use ADS for the following property.
      - » Listed property used 50% or less in a qualified business use.
      - » Any tangible property used predominantly outside the United States during the year.
      - » Any tax-exempt use property.
      - » Any tax-exempt bond-financed property.
      - » All property used predominantly in a farming business and placed in service in any tax year during which an election not to apply the uniform capitalization rules to certain farming costs is in effect.
      - » Any property imported from a foreign country for which an Executive Order is in effect because the country maintains trade restrictions or engages in other discriminatory acts.
- » **Straight Line** - Under this method, the cost basis of the item less the salvage value less additional first year depreciation is divided evenly over the life of the item
- » **Sum of the Years Digits** - Under this method, the cost basis less the salvage value less additional first year depreciation is multiplied by a fraction which changes each year. The denominator, or bottom of the fraction is the sum of the numbers between 1 and years life.

For an item with a years life of four years the denominator would be 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 or 10. The numerator, or top, of the fraction is the number of years remaining in the estimated years life. Thus, the first year of depreciation for the example item with a four (4) year expected life would be calculated by multiplying the adjusted cost bases by 4/10; the second year 3/10, etc.

3. Select the **Property Class** years applicable to the method you selected. For example, for the Federal - Farm Schedule, Equipment - Farm capital asset type, and the MG200 method, the property class is 5 years. . For more information about property classes, see Publication 946 on the IRS website.
4. Select the **Property Class Used** years applicable to the method you selected. For example, for the Federal - Farm Schedule, Equipment - Farm capital asset type, and the MG200 method, the property class used is 7 years. For more information about property classes, see Publication 946 on the IRS website.
5. Either the **MACRS Years (new, used)** or **ADS Years (new, used)** will display the recovery period in years for the new and used property class selected. This field displays the default values based on the property type, but the value can be changed.
6. Enter the **Holding Period (Months)**. The value can range from 0 to 999 and is used for the Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Sale of Business Property (For Form 4797) report.
7. Select the **Listed Property** check box if this capital asset type includes listed property. For more information about listed property, visit *Publication 946 - How to Depreciation Property* on the IRS website.
8. If you selected the Listed Property check box, select the **Listed Type** of listed property from the following options:
  - » Autos 6,000 to 14,000 pounds
  - » Autos under 6,000 pounds
  - » Computers and Peripheral Equipment
  - » Other Equipment
  - » Trucks, Vans, or SUVs 6,000 to 14,000 pounds
  - » Trucks, Vans, or SUVs under 6,000 pounds
9. Click **Save** to save the capital asset type and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the capital asset type and close the Capital Asset Type screen.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving the capital asset type, click Cancel. To close the Capital Asset Type screen without saving the capital asset type, click in the upper-right corner of the screen.

## Edit a Capital Asset Type

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Fixed Assets**, and then click **Capital Asset Types**.
2. Select the capital asset type you want to change, and then click **Edit**.
3. The **Capital Asset Type Information** is displayed. Edit or view the capital asset type detail.



Note: If you change the information in the Name box, past capital asset type information is automatically linked to the new name. For example, if you change capital asset type Farm Equipment to Farm Machinery & Equipment, your reports will no longer show capital asset type Farm Equipment and any existing information for capital asset type Farm Equipment is now part of capital asset type Farm Machinery & Equipment.

4. Click **Save** to save the capital asset type and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the capital asset type and close the Capital Asset Type screen.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving the capital asset type, click Cancel. To close the Capital Asset Type screen without saving the capital asset type, click in the upper-right corner of the screen.

## Change the Status of an Existing Capital Asset Type

Capital Asset Types that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated.

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Fixed Assets**, and then click **Capital Asset Types**.
2. Select the capital asset type you want to change the status for, and then click **Edit**.
3. Unselect the **Active** check box to deactivate the capital asset type or select the **Active** check box to activate the capital asset type.
4. Click **Save** to save the capital asset type and return to the List tab, or click Close to save the capital asset type and close the Capital Asset Type screen.



Note: To return to the List tab without saving the capital asset type, click Cancel. To close the Capital Asset Type screen without saving the capital asset type, click in the upper-right corner of the screen.

## Delete a Capital Asset Type

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Fixed Assets**, and then click **Capital Asset Type**.
2. Select the capital asset type(s) you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.



Note: You cannot delete a record that is linked to other records in the system.

3. At the "**Are you sure you want the item deleted?**" message, click **Yes**.

## Understanding & Using the Depreciation Module

[Depreciation Overview](#)

[Set the Default Schedules \(one-time setup\)](#)

[Define How Often to Depreciate Fixed Assets \(one-time setup\)](#)

[Set the Current Tax Year](#)

[Quickly Add a Fixed Asset for the Current Year](#)

[Add a Fixed Asset with a Trade\(s\)](#)

[Sell a Fixed Asset](#)

[Change a Fixed Asset](#)

[Update more than One Fixed Asset at the Same Time \(Mass Update\)](#)

[Delete a Fixed Asset](#)

[Change the Status of a Fixed Asset](#)

[Suspend Depreciation for a Fixed Asset](#)

[Post Depreciation Transactions](#)

[Add locked date to depreciation calculations](#)

[Enter a New Client's Depreciation Information and History](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

## End of Year Processing

### Reference for Most Common Property Recovery Periods

#### **P r e r e q u i s i t e**

You must have the **Depreciation** add-on module or **Standalone Depreciation** purchased and registered in the Module Configuration Manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) to proceed with the steps in this topic.

---

### **Depreciation Overview**

Depreciation is an income tax deduction that allows a taxpayer to recover the cost or other basis of certain property. It is an annual allowance for the wear and tear, deterioration, or obsolescence of the property.

Most types of tangible property (except, land), such as buildings, machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment are depreciable. Likewise, certain intangible property, such as patents, copyrights, and computer software is depreciable.

In order for a taxpayer to be allowed a depreciation deduction for a property, the property must meet all the following requirements:

- » The taxpayer must own the property. Taxpayers may also depreciate any capital improvements for property the taxpayer leases.
- » A taxpayer must use the property in business or in an income-producing activity. If a taxpayer uses a property for business and for personal purposes, the taxpayer can only deduct depreciation based only on the business use of that property.
- » The property must have a determinable useful life of more than one year.

Even if a taxpayer meets the preceding requirements for a property, a taxpayer cannot depreciate the following property:

- » Property placed in service and disposed of in the same year.
- » Equipment used to build capital improvements. A taxpayer must add otherwise allowable depreciation on the equipment during the period of construction to the basis of the improvements.
- » Certain term interests.

Depreciation begins when a taxpayer places property in service for use in a trade or business or for the production of income. The property ceases to be depreciable when the taxpayer has fully recovered the property's cost or other basis or when the taxpayer retires it from service, whichever happens first.

A taxpayer must identify several items to ensure the proper depreciation of a property, including:

- » The depreciation method for the property.
- » The class life of the asset.
- » Whether the property is "Listed Property".
- » Whether the taxpayer elects to expense any portion of the asset.
- » Whether the taxpayer qualifies for any "bonus" first year depreciation.
- » The depreciable basis of the property.

The Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) is the proper depreciation method for **most** property. Additional information about MACRS, and the other components of depreciation are in Publication 946, How to Depreciate Property on the [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov) website.

A taxpayer must use Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization, to report depreciation on a tax return.

## Set the Default Schedules (one-time setup)

A depreciation schedule allows you to define the type of tax schedule you will be using for depreciation. It works in conjunction with a capital asset type where you specify the start and end dates of a depreciation schedule, and the method, method years and property class each schedule will use to calculate depreciation transactions. CenterPoint includes common depreciation schedules by default, but these schedules should be reviewed.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Depreciation > Default Schedules**.
2. The Default Depreciation Schedules are AMT, Federal Business, and State Business. Select the schedules that are specific to your business.



Note: You should only have one Federal and one State depreciation schedule selected. When a state schedule is added to a database, the address of the company in the database will set the state used to determine specific state rules that will override federal regulations for the state schedule used.

3. Click **Save**.
4. To add a new schedule, select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Depreciation Schedules** and then click **New**. To review or change an existing schedule, highlight the schedule and click **Edit**.

## Define How Often to Depreciate Fixed Assets (one-time setup)

Depreciation Frequency defines the number of times you wish to post depreciation during the year. Selecting the frequency that you want those depreciation transactions recorded makes sure that the transactions are only recorded in valid periods and that they are not duplicated in any one period.

1. Select **Setup > Companies**. Edit the appropriate **Company**.
2. Click on the **Additional Detail** tab.

3. Under Depreciation Information, in the **Depreciation Frequency** field, select the appropriate option for your company. The options are Monthly, Quarterly, or Annually.



Note: This only affects posting of depreciation, so if monthly or quarterly depreciation entries aren't necessary you can save time by choosing Annually. One feature of CenterPoint is the ability to have the system calculate a depreciation journal entry for you for each of your fixed assets. Selecting the frequency that you want those



depreciation transactions recorded makes sure that the transactions are only recorded in valid periods and that they aren't duplicated in any one period.

4. Select the **Calculate book and tax depreciation separately** check box if you want the tax depreciation calculated annually on the fiscal year boundary and the book depreciation calculated on the frequency you selected in the Depreciation Frequency box.
5. In the **Ending Book Depreciation** box, select the month that ends this reporting cycle if the Depreciation Frequency you selected is Quarterly or Annually.
6. Click **Save**.

### Set the Current Depreciation Tax Year

When the current tax year is set, it determines how many values in depreciation calculate and when you enter previous years' depreciation, CenterPoint will automatically use the year prior to the year set.

1. Select **File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year**.

2. Enter the current **TaxYear**. This value is set to the current Year when the Depreciation module is first installed. Any year between 1900 and 2299 may be entered.
3. Click **OK**. When the OK button is clicked, a convention compliance check is performed automatically. If any of the compliance validation tests fail, the Compliance Validation screen displays. You can make some changes to assets from this screen for some tests, but not all. Other changes that cannot be made from this screen will need to be made after closing the Compliance Validation screen. See the [Compliance Validation](#) topic for more information.



Note: The Current Tax Year will display in the title bar when the Depreciation module is installed. For example, the title bar will display as "CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture - [Database Name] - Current Tax Year: 2013".

### Quickly Add a Fixed Asset for the Current Year

The Asset Entry screen allows you to quickly add or change assets for the current service tax year after the initial depreciation beginning balances have been entered into the Asset Entry - Previous Years screen (see the *Set the Current Depreciation Tax Year* section of this document for more information).

1. Select **Processes > Depreciation > Asset Entry**. Assets acquired with a service date between the start and end date range of the current tax year in the database display.
2. Select the **Company** that acquired the fixed asset.
3. The **Current Tax Year** displays the current tax year set in File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year. This field cannot be changed. The Current Tax Year will also display in the title bar when the Depreciation module is installed. For example, the title bar will display as "CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture - [Database Name] - Current Tax Year: 2013".
4. Select the **Bank Account** that will be changed by this transaction.

 Note: To display this Bank Account each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

- For new assets, enter the **Depreciation Expense** and **Accumulated Depreciation** accounts to use in the acquisition transaction.

 Note: If you want the new asset entry transaction to post to accounts other than the default accounts displayed at the top of the screen, use the Depreciation Expense and Accumulated Depreciation lookup columns in the data entry grid. When you click the Save button, the accounts used in the resulting acquisition transaction for the new fixed asset will be posted to the accounts selected in the columns instead of the default accounts at the top of the screen.

 Note: To display these accounts each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

- In a new row, enter or select the **GL Account** for the fixed asset. The list will only include postable Fixed Asset accounts.

 Note: The Asset grid can be customized for your specific situation by right-clicking and selecting Add/Remove Columns and selecting the specific columns you need for your data entry. The grid can also be sorted by clicking on the column header you want to sort the grid by. The drop-down box to the right of the navigation controls can also be used to determine the number of fixed assets to display per page - the selections are 10, 25, 50, 75 (default), and 100.

- Enter the **Asset Name**.
- The **Asset Abbreviation** value will default to the next sequence from the Abbrev Sequence selection made at the top of this screen.
- Enter the **Service Date** (the date you placed the asset in service).
- If the new asset is the result of a trade, see the [Add a Fixed Asset with a Trade\(s\)](#) section below.
- If the new asset is an Improvement, select the fixed asset that this acquisition improves.
- Enter the **Cash/Boot** amount. This is the additional value of the asset other than that coming from trades. This will be the amount where the bank account is offset by the fixed asset.
- The **Total Basis** will be calculated and will display the Trade Amount + the Cash/Boot Amount.
- Enter the original **Units**. The default units display as 1.00. This value will update the Original Units on the Fixed Asset Detail.
- Select the **Acquisition Type**, the options are: Gifted, Inherited, New, Related or Used. When an acquisition type is selected, the Active status for the asset and company will be set to Active for the selected company.

 Note: To use SDA (Special Depreciation Allowance) the Acquisition Type must be *New*.

- Select the **Capital Asset Type** (Capital Asset Types can be created or changed in Setup > Fixed Assets > Capital Asset Types) and verify that the recovery period years, method, etc. are what you expect.

 Note: For more information about property recover periods, see the [Reference for Most Common Property Recovery Periods](#) section in this document.

- If you want to change from the default depreciation schedule(s) set in File > Preferences > Depreciation > Default Schedules, click the **Schedules** button and select the depreciation schedule(s) for this fixed asset, use the green arrows to move the schedule(s) to the Selected column, and then click **OK**. The selected schedules will display in the Schedules column.

18. If you need to change the % Business Use from year to year for MACRS method assets, right-click on the asset, click **Edit**, select the **Depreciation Schedules** tab, and then click the **%BU History** button. Enter the Tax Year(s) (the valid range is from the tax year following the tax year the asset was acquired and beyond) and **% Business Use** (the range will be 51% to 100% if the initial percentage was greater than 50% or 0% to 100% if the initial percentage was less than or equal to 50%). Click **OK**.
19. Click **Save**.
20. Click on the **Schedules** tab to add more information such as Section 179, SDA, etc. The Federal schedule chosen in preferences will be the default on the Schedules tab (If a state schedule is added to a database, the address of the company in the database will set the state used to determine specific state rules that will override federal regulations for the state schedule used). All assets are included on the Schedules tab and the values for the schedules are used regardless of the methods that are used on those schedules. Depreciation is saved and recalculated each time you move from one box on the screen to another.
21. Click **Record Depreciation** to post depreciation for the period and company (the company must be setup to post depreciation annually) selected at the top of the Asset Entry screen. If depreciation transactions have already been calculated for the last month of the company's fiscal year for the current tax year, the transactions will be reversed and recalculated for the company and period.



Note: This compliance test is only performed on databases with the File > Preferences > Depreciation > Client Type = Complete Accounting.

### Add a Fixed Asset with a Trade(s)

1. Follow Steps 1-10 of the Quick Asset Entry for the Current Year section above.
2. Click the **Trades** button, select the asset that was traded.



Note: You cannot update trades on assets that are themselves traded.  
Assets with a Personal Property class 20 years or less and placed in service after 12/31/2017 cannot have trades to acquire them.

- » If the asset was placed in service after 12/31/2017 and the property class of the capital asset type is personal property for a federal farm and has a life of less than 20 yrs, the traded asset will be sold not traded. The following screen will display.

- » In the **Traded Asset** box, select the asset that you traded for this asset.  
» Click **Add**.

- » Select a required **Gain Account**. Right-click and select Set as Default if all traded assets use the same account.
  - » Select the **Trade Account** which is a wash account for the trade allowance amount. This account must be an asset with a Cash account category. Right-click and select Set as Default if all traded assets use the same account.
  - » Enter the **Trade Allowance** amount which is the trade in value of the traded asset(s). This entry can be left at zero.
  - » Click **OK**. The grid will display the **Trade Amount** (this is the total of the undepreciated book value of the assets that will not continue depreciating their own schedule but whose value is added to the new asset).
  - » When the new asset is saved, a single transaction is created per new asset. The journal created will be saved as the net of the debits and credits to the Trade Allowance account, which will be zero. A credit will be entered to the Trade Allowance account on the new asset (requiring the asset itself to be a higher debit amount). A debit is entered to the Trade Allowance account to the sold asset which affects the gain the same as a cash entry would be for a sale of an asset without a trade. The sale journals for each trade will be the same as an entry in the Distribution grid but the Trade Allowance account is substituted for the Cash account.
- » If the asset was placed in service before 1/1/2018 and the property class of the capital asset type is personal property for a federal form has a life of more than 20 yrs or for all other capital asset types, the following screen will display.

- » In the **Traded Asset** box, select the asset that you traded for this asset.
- » Click **Add**.
- » Determine if you want to **Continue to depreciate this asset on its own schedule**.
  - » Assets that have this check box selected will not change the value of the new asset. When an asset is traded and continues to depreciate on its own schedule, the Disposition Date of the traded asset will be updated with the service date of the new asset and the Disposition Type is set to Trade.
  - » Trades involving assets with prior trades will be handled in CenterPoint as follows:



Note: You cannot update trades on assets that are themselves traded.

If you trade Asset 1 for Asset 2 and chose to continue to depreciate Asset 1, and then purchased Asset 3 and chose to trade Asset 2 into Asset 3 without selecting the

Continue to Depreciate check box, the remaining undepreciated basis will be rolled from Asset 1 and Asset 2 into Asset 3.

- » Assets that do not have this check box selected will be added in the journal entries for the purchase of the new asset. Three journal entries are created:
  - » The first journal entry is created that credits the traded asset with its account balance in the period that includes the trade date. The Tax Amount is filled in with the value from the modified cash account balance.
  - » The second journal entry is created to the Accumulated Depreciation account for the traded asset debiting the account by the sum of the Depreciation Amount of the schedule that adjusts book value as calculated factoring in the trade. The Tax Amount would be set to the sum of the Depreciation Amount from the schedule adjusting modified cash.
  - » The third journal entry is created to the new asset with where the amount debited is the difference from the first journal entry created minus the amount from the second journal entry created. The tax amount is also the tax amount from the first journal entry minus the tax amount from the second journal entry.
- » Click **OK**. The grid will display the **Trade Amount** (this is the total of the undepreciated book value of the assets that will not continue depreciating their own schedule but whose value is added to the new asset).

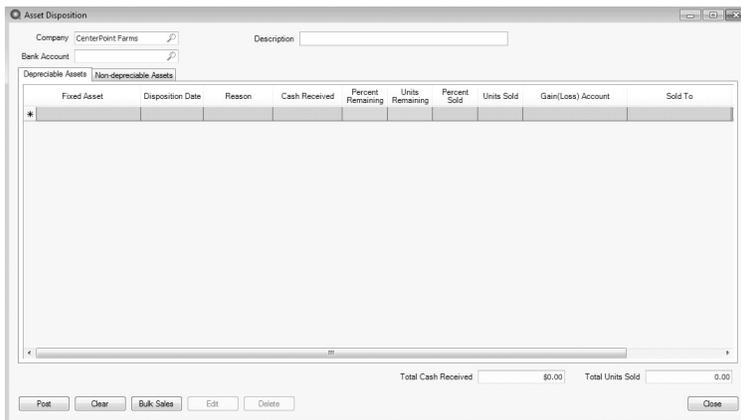
 Note: To display the History tab for the current asset to make trade/cash boot adjustments, right-click and select Adjust Trades/Cash Boot.

 Note: You cannot update trades on assets that are themselves traded.

## Sell a Fixed Asset

The Asset Disposition screen allows you to quickly enter assets that have been disposed of during the course of a year. It also displays asset disposition history that can be edited or deleted.

1. Select **Processes > Depreciation > Asset Disposition**.



2. Select the **Company** that is disposing of the fixed asset.
3. Select the **BankAccount** that will be changed by this transaction.



Note: To display this Bank Account each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

4. Enter the **Description**. This field will be used to create a batch. One transaction batch is created for all of the assets disposed on this screen.
5. If you need to make several asset dispositions on the same date to the same gain account and person for the same reason, click the **Bulk Sales** button and follow Steps 5-12 or if you are disposing of assets with different disposition dates, accounts, etc. continue with Steps 13-27.

6. From the **Available Asset** column, move the asset(s) to be disposed to the **Asset to be disposed** column by using the arrow keys.
7. Enter the **Disposition Date**, **Reason**, **Gain (Loss) Account**, and **Sold To**.
8. Click **OK**. A row will be created on the grid for each of the assets you moved to the Asset to be disposed column with the same values for each row for the Disposition Date, Reason, Gain (Loss) Account, and Sold To field entered in Step 7.
9. Verify the information on the grid and enter the additional information for each asset.
10. If the fixed asset(s) you are disposing of has assets improving it, the **Improvements** button will display in yellow. Click the Improvements button if it is yellow to display a list of assets (depreciable or non-depreciable) that improve the asset. Any assets on this screen that are checked will display as new lines on the Disposition screen with values copied from the improved asset line when you click **OK**.
11. The **Total Cash Received** and **Total Units Sold** are displayed at the bottom of the screen.
12. Click **Post**. One transaction batch is created for all assets disposed on the Disposition screen. Each row on the grid creates one general journal (accrual) transaction with one subdivision and up to four journal entries. If you have a fixed asset with a balance of 10,000 and an accumulated depreciation balance of -9,000 and you received 3,000 cash, the difference between the debit and credit entries will be the Gain(Loss). The example below displays the journal entries created.



Note: The grid can be customized for your specific situation by right-clicking and selecting Add/Remove Columns and selecting the specific columns you need for your data entry. The grid can also be sorted by clicking on the column header you want to sort the grid by.

13. Click the **Depreciable Asset** tab if the asset is depreciable or click the **Non-Depreciable Asset** tab if the asset is a non-depreciable asset.
14. Select the Fixed Asset you want to dispose of. On the **Depreciable Asset** tab, the only fixed assets that will display in the list are those that have a ending book value greater than 0 in the latest period. On the **Non-Depreciable Asset** tab, the only fixed assets that will display in the list are non-depreciable postable asset accounts.
15. Enter the **Disposition Date**. The disposition date must be in the range of the current tax year.

16. Select the **Reason**. The options are Basis Reduction, Casualty/Theft, Death, Gifted, Installment Sale, Junked, Sale, and Trade. The Disposition Reason will be saved on individual disposition transactions. For example, you may dispose of multiple units of one asset (cattle) with different Disposition Reasons (Death, Sale, Trade, etc.).
17. Enter the **Cash Received** for the disposed asset.
18. The **Percent Remaining** box displays the remaining percent available for sale. The Percent Remaining will be adjusted to reflect other entries for the same asset in the grid as they are entered.
19. The **Units Remaining** box displays the remaining units available for sale. If you are entering the sales in date order, the Units Remaining will be adjusted to reflect other entries for the same asset in the grid as they are entered.
20. Enter the **Percent Sold**. This column indicates the percent disposition of the remaining asset when the sale is posted. You can enter a value in this box or it will be calculated based on the units sold. When you tab off of this box, the units sold are recalculated by dividing this value by 100 and multiplying it by the units remaining before the sale. The value in this column now becomes the percent disposition. The default value for this box is 100.
21. Enter the **Units Sold**.



Note: The percent or quantity being disposed of cannot exceed the units or percent remaining.

22. Select the **Gain (Loss)Account** for the disposal.



Note: To display this Gain(Loss) Account each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

23. Select the name you **Sold To**.
24. If the fixed asset you are disposing of has assets improving it, the **Improvements** button will display in yellow. Click the Improvements button if it is yellow to display a list of assets (depreciable or non-depreciable) that improve the asset. Any assets on this screen that are checked will display as new lines on the Disposition screen with values copied from the improved asset line when you click **OK**.
25. The **Total Cash Received** and **Total Units Sold** are displayed at the bottom of the screen.
26. Click **Post**. One transaction batch is created for all assets disposed on the Disposition screen. Each row on the grid creates one general journal (accrual) transaction with one subdivision and up to four journal entries. If you have a fixed asset with a balance of 10,000 and an accumulated depreciation balance of -9,000 and you received 3,000 cash, the difference between the debit and credit entries will be the Gain(Loss). The example below displays the journal entries created.

Journal	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Fixed Asset		10,000
Accumulated Depreciation	9,000	
Bank Account	3,000	
Gain(Loss)		2,000

27. Click **Close**.
28. If you need to edit or delete posted fixed asset disposition history, click either the **Depreciable Asset** tab if the asset is depreciable or click the **Non-Depreciable Asset** tab if the asset is a non-depreciable asset .
29. Select the fixed asset that you need to edit or delete disposition history for.
30. If you need to edit the history, click **Edit**. Change the asset disposition history and click **OK**.

Dialog box titled "Edit Asset Disposition for 'Dump Truck'".

Disposition Date: 09/08/2014

Reason: Sale

Cash Received: 50,000.00

Units Sold: 1.0000

Gain(Loss) Account: Fixed Asset Gain

Buttons: OK, Cancel

31. If you need to delete the history, click **Delete**. At the Delete this Disposition, are you sure message, click **Yes**The disposition transaction will be reversed and removed from the grid.

## Change a Fixed Asset

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Double-click on the fixed asset and modify the details.
3. If you need to change the % Business Use from year to year for MACRS method assets, click the **%BU History** button. Enter the Tax Year(s) (the valid range is from the tax year following the tax year the asset was acquired and beyond) and **% Business Use** (the range will be 51% to 100% if the initial percentage was greater than 50% or 0% to 100% if the initial percentage was less than or equal to 50%). Click **OK**.
4. Click **Save**. When the Save button is clicked, a convention compliance check is performed automatically. If the convention compliance check fails for a company-schedule combination the convention for the assets are changed according to the rules found in the current convention compliance check. The following message will display if changes were made, "Your modifications required a change to the convention used to depreciate certain assets. These changes have been made and the assets now comply with convention rule."



Note: CenterPoint will not make any changes as the result of a compliance check to assets marked as coming from a previous system.



Note: Traded assets can be changed in Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets for a limited number of fields that do not affect the remaining depreciation (for example, Abbreviation, Description, Asset Name, and Asset Account), to change any other fields:

- » For a pre-2018 fixed asset the trade must be removed from the new asset, make the changes, and reestablish the trade on the new asset.
- » For personal property fixed assets placed in service after 12/31/2017, click the **Update Trades** button, and then click the **Delete Purchase** button. The purchase and trade entries will be removed (however, the fixed asset will remain and you may want to rename to Do Not Use or inactivate this fixed asset). Then, re-enter the correct fixed asset and all associated details through Asset Entry again.

Traded assets cannot be modified in Fixed Asset Mass Update or in Asset Entry because CenterPoint records the remaining basis of an asset when it is traded on a new asset as part of the new assets basis. That value is then used to compute SDA, Section 179 and depreciation.

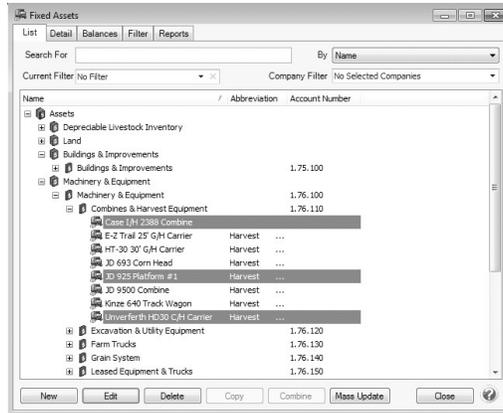
## Update more than One Fixed Asset at the Same Time (Mass Update)

The mass update process can be used to update more than one fixed asset at the same time. You can mass update various types of information; replace schedules, add schedules, remove schedules, or recalculate depreciation.



Note: We recommend you do a backup of your database prior to starting the mass update process.

1. From the List tab, select the fixed assets you want to update. Multiple fixed assets can be selected by pressing the CTRL key while you make your selections.



2. Click **Mass Update**.
3. The Mass Update Wizard window will open. The wizard will guide you through the process. Click **Next**.



Note: Next proceeds through the mass update screens, Cancel exits the mass update screen and Back returns to the previous page of the mass update process. The Back button is in the upper-left side of the screen.

4. Select the type of item you'd like to change and click **Next**:
  - » **Replace Schedule** - Replaces one schedule of a particular type (Federal, State, Book, AMT, etc.) with another.
    - » Select the **Schedule Type**, existing schedule of that type to **Replace**, select the new schedule of that type to replace **With**, and then select the **Companies** to replace the schedule for.
  - » **Add Schedules** - Allows you to add a new schedule to multiple assets.
    - » Select the **Add Schedule**, select one or more **Companies** to add the schedule to, select the **Copy Schedule** to be used to copy information from, select the items you want to copy; **Prior System Depreciation, Section 179, SDA, or Traded Basis**. Note: Depreciation schedules can be added to traded assets or non-depreciable assets through Mass Update.
  - » **Remove Schedules** - Allows you to remove a schedule from multiple assets.
    - » Select the **Schedule** to remove and then select the **Companies** to remove the schedule from.
  - » **Recalculate Depreciation** - Used when instructed by Technical Support to recalculate depreciation for selected assets only.
  - » **Transfer Assets** - Used to transfer assets from one company to another and adjust the depreciation taken for the company the asset was transferred from as well as the company it was transferred to based on the months remaining in each year from the transfer date (short year) .The transfer also requires a gain/loss account.

- » For example, if you transfer assets from "Company A" that has a company type of Corporation with a fiscal year end date of 6/30/18 on 6/30/18 to "Company B" that has a company type of Partnership with a calendar year end date:
  - » The assets from Company A will be fully depreciated for the calendar year 7/1/17 - 6/30/18 and all financial reports will reflect the full depreciation.
  - » The assets transferred to Company B on 6/30/18 will be depreciated from 7/1/18 - 12/31/18 (the calendar year end date of Company B) and all financial reports will reflect a short year of depreciation. The transferred assets will be depreciated for an entire year from 1/1/19 - 12/31/19.



#### Important Notes:

- » Prior to using the Transfer Assets mass update function, it is highly recommended that a backup is performed as the result of the transfer cannot be reversed.
- » Prior to using the Transfer Assets mass update function, print a Balance Sheet and a Fixed Asset Listing for the company assets are being transferred from.
- » After using the Transfer Assets mass update function, print a Balance Sheet and a Fixed Asset Listing for the company assets were transferred to and the company assets were transferred from. These reports should be compared to the reports that were printed prior to the transfer of assets.
- » Fully depreciated assets will transfer with equal purchase price and accumulated depreciation amounts for a net of zero.
- » Assets that have been disposed of prior to the transfer will not be transferred.
- » Sold or assets that have already been transferred will not be included in a transfer..

5. Click **Finish**.

### Delete a Fixed Asset

The Delete button completely removes a fixed asset from the system. You can delete fixed assets only if the database is a Tax Only database (if the database is not a Tax Only database, all depreciation schedules will be removed from the asset and it will be made inactive for all companies), the fixed asset was placed in service in the current year and has not been involved in a trade, and the periods in which transactions including the fixed asset are not locked. Fixed assets that do not meet this criteria will not be deleted, because the fixed asset history or other records are linked to it in the system. If you have a fixed asset that is no longer being used, but does have historical activity, please see the Change the Status of a Fixed Asset section below.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Select the asset you want to delete, and then click **Delete**. If the asset was placed in service in the current year and has been involved in a trade, you will receive the following message: *"One or more of the selected assets have been involved in a trade. The asset may not be deleted until those trades have been removed. Edit the asset to remove the trade before trying again to delete the asset."*
3. At the **"Are you sure you want the item deleted?"** message, click **Yes**.

### Change the Status an Existing Fixed Asset

Fixed assets that are no longer being used, but have history, can be deactivated. Fixed assets can be active for some companies and not for others. Fixed Assets cannot be activated if the higher level account is inactive.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Select a fixed asset, right-click and select **Activate/Deactivate**, select the companies the item is inactive in, and then click **OK**.
3. Click **Save** to save the name and return to the List tab, or click **Close** to save the name and close the Names screen.

### Suspend Depreciation for a Fixed Asset

When depreciation is suspended depreciation is terminated for the asset on all schedules in the current tax year and all future years. Depreciation cannot be turned back on in subsequent years. The asset can be sold or traded while depreciation is suspended. To begin depreciating the asset again, it must be disposed of and reacquired.



Note: Suspending depreciation on an asset also suspends depreciation for any assets traded to acquire the asset that are continuing to depreciate.

1. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
2. Select the fixed asset and then click the **Asset Detail** tab.

3. Click the **Suspend Depreciation** button.
4. A message describing what can/cannot occur for a suspended fixed asset displays, click Yes to suspend the fixed asset or click No to cancel suspension.
5. The bottom of the Asset detail tab will display the message, Depreciation Suspended with a yellow background color. If the depreciation year has changed since the depreciation was suspended the message will inform you of the year depreciation was suspended.
6. Click **Save**.

### Post Depreciation Transactions

1. Select **Processes > Depreciation > DepreciationTransactions**.
2. Click **Create New**.

3. In the **Company** box, enter the company name that the depreciation transactions should be created for. The company selection controls the depreciation frequency used in the depreciation transaction (Setup > Companies > Additional Detail tab > Depreciation Frequency).
4. If you selected to calculate book and tax depreciation separately, in the **Schedule** box select which you want to calculate **Book** or **Tax** depreciation. If you are not calculating the depreciation separately, the Schedule box will display Book & Tax and you will not have an option to change the Schedule. After depreciation transactions are created, the List tab will display how the transactions were calculated in a Schedule Calculated column.
5. The **Transaction Date** will automatically display the appropriate next depreciation transaction date (defaults to the first day in the next period since the last depreciation transactions were calculated).



Note: If you are setup to post depreciation monthly, post depreciation in all 12 periods. If you are setup to post depreciation yearly, post one time using a 12-31 or year-end date.

6. In the **Transaction Number** box, enter the transaction number for the depreciation transactions or click the sequence number icon and select the next available sequence number. See the *Maintaining Sequence Numbers* topic for more information.
7. Enter an optional **Notation**.
8. Click **OK**. Each fixed asset with depreciation lists and can be expanded to view the journal for that item.
  - » Depreciation expense is debited and the accumulated depreciation asset assigned to the fixed asset is credited. You may want to have an accumulated depreciation asset for each asset group used to summarize your fixed assets.

Account	Amount
1994 Volvo	\$-3,927.00
1996 Volvo	\$-1,423.67
1999 GMC C25	\$-4,722.23
2-1000 Gal LP Tanks	\$-126.07
2000 GMC GK24	\$-4,819.50
2001 Chevy	\$-4,182.20
2003 Wheeler 38' Trailer	\$-4,967.54
Angus Bull MP 348 w/TR	\$-123.00
Brock 24 10-ring Grain Bi	\$-2,072.30
Case IH 2388 Combine	\$-3,400.00
Case IH 2388 (JD 9650)	\$-7,563.38
DMI 2800 28% Applicator	\$-1,210.37
FBI Cattle Barn 24x36	\$-338.76
FBI Open Front Shed	\$-1,211.49
Front Blade For JD 8100	\$-183.68
Greenstar/AgLeader GP	\$-1,933.03
JD 1518 Mower	\$-1,172.46
JD 1850 Air Drill	\$-4,934.89

9. Click **Post** to complete the transaction.
10. From the List tab, you can perform the following actions on a posted transaction:
  - » **Review posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction and click **Review**.
  - » **Reverse and recalculate a posted transaction:** Select the posted transaction, click **Recalculate**, select the **Reverse and Recalculate** option, click **OK**, and then click **Post**. The current depreciation transaction recalculates using the same date, company, transaction number, and notation. **Reverse posted transactions:** Select the posted transaction, click **Delete**, and then click **Yes**. All depreciation transactions for the company and date will be reversed.
  - » **Add depreciation transactions for assets not previously calculated:** Select the posted transactions, click **Recalculate**, select the **Add depreciation transactions** option, click **OK**, and then click **Post**.
  - » **Previous System Depreciation:** Enter a transaction number and click **OK** to reverse any previously created transactions to record depreciation expense for assets depreciated in another system and create a new set of transactions based on current information from fixed assets. The new transactions can be reviewed or deleted.



Note: You can also post depreciation for the period and company (the company must be setup to post depreciation annually) selected at the top of the Asset Entry screen from the Processes > Depreciation > Asset Entry > Schedules tab by clicking the Record Depreciation button. If depreciation transactions have already been calculated for the last month of the company's fiscal year for the current tax year, the transactions will be reversed and recalculated for the company and period.

## Add Locked Date to Depreciation Calculations

The File > Administration > Current Depreciation Locked Year menu selection allows you to specify a year that will lock calculations from being made in that year or a prior year.

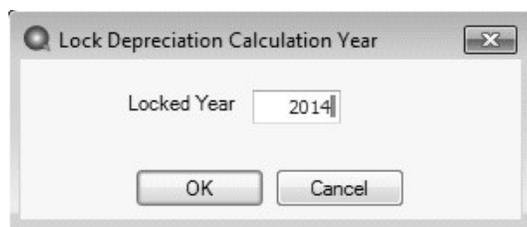
In the calculation process, when the locked date is greater than or equal to the service date or the current tax year of the asset, the depreciation values display with the existing depreciation values. From that point on, no depreciation values can be added or adjusted by an acquisition, disposition, trade or calculation through the locked date. An asset's schedule information can only be modified from Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets > Depreciation Schedules tab in the tax year the asset was placed in service (if acquired and placed in service in CenterPoint) or if started in another system, the current tax year is less than or equal to the last year from that system, in addition the current tax year must also be greater than the Depreciation Locked Year.

A Locked Status column can be displayed on the Review Calculations screen in Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets .> History tab



Note: Having a depreciation year locked does not warn you or prevent you from entering a fixed asset purchase to the locked year or prior to the locked year.

1. Select **File > Administration > Current Depreciation Locked Year**.



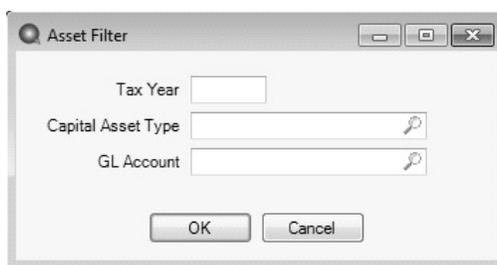
2. In the **Locked Year** box, enter the year that you want to lock depreciation calculations from being made in that year or prior years.
3. Click **OK**.

## Enter a New Client's Depreciation Information and History

This screen is used as a getting started point for entering depreciation beginning balances that were calculated in a previous system, for a migration, or initially starting with a new client (for example, if you are currently in the 2015 tax year, you would want to use this screen to enter all assets with service dates prior to 2015).

After the initial assets are entered, all other asset entry should be completed using the Asset Entry screen in the service tax year. See the *Set the Current Tax Year* and *Quickly Add a Fixed Asset for the Current Year* sections of this document for more information.

1. Select **Processes > Depreciation > Asset Entry - Previous Years**. The Asset Filter screen displays.



2. Select the **Tax Year**. The Current Tax Year will display as the default.
3. Select the **Capital Asset Type** you want to filter your assets by. This is an optional selection.
4. Select the **GL Account** you want to filter your assets by. This is an optional selection.
5. Click **OK**. The assets will display on the Asset Entry -Previous Years screen based on your filter selections.

 Note: To make Filter changes without exiting the Asset Entry - Previous Years screen, click the **Filter** button.

6. Select the **Company** that acquired the fixed asset.
7. The **Current Tax Year** displays the current tax year set in File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year. This field cannot be changed.
8. Select the **Offset Account** that will be changed by this transaction.

 Note: To display this account each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

9. For new assets, enter the **Depreciation Expense** and **Accumulated Depreciation** accounts to use in the acquisition transaction.

 Note: To display these accounts each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

10. In the **Abbrv Sequence** box, select the sequence that should be used to automatically set the fixed asset's abbreviation. Note: See the Numbering Sequences topic for more information.
11. In a new row, enter or select the **GL Account** for the fixed asset. The list will only include postable Fixed Asset accounts.



Note: The Asset grid can be customized for your specific situation by right-clicking and selecting Add/Remove Columns and selecting the specific columns you need for your data entry. The grid can also be sorted by clicking on the column header you want to sort the grid by. The drop-down box to the right of the navigation controls can also be used to determine the number of fixed assets to display per page - the selections are 10, 25, 50, 75 (default), and 100.

12. Enter the **Asset Name**.
13. The **Asset Abbreviation** value will default to the next sequence from the Abbrv Sequence selection made at the top of this screen.
14. Enter the **Service Date** (the date placed you placed the asset in service).
15. Enter the **Total Basis**.
16. Enter the original **Units**. The default units display as 1.00. This value will update the Original Units on the Fixed Asset Detail.
17. Select the **Acquisition Type**, the options are: Gifted, Inherited, New, Related or Used. When an acquisition type is selected, the Active status for the asset and company will be set to Active for the selected company.
18. Select the **Capital Asset Type**. Capital Asset Types can be created or changed in Setup > Fixed Assets > Capital Asset Types.
19. Click the **Schedules** button to review the default schedule set in File > Preferences > Depreciation > Default Schedules or to select the depreciation schedule(s) for this fixed asset, use the green arrows to move the schedule(s) to the Selected column, and then click **OK**.
20. Click **Save**. After the Save is complete, you can click on the Schedules tab to add more information such as Section 179, SDA, etc.
21. Click the **Schedules** tab and select the appropriate schedule. All assets are included on the Schedules tab and the values for the schedules are used regardless of the methods that are used on those schedules. Depreciation is saved and recalculated each time you move from one box on the screen to another.



Note: The Schedules grid can be customized for your specific situation by right-clicking and selecting Add/Remove Columns and selecting the specific columns you need for your data entry. The grid can also be sorted by clicking on the column header you want to sort the grid by.

22. If the capital asset type allows changes, enter or select:
  - » **Method** - This box displays the available depreciation methods.
  - » **Listed** - This check box indicates whether this asset is listed property.
  - » **Listed Type** - This box displays the available listed property types:
    - » Autos < 6,000 lbs.
    - » Autos > 6,000 lbs.
    - » Trucks < 6,000 lbs.
    - » Trucks > 6,000 lbs. with < 6 ft. bed
    - » Trucks > 6,000 lbs. with > 6 ft. bed (this is the default when a new asset is entered as a listed property)
    - » SUV < 6,000 lbs.
    - » SUV > 6,000 lbs.
    - » Computers and Other Listed Equipment
  - » **% Business Use** - This box can contain numbers between 0 and 100 with two decimal places. The default value on a new schedule will be set to 100. A Section 179 deduction is not allowed if the percentage business use is

50% or less. If an asset is marked as listed property and the value entered into this box is 50% or less, the value in the Section 179 box is changed to 0 and the Section 179 box will not be active.

- » **Previous Depreciation** - Enter the total of depreciation previously taken using a different system. The amount will be validated by the system and cannot exceed the Original Cost - SDA - Section 179. For CLS, ACRS and MACRS methods.
- » **SDA** - This check box will not be active when:
  - » The property class is 27.5, 31.5, or 39 year property.
  - » The property is listed property with a % Business Use less than or equal to 50%.
  - » The Acquisition Type is not New.

23. Click the **Record Previous Depreciation** button to open the Previous System Depreciation screen to reverse any previously created transactions to record depreciation expense for assets depreciated in another system and create a new set of transactions based on current information from fixed assets. Click **OK**.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Q: What is the difference between the Asset Entry and Asset Entry - Previous Years screens?

A: The differences are outlined below:

- » **Asset Entry - Previous Years screen** - This screen is used as a getting started point for entering depreciation beginning balances that were calculated in a previous system, for a migration, or initially starting with a new client (for example, if you are currently in the 2015 tax year, you would want to use this screen to enter all assets with service dates prior to 2015). See the *Enter a New Client's Depreciation Information and History* section of this document for detailed information.
- » **Asset Entry screen** - After the initial assets are entered into the Asset Entry - Previous Years screen, all other asset entry should be completed using the Asset Entry screen in the service tax year. See the *Set the Current Tax Year* and *Quickly Add a Fixed Asset for the Current Year* sections of this document for detailed information.

### Q: Can the grids that display in Asset Entry or Asset Entry - Previous Years be customized?

A: Yes, the grids can be customized for your specific situation by right-clicking and selecting Add/Remove Columns and selecting the specific columns you need for your data entry. The grid can also be sorted by clicking on the column header you want to sort the grid by. The drop-down box to the right of the navigation controls can also be used to determine the number of fixed assets to display per page - the selections are 10, 25, 50, 75 (default), and 100.

### Q: I always use the same Bank and GL accounts on the Asset Entry and Asset Entry - Previous Years screens, is there a way to automatically have the accounts display?

A: To display these accounts each time you use this screen, right-click and select Set As Default.

### Q: When I'm on the Schedules tab in Asset Entry, there isn't a Save button; how do I save an entry?

A: Every entry is automatically saved when you press the Tab key.

### Q: How do I see the assets my trades are linked to or make adjustments to my trades?

A: From the Asset Entry screen, right-click and select **Adjust Trade/Cash Boot**, and either select the **Review Trades** to view the assets your trades are linked to or **Update Trades** to make adjustments to the trades. *Note: You cannot update trades on assets that are themselves traded.*

### Q: Where do I print Fixed Assets reports from?

A: You can print or preview Fixed Asset reports from Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets.

### Q: How can I verify the setup of a fixed asset from the reports screen?

A: Most reports previewed from the Reports > Reports > Fixed Asset screen have drill-down functionality. When you click on a detail line in a fixed asset report, the Fixed Asset screen will display with that asset's information.

**Q: Where can I verify a disposition?**

**A:** You can verify a disposition from **Setup > Fixed Assets > History** tab > **Review Dispositions** or on the Fixed Asset Dispositions- Federal Basis report printed from Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets.

**Q: How can I adjust previous system amounts and original units?**

**A:** Previous system amounts and original units can be changed in depreciation tax only databases by selecting **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets > History** tab. Under **Purchases**, the amounts for the original purchasing transactions will display and can be changed in the **Change Quantity to** and **Change Amount to** boxes. The purchases can be reviewed by clicking the **Review Purchases** button.

**Q: Why can't I drill-down in a Fixed Asset report?**

**A:** When you preview a report from Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets, make sure that the **View** setting is set to **Interactive**.

**Q: What does the Abbreviation in the Ending Value D column mean on the Fixed Asset Listing - Federal Basis report printed from Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets?**

**A:** The abbreviation is for the Disposed Reason and B=Basis Reduction, C=Casualty/Theft, D=Death, G=Gifted, I=Installment Sale, J=Junked, and S=Sale.

**Q: Which reports will help me verify depreciation information for my tax forms?**

**A:** The following reports will help verify depreciation information:

**Form 4562**

- » Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Fixed Asset Listing - Federal Tax Basis
- » Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Depreciation & Amortization - Federal Basis (Form 4562)

**Form 4797**

- » Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets > Fixed Asset Disposition - Federal Tax

**Q: How can I look at my depreciation projection for future years?**

**A:** Print the 5 Year Depreciation Projection - Federal Basis report from Reports > Reports > Fixed Assets.

**Q: Why does a fixed asset I sold still appear on this years' reports?**

**A:** If you traded, sold, or disposed of a fixed asset it will remain on this years' reports until you have posted the current year depreciation and change into the next tax year.

**Q: Is there a way to remind me to post my current year depreciation?**

**A:** Yes, follow the instructions below:

1. Select **Setup > Reminders** and then click **New**.
2. Enter the reminder **Message**. Note: This is the text that will automatically pop up reminding you to do your depreciation transactions.
3. Select a **Type of Scheduled Reminders**.
4. In the **Assign Users** area, select those users who should be reminded to record the depreciation transactions.
5. Click on the **Scheduled** tab.
6. In the **Activate this Reminder** field, select **Monthly**.
7. In the **Day of the Month to Run Reminder** field, enter **30**.
8. In the **Select Months to Activate this Reminder** box on the right, select the months that correspond to the frequency selected in Step B. For example, if you chose quarterly, then select the last month of each quarter. If you chose annually, select just December.
9. Click **Save**.

**Q: How do I know if a compliance validation fails and if it does fail what the failure means?**

**A:** Fixed assets are evaluated for their compliance with depreciation tax law for a given company, schedule and year placed in service. The Compliance Validation screen displays the following columns:

- » **Results** - The values in the Results column are either Passed or Failed and indicate whether the assets evaluated in the test comply or do not comply with the test.
- » **Test** - The test column is a short description of the test.
- » **Description** - The Description column gives a longer but still brief description of the test. The following are the name and description of each test:
  - » **Data Filled** - The information required to calculate depreciation for assets on this schedule has been supplied.
  - » **Same Method** - All assets placed in service in the same year and in the same property class must be depreciated with the same method. An exception is allowed for listed property used 50% or less for business. Those assets must be depreciated using the ADS Straight Line method.
  - » **Convention** - When 40% or more of the current year personal property assets (3, 5, 7, 10, 15 and 20 year property) are placed in service in the 4th quarter all personal property assets must use the Mid-Quarter convention. Otherwise, the personal property assets must use the Half-Year convention.
  - » **Total Section 179** - Section 179 taken on current year assets must be below limit.
  - » **SUV Section 179** - Section 179 taken on an SUV may not exceed the limit.
  - » **Luxury Auto Limit** - Total 179, SDA and depreciation on an individual asset must not exceed limit. Autos, trucks, vans and SUVs less than 6000lbs have limits placed on the total allowable depreciation that may be taken in a given year. The amounts vary by the type of vehicle, year placed in service and whether or not SDA was taken. The allowable amount is also reduced by the percentage of personal use.
  - » **Consistent SDA** - All assets within the same property class qualifying for SDA placed in service in the same year must take or not take SDA or elect out of taking SDA. Assets must be in a 3, 5, 7, 10, 15 or 20 year property class and be used more than 50% to qualify. Assets must be in a 3, 5, 7, 10, 15 or 20 year property class and be used more than 50% to qualify. For companies on a fiscal year, when this compliance test is performed when purchases in one year qualify and the next year they do not, it will fail.
  - » **Listed Property SDA** - Current year listed property used 50% or less is not eligible for SDA. Assets are only eligible for SDA if they are used more than 50% for business purposes.
  - » **Listed Property Method** - All property used 50% or less for business must be depreciated using the ADA Straight Line method.
  - » **Listed Property 179** - Current year listed property used 50% or less is not eligible for 179. Assets are only eligible for Section 179 if they are used more than 50% for business purposes.
  - » **State Information Required** - When state schedules are used to depreciate fixed assets for a given company, the state designation must be supplied in the company's address and the company type must also be provided. These will be used to identify specific state depreciation rules that will override federal regulations for the state schedule used.
  - » **Correct Property Class** - Assets assigned property classes available in capital asset type.
  - » **Traded After 2018** - Personal property assets cannot be traded after 12/31/2017.
  - » **Depreciation Posted** - The General Ledger updated with current depreciation values. Note: This compliance test is only performed on databases with the File > Preferences > Depreciation > Client Type = Complete Accounting.

If a fixed asset fails a compliance test, it will have a red background. Select the failed test and click **Display Details** to display the Results tab for more information about the failed compliance test.

Under the Compliance Tests section, a detailed description displays about what the test is and what it means to the assets placed in service in the selected year.

The grid displays information applicable to the test for the assets involved in the test and additional information that helps to identify the compliance problem. Assets that are not compliant with the selected test will have a red background. To select only the assets that are not compliant, select the **Display only non-compliant assets** check box.

Under the Action section, the action you can take to make the asset comply for the test will display. Select the Display only non-compliant assets check box to view only the assets that are not compliant.

Select each non-compliant asset, make the appropriate change and then click **Update**. To re-run the compliance test, click **Back**.

**Q: Are compliance validation tests performed when printing or previewing Fixed Asset reports?**

**A:** The compliance validation is performed automatically when the following reports are processed (all validations are performed except for the Depreciation Posted validation):

- » Fixed Asset Listing
- » Beginning Fixed Asset Listing
- » Fixed Asset Reconciliation
- » Fixed Asset Acquisitions
- » Fixed Asset Dispositions
- » Depreciation and Amortization

If any of the compliance validation tests fail during the processing of the report, the Compliance Validation screen displays. You can make some changes to assets from this screen for some tests, but not all. Changes made will affect the report that is being processed. Other changes that cannot be made from this screen will need to be made after closing the Compliance Validation screen. The report will continue to be produced with unchanged values. The report will likely need to be processed again once the changes are made.

**Q: I know compliance validation tests are run automatically by CenterPoint in certain situations, is it possible to run the compliance validation manually?**

**A: To perform compliance validation from the Processes menu:**

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Depreciation**, and then click **Compliance Validation**.
2. The first **Company** and **Depreciation Schedule** in the list will automatically be selected, but can be changed.
3. Select the **Tax Year**.
4. In the grid, verify the Result of the test. Failed compliance tests will display with a red background.
5. To view more information about a failed test, select the test and then click **Display Details**.
6. Select the asset that failed the compliance test.
7. View the **Action** that can be taken to make the asset compliant. Change the asset as the action suggests.
8. Click **Update**.
9. Click **Back**.

**To perform compliance validation from the Fixed Asset screen:**

1. On the **Setup** menu, point to **Fixed Assets**, and then click **Fixed Assets**.
2. Select the fixed asset you want to validate.
3. Click **Edit**.
4. Select the **Depreciation Schedules** tab.
5. Click **Compliance**.
6. Select the **Company**, **Depreciation Schedule** and **Tax Year**.
7. In the grid, verify the Result of the test. Failed compliance tests will display with a red background.
8. To view more information about a failed test, select the test and then click **Display Details**.
9. Select the asset that failed the compliance test.
10. View the **Action** that can be taken to make the asset compliant. Change the asset as the action suggests.
11. Click **Update**. Click **Back**.

**Q: Can I take SDA in the the Planting Year with a Future Year Service Date for orchards/vineyards?**

**A:** Please see the [Orchards and Vineyards - Taking SDA in the Planting Year with a Future Year Service Date](#) topic for more information.

## End of Year Processing

Follow the instructions below to end your depreciation tax year:

1. Follow the [Post Depreciation Transactions](#) section in this document for each Depreciation Frequency you set in the Define How Often to Depreciate Fixed Assets section in this document (Setup > Companies > Additional Detail tab > Depreciation Frequency box). For example, if you set the Depreciation Frequency to Monthly, you will need to perform this step 12 times, if you set it to Quarterly, you will need to perform this step 4 times, if you set it to Annually, perform this step once).
2. After all of your depreciation transaction for the current tax year are posted, select **File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year**, enter the next tax year, and then click **OK**.

## Reference for Most Common Property Recovery Periods

Farm Property Recovery Periods

Assets	Recovery Period in Years		CenterPoint Capital Asset Type
	GDS	ADS	
Agricultural Structures (single purpose)	10	15	Buildings - Single Purpose
Amortization	15	0	Amortized Assets
Automobiles	5	5	Vehicles - Autos & Trucks (Autos less than 6000 lbs)
Calculators and Copiers	5	6	Equipment - Office
Cattle (dairy or breeding)	5	7	Livestock - Cattle
Communication Equipment	7	10	Equipment - Farm
Computer and Peripheral Equipment	5	5	Equipment - Office
Drainage Facilities	15	20	Miscellaneous Assets
Farm Buildings	20	25	Buildings - General Purpose
Farm Machinery and Equipment	5(new) 7 (used)	10	Equipment - Farm
Fences (agricultural)	7	10	Equipment - Farm

Assets	Recovery Period in Years		CenterPoint Capital Asset Type
	GDS	ADS	
Goats and Sheep (breeding)	5	5	Livestock - Other
Grain Bin	7	10	Equipment - Farm
Hogs (breeding)	3	3	Livestock - Hogs
Horses (age when placed in service)			
Breeding and Working (12 years or less)	7	10	Livestock - Horses (B, W <=12)
Breeding and Working (more than 12 years)	3	10	Livestock - Horses (B, W >=12)
Racing Horses	3	12	Livestock - Horses (R>2)
Horticultural Structures (single purpose)	10	15	Buildings - Single Purpose
Land (Non-Depreciable)	0	0	Land
Logging Machinery and Equipment	5	6	Miscellaneous Assets (choose the correct years when adding the asset)
Non-depreciable	0	0	Non-depreciable - Other Non-depreciable - Personal Non-depreciable - Stock
Non-residential real property	39	40	Buildings - Commercial
Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (not calculators, copiers, or typewriters)	7	10	Equipment - Farm
Paved Lots	15	20	Miscellaneous Assets
Residential Rental Property	27.5	40	Buildings - Rental
Tractor Units (over-the-road)	3	4	Vehicles - Truck Tractor Units
Trees or Vines Bearing Fruit or Nuts	10	20	Orchards & Vineyards
Truck (heavy duty, unloaded weight	5	6	Vehicles - General Purpose (> 13,000)

Assets	Recovery Period in Years		CenterPoint Capital Asset Type
	GDS	ADS	
13,000 lbs. or more)			
Truck (actual weight less than 13,000 lbs)	5	5	Vehicles - Autos & Trucks (choose the correct years when adding the asset)
Water Wells	15	20	Miscellaneous Assets



Note: If you can't find a matching capital asset type, select "Miscellaneous Assets" capital asset type and then select the correct method, class, manually when adding a fixed asset.

### Specific Depreciable Assets used in All Business Activities Property Recovery Periods

Assets	Recovery Period in Years		CenterPoint Capital Asset Type
	GDS	ADS	
Airplanes (airframes and engines), except those used in commercial or contract carrying of passengers or freight, and all helicopters (airframes and engines).	5	6	Miscellaneous Assets
Amortization	15	0	Amortized Assets
Automobiles, Taxis	5	5	Vehicles - Autos & Trucks
Buses	5	9	Miscellaneous Assets
Data Handling Equipment; except Computers (includes only typewriters, calculators, adding and accounting machines, copiers, and duplicating equipment)	5	6	Equipment - Office
Heavy General Purpose Trucks (actual unloaded weight $\geq$ 13,000 lbs.)	5	6	Vehicles - Truck Tractor Units
Industrial Steam and Electric Generation and/or	15	22	Miscellaneous Assets

Assets	Recovery Period in Years		CenterPoint Capital Asset Type
	GDS	ADS	
Distribution Systems			
Information Systems (includes computers and peripheral equipment)	5	5	Equipment - Office
Land (Non-Depreciable)	0	0	Land
Land Improvements	15	20	Improvements
Light General Purpose Trucks (includes trucks for use over the road (actual weight < 13,000 lbs.))	5	5	Vehicles - Autos & Trucks < 13,000 (choose the correct years when adding the asset)
Non-depreciable	0	0	Non-depreciable - Other Non-depreciable - Personal Non-depreciable - Stock
Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (includes furniture that are not a structural component of a building.)	7	10	Equipment - Business
Railroad Cars and Locomotives, except those owned by railroad transportation companies	7	15	Miscellaneous Assets
Tractor Units for Use Over-the-Road	3	4	Vehicles - Truck Tractor Units
Trailers and Trailer-Mounted Containers	5	6	Miscellaneous Assets
Vessels, barges, Tugs, and Similar Water Transportation Equipment (except those used in marine construction)	10	18	Miscellaneous Assets

## Orchards and Vineyards - Taking SDA in the Planting Year with a Future Year Service Date for Regular Depreciation



Note: For Orchards and Vineyards only, SDA (Special Depreciation Allowance) will be calculated in the year of the planting date and regular depreciation will start in the service date year.

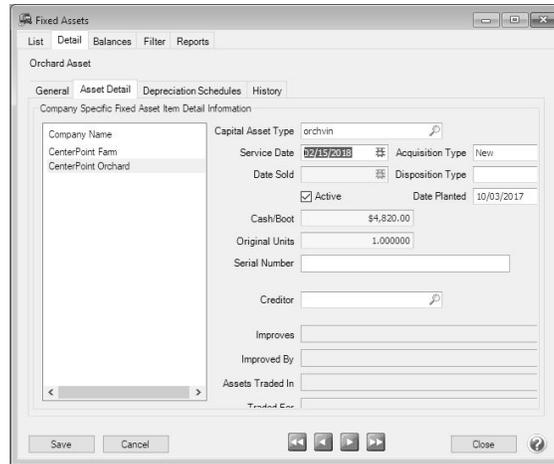
1. Select **Processes > Depreciation > Asset Entry**. Assets acquired with a service date between the start and end date range of the current tax year in the database display.
2. Select the **Company** that acquired the fixed asset.
3. The **Current Tax Year** displays the current tax year set in File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year. This field cannot be changed. The Current Tax Year will also display in the title bar when the Depreciation module is installed. For example, the title bar will display as "CenterPoint Accounting for Agriculture - [Database Name] - Current Tax Year: 2017".
4. Select the **Bank Account** that will be changed by this transaction.
5. Select the **Depreciation Expense** and **Accumulated Depreciation** accounts to use in the acquisition transaction.
6. In the **Abbrv Sequence** box, select the sequence that should be used to automatically set the fixed asset's abbreviation. See the Numbering Sequences topic for more information.
7. Enter the **Asset Name**.
8. The **Asset Abbreviation** value will default to the next sequence from the Abbrv Sequence selection made at the top of this screen.
9. In the **Service Date** box, enter today's date. (This date will be changed to a future year later in this document.)
10. Enter the **Cash/Boot** amount. This is the additional value of the asset other than that coming from trades. This will be the amount where the bank account is offset by the fixed asset.
11. The **Total Basis** will be calculated and will display the Trade Amount + the Cash/Boot Amount.
12. Enter the original **Units**. The default units display as 1.00. This value will update the Original Units on the Fixed Asset Detail.
13. In the **Acquisition Type** box, select **New**. To use SDA (Special Depreciation Allowance), the Acquisition Type must be **New**.
14. In the **Capital Asset Type** box, select **Orchards & Vineyards**.
15. Click **Save**.

Asset Name	Asset Abbreviation	Service Date	Cash / Boot	Units	Acquisition Type	Capital Asset Type	Add Trades	Trade Amount	Total Basis	Improves	Schedules	GL Account	Vendor
Orchard Asset	Orch	10/03/2017	4,820.00	1.00	New	orchvin	Trades	0.00	4,820.00		Federal - Farm, A	Orchard Equipment	

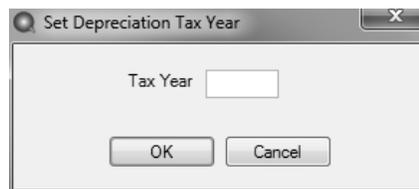
Total Trade: \$0.00    Total Cash/Boot: \$4,820.00    Total Basis: \$4,820.00

16. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
17. Select the **asset** that was just created and then click **Edit**.

18. Select the **Asset Detail** tab.
19. In the **Service Date** box, enter the date you estimate the asset will be placed in service (the date on which regular depreciation will start).



20. Click **Save**.
21. Click **Close**.
22. Select **File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year**.



23. Change the **TaxYear** to the year you placed the asset in service.
24. Click **OK**.
25. Select **Setup > Fixed Assets > Fixed Assets**.
26. Select the **asset** that was placed in service and then click **Edit**.
27. Select the **Depreciation Schedules** tab.
28. Select the **Special Allowance** check box.
29. The SDA percentage will display. In 2017, the percentage allowed is 50%, in 2017 it is 40%, in 2019 it is 30% and all years after 2020 it is 0 (zero).

The screenshot shows the 'Fixed Assets' window with the 'Orchard Asset' selected. The 'Depreciation Schedules' tab is active, showing 'Company Specific Depreciation Schedule Information'. The 'Method' is 'MGSL', 'Property Class' is '10 Yr', and 'Class Life' is '10.0'. The 'Convention' is 'Half Year'. The 'Placed in Service During' year is '2018'. The 'Current Tax Year' is also '2018'. The 'SDA Percent' is '50'. The 'Remaining Section 179' value is '520,000.00'. The 'Ending Basis' is '4,579.00'. The 'Beginning Basis' is '4,820.00'. The 'Current Yr. Depreciation' is '241.00'. The 'Prior Depreciation' is '0.00'. The 'Disposition/Adjustments' is '0.00'. The 'Traded Basis' is '0.00'. The 'Cash/Boot' is '4,820.00'. The 'Section 179' is '0.00'. The 'SDA' is '0.00'. The 'Depreciable Basis' is '4,820.00'. The 'Prior Depreciation' is '0.00'. The 'Disposition/Adjustments' is '0.00'. The 'Beginning Basis' is '4,820.00'. The 'Current Yr. Depreciation' is '241.00'. The 'Ending Basis' is '4,579.00'. The 'Previous System/Year' is '0'. The 'Current Year Depreciation' is '2018'. The 'Current Tax Year' is '2018'. The 'Section 179' is '0.00'. The 'Compliance' and 'Refresh' buttons are visible at the bottom right. The 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom left.

30. Click **Save**.
31. Click **Close**.
32. Select **File > Administration > Current Depreciation Tax Year**.
33. Change the **Tax Year** back to the current tax year.
34. Click **OK**.

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## Chapter 14 - Inventory/Advanced A/R Modules

### Setup

#### Create a Customer

Customers are individuals or companies who purchase goods and/or services from your company. Customers are used when entering customer invoices and receipts.

#### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to creating customers.

#### General tab

1. Select **Setup > Customers**. Click the **New** button at the bottom of the screen.



Note: Many of the fields have an option to set a selection as the default. Then when additional customers are added, they will automatically default to that selection. After making the selection, simply right-click on the field and select **Set As Default**. If you want to skip any fields when you create customers, you can remove fields from the tab order by clicking the **Options** button, selecting **Set Tab Stops**, and then removing the checkmark next to the fields you want to skip.

2. Select an appropriate **Name Format**. The Name Format selection is used to format the **Name** box to accept an individual's first and last name, or a company/fund name.

3. Under **Miscellaneous Information**, the **Customer Since** will default to the current date, change if needed.
4. If sales or customers are tracked by salesperson, assign the appropriate **Salesperson**.

5. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters that will easily identify the customer. To set how duplicate abbreviations are handled by CenterPoint, right-click and select **Allow Duplicates** (Use this option to reuse and not require the value in the Abbreviation box.), **Warn if Duplicate** (Use this option to receive a warning if a duplicate abbreviation is used. A confirmation message will display. To continue using the duplicate value, click Yes.), or **No Duplicates Allowed** (Use this option to require a unique value in the Abbreviation box. A message will display. Click OK to return and enter a unique value.).
6. Enter the customer's full company name or individual's first/last name (the format of this field will depend on which option was selected in step 3).
7. Enter the appropriate address information.



Note: If you prefer to enter the zip code and have CenterPoint auto-fill the city & state information (instead of manually typing in the city, state and zip), then make that selection in Preferences (File > Preferences > General > Address Settings).

8. Enter the customer's **Phone, Fax, E-mail** address and **Shipping Method** (if applicable). If you've selected to e-mail invoices/billing statements to this customer, an e-mail address is required.
9. If this is a taxable customer, select the appropriate **Sales Tax**. This will be used when invoices are entered for the customer. If the customer is non-taxable, put a check mark in the **Not Subject to Tax** check box on the **Accounting tab** and enter their **Exemption Id**.



Note: If the customer is taxable, but occasionally purchases a sales item that is not subject to tax, leave the **Not Subject to Tax** check box unselected and enter an **Exemption Id**.

10. On the **General Tab**, select an appropriate **Payment Term**. The Payment Term is used in invoicing to calculate the Invoice Discount Due Date and Due Date.
11. Select the appropriate **Price Level** for this customer's sales. Three different default prices can be assigned to each Sales Item, this field specifies which of those prices should be used for this customer.
12. If this customer should receive a **Trade Discount** on all sales, enter the percentage. Trade discounts will automatically deduct the specified percent from the assigned price for an item.
13. The **Credit Limit** field will be available if the Credit Limit Preference (File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Credit Limits) has been set. Enter the Credit Limit for this customer, if applicable. A customer can also be put on a **Credit Hold** by selecting the box. Customers with a Credit Hold status can no longer charge invoices.
14. To select which companies/funds this customer is active in, click the **Active Status** button, select the companies/funds the customer is active in (the default is active for all companies/funds), and then click **OK**.
15. The **Additional Notes** button is optional and can be used to track internal notes regarding this vendor. When notes are added from the Additional Notes button, the button label will change to **Edit Notes** with a yellow background.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

16. Select the **Print Notes on forms** check box to print notes entered on the Additional Notes screen on a sales order and invoice (basic and detail), when the Customer Notes field is added in Setup > Forms Designer > Sales Order Form Designer or Invoice Form Designer.

## Addresses tab

17. The **Addresses tab** is used if the customer has multiple shipping addresses or if a Pay To address should be printed on forms instead of the address on the General tab for this name (by selecting the Pay To check box). If the Print Contact on Forms check box is selected, the Contact Name from the Address tab will print on forms instead of the name on the General tab. To add a shipping address, click the **New** button. Select **Shipping** in the **Location Type** field and then begin entering the appropriate information. To inactivate a shipping address, unselect the Active check box.

## Accounting tab

18. Click on the **Accounting** tab. Select the appropriate default **Accounts Receivable**. If this is left empty, CenterPoint will use the Accounts Receivable account assigned in the Preferences (Files > Preferences > Transactions > Accounts Receivable).
19. Select the **Statement Type** for this customer, the options are Balance Forward or Open Item. Balance Forward is the default statement type.
20. Select the user-defined **Group** to assign the name to, for example Wholesale, Retail, Referral Partner. Groups are used in reporting and as a filter to limit the range of names in many reports.
21. If you want this customer to be subject to finance charges when they are calculated, select the appropriate **Finance Charge** code.
22. Enter additional information in the **Memo** box. This information will display in Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices in the Memo 2 box.

## Credit Cards tab

23. The **Credit Cards tab** is used when a customer and your business have agreed to keep a customer's credit card on file for current or future purchases. To add a credit card to the customers file, click the **New** button.
  - » Select the **Credit Card Type** (Credit Card Types are set up in Setup > Names > Credit Card Types).
  - » Enter the **Name** of the credit card, the **Name on Card**, **Card Number**, **Security Key**, and **Expiration Date/Year**.
  - » If more than one credit card is stored for a customer, determine which to **Use as Default Credit Card**.
  - » Credit cards can be deleted from a customer after used to pay for an invoice.

## Custom Names Fields tab

24. The **Custom Name Fields tab** can be used to track additional information regarding a customer that aren't already stored in a field in Setup > Customers, for example Web Login, Office Hours, Business Type, etc. Custom Name Fields are optional. To view a list of all Custom Name Fields and the Name the field is being tracked on, select Reports > Setup Lists > Names > Names Custom Field (the report can also be filtered for a specific Custom Name Field).
  - » Click **New** to add a custom field.
  - » Enter an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for the type of information being tracked.
  - » Select the type of information being tracked, **Text**, **Date**, **Numeric**, or **Percentage**. If the type is Numeric, also enter the Number of Decimals.

## Email/Print tab

26. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. Use these options to set up multiple e-mail addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, purchase orders, and receipts can be sent for this customer. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the

recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own e-mail address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

The screenshot shows the 'Customers' window for 'Alpine Credit Company' with the 'Email/Print' tab selected. The 'Email Addresses and Options' section contains a table with the following data:

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Checks (Advices)	Receipts
John Jones	jjones@testemail.com	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "CC..."	Send "CC..."	No Email	Send "To..."

Below the table is the 'Print Options' section with the following settings:

- Print Customer Invoices: No
- Print Customer Statements: Yes
- Print Receipts: No
- Print Sales Orders: No
- Print Purchase Orders: No

The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print Sales Orders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders should be printed for this customer. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this customer, see the [Scan and Attach Documents](#) topic for detailed information.

27. Click **Save**.

## Create a Vendor

Vendors are individuals or companies who you purchase goods and/or services from. Vendors are used when entering Vendor Invoices (AP) and Payments.

### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to creating vendors.

1. Select **Setup > Vendors**.
2. Click the **New** button at the bottom of the screen.

### General tab

3. Select an appropriate **Name Format**. The Name Format selection is used to format the **Name** box to accept an individual's first and last name, or a company name.
4. Under **Accounting Information**, select an appropriate **Payment Term**. The Payment Term is used in invoicing to calculate the Invoice Due Date.
5. In the **AP Account** field, select the default AP Account for this vendor. If an AP Account is not entered, the default from Preferences (File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Default Accounts) will be used.
6. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters that will easily identify the vendor. To set how duplicate abbreviations are handled by CenterPoint, right-click and select **Allow Duplicates** (Use this option to reuse and not require the value in the Abbreviation box.), **Warn if Duplicate** (Use this option to receive a warning if a duplicate abbreviation is used. A confirmation message will display. To continue using the duplicate value, click Yes.), or **No Duplicates Allowed** (Use this option to require a unique value in the Abbreviation box. A message will display. Click OK to return and enter a unique value.).
7. Select the **On Payment Hold** check box to place a hold on all payments to this vendor. When a vendor is on payment hold, their invoices will not display on the Pay Invoices Due screen and when saving a payment on the Payments screen a *"You cannot save this transaction because the Vendor is on payment hold."* message displays because the vendor is on hold.
8. Select the user-defined **Group** to assign the vendor to, for example Wholesale, Retail, Referral Partner. Groups are used in reporting and as a filter to limit the range of vendors in many reports.
9. Enter the vendors full company name or individuals first/last name (the format of this field will depend on which option was selected in step 3).
10. Enter the appropriate address information.



.Note: If you prefer to enter the zip code and have CenterPoint auto-fill the city & state information (instead of manually typing in the city, state and zip), then make that selection in Preferences (File > Preferences > General > Address Settings)

11. Enter the Vendors **Phone**, **Fax**, and **E-mail** address (if applicable).
12. The **Federal** and **State Tax Id** fields are optional, but are used when printing tax reports (for example, 1099's).
13. If you want to print a 1099 for this vendor, select the **Issue 1099 for this Vendor** check box.
14. The **Memo** field is used when printing checks. Include up-to 50 characters of information that you want to print on the check portion of a printed check (for example, your account number).
15. Select the **Consent to Electronic 1099** check box if this vendor consents to receiving only a 1099 form that can be viewed through Aatrix (the vendor will not receive a paper form). If this box is selected, a signed consent form must be on file.
16. If the email address you want to include with the electronic consent is listed in the **Email** drop-down list, select the address, or enter a new email addresses.
17. To select which companies/funds this name is active in, click the **Active Status** button, select the companies/funds the name is active in (the default is active for all companies/funds), and then click **OK**.
18. The **Additional Notes** button is optional and can be used to track internal notes regarding this vendor. When notes are added from the Additional Notes button, the button label will change to **Edit Notes** with a yellow background.



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

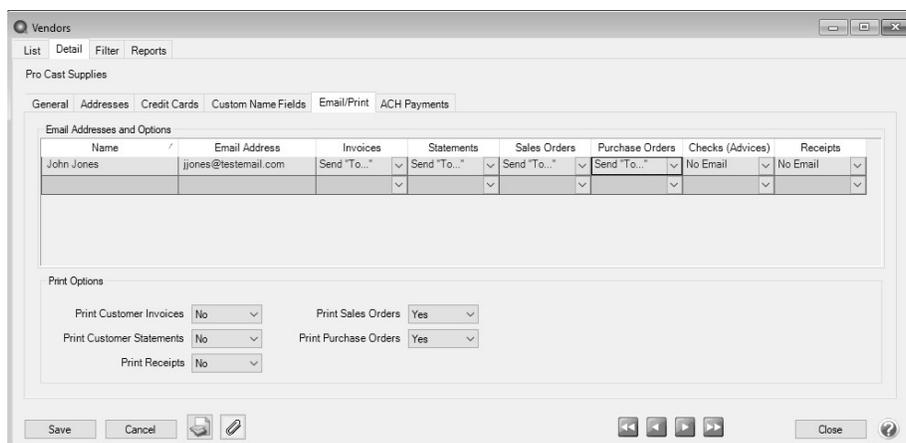
19. If you want to select which fields are necessary for data entry, click the **Options** button and then select **Set Tab Stops**
20. Select the **Print Notes on forms** check box to print notes entered on the Additional Notes screen on a purchase order or check when the Payee Notes field is added in Setup > Forms Designer > Check Stub Form Designer or Purchase Order Form Designer
21. The **Addresses tab** and **Credit Cards tab** are not normally used when setting up vendors.

#### Custom Name Fields tab

22. The **Custom Name Fields tab** can be used to track additional information regarding a vendor. Custom fields are optional.

#### Email/Print tab

23. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. Use these options to set up multiple e-mail addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, purchase orders, checks (advices), and receipts can be sent for this vendor. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own e-mail address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on transaction entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.



Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders	Checks (Advices)	Receipts
John Jones	jjones@testemail.com	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	Send "To..."	No Email	No Email

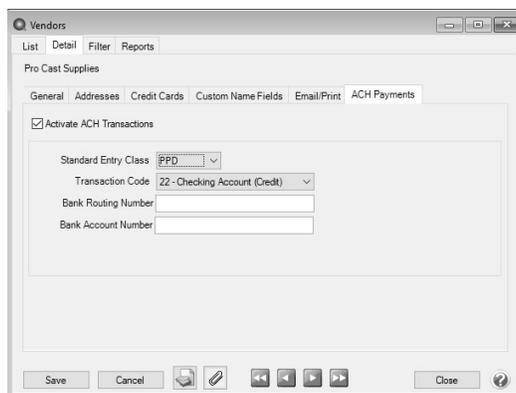
Print Options

Print Customer Invoices: No  
 Print Customer Statements: No  
 Print Receipts: No  
 Print Sales Orders: Yes  
 Print Purchase Orders: Yes

The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print Sales Orders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders should be printed for this vendor. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on transaction entry screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

### ACH Payments tab

24. Click the **ACH Payments** tab. If you plan to electronically transfer payments to payees, see the [ACH Setup & Processing](#) document for more information.
25. To activate ACH electronic payments for this vendor, select the **Activate ACH Transactions** check box.



Activate ACH Transactions

Standard Entry Class: PPD  
 Transaction Code: 22 - Checking Account (Credit)  
 Bank Routing Number:   
 Bank Account Number:

26. **Standard Entry Class** (SEC) code to designate how the transaction was authorized by the originator. Select one of the options below:
  - » **PPD** (Preauthorized Pay/Deposit) - for credits and debits that process against consumer accounts for entries such as payments to vendors and direct deposit.
  - » **CCD** (Corporate Credit or Debit) - for credit and debit entries processed against non-consumer accounts for transactions such as payments to vendors and collections from customers.
  - » **CTX** (Corporate Trade Exchange) - use CTX, like CCD, to facilitate business-to-business transfer of funds as either debits or credits.

27. Select one of the **Transaction Codes** below to identify the type of entry that should be included in the ACH file for the vendor. A pre-note is the commonly used term for an Automated Clearing House (ACH) pre-notification. It is a zero dollar ACH entry that should be sent at least six banking days prior to the first live ACH credit being sent. Under NACHA Operating Rules (also known as ACH rules), a pre-note's purpose is to "validate" the routing number and account number of the receiving bank or credit union.
- » **22 - Checking Account (Credit)**
  - » **23 - Prenote Checking (Credit)**
  - » **32 - Saving Account (Credit)**
  - » **33 - Prenote Savings (Credit)**
  - » **52 - Loan Account (Credit)**
  - » **53 - Loan Prenote (Credit)**
28. In the **Bank Routing Number** box, enter the bank transit/routing number for this vendor (assigned by the American Banking Association) for where the ACH deposit is to be made. This number is eight digits plus a ninth "check" digit. CenterPoint will verify that the routing number is a valid ABA number and display a warning if it is not. You can choose to continue with your entry if the number is invalid.
29. In the **Bank Account Number**, enter the bank account number for this vendor where the ACH deposit is to be made



Note: If you want to attach a document to this vendor, see the [Scan and Attach Documents](#) topic for detailed information.

30. Click **Save**. Click **Close**.

## Sales Price Matrix

The sales price matrix is used when multiple items use the same pricing scheme. Item level pricing (Simple Pricing) does not display on the Sales Price Matrixes screen. A price matrix determines where inventory item selling prices are established. The sales price matrixes can be setup to establish sales prices by the following methods: fixed price with no quantity breaks (default method), fixed price with quantity breaks, gross profit margin pricing, mark up base price percentage, or cost markup percentage. The decimal place precision for prices is determined by the Price selection in File > Preferences > General > Cost and Price Decimal Settings. The Sales Price Matrixes report provides a detailed list of all sales price matrixes setup. The report includes quantity break information and rates assigned to the sales price matrixes.

### [Creating a Sales Price Matrix](#)

### [Assigning a Price Matrix to an Item](#)

### [Reporting Sales Price Matrixes](#)

#### Creating a Sales Price Matrix:

1. Select **Setup > Sales > Sales Price Matrixes**. Click **New**.
2. Assign an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for this sales price matrix.
3. Select the pricing **Method** used to establish pricing for this matrix:
  - » **Fixed Price (No Quantity Breaks)**- Enter actual dollar amount(s) as the selling price in the pricing level entries. (No calculations are done by the system.) The number of pricing levels that display is

determined by the Pricing Levels selection in File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels. Fixed price methods should only be used if you have more than one item that uses the same fixed prices. If prices are different for items, then item level pricing should be used.

- » **Fixed Price (With Quantity Breaks)**- Enter as many pricing levels as you need to handle any quantity breaks you offer. The number of pricing levels that display is determined by the Pricing Levels selection in File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels. Enter actual dollar amount(s) as the selling price in the pricing level entries. Fixed price methods should only be used if you have more than one item that uses the same fixed prices. If prices are different for items, then item level pricing should be used.
  - » **Quantity More Than/But Not Over**- Enter quantities in ascending order. As you enter the **But Not Over** quantity, the system will automatically fill in the next **Quantity More Than** quantity, for example if your price breaks are at 20 and 40, enter 20 in the But Not Over box and the next line will automatically display 20 in the Quantity More Than box, enter 40 in the But Not Over box and the next line will automatically display 40 in the Quantity More Than box. The quantity decimal place precision is set in File > Preferences > General > Quantity Decimal Settings.
- » **Gross Profit Margin %**- Gross profit margin percentage is the percentage of the selling price that is profit. Enter as many pricing levels as you need to handle any quantity breaks you offer. The number of pricing levels that display is determined by the Pricing Levels selection in File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels. Enter a percentage from 0 to 99 for the pricing levels. The gross profit margin is calculated using the formula  $\text{Price} = \text{Cost} / (1 - \text{Gross Profit Margin } \%)$ . For example:
  - » If the first selling price needs to produce a gross profit margin of 70%, enter 70. An item that costs \$60 with a markup of 70% will have a selling price of \$200.00. ( $\$60 / [1 - .70] = \$200.00$ ).
  - » An item that costs \$60 with a gross profit margin of 40% will have a selling price of \$100.00. ( $\$60 / [1 - .40] = \$100.00$ ).

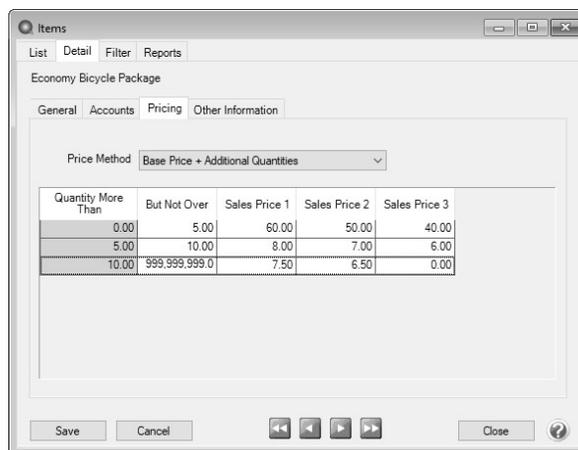
Gross Profit Margin gets costs as follows:

- » First, Last Cost is determined. Normally, the last cost is the last purchase cost of the item, but could have been updated with an inventory adjustment when inventory quantity is added. Second, if there is no Last Purchase Cost on record then it is determined if there is a Unit Cost on the Setup > Sales > Items > General tab or Setup > Inventory > Items > General tab.
- » The Last Cost can be found on the Setup > Sales > Items > Purchases Information tab or Setup > Inventory > Items > Purchases Information tab. You can change that amount if a mistake has been found with the cost. Your change will be overridden with the next purchase or inventory adjustment is made.
- » If you have multiple inventory locations, when the Last Cost and Standard Cost is available for calculating a sales price, it is determined from the inventory location. However, when the Last Cost = 0.00 the Unit Cost is found on the Setup > Sales > Items > Purchase Information tab > Standard Cost by inventory location or Setup > Inventory > Items > Purchase Information tab > Standard Cost by inventory location instead of the Setup > Sales > Items > General tab > Unit Cost or Setup > Inventory > Items > General tab > Unit Cost.
- » **Cost Markup %**- Cost markup percentage is the percentage of total cost that is profit. Enter as many pricing levels as you need to handle any quantity breaks you offer. The number of pricing levels that display is determined by the Pricing Levels selection in File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels. Cost markup is usually a percentage added to cost, but in some businesses cost markup is greater than one. Enter a percentage from 0 to 1000 for the pricing levels. The cost markup % is calculated using the formula  $\text{Price} = \text{Cost} \times (1 + \text{Mark-Up Percent})$ . For example:

- » If you want the first selling price to be an 80% mark up on the cost of an item, enter .80. An item that costs \$60 with a markup of .80 will have a selling price of \$108.00 ( $60 \times [1 + .80] = \$108.00$ ).
- » If you want the selling price to be 3 times (300%) the cost of an item, enter 3. An item that costs 60 with a markup of 3 will have a selling price of 180. ( $60 \times 3$ ).

Cost Markup % gets costs as follows:

- » First, Last Cost is determined. Normally, the last cost is the last purchase cost of the item, but could have been updated with an inventory adjustment when inventory quantity is added. Second, if there is no Last Purchase Cost on record then it is determined if there is a Unit Cost on the Setup > Sales > Items > General tab or Setup > Inventory > Items > General tab.
- » The Last Cost can be found on the Setup > Sales > Items > Purchases Information tab or Setup > Inventory > Items > Purchases Information tab. You can change that amount if a mistake has been found with the cost. Your change will be overridden with the next purchase or inventory adjustment is made.
- » **Base Price %**- The key to this pricing method is the base price established for an item. Then, for each pricing level enter a percentage from 0 to 999%. The selling price is calculated using the formula:  $\text{Price} = \text{Base Price} \times \text{Base \%}$ . Enter as many pricing levels as you need to handle any quantity breaks you offer. The number of pricing levels that display is determined by the Pricing Levels selection in File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels. For example:
  - » If you want the first selling price to be 100% of base price, enter 100. An item with a base price of \$180.00 will have a selling price of \$180.00. ( $180 \times 1.00 = \$180.00$ )
  - » If the second price level is 90% of the base price, the selling price is \$162.00. ( $180 \times .90 = \$162.00$ ).
- » **Cumulative Quantity Pricing** - This pricing method can be applied to non-inventory item types and is set up similarly to the Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks description above, however, the quantity break pricing is calculated cumulatively across multiple quantity breaks with an initial minimum price specified in the first break.
- » **Base Price + Additional Quantities** -
  - » Pricing Examples:
    - » Enter a Quantity of 3 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amounts = \$60.00 (Base Price)
    - » Enter a Quantity of 5 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amount = \$60.00 (Base Price).
    - » Enter a Quantity of 7 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amount = \$76.00 (\$60.00 for the first Quantity of 5 and an additional \$16.00 for the next Quantity of 2).



» **Gross Profit % (Using COGS)** - The pricing method calculation is similar to the current Gross Profit Margin % method. The difference is that in the calculation the numerator is replaced by the Cost Of Goods Sold offset to the inventory cost (FIFO, LIFO, Average). Then to arrive at the Sales Price the resulting Amount is divided by Quantity Sold. Sales Price = (Cost Of Goods Sold \* ((1 + SalesPriceMatrixDetails.Value) / 100)) / Qty Sold

» For Example, a customer invoice is entered for a company with a FIFO cost valuation for an inventory item with a sales price Gross Markup % = 20%, Quantity Sold = 7, and the following FIFO costs:

- » 1/1/2022: Qty = 2 Total Cost = 2.00
- » 1/5/2022 : Qty = 3 Total Cost = 15.00
- » 1/10/2022: Qty = 5 Total Cost = 35.00

The following calculation occurs when the invoice is entered:

- » COGS = 31.00 (2@2.00 + 3@15.00 + 2@14.00)
- » Sales Price = (31.00 / (1 - .20)) / 7 = 5.535714
- » Extended Amount = 7 \* 5.535714 = 38.75

» **Cost Markup % (Using COGS)** - This pricing method calculation is similar to the Cost Markup % method. The difference is that in the calculation the numerator is replaced by the Cost Of Goods Sold offset to the inventory cost (FIFO, LIFO, Average). The resulting Sales Price amount is divided by Quantity Sold: Sales Price = (Cost Of Goods Sold \* ((1 + SalesPriceMatrixDetails.Value) / 100)) / Qty Sold

» For Example, a customer invoice is entered for a company with a FIFO cost valuation for an inventory item with a sales price Cost Markup % = 20%, Quantity Sold = 7, and the following FIFO costs:

- » 1/1/2022: Qty = 2 Total Cost = 2.00
- » 1/5/2022 : Qty = 3 Total Cost = 15.00
- » 1/10/2022: Qty = 5 Total Cost = 35.00

The following calculation occurs when the invoice is entered:

- » COGS = 31.00 (2@2.00 + 3@15.00 + 2@14.00)
- » Sales Price = (31.00 \* (1 + .20)) / 7 = 5.31429
- » Extended Amount = 7 \* 5.31429 = 37.20

4. If you selected the methods of Gross Profit %, Cost Markup %, or Base Price %, you can also establish the way the selling price is rounded. After the selling price is calculated, it is rounded to the accuracy determined by this entry. In the **Round To** box, the options are:

Option	Decimal Position	Example
None	No rounding performed	\$13.666667 or \$12.168168
Tenth of a Cent	3rd (.000)	\$13.667 or \$12.168
Penny	2nd (.00)	\$13.67 or \$12.17

Option	Decimal Position	Example
Dime	1st (.0)	\$13.70 or \$12.20
Dollar	Whole Number (0.)	\$14.00 or \$12.00

- The Adjust By box is used to adjust the selling price to a specific fraction of a dollar. This amount is added to the selling price calculated by the Method and Round To boxes. Enter any number from .00 (the default) to .99.
  - » For example, if you are rounding to the nearest dollar and have an adjustment of .95, the selling prices will all end in \$.95, such as \$10.95 and \$5.95.
- Enter the appropriate information in the pricing levels. See the Method box above for more information.
- Click **Save**.
- Repeat steps 1-8 for each sales price matrix needed.

### Assigning a Price Matrix to an Item:

- Select **Setup > Sales > Sales Items** or **Setup > Inventory > Items**.
- To change the price matrix on an existing sales item, select the item and click **Edit**.
- Select the **Pricing** tab.
- In the **Price Method** field, select **Price Matrix Pricing Per Item** or **Price Matrix Pricing per Unit of Measure**.
- Click **Save**.

### Reporting Sales Price Matrixes

The Sales Price Matrixes report provides a detailed list of all sales price matrixes setup. The report includes quantity break information and rates assigned to the sales price matrixes. Select **Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > Sales > Sales Price Matrixes**.

## Creating Inventory Items with Advanced A/R and Inventory

Items are used to maintain information about the products and services your business tracks. The information stored for each item is item type, an additional description that can be printed on sales invoices (click the Additional Description



icon to enter the additional description), sales group, sales tax category, sales account, weight, status, tax and discount information, item picture, sales price and levels, unit of measurement, suggested price, and unit cost. Items provide a way to track costs, quantity on hand, calculate prices and commissions, and can be used both when purchasing and selling.

### Prerequisite

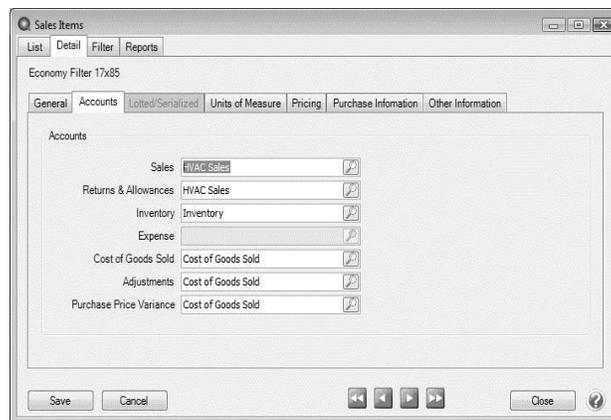
You must have the Inventory module purchased and registered in the Module Configuration Manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) to use all of the fields described in this topic. Without the inventory module, only a limited number of fields will be available in the items screens. Please refer to the standard Creating Inventory Items with Advanced A/R Only topic if you do not own the Inventory module.

## Creating an Item

1. Select **Setup > Inventory > Items** or **Setup > Sales > Items**.
2. Click on the **New** button.

3. Assign an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for this item. The unique Name (up to 50 characters) identifies the item. It can include formatting characters such as hyphens, periods, and slashes. Both the Abbreviation and Name will be included when reviewing inventory reports and printing sales invoices.
4. If needed, an additional description field can also be used. To enter an additional description; click  and enter up to 3200 characters. The additional description can also be printed on sales invoices. Click **OK** when the additional description is complete. The additional description will only print on reports when the Additional Description column is added one of the sales item reports.
5. Select the **Type** of sales item this is. The options are:
  - » **Inventory Item** - Material items your business tracks quantities for.
  - » **Serialized Item** - Material items your business tracks quantities for and a serial number is required for each item. A specific cost assigned to each serial number. That cost is used when the item is sold instead of following the costing method assigned to the company.
  - » **Lotted Item** - Material items your business tracks quantities for and a lot number is required for each item. A lotted item allows you to group quantities of this item by a lot number. The specific cost assigned to a lot number if used when selling instead of the costing method assigned to the company.
  - » **Service Item** - Tasks you perform for customers, such as service warranties and repair services. They do not track quantities.
  - » **Service Item with Labor Cost** - Tasks that you perform for customers, such as painting, but you have labor costs involved. When the service is sold, the labor costs are deducted from the payroll expense account and posted to cost of goods sold.
  - » **Non-tracked Item** - Material items you sell but quantities are not tracked.
6. Select the **Sales Group** this item belongs to. When creating a new sales item, the sales group can determine the default accounts for Sales, Returns and Allowances, and Cost of Goods Sold and can have a sales commission attached to it. The sales group is also used for tracking sales on the Sales by Group report.
7. Select the **Sales Tax Category** this item belongs to. The sales tax category determines if the sales item is taxable and at what rate.
8. Select **Taxable** if the item or service is subject to tax when sold to customers that are not tax exempt.

9. Specify the stocking **Unit of Measure** for this item. The stocking unit of measure is the unit of measure used to count physical inventory and is used to display quantities on inventory reports. A Unit of Measure must be selected when saving a Serialized Item.
10. If Service Item with Labor Cost was selected as the Type for this item, enter the **Unit Cost** of the sales item. This should be the hourly labor cost that will be used when calculating the cost of goods sold for this item. The unit cost must be greater than or equal to 0.00. This field is optional for all other items.
11. Click the **Accounts** tab and assign the appropriate accounts. If a sales group was selected, some accounts may already be assigned for you, but can be overwritten.



- » **Sales** - This account is credited when this sales item is sold on a customer invoice. This account is also debited when this sales item is returned on a customer invoice (credit memo).
- » **Returns & Allowances** - This account is not used at this time. It will be used for returns when the sales order module is added to CenterPoint.
- » **Inventory** - If the sales item is an Inventory, Lotted, or Serialized item, this account is required. This account is an asset account that is debited when you receive inventory and credited when you sell or use it.
- » **Cost of Goods Sold** - If the sales item is an Inventory, Lotted, Serialized, or Service with Labor Cost item, this account is required. This account is debited when you sell or use inventory.
- » **Adjustments** - If the sales item is an Inventory, Lotted, or Serialized type item, this account is required. This account is an expense or COGS account that is debited when inventory counts are adjusted down and credited when inventory counts are adjusted up. An offsetting entry is made to an inventory account.
- » **Purchase Price Variance** - If the sales item is an Inventory, Lotted, or Serialized type item, this account is required. This is generally assigned a COGS account. If an item is sold into the negative (a sale is entered for a quantity greater than is currently available in inventory), the system will automatically estimate the cost to use on that sale. Normally the estimated cost is the last cost. When a purchase is entered that brings the quantity on hand back to zero or a positive number, the system will do an automatic PPV for the difference between the purchased cost and the estimated cost.

12. Click the **Units of Measure** tab to define the units of measure that can be used for purchasing and selling this sales item and which of these is considered the default stocking, default purchasing, default selling, and default application unit of measure. Any of the available units of measure may be used as the purchasing and selling units of measure during transaction entry. The Units of Measure tab will not be available for Non-Tracked, Service Items, or Serialized Items.

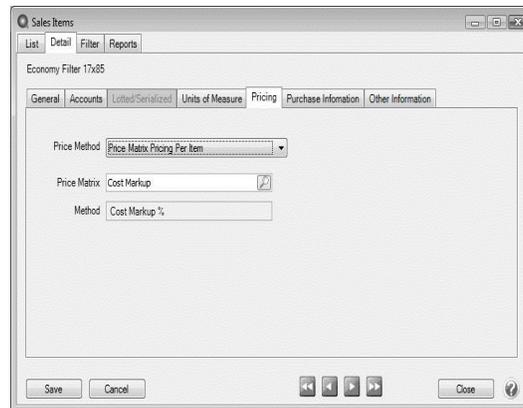
- a. In the first row of the grid, specify the UOM that will be assigned as the stocking UOM for this item (the stocking unit of measure is the unit of measure used to count physical inventory and is used to display quantities on inventory reports).

UOM	Conversion Factor to Stocking UOM	Stocking Unit of Measure	Purchase Unit of Measure	Selling Unit of Measure	Application Unit of Measure	Base Price	UPC Code
Each	1.00000000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.99	

- b. Always specify a **Conversion Factor** of 1 for this UOM that is used as the stocking UOM.
- c. If you will be calculating the price of this item based on the suggested retail price of the item, specify that suggested retail price in the **Base Price** field. The Base Price is otherwise optional.
- d. Select the **Stocking Unit of Measure** box.
- e. Repeat steps a-d for each additional UOM that can be used when purchasing, selling, or applying this item. For each additional UOM, specify the appropriate **Conversion Factor**. The conversion factor is used to identify the quantity difference between each UOM and the stocking UOM.

UOM	Conversion Factor to Stocking UOM	Stocking Unit of Measure	Purchase Unit of Measure	Selling Unit of Measure	Application Unit of Measure	Base Price	UPC Code
Each	1.00000000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.99	
Box	6.00000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	58.99	
Case	12.00000000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	110.00	

- f. Select the **Selling Unit of Measure** box for whichever UOM is used most often when selling this item. Also select the **Purchase Unit of Measure** for whichever UOM is used most often when purchasing this item. If you are applying the item, select the **Application Unit of Measure** for the UOM used to apply the item.
13. Click the **Pricing** tab to specify the selling prices for the sales item. Depending on the option chosen, one can enter in a specific price or have it calculate from other fields assigned to the item. The options are:



- » **Fixed Pricing with No Qty Breaks** - Enter the selling price for this sales item for each Sales Price Level. The number of price levels is determined by the File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels > Pricing Levels preference setting.
- » **Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks** - Enter the selling price for this sales item with the quantity break information for each Sales Price Level.
- » **Price Matrix Pricing per Item** - Select the **Price Matrix** you previously set up in Setup > Sales > Sales Price Matrixes. The **Method** will display the method you assigned to the sales price matrix. The options are: Fixed Price (No Qty Breaks), Fixed Price (With Qty Breaks), Gross Profit Margin %, Cost Markup %, and Base Price %.
- » **Price Matrix Pricing per Unit of Measure** - For each unit of measure you defined for this sales item on the Units of Measure tab, select the **Price Matrix** you previously set up in Setup > Sales > Sales Price Matrixes. The **Method** will display the method you assigned to the sales price matrix. The options are: Fixed Price (No Qty Breaks), Fixed Price (With Qty Breaks), Gross Profit Margin %, Cost Markup %, and Base Price %.
- » **Price Matrix Pricing per Location** - Allows you to assign different prices for the same items at different inventory locations.
- » **Price Matrix Pricing per Location/Unit of Measure** - Allows you to assign different prices for the same items at different locations and units of measure.
- » **Cumulative Quantity Pricing** - This pricing method can be applied to non-inventory item types and is set up similarly to the Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks description above, however, the quantity break pricing is calculated cumulatively across multiple quantity breaks with an initial minimum price specified in the first break.
- » **Base Price + Additional Quantities** -
  - » **Pricing Examples:**
    - » Enter a Quantity of 3 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amounts = \$60.00 (Base Price)
    - » Enter a Quantity of 5 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amount = \$60.00 (Base Price).
    - » Enter a Quantity of 7 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amount = \$76.00 (\$60.00 for the first Quantity of 5 and an additional \$16.00 for the next Quantity of 2).

Quantity More Than	But Not Over	Sales Price 1	Sales Price 2	Sales Price 3
0.00	5.00	60.00	50.00	40.00
5.00	10.00	8.00	7.00	6.00
10.00	999,999,999.0	7.50	6.50	0.00

14. Click **Save**.



Note: Calculated item prices can be viewed for an item from the General tab of the Setup > Sales > Items or Setup > Inventory > Items by right-clicking and selecting **Price Lookup**.

15. Click the **Other Information** tab to enter up to five fields of Custom Field information. The fields will be available for entry if the Item Custom Fields Preference (File > Preferences > Items > Item Custom Fields) is set to use or require custom field information. Examples of custom field information are: color, additional measurement (such as the diameter of a pipe), the name of an alternate supplier, expiration date or spoilage information, etc.
16. Select an **Item** that can be used in place of the item being set up (substitute item). (optional).



Note: If you want to attach a document to this item, see the [Scan and Attach Documents](#) topic for detailed information.

17. Click **Save**.

## Creating Inventory Items with Advanced A/R Only

Items are used to maintain a list of products and services your business sells. The sales item setup can include pricing information. Items (without the Inventory module) do not track quantities on hand. They simply provide a convenient list of items that you can include on customer invoices.



Note: If your business would benefit from a system that tracks perpetual inventory and other additional advanced inventory features, please contact the Red Wing Software sales team to find out more about the Inventory module that is available for CenterPoint. If you have already purchased the Inventory module and would like information on how to setup items, please refer to the topic

### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to creating items.

## Creating an Item

1. Select **Setup > Sales > Items**. Click on the **New** button.

2. Assign an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for this sales item. The unique Name (up to 50 characters) identifies the item. It can include formatting characters such as hyphens, periods, and slashes. Both the Abbreviation and Name will be included when reviewing sales reports and printing sales invoices.
3. If needed, an additional description field can also be used. To enter an additional description; click  and enter up to 3200 characters. The additional detail description can also be printed on sales invoices. Click **OK** when the additional description is complete. The additional description will only print on reports when the Additional Description column is added one of the sales item reports.
4. Select the **Type** of sales item this is. The options are:
  - » **Service Item** - Tasks you perform for customers, such as service warranties and repair services. They do not track quantities.
  - » **Non-tracked Item** - Material items you sell but quantities are not tracked.
5. Select the **Sales Group** this item belongs to. The sales group is used for tracking sales on the Sales by Group report.
6. Select the **Sales Tax Category** this item belongs to. Sales tax categories provide a way to group various sales (inventory) items for tax calculations. The sales tax category determines if the sales item is taxable and at what rate.
7. Select the **Status** of the item. This determines whether or not the sales item is still available for use. The options are: Current, Discontinued, or Obsolete. You can change an item's status so that you can filter your lists for all obsolete or discontinued items to determine your action for those types of items. An item's status does not affect if the item can be purchased or sold.
8. Enter the item's **Weight (Stocking Unit)**. This is optional field and is informational only.
9. Select **Taxable** if the item or service is subject to tax when sold to customers that are not tax exempt.

10. Select **Trade Discount Applies** if the item or service is subject to a trade discount when sold to customers that are assigned a trade discount percentage in Setup > Customers . A trade discount can be overridden on the invoice.
11. If you want to link this sales item to a file on your computer, for example a picture of the item, click **Link to File**, select the file you want to link, and then click Open. The name of the linked file will now display as the text instead of the Link to file text. To open the linked document, click the name of the document. To change or remove a linked file, right-click and select Edit or Remove



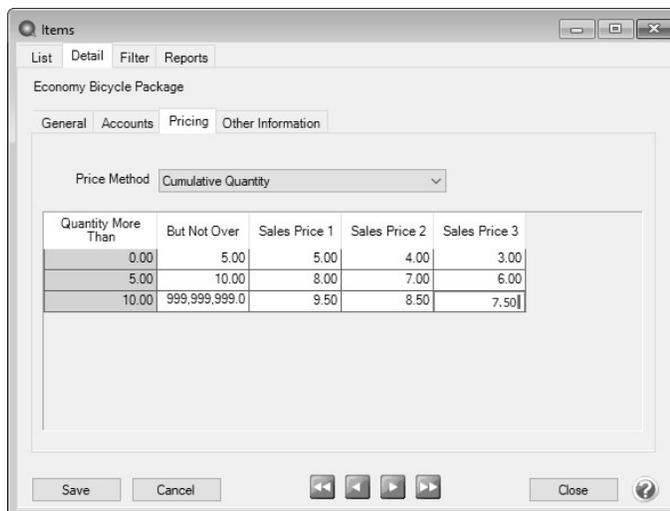
**Note:** The file that you link to can be located in any folder on your computer or network that can be accessed by this machine. You must have a program installed on you machine to allow you to open the file of that type. For example a .doc file would need Microsoft Word or another program capable of opening .doc files.

12. If you linked to an image file (.bmp, .gif, .jpg, .png, or .tif) in the previous step, select the **Display Photo** check box to display the image in the Sales Items screen.
13. Specify the **Unit of Measure** for this item.
14. Enter the **Suggested Price** recommended by the manufacturer or vendor. This is an information field only and is optional.
15. Enter an optional **Unit Cost** of the sales item. The unit cost must be greater than or equal to 0.00. This is an informational field only.
16. Click the **Accounts** tab and assign the appropriate accounts. If a sales group was selected, some accounts may already be assigned for you, but can be overwritten.

Accounts	
Sales	Product Sales
Returns & Allowances	Product Sales
Expense	Cost of Goods Sold

- » **Sales** - This account is credited when this sales item is sold on a customer invoice. This account is also debited when this sales item is returned on a customer invoice (credit memo).
  - » **Returns & Allowances** - This account is not used at this time. Although any account can be assigned to the field, we recommend using the same sales account assigned above it. This field will be used for returns when the sales order module is added to CenterPoint.
  - » **Expense** - This account is debited when the sales item is sold on a customer invoice and it is required for non-tracked and service items when the Purchase Order and Sales Order modules are installed.
17. Click the **Pricing** tab to specify the selling prices for the sales item. Depending on the option chosen, one can enter in a specific price or have it calculate from other fields assigned to the item. The options are:

- » **Fixed Pricing with No Qty Breaks** - Enter the selling price for this sales item for each Sales Price Level. The number of price levels is determined by the File > Preferences > Items > Price Levels > Pricing Levels preference setting. The selling price will automatically display in Customer Invoices based on the price level assigned to the customer in Setup > Customers.
- » **Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks** - This pricing method can be applied to inventory item types. Enter the selling price for this sales item with the quantity break information for each Sales Price Level.
  - » **Quantity More Than/But Not Over-** Enter quantities in ascending order. As you enter the **But Not Over** quantity, the system will automatically fill in the next **Quantity More Than** quantity, for example if your price breaks are at 20 and 40, enter 20 in the But Not Over box and the next line will automatically display 20 in the Quantity More Than box, enter 40 in the But Not Over box and the next line will automatically display 40 in the Quantity More Than box. The quantity decimal place precision is set in File > Preferences > General > Quantity Decimal Settings.
    - » If you enter too many quantity break rows and want to remove the rows, enter 999,999,999 in the But Not Over row and click Yes to the prompt that informs you that rows following this row will be removed if you continue.
- » **Cumulative Quantity Pricing** - This pricing method can be applied to non-inventory item types and is set up similarly to the Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks description above, however, the quantity break pricing is calculated cumulatively across multiple quantity breaks.
  - » Pricing Example: Enter a quantity of 12 for Sales Price 1 calculates an extended price of \$84.00 ( $\$25.00 + \$40.00 + \$19.00 = \$84.00$ )
    - » Sales Price 1 with a Quantity of 5 X \$5.00 = \$25.00
    - » Sales Price 1 with a Quantity of 5 X \$8.00 = \$40.00
    - » Sales Price 1 with a Quantity of 2 X \$9.50 = \$19.00



- » **Base Price + Additional Quantities** - This pricing method can be applied to non-inventory item types and is set up similarly to the Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks description above, however, the quantity break pricing is calculated cumulatively across multiple quantity breaks. with an initial minimum price specified in the first break

- » Pricing Examples:
  - » Enter a Quantity of 3 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amounts = \$60.00 (Base Price)
  - » Enter a Quantity of 5 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amount = \$60.00 (Base Price).
  - » Enter a Quantity of 7 for Sales Price 1 - the Extended Amount = \$76.00 (\$60.00 for the first Quantity of 5 and an additional \$16.00 for the next Quantity of 2).

Quantity More Than	But Not Over	Sales Price 1	Sales Price 2	Sales Price 3
0.00	5.00	60.00	50.00	40.00
5.00	10.00	8.00	7.00	6.00
10.00	999,999,999.0	7.50	6.50	0.00



Note: If you want to attach a document to this item, see the [Scan and Attach Documents](#) topic for detailed information.

18. Click **Save**.

## Sales Commissions

Sales commissions define the commission method and rates used to calculate salesperson commissions. You may need additional sales groups if various salespersons use different commission calculation methods/percentages. In that case, setting up commissions by salesperson may be the preferred option. To choose whether commissions are calculated by sales item or salesperson, select File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Sales Commission.

The Salesperson Sales, Salesperson Item Sales, and Salesperson Item Sales (Detail) reports all display commission amounts for each salesperson.

[Step A: Choose Where Commission Rates are Assigned and Set Accounts for Commissions Payable](#)

[Step B: Create a Sales Commission](#)

[Step C: Assign the Sales Commission](#)

[Step D: Reporting Sales Commission by Salesperson](#)

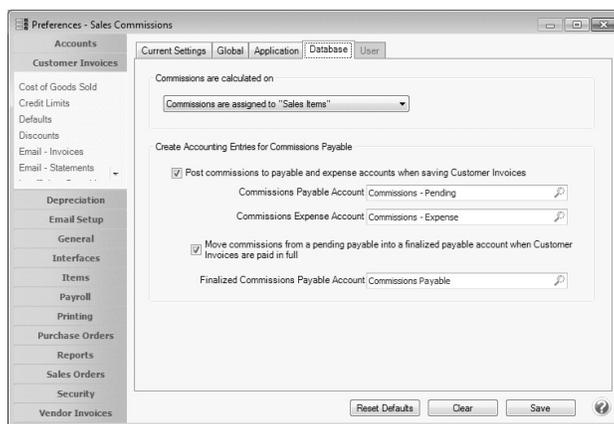
### Prerequisite

You must have the **Inventory** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to setting up or processing commissions. You must also have salespeople (Setup > Names) in the database prior to defining commission information.

## Step A: Choose Where Commission Rates are Assigned and Set Accounts for Commissions Payable

Sales commissions can be assigned to a salesperson or to an sales item or sales group. Which option you choose depends on how you calculate commissions internally. If each salesperson earns the same rate of commission on everything they sell, then the sales commission will be assigned to the salesperson. But if they earn different rates depending on what it is they are selling, then you'd assign it at the sales item or sales group level.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Sales Commissions**. Select the **Database** tab.



2. In the **Commissions are Calculated On** field, select the appropriate option for your business.

This preference allows you to report commissions when the invoice is paid in full as opposed to at invoice creation by moving commission amounts from a pending liability account into another liability account when the invoice is paid in full. Also, if an invoice was paid in full and subsequently is not, then the commission can be moved back out of the account into the pending liability account.



Note: The default option is to calculate commissions at the time invoices are entered with no liability transactions generated.

3. Select the **Post commissions to payable and expense Accounts when saving Customer Invoices** check box to enter a **Commissions Payable** and **Commissions Expense** account for users who want to pay commissions on paid invoices. This is a requirement to accurately track commissions to be paid on paid invoices.

» The general journal entry created during the posting process for entered invoices is:

### » General Journal Entry

- » Commission Expense Account (from this preference)
- » Credit to Commission Liability Account (from this preference)

4. Select the **Move commissions from a pending payable into a finalized payable account when Customer Invoices are paid in full** and enter a **Finalized Commissions Payable Account** if you want to transfer the commission amount when the invoice is paid in full.



Note: If an invoice is subsequently unpaid, the commission amount will be moved out of the finalized account back into the pending Commissions Payable account.

» The general journal entry created during the posting processes for invoices from the Customer Invoices, Receipts, Sales Order (Edit / Fill / Invoice), and Apply Customer Deposits screens when this preference is set is:

» **General Journal Entry**

- » Debit to Commission Payable Account (from this preference)
- » Credit to Finalized Commission Payable Account (from this preference)

5. Select **Save**.

## Step B: Create a Sales Commission

1. Select **Setup > Sales > Sales Commissions**.
2. Click on the **New** button.

3. Assign an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for this sales commission. If you have chosen to calculate sales commissions at the salesperson level, then the Abbreviation and Name would normally reference the salesperson. Otherwise, it may reference the amount or type of commission.
4. Select the commission **Method** used when calculating commissions.
5. Enter the sales commission **Rate** as a percentage. For example, enter 5 for a 5% commission rate.
6. If the commission includes a **Fixed Amount**, enter the amount to be awarded in addition to the commission percentage. For example, if the salesperson gets a 5% commission + a \$25.00 fixed amount each time they sell a piece of equipment.
7. Click **Save**.
8. Repeat steps 1-7 for each sales commission needed.

## Assigning a Sales Commission

Where a sales commission is assigned, depends on what option was selected in Step A.

If **Commissions are assigned to "salespersons"** was selected in Step A:

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names**.
2. To change the Sales Commission on an existing salesperson, select the salesperson and click **Edit**.
3. Click the **Detail** button next to the Salesperson check box.
4. In the **Commission** field, select the appropriate commission for this salesperson.
5. Click **OK**.

If **Commissions are assigned to "items"** was selected in Step A:

1. Select **Setup > Sales > Items** or **Setup > Inventory > Items**.
2. To change the Sales Commission on an existing Sales Item, select the item and click **Edit**.
3. In the **Commission** field, select the appropriate commission for this item.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Repeat for each inventory item. The commission can also be assigned when new items are entered into the system.

 Note: If you are using sales Groups and are assigning sales commissions to items, save yourself time by assigning a default commission to each sales group (Setup > Sales > Sales Groups). Once that is completed, each time a new item is added to the system it will assign the commission to the item automatically when the sales group is assigned to the item. Also, if you change the sales group assigned to an existing item, it will update the sales commission assigned to the item.

### Reporting Sales Commission by Salesperson

The Salesperson Sales, Salesperson Item Sales, and Salesperson Item Sales (Detail) reports will allow you to see your sales commission totals by salesperson. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Sales & Accounts Receivable > Salesperson Sales, Salesperson Item Sales, or Salesperson Item Sales (Detail)**.

### Entering Beginning Balances for Inventory Items

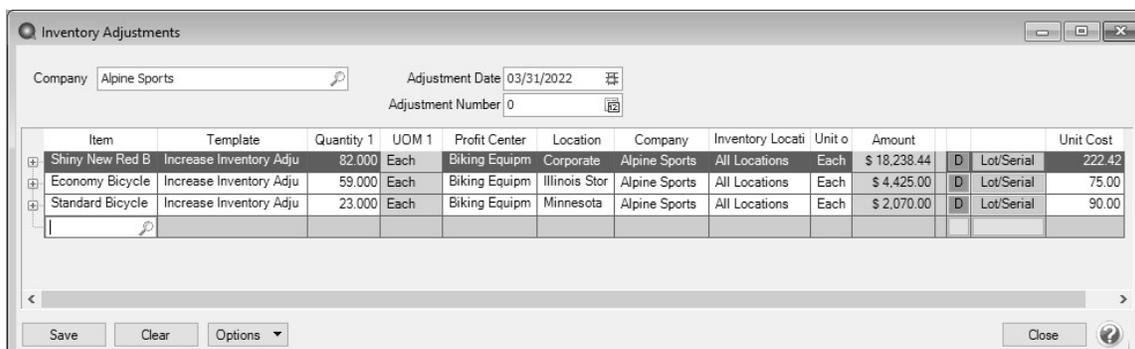
When a new database is created that includes inventory items, or the inventory module is added to an existing CenterPoint database, the beginning balance quantities and amounts for the inventory items need to be entered. This is done using the Inventory Adjustments screen.

#### Prerequisite

You must have the **Inventory** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering beginning balances for inventory items.

### Entering Beginning Balances for Inventory Items

1. Select **Processes > Inventory > Inventory Adjustments**.



Item	Template	Quantity 1	UOM 1	Profit Center	Location	Company	Inventory Location	Unit of Measure	Amount		Unit Cost
Shiny New Red B	Increase Inventory Adju	82.000	Each	Biking Equipm	Corporate	Alpine Sports	All Locations	Each	\$ 18,238.44	D Lot/Serial	222.42
Economy Bicycle	Increase Inventory Adju	59.000	Each	Biking Equipm	Illinois Stor	Alpine Sports	All Locations	Each	\$ 4,425.00	D Lot/Serial	75.00
Standard Bicycle	Increase Inventory Adju	23.000	Each	Biking Equipm	Minnesota	Alpine Sports	All Locations	Each	\$ 2,070.00	D Lot/Serial	90.00

2. Select the **Company** the inventory adjustment is for.
3. Select the **Adjustment Date**.
4. In the **Adjustment Number** box, a sequence number will be assigned automatically. You can also select a sequence number. This is optional information for Inventory Adjustments.
5. In the **Item** box, select the sales item that needs to be adjusted. Only inventory types of Inventory, Lotted, or Serialized will display in the selection list.
  - » If the sales item you entered in step 5 is a Lotted or Serialized item, click the Lot/Serial button in the data entry grid (if it is not displayed, right-click and from the Add/Remove Columns screen, select Lot/Serial Number) the Lotted/Serialized Items screen will display. If you need to adjust existing lot/serial item quantities, the Display All Lot/Serial Numbers checkbox is selected. New items can be added by typing into a blank row. Enter a positive quantity to increase and decrease inventory.



Note: the Amount and Unit Cost for a lotted/serialized item will be blank. When adjusting existing lots or serial items, it is important to enter the quantities and amount to accurately update the inventory adjustment. Click OK. .

6. In the **Template** box, select the appropriate template:
  - » For an Inventory Item: Decrease Inventory Adjustment or Increase Inventory Adjustment.
  - » For a Lotted/Serialized Item: Decrease Lot/Serial Numbers or Increase Lot/Serial Numbers.
7. Enter the **Quantity** to be adjusted. All quantities are entered as positive numbers, as the Template selected in the previous step controls how the quantity will affect the on hand quantity.
8. The **Unit Cost** is a calculated field ( $\text{Amount} / \text{Quantity}$ ) and is for display purposes only. The unit cost is found in this order:
  - » If the inventory quantity on hand  $> 0.00$ , the unit cost is based on the valuation method.
  - » If the inventory quantity on hand  $= 0.00$  or less, the last purchase cost is used.
  - » If no last purchase cost is found, then the unit cost found on the Setup  $>$  Sales  $>$  Items  $>$  General tab or Setup  $>$  Inventory  $>$  Items  $>$  General tab is used.
  - » If the unit cost on the General tab  $= 0.00$ ,  $.01$  is used.

If you selected the Add Inventory (Enter Qty & Unit Cost) template, enter the **Unit Cost**. The Amount is calculated by multiplying the Unit Cost by the Quantity.
9. Select the **Company** the inventory adjustment is for.
10. Select the **Inventory Location** the inventory adjustment is for.
11. Select the **Unit of Measure** for the adjustment. If an item has multiple units of measure they will be displayed in the lookup. If a unit of measure other than stocking is selected and the conversion factor from stocking is different, the program converts quantities to the selected UOM. So, adjustments are made using the Unit of Measure selected. For example, if the unit of measure selected is dozen and the stocking unit of measure is each, a quantity of 1 entered into the Quantity field is equal to 12 stocking units (quantity). Also if the unit cost for the stocking quantity is \$1.00, the unit cost displayed in the Unit Cost field will be \$12.00 as long as the quantity is not equal to zero.
12. The **Notation** can be used to enter information about the inventory adjustment.
13. The **Amount** is automatically calculated.
14. A **Comment** can be entered to specify the reason for the adjustment. Notations are optional.
15. Click the **+** button to display a preview of the journal entry that will be posted. If the company uses the FIFO or LIFO inventory valuation method, there will be more than one journal displayed.
16. Click **Save**.



Note: When posting a transaction for any account assigned to an Inventory account category that has a positive quantity and negative amount or a negative amount and a positive quantity, a warning message will display and the transaction will not be posted.

## Accounts Payable Transactions

### Enter a Vendor Invoice for Inventory Items

When inventory is purchased but not yet paid for, the information is entered into CenterPoint as a Vendor Invoice. When the vendor invoice is saved, the on hand quantities and costs for the inventory items are updated. The transaction will normally increase the accounts payable (a/p) account and an inventory (asset) account. When vendor invoices are paid, the accounts payable (a/p) and cash/checking accounts are decreased. Both inventory and non inventory items can be added to the same vendor invoice. When inventory items are purchased, the amounts will increase the inventory account assigned to the item (Setup > Inventory > Items > Accounts tab).

#### Prerequisite

You must have the **Inventory** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering any vendor invoices for inventory items.

### Enter a Vendor Invoice

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases**, and then select **Vendor Invoices (A/P)**.

Account	Quantity 1	Unit of Measure	Amount	Unit Cost	Quantity Available	Lot/Serial Number
Bro. Cast Fly Rod & Reel	5.000	Each	\$ 165.00	37.00	13.000	Lot/Serial Number
Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	14.000	Each	\$ 724.00	51.71	15.000	Lot/Serial Number
Freight & Postage	0.000		\$ 75.00			Lot/Serial Number

2. In the **Company** box, enter the company name that this accounts payable is for.
3. In the **Vendor** box, enter the vendor name that this accounts payable is due to. The name and default address for this name will display. If you enter a name into the Vendor box and it does not exist, the Lookup screen automatically displays, from this screen you can either Create a New Name or Create a One-Time Use Name.
4. To review transactions in a Transaction Search screen for the selected name, entry screen, and current year, right-click in the **Vendor** box, and select **Review Transactions**.
5. To select a different address for this name, click the Lookup icon in the **Vendor Address** box, select the address, and then click **OK**.

6. The **AP Account** box displays the default Accounts Payable account for the Vendor. This AP Account can be changed. If this vendor does not have a default Accounts Payable account assigned, the default in File > Preferences > Transactions > Accounts Payable will be used.



**Note:** If you are entering a credit card purchase, change the AP Account to a Credit Card Liability account.

7. Select the **On Hold** check box if you do not want this invoice available to be selected for payment.
8. In the **Current Batch** box, leave the No Batch selection to update balances in real-time (immediately) or enter a batch name to update balances at a later time. For more information, see the [Batch vs. Real-Time Transactions](#) topic.
9. The **Vendor Balance** box displays the current balance in the AP Account if the AP Account is in the Accounts Payable account category and the Credit Card Balance box displays the credit card balance if the AP Account is in the Credit Card account category.
10. In the **Reference #** box, enter the vendor credit memo number. If you want the value you enter in this box to automatically be copied to the Invoice/Ref # box each time an Account is entered in the Data Entry Grid, click the Options button and select **Copy Reference # to Invoice/Ref #**.
11. In the **Date** box, enter the date from the credit memo.
12. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount of the entire credit memo.
13. If applicable, select a payment term in the **Terms** box. The terms will calculate a due date for the transaction. Terms is an optional field.
14. The **Date Due** box will display the date calculated from the payment term selected. You can also manually overwrite the date due.
15. The **Discount Date** box will display the calculated discount date from the payment term selected. You can change the discount date.
16. Enter information into the Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid for each inventory item purchased:
- » In the **Account** field select the appropriate inventory item.
  - » If the item is a lotted or serialized item, the **Lotted/Serialized Item** detail screen will automatically be displayed. Specify the appropriate cost and quantity for each lot/serial number.
  - » For all other inventory items, specify the quantity purchased in the **Quantity 1** field and the appropriate **Unit of Measure**. The system will automatically display this items default purchasing unit of measure. All other units of measure assign to this item will be available to choose from.
  - » Enter the total **Amount** for that inventory item. The system will calculate the **Unit Cost** based on the quantity and amount entered.
  - » The **Quantity Available** (quantity in inventory prior to this transaction being entered) for this item will be displayed.
  - » To display what entries will be created for each line on the invoice, simply click on the **+** button to the left of each line.



**Note:** If you prefer to enter a Quantity and a Unit Cost (instead of entering the Quantity and Amount), please refer to the document Enter a Vendor Invoice with Unit Costs

17. Enter additional lines in the grid for each item purchased. If non-inventory items were purchased on the same invoice, an account can be selected instead of an inventory item in the Account field.
18. The Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid can be customized for your specific data entry situation. If an account is entered with an amount that did not have a distribution previously set up, the Distribution column displays None in the transaction entry grid in the color Gray. If an account is entered with an amount that had a distribution previously set up, the Distribution column displays the name of the distribution in the color Orange. If you want to

display the details of a distribution click the Orange Distribution button. If you decide that this entry should not be distributed, you can remove the check mark in the Use Distribution check box on the Account Distributions screen or select another distribution. Distributions allow you to assign transaction amounts to several profit centers, production centers, projects, production years, production series, or production center detail combinations by percentage.

19. If you click the **Detail** button in the data entry grid, you can enter additional details about the transaction, for example for some of the fields you chose not to display on the data entry grid such as associated account and profit center.
20. If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.



Note: It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.

21. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after the date when the check is printed for this invoice.
22. In the **Memo Line 2** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after Memo Line 1 on the check.



Note: If you'd prefer to display Freight and Sales Tax fields in place of the Memo fields, click the **Options** button and select **Show Other Charges Fields**. These fields will work with the **File > Preferences > Transactions > Accounts Payable** preference that includes the default Freight Expense and Sales Tax Expense accounts so you do not have to enter freight or sales tax as a line item on the invoice, you will just need to enter the amounts. To redisplay the Memo fields, click **Options** and select **Show Memo Fields**.

23. The **Total Amount** box displays the total of all of the lines in the Vendor Invoices (A/P) Entry grid. If this amount is different than the Amount box, click **Adjust Amount**.
24. The **Available Terms Discount** box displays the discount amount calculated by adding all of the invoice detail lines together and then multiplying the result by the payment term discount percentage. If you want to change the available term discount amount, enter the new amount. The Override check box will automatically be selected when the available terms discount amount is changed. If you clear the Override check box, the available terms discount amount will be recalculated. If you subsequently edit the invoice and make changes to the detail lines, the discount will not be recalculated if you previously overrode the available terms discount amount.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

25. When the transaction is complete, click **Save**.



Note: If any of the inventory items on this invoice had a negative quantity available, the system will also create a purchase price variance transaction that debits or credits Inventory and the Purchase Price Variance account assigned to the inventory item. This adjustment will correct the cost of goods sold transaction that was created when the item was sold into the negative.



Note: When posting a transaction for any account assigned to an Inventory account category that has a positive quantity and negative amount or a negative amount and a positive quantity, a warning message will display and the transaction will not be posted.

## Enter a Vendor Invoice with Quantities and Unit Costs

[Option A: Change the default screen so Quantity and Unit costs are entered](#)

[Option B: Change a specific line or lines to entering Quantity and Unit Costs instead of Quantity and Amount](#)

### Prerequisite

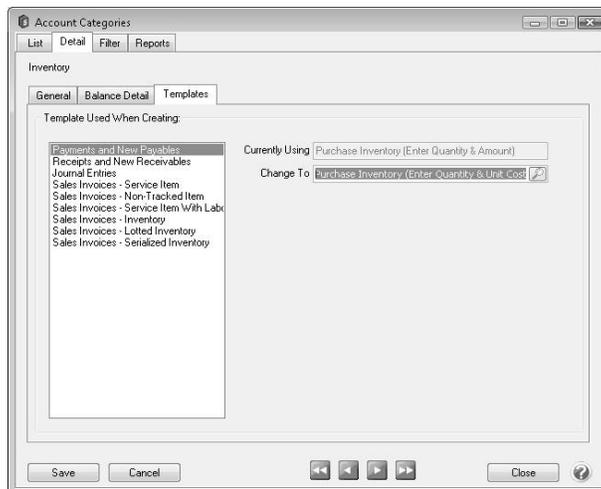
You must have the **Inventory** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering any vendor invoices for inventory items.

### Option A: Change the Default Screen so Quantity and Unit Costs are Entered:

This option would normally be used if a user prefers to enter a quantity and unit cost on the majority, if not all, purchases of inventory items.

#### One - Time Setup: Change the Default Template Used for Vendor Invoices

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Account Categories**.
2. Select the **Inventory** category and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Templates** tab.



4. Select **Payments and New Payables** on the left.
5. On the right, the **Currently Using** field will display **Purchase Inventory (Quantity and Amount)**. In the **Change To** field, select **Purchase Inventory (Enter Quantity & Unit Cost)**.
6. Click **Save**.

After changing the template assigned to the inventory account category, any time an inventory item is added to a vendor invoice, it will expect you to enter a **Quantity** and a **Unit Cost**. The system will then calculate the extended Amount.

Account	Quantity 1	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Amount	Quantity Available	Lot/Serial Number
Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	4.000	Each	58.00	\$232.00	29.000	

### Option B: Change a specific row(s) to entering Quantity and Unit Costs instead of Quantity and Amount.

The template assigned to a row in vendor invoices is how the system knows if it should allow a Quantity and Unit Cost to be entered, or a Quantity and Amount. In this example, the default will still expect the user to enter a Quantity and Amount, but we'll explain how you can display the template column right in the grid so that it can easily be switched while an invoice is entered.

#### One-Time Setup: Add the Template Column to the Vendor Invoices (A/P) Grid:

1. While in **Processes > Purchases > Vendor Invoices (A/P)**, right click in the grid where items are added to an invoice and choose **Add/Remove Columns** to display the **Adjust Displayed Columns** screen.

2. Put a check mark in **Template** and click **OK**.

### Switch Between Templates While Entering Inventory Items to an Invoice

1. Follow the normal procedures for entering an Vendor Invoice. See the *Enter a Vendor Invoice with Inventory* topic for detailed instructions.
2. While adding inventory items to the vendor invoice, the template column will be displayed. When purchasing inventory items, It will default to Purchase Inventory (Quantity and Amount), which will allow the user to enter a Quantity and an extended Amount.

Vendor Invoices (A/P)

Company: Alpine Sports  
 Vendor: Summit Utility Company  
 Vendor Address: Business Address  
 Dumont, CO 80436

AP Account: Accounts Payable - Trade  
 On Hold

Current Batch: No Batch  
 Vendor Balance: \$163.00  
 Reference #: 000021  
 Date: 10/29/2010  
 Amount: \$0.00  
 Terms:   
 Date Due: 10/29/2010  
 Discount Date: 10/29/2010

Account	Quantity 1	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Amount	Quantity Available	Template
Ice Fishing Rod & Re	55.000	Each	18.27	\$1,005	29,000	Purchase Inventory (Enter Quantity & Amou
Pro Cast Fly Rod &	0.000	Each	0.00	\$-1,005	18,000	Purchase Inventory (Enter Quantity & Amou

Memo Line 1:   
 Line 2:   
 Total: \$0.00 Adjust Amount  
 Available Terms Discount: \$0.00 Override

Save Clear Recall Recurring Options Close

3. If the user would prefer to enter a **Quantity** and a **Unit Cost** on a row, simply change the template to **Purchase Inventory (Quantity and Unit Cost)**. After changing the template, the Unit Cost field on that row will be available and the Amount field will be a calculated.

Vendor Invoices (A/P)

Company: Alpine Sports  
 Vendor: Summit Utility Company  
 Vendor Address: Business Address  
 Dumont, CO 80436

AP Account: Accounts Payable - Trade  
 On Hold

Current Batch: No Batch  
 Vendor Balance: \$163.00  
 Reference #: 000021  
 Date: 10/29/2010  
 Amount: \$0.00  
 Terms:   
 Date Due: 10/29/2010  
 Discount Date: 10/29/2010

Account	Quantity 1	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Amount	Quantity Available	Template
Ice Fishing Rod & Re	55.000	Each	18.27	\$1,005	29,000	Purchase Inventory (Enter Quantity & Amou
Pro Cast Fly Rod &	4,000	Each	48.00	\$192.00	18,000	Purchase Inventory (Enter Quantity & Unit C

Memo Line 1:   
 Line 2:   
 Total: \$1,197.00 Adjust Amount  
 Available Terms Discount: \$0.00 Override

Save Clear Recall Recurring Options Close

## Accounts Receivable Transactions

### Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return

Customer Invoices are used to record a sale of goods or services. If the invoice is entered without a payment, the invoice will increase the customer's balance and the accounts receivable account. A return is entered using the same process, but negative quantities are used instead of positive.

### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering unpaid sales invoices or returns with this procedure.

### Entering a Sale:

1. To begin entering a sale or return, select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Detail)** from the main CenterPoint screen.

2. Enter the **Customer** by typing in a portion of the customer's name or abbreviation or click on the lookup button to display a list of your existing customers. Once the customer is selected, the **Shipping Method, Salesperson, Terms, Due Date, and Discount Date** and **Sales Tax** fields will be populated automatically.
3. Complete all other needed fields on the **Select** tab. Most fields are optional – complete only those that are pertinent to your business.
4. Click on the **Shipping Name** lookup button to specify a different address for the shipping address.
5. The **AR Account** will automatically display the default AR account assigned to the customer. If the customer does not have a default AR account, the default account will display from File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Defaults. This account can be modified.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. Attached files (for example, pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc.) can be emailed with customer invoices.

6. The system will automatically bring you to the **Invoice** tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise one can click on Invoice tab manually.

Customer Invoices (Detail)

Select Invoice

Customer: Grain Company Date: 10/11/2010 Invoice:

Customer Balance \$3,247.56

Item	Account	Description	Sales Price	Trade Discount	Quantity	UOM	Profit Center	Production Center	Unit of Measure	Amount		
10	Corn	Corn	Addition	3.60	\$ 0.00	902.1000	Bushels	Raised Co	All Corn	Bushels	\$ 3,247.56	+ Detail Button

Subtotal \$3,247.56

Freight \$0.00 + Misc \$0.00 + Sales Tax \$0.00 - Discounts \$0.00 = \$0.00

Invoice Total \$3,247.56

Pay In Full Amount Rcvd \$0.00 Deposits \$0.00 Terms Discount \$0.00 Net Due \$3,247.56

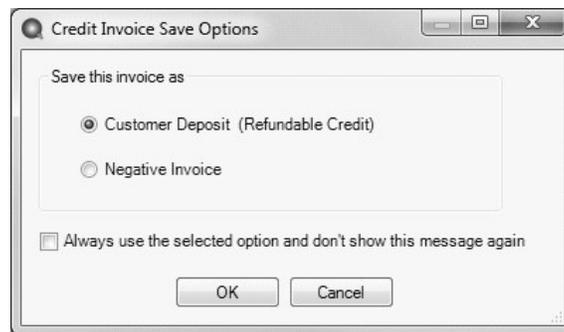
Save Delete Accounts Edit Recalculate Tax Close

7. Select the first **Item** sold to the customer by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or the item description or click on the lookup button to display a list of items.
8. Once the Item is selected the system will automatically display the **Description, Account** and **Sales Price**. This information will pull from the information that has been setup on the item.
9. Specify the **Quantity** sold. A positive quantity is used for a sale, a negative quantity for a return. The **Description, Account** and **Sales Price** can also be modified, if needed.
10. If you set the File > Preference > Accounts > Personal Accounts preference and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on the data entry grid. This will allow to easily reparse consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.
11. Continue entering additional lines for each item sold to this customer.
  - » The **Substitutes** button will be highlighted in red if there is not enough quantity available from the item/location combination and the item has a substitute. Click the button to display the Substitutes Locations/Items screen. The Inventory Locations tab allows you to view the quantity on hand, assigned, available at the locations available in the system. The Substitutes tab lists any substitute items, inventory locations, quantity on hand, assigned, available, on order, and unit of measure.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type a 3200 character comment for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Additional Description** button on the data entry grid, the Sales Item Additional Description screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character additional description for each line item in the data entry grid.
12. If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.



Note: It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.

13. To add up to eight custom fields you can define in File > Preferences > Accounts Receivable > Custom Fields or a 3200 character comment for the sale, click the **Options** button and select **Custom Fields/Comments**
14. If applicable, enter **Freight** and **Miscellaneous** charges at the bottom of the screen. The **Sales Tax** will be calculated automatically based on the Sales Tax selected.
15. Verify the information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the invoice. If the Invoice Total is less than zero, the Customer Credit Invoices preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds will be checked to determine how to handle the negative invoice:
  - » **Not Set** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the following screen will display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds and not display this screen again.



- » **Save as a customer deposit invoice (refundable credit)** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the negative invoice will be saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account. The Customer Deposit can then be refunded or applied to future invoices. You will not see the Credit Invoice Save Options screen when this preference is set.
- » **Save as negative invoice** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the negative invoice will be saved as a negative invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. The amount will show as a credit on the customer's account and can be applied to an outstanding balance on the Receipts screen. You will not see the Credit Invoice Save Options screen when this preference is set.
- » **Always Show me the Save Options** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the Credit Invoice Save Options screen will always display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices and not display this screen again.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

16. The invoice and other forms selected in File > Preferences > Printing > Customer Invoices or Customer Invoices (Detail) will be printed if the Print button had a green check mark on it or e-mailed if the E-mail button had a green check mark on it.

Please refer to the **Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry** document for tips on how to enter transactions efficiently and customize the screens.

## Enter a Paid Sales Invoice

Customer Invoices are used to record a sale of goods or services. If the customer pays for the invoice at the time it is entered, the invoice and payment can all be entered as one transaction.

### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering a paid sales invoice.

### Entering a Paid Sale:

- To begin entering a sale or return, select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Detail)** from the main CenterPoint Accounting screen.

- Enter the **Customer** by typing in a portion of the customer's name or abbreviation or click on the lookup button to display a list of your existing customers.

If you enter a name into the Customer box and it does not exist, the Lookup screen automatically displays, from this screen you can either Create a New Customer or Create a One-Time Use Customer:

- » **Create a New Customer** - Click **New**. The Add a New Customer screen displays with the name that you entered automatically displaying in the Company/Fund box. Complete the additional details to create the customer and then click **Save**.
- » **Create a One-Time Use Customer** - Click **New One Time Use**. The New One Time Use Name screen displays with the name that you entered automatically displaying in the Name box. Complete the additional details to create the one time use customer, including the customer Price Level, and then click **Save**. When creating a new customer through the New One Time Use Name screen, the customer is automatically

saved as an inactive customer in all companies/funds so it does not appear in Customer lookups (unless you chose to lookup inactive customers).

3. To view or add internal notes for a customer, click the **Additional Notes** icon .



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

4. Once the customer is selected, the Shipping Method, Salesperson, Terms, Due & Discount Date and Sales Tax fields will be populated automatically.
5. Complete all other needed fields on the **Select** tab. Most fields are optional – complete only those that are pertinent to your business.
6. Click on the **Shipping Address** button to specify a different address for the shipping address.
7. The Email or Print Options selected on the Email/Print tab in Setup > Names > Names or Setup > Customers will determine the default setting for the **Print** (an image of a printer displays on the button) and **E-mail** (an image of an envelope displays on the button ) buttons (the selection can be changed on this screen). If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a red X, it means the invoice or other forms selected in File > Preferences > AR will not be printed or e-mailed when the invoice is saved. If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a green check mark, it means the invoice will be printed or e-mailed when the invoice is saved. To override the Print button default setting, click the Print button to display the Print Setting screen where you can override the Print Invoice setting for this invoice only, select the printer to print the invoice to, the number of copies of the invoice to print, and the form the invoice should be printed on. To override the E-mail button setting for this invoice only, click the E-mail button to display the Email Settings screen where you can override the E-mail Invoice setting and the default To, CC, BCC, From, Subject, Message, and form the invoice should be e-mailed on.
8. The system will automatically bring you to the **Invoice** tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise, you can click the Invoice tab manually.
9. Select the first **Item** sold to the customer by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or the item description or click on the lookup button to display a list of items.
10. Once the Item is selected the system will automatically display the **Description, Account** and **Sales Price**. This information will pull from the information that has been setup on the item. The Description, Account and Sales level can also be modified, if needed.
11. Specify the **Quantity Shipped** (sold).



Note: If the customer is returning an item, the quantity should be entered as a negative. If the Invoice Total is less than zero as a result of negative line items, the Amount Rcvd box will not be active.

12. If you set the File > Preference > Accounts > Personal Accounts preference and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on the data entry grid. This will allow to easily prepare consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.
13. Continue entering additional lines on the invoice for each item that is sold to this customer.
  - » If you click the **Detail** button in the data entry grid, you can enter additional details about the transaction, for example for some of the fields you chose not to display on the data entry grid such as associated account, notation, and
  - » The **Substitutes** button will be highlighted in red if there is not enough quantity available from the item/location combination and the item has a substitute. Click the button to display the Substitutes

Locations/Items screen. The Inventory Locations tab allows you to view the quantity on hand, assigned, available at the locations available in the system. The Substitutes tab lists any substitute items, inventory locations, quantity on hand, assigned, available, on order, and unit of measure.

- » If you click the **Additional Description** button on the data entry grid, the Sales Item Additional Description screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character additional description for each line item in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character comment for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Price Level** button in the data entry grid, the Price Levels screen displays the price levels for the pricing method for the item being entered and allows you to select a different price level for the item.
  - » The **Taxed** check box allows you to indicate if a sales item is taxable or non-taxable on each line of the invoice. If an exemption id is required for this customer, it can be entered in Setup > Customers > Accounting in the Exemption Id box.
  - » A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. If the sales item has an additional description, it will display in the Notation column. The Notation field is optional.
14. To add up to eight custom fields you can define in File > Preferences > General > Custom Transaction Fields or a 3200 character comment for the invoice, click the **Options** button and select **Custom Fields/Comments**.
  15. If a Salesperson was selected on the Select tab, commission values are summed and displayed in a **CommissionAmount** box. If you want to override the calculated commission amounts, enter a new amount (the Override check box will automatically be selected and the commission from the lines are no longer totaled, displayed, and the changed value is not redistributed to the lines of the invoice).
  16. If applicable, enter **Freight** and **Miscellaneous** charges at the bottom of the screen. To specify management details to be posted for the freight or miscellaneous charges, for example profit center, location, project, etc. or a notation specific to these charges, click the **Freight** or **Miscellaneous** buttons and enter the information on the Details screen.
  17. The **Sales Tax** will be calculated automatically based on the Sales Tax selected.
  18. Click the **Amount Received** button.
- » Enter the amount the customer has paid on this invoice. This will automatically post the payment to your default Payment Type and Bank Account.

Apply Customer Deposits

Calculate Terms Discount \$22.90

Customer Deposits			
Date	Receipt Number	Amount	Applied

Pay In Full

Receipts			
Bank Account	Payment Type	Check/Ref #	Amount
Cash in Bank - Checki	Cash		\$ 250.00
			\$ 0.00

Balance Due With Discount \$894.29

OK Cancel

- » If the payment should be posted to a different **Payment Type** or **Bank Account** (or posted to multiple payment Types and/or Bank Accounts), enter the payments using different payment types or bank accounts, then click **OK**.

Apply Customer Deposits

Calculate Terms Discount \$22.90

Customer Deposits			
Date	Receipt Number	Amount	Applied

**Pay In Full**

Bank Account	Payment Type	Check/Ref #	Amount
Cash in Bank - Checki	Cash		\$ 250.00
Petty Cash	Check		\$ 894.29
			\$ 0.00

Balance Due With Discount \$0.00

OK Cancel

- » If the invoice was paid in full, click the **Pay in Full** button.

Apply Customer Deposits

Calculate Terms Discount \$22.90

Customer Deposits			
Date	Receipt Number	Amount	Applied

**Pay In Full**

Bank Account	Payment Type	Check/Ref #	Amount
Cash in Bank - Checki	Cash		\$ 1,144.29

Balance Due With Discount \$0.00

OK Cancel

**Note:** If the Invoice Total is less than zero as a result of negative line items, the Amount Rcvd box will not be active and if you've previously entered an amount received and the Invoice Total changes to be less than zero, the Amount Rcvd box will automatically be changed to 0.00.

- If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.

**Note:** It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

18. Verify the sale and payment information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the transaction. The invoice and other selected form types selected in File > Preferences > Printing > Customer Invoices or Customer Invoices (Detail) will be printed if the Print button had a green check mark on it or e-mailed if the E-mail button had a green check mark on it.

Please refer to the [Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry](#) document for tips on how to enter transactions efficiently and customize the screens.

## Enter an Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return with Inventory

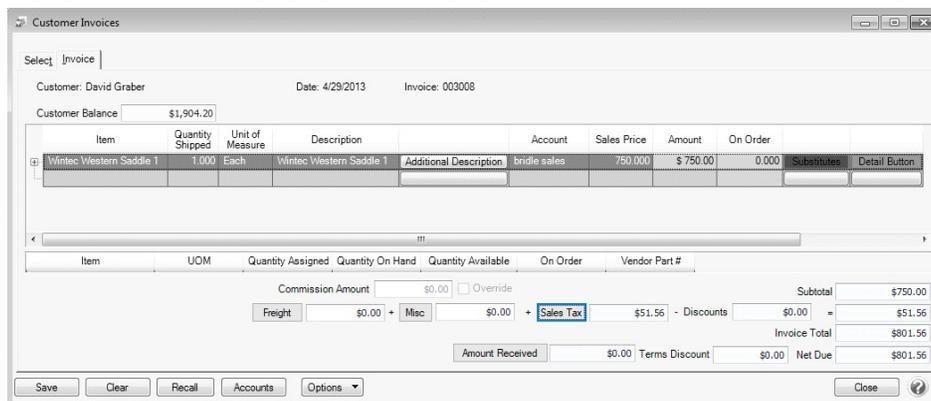
Customer Invoices are used to record a sale of goods or services. If the invoice is entered without a payment, the invoice will increase the customer's balance and the accounts receivable account. A return is entered using the same process, but negative quantities are used instead of positive. In this scenario we will explain the process of entering the sale of inventory items.

### Prerequisite

You must have the **Inventory** and **Accounts Receivable** modules purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering customer invoices with inventory items.

### Entering a Sale or Return of Inventory Items:

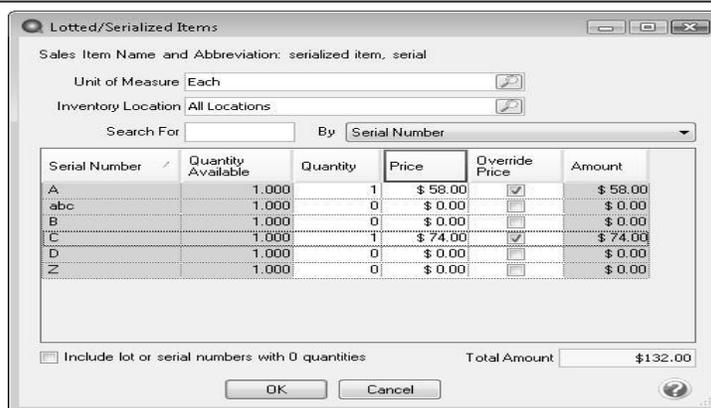
1. To begin entering a sale or return, select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Detail)** from the main CenterPoint Accounting screen.
2. Enter the **Customer** by typing in a portion of the customer's name or abbreviation or click on the lookup button to display a list of your existing customers. Once the customer is selected, the **Shipping Method, Salesperson, Terms, Due Date, and Discount Date, Sales Tax** and **Accounts Receivable** fields will be populated automatically from the information assigned to the customer.
3. Complete all other needed fields on the **Select** tab. Most fields are optional – complete only those that are pertinent to your business.
4. Click on the **Shipping Address** button to specify a different address for the shipping address.
5. The system will automatically bring you to the **Invoice** tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise one can click on Invoice tab manually.



6. Select the first **Item** sold to the customer by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or the item description or click on the lookup button to display a list of items.
7. If the item specified is a lotted or serialized item, the **Lotted/Serialized Item** screen will automatically be displayed. Specify the **Quantity** for each serial or lot number that is being sold. A quantity of 1 is the only acceptable quantity for a serialized item.



Note: if the customer is returning a serialized or lotted item, select the **Include lot or serial numbers with 0 Quantities** and then specify negative quantities for the return.



8. For all other inventory items; once the Item is selected the system will automatically display the **Description** and **Sales Price**. This information will pull from the information that has been setup on the item. The **Quantity Available** (for the specified Unit of Measure) is also displayed. The Quantity Available is the quantity in inventory at the time this item was added to the invoice.
9. The default selling **Unit of Measure** for this item will be displayed. Additional units of measure that have been assigned to this item can also be used for the sale.
10. Specify the **Quantity** sold. A positive quantity is used for a sale, a negative quantity for a return. The **Description** and **Sales Price** can also be modified, if needed. The **Amount** will be calculated automatically (Quantity \* Sales Price).
11. If you set the File > Preference > Accounts > Personal Accounts preference and marked accounts as personal accounts and have a company marked with company type = Personal, you can add a Company column to the data entry grid that will allow you to identify personal vs farm transactions by selecting a company for each line on

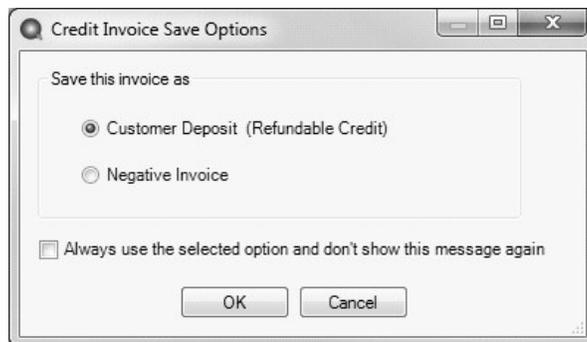
the data entry grid. This will allow to easily reparse consolidated or separate financial reports for your personal/farm companies.

12. Click on the **Detail Button** if you'd like to specify a **Profit Center** or **Production Center Details** for this portion of the sale.
13. The **Substitutes** button will be highlighted in red if there is not enough quantity available from the item/location combination and the item has a substitute. Click the button to display the Substitutes Locations/Items screen. The Inventory Locations tab allows you to view the quantity on hand, assigned, available at the locations available in the system. The Substitutes tab lists any substitute items, inventory locations, quantity on hand, assigned, available, on order, and unit of measure.
14. Continue entering additional lines on the Invoice for each item that is sold to or returned by this customer.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type a 3200 character comment for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Price Level** button in the data entry grid, the Price Levels screen displays the price levels for the pricing method for the item being entered and allows you to select a different price level for the item.
  - » If you click the **Additional Description** button on the data entry grid, the Sales Item Additional Description screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character additional description for each line item in the data entry grid.
  - » The **Taxed** check box allows you to indicate if a sales item is taxable or non-taxable on each line of the invoice. If an exemption id is required for this customer, it can be entered in Setup > Customers > Accounting in the Exemption Id box.
  - » A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. If the sales item has an additional description, it will display in the Notation column. The Notation field is optional.
15. To specify management details to be posted for the freight or miscellaneous charges, for example profit center, location, project, etc. or a notation specific to these charges, click the **Freight** or **Miscellaneous** buttons and enter the information on the Details screen.
16. The **Sales Tax** will be calculated automatically based on the Sales Tax selected.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. Attached files (for example, pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc.) can be emailed with customer invoices.

17. Verify the information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the invoice. If the Invoice Total is less than zero, the Customer Credit Invoices preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds will be checked to determine how to handle the negative invoice:
  - » **Not Set** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the following screen will display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds and not display this screen again.



- » **Save as a customer deposit invoice (refundable credit)** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the negative invoice will be saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account. The customer deposit can then be refunded or applied to a future invoice. You will not see the Credit Invoice Save Options screen when this preference is set.
- » **Save as negative invoice** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the negative invoice will be saved as a negative invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. This amount shows as a credit on the customer's account that can be applied against an outstanding balance on the Receipts screen. You will not see the Credit Invoice Save Options screen when this preference is set.
- » **Always Show me the Save Options** - When a negative customer invoice is entered and you click **Save**, the Credit Invoice Save Options screen will always display for you to determine if you want the negative invoice saved as a Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) that posts to Customer Deposits instead of an Accounts Receivable account or Negative Invoice that posts to your Accounts Receivable account. You also have the opportunity to save your selection as your preference in File > Preferences > Customer Invoices and not display this screen again.

18. Click **OK**. The invoice and other selected form types selected in File > Preferences > Printing > Customer Invoices or Customer Invoices (Detail) will be printed if the Print button had a green check mark on it or e-mailed if the E-mail button had a green check mark on it.

Please refer to the **Shortcuts/Time Savers in Transaction Entry** document for tips on how to enter transactions efficiently and customize the screens.

## Customer Deposits, Prepayments and Overpayment Processing

A customer deposit is a prepayment for the purchase of future goods and services (unearned revenue). Overpayment of customer invoices (A/R) may also be considered customer deposits because they are also considered unearned revenues.

When a customer deposit is entered, it must be posted to a liability account (unearned revenue) that belongs to the Customer Deposits account category.

### [Step A: Verify or Add a Customer Deposits Account \(Onetime Setup\)](#)

### [Step B: Creating Deposits for Customer Overpayments and Prepayments/Deposits](#)

### [Step C: Applying Deposits to Invoices](#)

## Refunding a Customer Deposit

### Frequently Asked Questions

#### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to creating a deposit for customer overpayments, prepayments, or deposits and applying deposits to invoices.

#### Step A - Verify or Add a Customer Deposits Account (Onetime Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts** and review the list to see if you have an existing Customer Deposits account. If you do, edit that account. Otherwise, click **New** to begin adding a new account.
2. If you are editing an existing Customer Deposits account, verify that the **Type** is set to **Liabilities** and the **Category** is set to **Customer Deposits**. Correct if needed. Then, click **Save** and skip to Step B section below.
3. When creating a new account, enter an appropriate **Number** and **Name**.

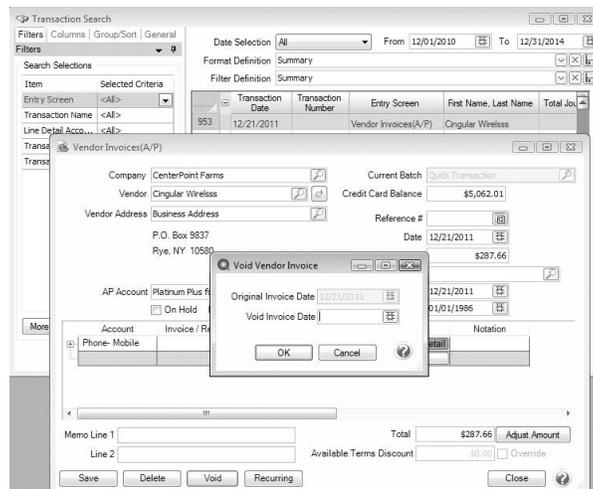
4. Select **Liabilities** as the **Type**.
5. Select **Customer Deposits** as the **Category**.
6. Click **Save**.

#### Step B: Creating Deposits

There are two types of deposits that can be entered in CenterPoint depending on if the customer is giving you a prepayment or deposit for a future purchase, or if they have inadvertently overpaid an invoice. Step-by-step instructions are included below for both scenarios.

Creating a deposit for a customer prepayment or deposit

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.



2. Enter the **Bank Account** the receipt will be deposited into. If using bank deposits, also specify the appropriate **Bank Deposit**.
3. Enter the customer the deposit was **Received From**, the **Date**, and the **Amount**. The **Payment Type** and **Check/Ref #** fields are optional.
4. In the grid, select your **Customer Deposits** account in the **Account** field.
5. If a receipt for the customer is desired, click the **Print** button.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

6. Click **Save** to complete the transaction. This receipt will now display as a deposit on the customers account, increase the bank account and increase the customer deposits liability account.

#### Creating a deposit for a customer's overpayment

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
2. Enter the **Bank Account** the receipt will be deposited into. If using bank deposits, also specify the appropriate **Bank Deposit**.
3. Enter the customer the deposit was **Received From**, the **Date**, and the **Amount**. The **Payment Type** and **Check/Ref #** fields are optional.
4. Click on the **Apply to Open Invoices** button.
5. Enter the amount received in the **Receipt Amount** field, and click **Apply**.
6. The remaining amount of the receipt will display in the **Over Payment (Customer Deposit)** area. Select your **Customer Deposits** account in the **Account** field. The amount will display automatically.
7. Click **OK** to return to the original receipt screen.

Customer Invoices

Select Invoice

Customer: Buchanan, Frank Date: 10/25/09 Invoice: 000078

Customer Balance \$700.00 Credit Limit \$0.00 Remaining Credit -\$700.00

Item	Quantity	Description	Account	Sales Price
Mountain Lake Club M	1	Mountain Lake Club Membershi	Service Sales	500.00

Subtotal \$500.00

+ Misc \$0.00 + Sales Tax \$0.00 - Discounts \$0.00 = \$0.00

Invoice Total \$500.00

vd \$0.00 Deposits \$250.00 Terms Discount \$0.00 Net Due \$250.00

Buttons: Save, Clear, Recall, Accounts, Options, Close



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

8. Click **Save** to complete the transaction. This overpayment portion of this receipt will now display as a deposit on the customers account, increase the bank account and increase the customer deposits liability account.

### Step C: Apply Deposits to Invoices

There are two processes that can be used to apply a previously entered deposit to an invoice. Both are described below.

Option 1 - Apply the deposit while entering the customer sales invoice

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices (Detail)**. Use the normal process to enter an invoice for the customer.
2. By default the system will automatically apply any unapplied deposits to the invoice. The amount applied will be displayed in the Deposits field.

Apply Customer Deposits

Company Alpine Sports Transaction Date 10/22/2009

Customer Buchanan, Frank Transaction Number 00001

Deposit: 10/22/2009 Remaining Deposit Balance \$0.00

Due Date	Invoice Date	Receipt/ Invoice #	Amount Due	Apply Amount	Apply	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount
01/31/08	07/01/09	000014	\$ 200.00	\$ 250.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 450.00
01/31/08	10/07/09	000014	\$ 500.00	\$ 0.00	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 500.00

Discounts Taken

Account

Amount \$0.00

Buttons: Save, Apply All, Reset, Expand All, Close



Note: If you prefer that the system not automatically apply deposits, click on the Options button at the bottom of the screen, select Apply Customer Deposits, and then select Manually Apply Customer Deposits to Invoices.

If you are **manually applying customer deposits**, the amount in the **Deposits** box will always display as 0.00 even if you have deposits available for application. To display all outstanding deposits and manually apply the deposit, click **Deposits**.

3. The **Net Due** is calculated as the Invoice Total - Amount Received Applied - Sum of Customer Deposits Applied - Discounts.
4. Click **Save** to complete the invoice and application of the deposit.

Option 2 - Apply the deposit after the customer sales invoice has been entered

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Apply Customer Deposits**.

Due Date	Invoice Date	Receipt / Invoice #	Amount Due	Apply Amount	Apply	Discount Available	Discount Taken	Amount Due After Discount	Discount Date
10/13/10	10/13/10	00002	\$ 0.00	\$ 345.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 345.00	10/13/10

2. Enter the **Customer** and the **Transaction Date**.
3. Click on the lookup button  to the right of the **Deposit** field to display all unapplied deposits. Select the appropriate deposit from the list.
4. In the grid below, select the invoice(s) to apply the deposit to. All unpaid invoices will display in the grid. To select an invoice, put a check in the **Apply** box.
5. Click **Save** to complete the transaction.

## Refund a Customer Deposit

Option A: Refund a Customer Deposit with a Printed Check

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Refund Customer Deposits**.

Select	Transaction Number	Transaction Date	Deposit Amount	Applied to Invoices	Amount Remaining	Refund Amount	Applied to Sales Orders	Applied to Batch Transactions
<input type="checkbox"/>	000057	07/08/13	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

2. Enter the **Company/Fund, Customer**, and select the **Refund Date**. In the **Refund Method** box, select Payment.
3. Select the **BankAccount**. If you need to print a check for the refund, enter the check number and check the **Print this check?** box.
4. **Memo Line 1** will display the following text: "Refund customer deposit/overpayment". This text can be changed. Enter any other information into the **Memo Line 2** box.
5. Select the deposit to be refunded.
6. Click the Print button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the check will be printed and a red X means the check will not be printed.) Select whether the check should be printed when it is created, the printer to print the check to and the number of copies to print. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
7. Click **Save** to complete the refund .
8. Click **Close**.

Option B: Create an Vendor Invoice for a Refunded Customer Deposit

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Refund Customer Deposits**.

Select	Transaction Number	Transaction Date	Deposit Amount	Applied to Invoices	Amount Remaining	Refund Amount	Applied to Sales Orders	Applied to Batch Transactions
<input type="checkbox"/>	000057	07/08/13	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

2. Enter the **Company/Fund, Customer, and Refund Date.**
3. Select **Accounts Payable Invoice** as the **Refund Method.**
4. Select the **AP Account** and enter an optional **Invoice Number.**
5. Select the **Customer Deposit** you are refunding.
6. Click **Save** to complete the refund and create the AP Invoice. Click **Close.**

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

**Q: Which report should I use to review my customers outstanding deposits?**

**A:** The **Customer Deposits** report. Select Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Receipts > Customer Deposits.

**Q: Is there a way to un-apply a deposit to an invoice?**

**A:** Yes. The easiest way to do this is by using the drill-down capabilities in our reports.

1. Preview the **Applied Customer Deposits Journal** (Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Receipts > Applied Customer Deposits Journal).
2. While previewing the report, verify that it is in interactive mode by clicking on **View** and selecting **Interactive Mode**. Click on the dollar amount to be un-applied in the **Amount Applied** column to display the original transaction that applied the deposit (this will be either the Apply Customer Deposit or Customer Invoice screen).
3. If the **Apply Customer Deposit** screen is displayed, click the Delete button.



Note: if you'd like to apply it to a different invoice, simply deselect the Apply box for this original invoice and put it in the correct invoice. If the Customer Invoices screen is displayed instead, click on the **Edit** button. Then select the **Invoice** tab and click on the **Deposits** button. Remove the check box to the left of the transaction. click **Ok** and then **Save**.

**Q: Which report will show me deposits that have been applied?**

**A:** The **Applied Customer Deposits Journal** (Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Receipts > Applied Customer Deposits Journal) will display all applied deposits. While previewing this report, use the drill-down capabilities to review which invoice(s) it was applied to. This is done by clicking on the dollar amount while previewing the report.



Note: While previewing the report, verify that it is in interactive mode by clicking on **View** and selecting **Interactive Mode**.

**Q: Can I delete a customer deposit?**

**A:** If a customer deposit was inadvertently entered, it can be deleted as long as it has not been included in a bank deposit and is not in a closed period.



Note: If it is deleted, customer reports will not show the deposit be entered & reversed. It will not display at all. The easiest way to do delete a customer deposit is by using the drill-down capabilities in our reports.

1. Preview the **Customer Deposits** report (Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Receipts > Customer Deposits). Note: While previewing the report, verify that it is in interactive mode by clicking on **View** and selecting **Interactive Mode**.
2. Click on the deposit amount to be deleted. On the **Applied Customer Deposits Journal** that is displayed next, again click on the deposit amount. The original **Receipt** transaction will be displayed.
3. Select the **Delete** button.

**Q: Will customer deposits/overpayments be included in the Open Invoice and Aged Receivable reports?**

**A:** Customer deposits and overpayments can be included in the Accounts Receivable Aging, Customer Deposits, Applied Customer Deposits Journal, and the Customer Ledger reports. There is not an option to include them in the Accounts Receivable Open Invoice report.

## Enter a Customer Return

This document provides step-by-step instructions on how to enter a transaction that will create a customer deposit that can be refunded or applied later. It also provides instructions on how to provide a refund to a customer who has returned an item.

### [Step A: Set the Customer Returns and Refunds Preference](#)

### [Step B - Enter a Return for a Customer](#)

### [Step C- Refund a Customer Deposit](#)

#### **Step A - Set the Customer Returns and Refunds Preference**

1. Select **File > Preferences > Customer Invoices > Customer Returns and Refunds**.
2. In the **Customer Credit Invoices** box, select **Always Show me the Save options**.
3. Click **Save**.

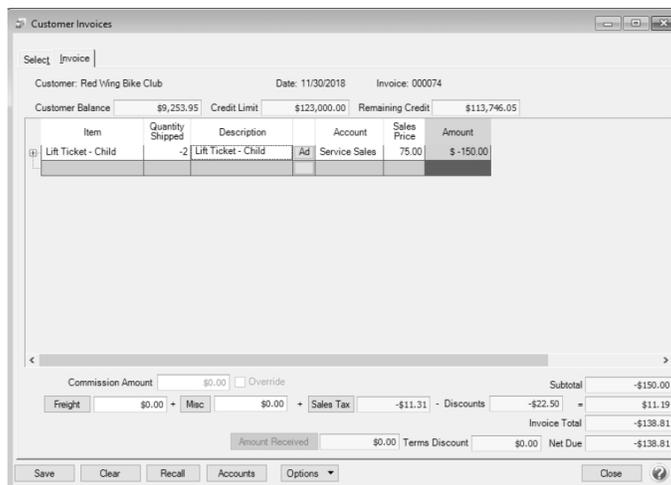
#### **Step B - Enter a Return for a Customer**

1. To begin entering a return select **Processes > Sales > Customer Invoices** from the main CenterPoint screen.
2. Enter the **Customer** by typing in a portion of the customer's name or abbreviation.

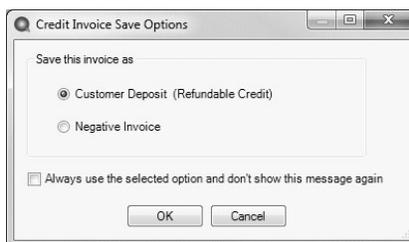


Note: You can also click on the lookup button or press F4 to display a list of your existing customers. To review transactions in a Transaction Search screen for the selected name, entry screen, and current year, right-click in the **Customer** box, and select **Review Transactions**.

3. Once the customer is selected, the **Shipping Method, Salesperson, Terms, Due & Discount Date** and **Sales Tax** fields will be populated automatically.
4. Complete all other needed fields on the **Select** tab. Most fields are optional – complete those that are pertinent to your business.
5. The selection made on the Printing tab in Setup > Names > Names and Setup > Customers for Printing Invoices will determine the default setting for the Print this Invoice check box (the selection can be changed on this screen). To immediately print this credit invoice when the transaction is saved, the check box must be selected. To the right, select the **System Default Credit Memo** form type. If the normal invoice form is selected, it will print as a negative invoice.
6. The system will automatically bring you to the **Invoice** tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the **Select** tab. Otherwise click on **Invoice** tab manually.



7. In the grid on the **Invoice** tab, enter the first Item/service that was returned by the customer.
8. Once the **Item** is selected, the system will automatically display the **Description, Account and Sales Price**. This information will pull from the information that has been setup on the item.
9. The **Quantity** should be entered as a **negative** if the product was returned. The **Description, Account and Sales Price**, and **Taxable** check box can also be modified, if needed.
10. Continue entering additional lines on the Invoice tab for each item that was returned.
11. If applicable, enter **Freight** and **Miscellaneous** charges at the bottom of the screen. To specify management details to be posted for the freight or miscellaneous charges, for example profit center, location, project, etc. or a notation specific to these charges, click the **Freight** or **Miscellaneous** buttons and enter the information on the Details screen.
12. The Sales Tax will be calculated automatically.
13. Click **Save**.



14. The Credit Invoice Save Options box will be displayed. If you would like to refund the customer for the return, select the **Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit)** option. Otherwise select the **Negative Invoice** option and CenterPoint will create a negative invoice (credit) that can be applied to other unpaid invoices.
15. Click **OK**.



Note: The invoice will be printed if the Print button had a green check mark on it or e-mailed if the E-mail button had a green check mark on it.

### Step C - Refund a Customer Deposit(Optional)

If Customer Deposit (Refundable Credit) was selected as the Save Option in step 14 above, use one of the two options below to print a check for the refunded deposit.

## Option A: Refund a Customer Deposit with a Printed Check

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Refund Customer Deposits**.

Select	Transaction Number	Transaction Date	Deposit Amount	Applied to Invoices	Amount Remaining	Refund Amount	Applied to Sales Orders	Applied to Batch Transactions
<input type="checkbox"/>	000057	07/08/13	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

2. Enter the **Company/Fund, Customer**, and select the **Refund Date**. In the **Refund Method** box, select Payment.
3. Select the **BankAccount**. If you need to print a check for the refund, enter the check number and check the **Print this check?** box.
4. **Memo Line 1** will display the following text: "Refund customer deposit/overpayment". This text can be changed. Enter any other information into the **Memo Line 2** box.
5. Select the deposit to be refunded.
6. Click the Print button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the check will be printed and a red X means the check will not be printed.) Select whether the check should be printed when it is created, the printer to print the check to and the number of copies to print. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
7. Click **Save** to complete the refund .
8. Click **Close**.

## Option B: Create a Vendor Invoice for a Refunded Customer Deposit

This option can be used to create a vendor invoice which can then be paid at a later time from the Pay Invoices Due or Payments screen.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Refund Customer Deposits**.

Select	Transaction Number	Transaction Date	Deposit Amount	Applied to Invoices	Amount Remaining	Refund Amount	Applied to Sales Orders	Applied to Batch Transactions
<input type="checkbox"/>	000057	07/08/13	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

2. Enter the **Company/Fund, Customer, and Refund Date.**
3. Select **Accounts Payable Invoice** as the **Refund Method.**
4. Select the **AP Account** and enter an optional **InvoiceNumber.**
5. Select the Customer Deposit you are refunding.
6. Click **Save** to complete the refund and create the AP Invoice. Click **Close.**

## Refund a Negative Invoice (Credit Memo)

If a refund is needed for a customers return that was saved as a negative invoice instead of a customer deposit, please choose one of the steps below.

This document provides step-by-step instructions on how to refund a negative invoice.

### [Option 1 - Cash Refund](#)

#### [Step A - Create a Customer Refunds Sales Item \(One Time Setup\)](#)

#### [Step B- Enter a Negative Customer Invoice](#)

#### [Step C - Apply the Negative Invoice to the Original \(Positive\) Invoice](#)

### [Option 2 - Refund with Handwritten or Computer Generated Check Refund](#)

If a refund is needed for a negative invoice for a customer, you have two options:

### **Option 1 - Cash Refund**

Step A: Create a Customer Refunds Sales Item (One Time Setup)

1. Select **Setup > Sales > Items**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** that can easily identify the Customer Refunds sales item.
3. Enter Customer Refunds as the **Name**.

4. Select **Non-Tracked Item** as the **Type**.
5. Select a **Sales Tax Category**.
6. Uncheck the **Taxable** box.
7. On the Accounts tab, enter or select a **Sales** and a **Returns & Allowances** account. If you are also using the Sales Orders module, an **Expense** account is required.
8. Click **Save**.

Step B: Enter a Customer Invoice (this will deduct the amount from the cash account and document the refund on the customers account)

1. Complete the **Select** tab with the customer's information.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

2. Select the **Invoice** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Customer Invoices' window for 'Red Wing Bike Club' on 7/8/2019. The invoice number is 000074. The window displays a table with the following data:

Item	Quantity Shipped	Description	Account	Sales Price	Amount
Customer Refund	-1	Customer Refund	Cash in Bank - Checking	0.00	\$ -138.81
				0.00	\$ 0.00

Summary fields at the bottom of the window:

- Customer Balance: \$9,253.95
- Credit Limit: \$123,000.00
- Remaining Credit: \$113,746.05
- Commission Amount: \$0.00
- Subtotal: -\$138.81
- Freight: \$0.00
- Misc: \$0.00
- Sales Tax: \$0.00
- Discounts: \$0.00
- Invoice Total: -\$138.81
- Amount Received: \$0.00
- Terms Discount: \$0.00
- Net Due: -\$138.81

3. Select the **Customer Refund sales item** created in Step 1-A.
4. Enter a negative **Quantity**.
5. Change the **Account** to the **Cash** account used for refunding money to customers.
6. Enter the amount to be refunded in the **Amount** column as a negative number.
7. **Save** the invoice.

Step C: Apply the Negative Invoice to the Original (Positive) Invoice

This has no financial affect, but will remove both the customers negative and positive invoice from the A/R Aging Report.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Receipts**.
2. Fill in the **Company/Fund**, **BankAccount** and **Customer** fields.
3. Click on the **Apply to Open Invoices** button.

4. Select both the positive and negative invoices for the refund amount.
5. Click **OK**.
6. The total of the receipt will be \$0.00.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

7. Click **Save**.

Account	Amount	
Accounts Receivable - Business	\$ 0.00	+

### Option 2 - Refund with Handwritten or Computer Generated Check Refund:

1. Complete all of the steps above for a **Cash Refund** (Note: in the Account field, be sure to select the checking account you will be writing the check out of).
2. Select **Setup > Names**. Find this customer and click **Edit**. Put a check mark in the **Vendor** box. Click **Save**.
3. Select **Processes > Payments**.
4. Process a normal Payment transaction for this customer. **Important:** when entering the payment transaction, use the checking account in the **Bank Account** AND in the **Account** fields. If a computer generated check is needed, be sure to select the Print this Check field, otherwise leave it blank to record a handwritten check.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

5. Click **Save** to complete the refund and if selected, print the check.

## Correct or Remove Sales Tax on a Previously Entered Customer Invoice

This document explains how to correct or remove sales tax on a previously entered invoice. For example, if a customer was originally charged sales tax and later notifies you that they are tax exempt. These steps will correct the customer's balance and the sales tax reports.



Note: If the invoice has already been paid, the payment should be deleted prior to processing the correction detailed below and re-entered after the invoice is corrected.

### [Remove Sales Tax on a Previously Entered Invoice](#)

### [Correct the Sales Tax on a Previously Entered Invoice](#)

## Remove Sales Tax on a Previously Entered Invoice

1. Using the Report Drill Downs or Transaction Search, **Edit** the original invoice.



Note: For step-by-step instructions on how to edit an existing transaction, please refer to the *Edit or Delete a Transaction* topic.

2. Once the original invoice is displayed, right-click on the **Customer** and select **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Accounting** tab and select the **Not Subject to Tax** box. If known, also enter the Exemption Id number.

4. Click **Save** on the Edit Customer screen.
5. On the Customer Invoices screen, click on the **Recalculate Tax** button.
6. Select the **Invoice** tab and verify that the **Sales Tax** is now zero.

Customer Invoices

Select Invoice

Customer: Pierce, Jim Date: 7/1/2018 Invoice: 000016

Customer Balance \$500.00 Credit Limit \$10,000.00 Remaining Credit \$9,500.00

Item	Quantity Shipped	Description	Account	Sales Price	Amount
Mountain Lake Club M	1	Mountain Lake Club M	Ad Service Sales	500.00	\$ 500.00

Commission Amount \$0.00  Override

Freight \$0.00 + Misc \$0.00 + Sales Tax \$0.00 - Discounts \$0.00 =

Subtotal \$500.00

Invoice Total \$500.00

Amount Received \$0.00 Terms Discount \$0.00 Net Due \$500.00

Save Delete Accounts Edit Options Recalculate Tax Close

- If you'd like to reprint the edited invoice or attach a document to this transaction, on the **Select** tab, select the **Print** button or see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.
- Click on **Save**

### Correct the Sales Tax on a Previously Entered Invoice

- Using the Report Drill Downs or Transaction Search, **Edit** the original invoice.



Note: For step-by-step instructions on how to edit an existing transaction, please refer to the *Edit or Delete a Transaction* topic.

- Once the original invoice is displayed, select the appropriate **Sales Tax**.



Note: If the sales tax calculated was incorrect because an item was marked taxable and shouldn't have been (or vice versa), then right-click on the **Item** (on the Invoice tab) and make the correction.

- Click on the **Recalculate Tax** button.
- Select the **Invoice** tab and verify that the **Sales Tax** is now the correct amount.
- If you'd like to reprint the edited invoice or attach a document to this transaction, on the **Select** tab, select the **Print** button or see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.
- Click on **Save**

### Setup and Processing Finance Charges

Use this optional feature to set up and process finance charges on past due customer balances. If a customer's balance is not paid when due, the finance charge information is used to calculate their finance charge amount which is then added to their balance. This occurs when you select Processes > Sales > Calculate Finance Charges. You can easily set up multiple finance charge codes for use with different customers.

### Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to creating customers.

[Step A: Create a Finance Charge Rule](#)

[Step B: Assign Finance Charge to the Customer](#)

[Step C: Calculate Finance Charges](#)

[Step D: Reverse a Previously Calculated Finance Charge](#)

[Option 1: Reverse Individual Finance Charge Invoices through Transaction Search](#)

[Option 2 - Reverse Multiple Finance Charges at Once](#)

### Step A: Create a Finance Charge:

1. Select **Setup > Sales > Finance Charges**. Click **New** to create a new finance charge rule.

2. In the **Abbreviation** box, enter up to ten characters of optional information that you can easily identify the finance charge by.
3. In the **Name** box, enter up to 30 characters of required information that describes the finance charge.
4. In the **Account** box, enter the default income account to which you want the finance charges applied when they are calculated and posted to the general ledger (generally, to a Revenue or Other Revenue account). Finance charges will be credited to this account.
5. In the **Annual Percentage** rate box, enter the annual finance charge rate to use for this code. Enter any percentage from zero (0) to 99.99. For example, enter 18 for 18%.
6. In the **Minimum Charge** box, enter the minimum amount you charge on past due accounts. When finance charges are calculated, the minimum charge is used if it is larger than the calculated finance charge. For example, if the calculated finance charge is \$4.20 and the minimum charge is \$5.00, the finance charge on the past due account will be the \$5.00 minimum charge not the \$4.20 calculated finance charge. If you do not use a minimum charge, leave this box blank (any calculated finance charge will be added to the balance even if it is only a penny).

7. In the **Grace Period** box, enter the number of days after the due date before you charge finance charges. For example, if your due date is October 15th, you might set up a grace period of 5 days to allow for customers who are just getting their payments in the mail on the 15th. If it's paid within the grace period it will not be charged finance charges.
8. Select the **Compounded (calculate finance charges on previous finance charges)** check box to calculate finance chargers on previous finance charges once they become past due. Laws vary by state on whether this is allowed or not, so be sure to check with your accountant or an authority in state government.

## Step B: Assign Finance Charge to Customers

1. Select **Setup > Customers**.
2. Select a **customer** that should be charged finance charges in the event of past due invoices and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Accounting** tab. At the bottom of the screen, specify the appropriate **Finance Charge** for this customer.

The screenshot shows the 'Customers' window with the 'Accounting' tab selected. The customer name is 'Sherman Village Fishing Club'. The 'Balances' section includes fields for Y-T-D Sales (\$9,000.00), Open Invoices (\$425.00), Deposits (\$0.00), and Unposted Invoices (\$0.00). The 'Last Payment Date' is 07/03/10 with an amount of \$425.00. The 'Finance Charges' section at the bottom has 'Standard Finance Charges' selected. The window also shows 'Default Accounts' (Accounts Receivable - Bur) and 'Sales Tax Exemption Information' (Not Subject to Tax).

4. Click **Save**. Repeat these steps for each customer that should be charged finance charges in the event their invoices become past due.



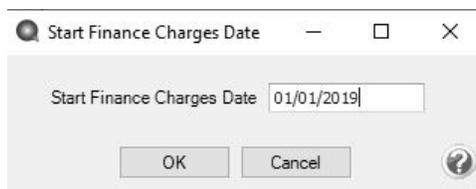
**Note:** If you have multiple customers that you'd like to update with the same Finance Charge, highlight all of them and click **Mass Update** instead of Edit. The Mass Update wizard will walk you through updating all customers to the same finance charge.

## Step C: Calculate Finance Charges

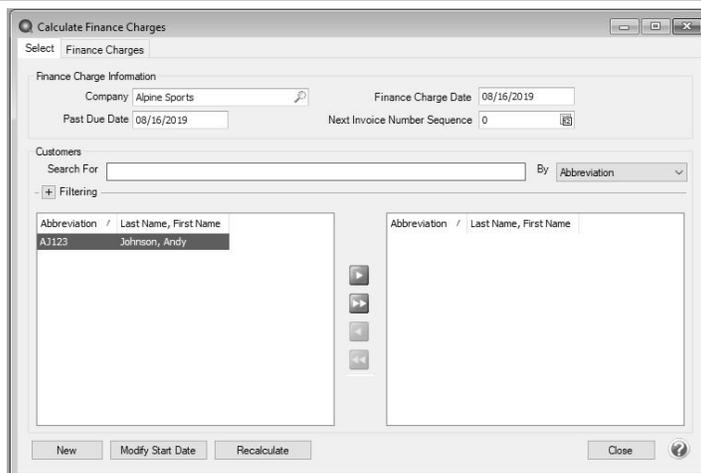
Finance charges are calculated only for those customers set up as subject to finance charges on the Setup > Customers > Accounting tab. The calculation uses the code in the Finance Charge box on the Accounting tab and takes the minimum charge, annual rate, grace period, etc. from the specified finance charge code.

The calculation formula for finance charges is: Past Due Amount \* (((Annual Rate/100/365) \* Days Past Due). (The Past Due Amount includes the Net Due for each invoice. If the Net Due is less than or equal to zero the calculation is not performed on the invoice and if it is greater than zero the invoice is included in the invoices to calculate finance charges on).

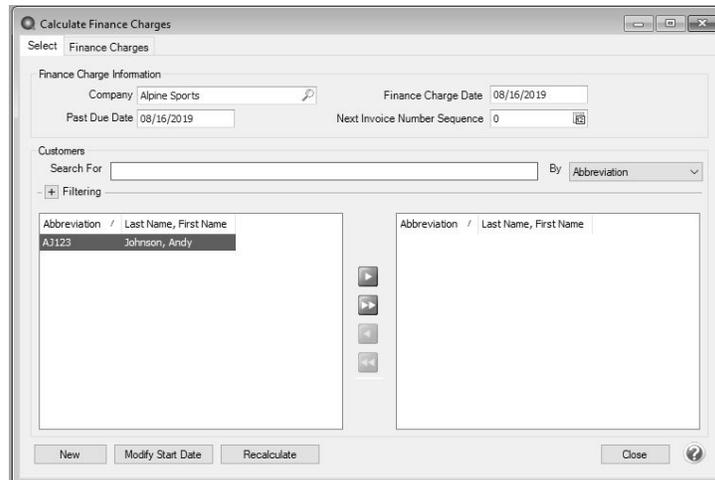
1. Select **Processes > Sales > Calculate Finance Charges**.
2. Click the **Modify Start Date** button to set the initial starting date you want to begin calculating finance charges. Enter the date and then click **OK**.



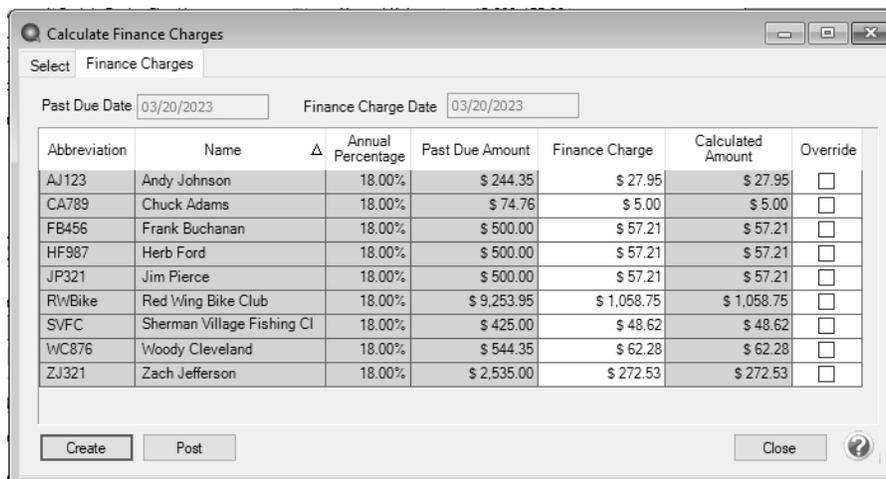
 Note: This date can be set once and if a company/fund has posted transactions created from this Finance Charge entry screen, then the finance charge date may not be changed.



3. In the **Company/Fund** box, select the company/fund that you want to calculate finance charges for. If there is only one company/fund in your database, the company will already be selected by default.
4. In the **Past Due** box, specify the date that charges are past due and subject to the finance charge calculation rules. This is normally the last day of the month that you are calculating finance charges for. This date is compared to the due date to determine if a charge is past due (subject to finance charges) or not.
5. In the **Finance Charge Date** box, specify the date that the finance charge invoices created by this process should be dated. This is normally the same date specified in the Past Due box.
6. In the **Next Invoice Number Sequence** box, the next available sequence number in the Calculate Finance Charges sequence will display. This will be the first transaction number assigned. If you need to change the sequence number, enter the new number. If you need to change the next available sequence number, right-click, select Edit, select the Detail tab, and then enter the next available sequence number, for example you may want to identify the finance charge sequence number with FC in front of the number. For more information about numbering sequences, see the Maintaining Check and Invoice Numbers topic.
7. Move the customers you want to calculate finance charges for from the left list to the right list. If you click the double-right arrow, all customers will be selected for calculation. Normally one will move all customers to the right. Those customers that don't have past due invoices or not setup to calculate finance charges, will be ignored in the calculation process.
8. Click **New**.



9. Click **Create**.



10. Verify the calculated **Finance Charge** in the Calculated Finance Charges grid. If you want to change the amount, enter the amount that should be charged in the **Finance Charge** field. The **Override** check box will automatically be selected.



If a calculated finance charge is overridden and changed to 0.00, a finance charge transaction will not be created when finance charges are posted.

11. Once all calculated finance charges are accurate, click **Post** to complete the process and update the customers balances with the additional finance charges.

### Step D: Reverse a Previously Calculated Finance Charge

Option 1: Reverse Individual Finance Charge Invoices through Transaction Search

When finance charges are posted, an invoice is created for each customer that was charged finance charges. The invoice will be dated as the Past Due Date you set in Step C-4. As with all other transactions in the system, if needed, the finance charge invoices can easily be removed or modified.

1. Select **Reporting Tools > Transaction Search**.
2. Search for the finance charge invoice to be reversed (deleted). The last finance charge created for a customer is the only one that can be deleted (a message will display if you attempt to delete and it isn't the last created finance charge).
3. Optionally, recalculate finance charges by repeating Step C: Calculate Finance Charges.



If you need to delete a finance charge that is not the last created finance charge, search for and delete all finance charges before the finance charge you want to delete, then repeat Step C: Calculate Finance Charges to calculate finance charges again for each month afterward to put the deleted finance charges back into CenterPoint.

#### Option 2 - Reverse Multiple Finance Charges at Once

This procedure allows you to remove the last posted finance charge and recalculate finance charges.



Note: Finance charges calculated and posted prior to CenterPoint version 14.8 cannot be recalculated.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Calculate Finance Charges**.
2. Click **Recalculate**.

Select	Abbreviation / Customer	Finance Date	Past Due Date	Invoice Amount	Calculated Amount
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AJ123 / Andy Johnson	05/01/19	09/15/19	15.31	15.31

3. Verify that all of the customers you want to remove the last posted finance charge for are selected. If you do not want to recalculate a posted finance charge for a customer, clear the Select check box.
4. Click **Remove**.
5. At the **WARNING! This process will delete the last finance charge transaction for each row selected. Do you want to continue?** message, click **Yes** if you are ready to remove and recalculate all posted finance charges.
6. Optionally, recalculate finance charges by repeating Step C: Calculate Finance Charges.

## Item Price Lookup

This document describes how to view price stock status detail for any inventory item. The screen allows you to enter a quantity used to calculate a price based on the price level, location, quantity, and unit of measure. The information available on the screen includes sales price, Quantity on Hand, Quantity Assigned (on an unfilled sales order), Quantity Available, Quantity on Order (on a purchase order but not yet received), and Unit of Measure.

## Prerequisite

You must have the **Accounts Receivable** module (included with CenterPoint Accounting (Business)) purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to using the Item Price Lookup screen.

1. Select **Processes > Item Price Lookup**.
2. In the **Item** box, enter or select the item you want to inquire on.
3. In the **Quantity** box, enter the quantity you want to calculate prices for.
4. In the **UOM** box, enter or select the unit of measure you want to use for the price calculation.
5. In the **Location** box, enter or select the location you want use for the price calculation.
6. In the **Price Levels** grid, the calculated sales prices (as many as the levels you have configured in Setup > Preferences > Items ) will display for the item, quantity entered, unit of measurement and location selected.

Abbreviation	Name	Price	Amount
SP 1	Sales Price 1	15.00	150.00
SP 2	Sales Price 2	18.00	180.00
SP 3	Sales Price 3	20.00	200.00

Inventory Location	Quantity On Hand	Quantity Assigned	Quantity Available	Quantity On Order	Unit of Measure
All Locations	29.00000000	-8.00000000	21.00000000	4.00000000	Each

7. Under Stock Status, the Quantity on Hand, Quantity Assigned, Quantity On Order will display for the Company. The stock status will not display for non-tracked or service items.
8. Click **OK** to close the screen.

## Inventory

### Inventory Adjustments

Inventory Adjustments are used to modify the quantity on hand for a sales item for one or more sales items. They can be used to increase or decrease the quantity on hand. When a decreasing inventory adjustment is processed, the cost of the inventory will be calculated on the costing method assigned to the database. An increasing inventory adjustment defaults to the last cost the item was purchased at, but does allow you to specify a different cost.

### Adjust Inventory Quantities

1. Select **Processes > Inventory > Inventory Adjustments**.

2. Select the **Company** the inventory adjustment is for.
3. Select the **Adjustment Date**.
4. In the **Adjustment Number** box, a sequence number will be assigned automatically. You can also select a sequence number. This is optional information for Inventory Adjustments.
5. In the **Item** box, select the sales item that needs to be adjusted. Only inventory types of Inventory, Lotted, or Serialized will display in the selection list.
  - » If the sales item you entered in step 5 is a Lotted or Serialized item, click the Lot/Serial button in the data entry grid (if it is not displayed, right-click and from the Add/Remove Columns screen, select Lot/Serial Number) the Lotted/Serialized Items screen will display. If you need to adjust existing lot/serial item quantities, the Display All Lot/Serial Numbers checkbox is selected. New items can be added by typing into a blank row. Enter a positive quantity to increase and decrease inventory.

 Note: the Amount and Unit Cost for a lotted/serialized item will be blank. When adjusting existing lots or serial items, it is important to enter the quantities and amount to accurately update the inventory adjustment. Click OK. .

6. In the **Template** box, select the appropriate template:
  - » For an Inventory Item: Decrease Inventory Adjustment or Increase Inventory Adjustment.
  - » For a Lotted/Serialized Item: Decrease Lot/Serial Numbers or Increase Lot/Serial Numbers.
7. Enter the **Quantity** to be adjusted. All quantities are entered as positive numbers, as the Template selected in the previous step controls how the quantity will affect the on hand quantity.
8. The **Unit Cost** is a calculated field (Amount / Quantity) and is for display purposes only. The unit cost is found in this order:
  - » If the inventory quantity on hand > 0.00, the unit cost is based on the valuation method.
  - » If the inventory quantity on hand = 0.00 or less, the last purchase cost is used.
  - » If no last purchase cost is found, then the unit cost found on the Setup > Sales > Items > General tab or Setup > Inventory > Items > General tab is used.
  - » If the unit cost on the General tab = 0.00, .01 is used.

If you selected the Add Inventory (Enter Qty & Unit Cost) template, enter the **Unit Cost**. The Amount is calculated by multiplying the Unit Cost by the Quantity.
9. Select the **Company** the inventory adjustment is for.
10. Select the **Inventory Location** the inventory adjustment is for.

11. Select the **Unit of Measure** for the adjustment. If an item has multiple units of measure they will be displayed in the lookup. If a unit of measure other than stocking is selected and the conversion factor from stocking is different, the program converts quantities to the selected UOM. So, adjustments are made using the Unit of Measure selected. For example, if the unit of measure selected is dozen and the stocking unit of measure is each, a quantity of 1 entered into the Quantity field is equal to 12 stocking units (quantity). Also if the unit cost for the stocking quantity is \$1.00, the unit cost displayed in the Unit Cost field will be \$12.00 as long as the quantity is not equal to zero.
12. The **Notation** can be used to enter information about the inventory adjustment.
13. The **Amount** is automatically calculated.
14. A **Comment** can be entered to specify the reason for the adjustment. Notations are optional.
15. Click the **+** button to display a preview of the journal entry that will to be posted. If the company uses the FIFO or LIFO inventory valuation method, there will be more than one journal displayed.
16. Click **Save**.



Note: When posting a transaction for any account assigned to an Inventory account category that has a positive quantity and negative amount or a negative amount and a positive quantity, a warning message will display and the transaction will not be posted.

## Update Prices from a Vendor File

The Update Prices From Vendor File menu selection in Setup > Inventory or Sales allows you to update Base Price by Stocking, Selling, or Purchase Unit of Measure, Price Level by a percentage markup, dollar amount, and rounding selection, or Suggested Price from a vendor file in the .CSV file format.

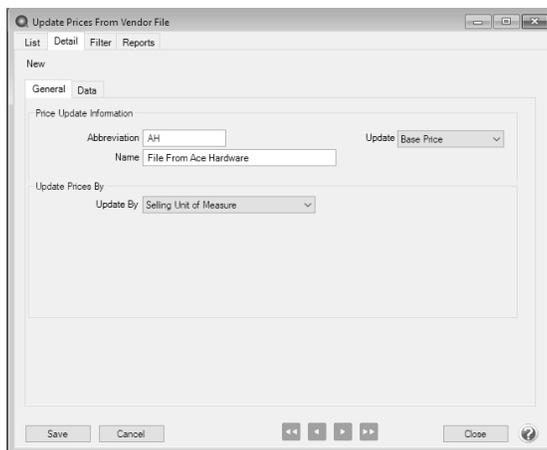
### Step A - Create a Price Update Definition

#### Step B - Update Prices

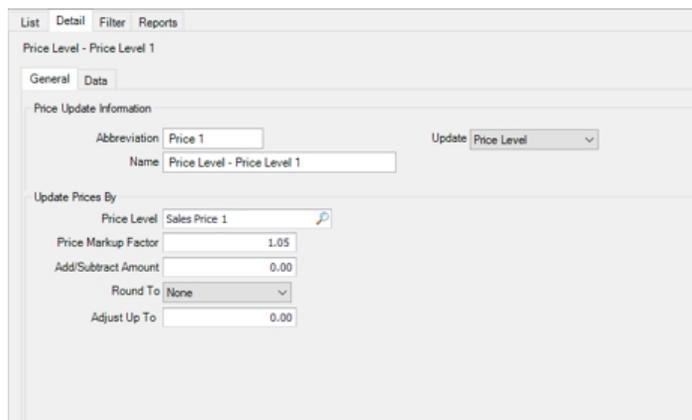
- » The file being imported must be in a .CSV file format.
- » The abbreviation is used to find items in the CenterPoint database. The .CSV file must contain an abbreviation and the abbreviation in the .CSV file must also be in the CenterPoint database. If the abbreviation does not exist in CenterPoint, it will not be imported.
- » Sales items are not added to the CenterPoint database via the price update process if the .CSV file contains sales items that do not exist in CenterPoint. If sales items need to be imported into your CenterPoint database prior to updating the prices with this topic, see the [CenterPoint Data Importer](#) topic and use the Sales Item type of import.

### Step A - Create a Price Update Definition

1. **Setup > Inventory or Sales > Update Prices From Vendor File.**
2. Click **New**.



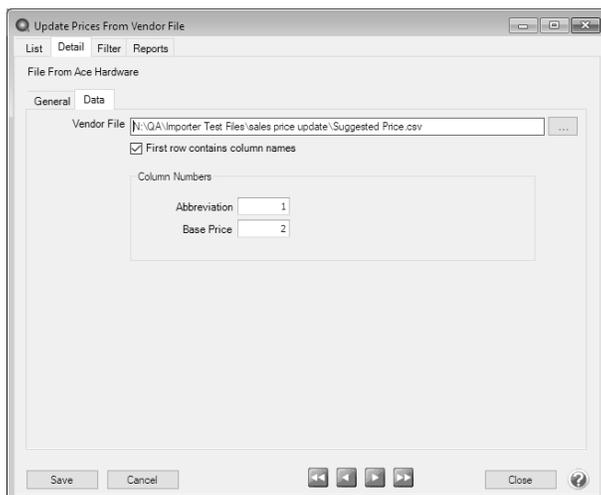
3. Enter an **Abbreviation** and a **Name** for this definition. For example, enter the vendor's name you received the .CSV file from.
4. In the **Update** box, determine which price you want to update, the options are **Base Price**, **Price Level**, or **Suggested Price**.
5. The Update By box will change depending on your selection in the Update box:
  - » If you selected **Base Price** in the Update box:
    - » Select either **Selling Unit of Measure**, **Stocking Unit of Measure**, or **Purchase Unit of Measure**.
  - » If you selected **Price Level** in the Update box:



Note: Sales Item Pricing will only occur for Fixed Pricing with No Quantity Breaks.

- » In the **Price Level** box, select which price level to update.
- » In the **Price Markup Factor** box, enter the percentage that your prices should be marked up (the range allowed is .01-10,000.00). For example, if you want to update your prices by 5 percent, enter the price markup factor as 1.05.
- » In the **Add/Subtract Amount**, select a positive or negative amount to adjust your prices by.
- » After the price level update is calculated based on your selections above, the **Round To** box is used to round the amount calculated by your selection in this box. Select either: **None**, **Tenth of Cent**, **Penny**, **Dime**, or **Dollar**.

- » In the **Adjust Up To** box, enter a number between 0 and .99. This entry will be used after all the other price adjustments are done and if this number is not zero, then pennies are adjusted up to this number. For example, if the preliminary price is \$19.50 and this box is .99, then the price is set to \$19.99 or after the preliminary price is \$17.99 and this box is .49 then the price is adjusted to \$18.49.
  - » If you selected **Suggested Price**, there is no selection for Update By.
6. Select the **Data** tab.



7. In the **Vendor File** box, select the vendor file from the location you saved it to on your computer.
8. If the **First row contains column names** in your vendor file select the check box.
9. Under Column Names, enter the column number that the **Abbreviation** and the **Base Price** are located in your vendor .CSV file.
10. Click **Save**.

## Step B - Update Prices

1. **Setup > Inventory** or **Sales > Update Prices From Vendor File**.
2. Select a definition.
3. Click **Update Prices**.
4. Click **New**.
5. A message will display indicating the number of successful and unsuccessful price updates and a description about the unsuccessful price updates.

## Adjust Inventory Cost

This option allows a user to adjust inventory cost without changing quantities.

For LIFO and FIFO valuations (including Serial and Lotted Inventory) cost layers you want to adjust can be selected. For Average Cost valuations, the cost is adjusted without entering any quantities. The Inventory and Adjustment Accounts are used to post general journal entries when the adjusted amount is posted.

## Adjust Inventory Cost

1. Select **Processes > Inventory > Adjust Inventory Cost** or **Processes > Periodic > Adjust Inventory Cost**.

2. In the **Company** box, enter or select the company name that this inventory cost adjustment is for.
  3. Select the **Inventory** account the adjustment is for. This is a required entry. The lookup list will display only postable inventory accounts and inventory items.
  4. Select the **Adjustment Account** this inventory cost adjustment is for. This is a required entry. The lookup list will display only Asset, Liability, Equity, Expense, and Revenue accounts.
  5. Enter the **Adjustment Date**.
  6. In the **Adjustment Number** box, a sequence number will be assigned automatically.
  7. Click **Select Costs**.
  8. Enter an optional **Distribution Amount** and then click **Distribute** to distribute amounts to the cost records in the transaction grid by quantity. The distribution to grid lines is calculated as the (Row Quantity On Hand / Total Quantity On Hand) multiplied by the Distribution Amount.
  9. All grid columns are inactive (read only) except for the **Adjustment Amount** and the **Desired Unit Cost** columns.
  10. When a unit cost is entered into the **Desired Unit Cost** box, the system calculates:
    - » Adjustment Amount = (Quantity \* Desired Unit Cost) - Current Amount
    - » New Amount = Current Amount + Adjustment Amount
- or

When an **Adjustment Amount** is entered the system calculates:

- » New Amount = Current Amount + Adjustment Amount
  - » Desired Unit Cost = New Amount / Quantity
11. Click **Post Adjustments**. One General Journal entry will be posted for each cost record being adjusted. When the Adjustment Amount is greater than zero, Inventory is debited and when the Adjustment Amount is less than zero, Inventory is credited and the Adjustment Account will be posted as the Net of the cost adjusted.

## Distribute Freight Cost to Inventory

Freight cost can be allocated to inventory items. Freight cost distribution can either be a percent of cost or percent of weight.

Caution should be taken when making freight cost distributions to inventory where invoice quantities have already been sold, especially if using the average cost valuation.

When distributions are performed where remaining quantity is less than the invoice quantity, the total of the adjustment amounts will always be less than the amount to distribute, because the remaining quantity is divided by the original

invoice quantity in the adjustment amount calculation. The remaining distribution amount is deemed to have already been expensed as cost of goods sold on the Income Statement, because it is no longer in inventory. This occurs so you can enter the full freight amount and have the program distribute the correct cost to remaining inventory when some of that inventory has already been used.

## Distribute Freight Cost to Inventory

1. Select **Processes > Inventory > Distribute Freight Cost to Inventory**.

Adjust	Item	Invoice Quantity	Remaining Quantity	Unit Cost	Original Invoice Amount	Adjustment Amount	New Cost	New Unit Cost
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English Bridle	5,000	5,000	92.000	460.00	41.90	501.90	100.380
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English Bridle	3,000	3,000	45.000	135.00	12.30	147.30	49.100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Western Bling Bridle	4,000	4,000	72.000	288.00	26.23	314.23	78.558
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Western Bling Bridle	1,000	1,000	101.000	101.00	9.20	110.20	110.200
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Western Bling Bridle	3,000	3,000	90.000	270.00	24.59	294.59	98.197

2. In the **Company** box, enter or select the company name that this freight distribution is for.
3. In the **Vendor** box, enter or select the vendor that this freight distribution is for.
4. Select the **Invoice** or payment you want to distribute freight to. The lookup will display a list of the vendor invoices and payments with positive invoice totals and quantities where freight has not previously been distributed with at least one sales item type of inventory item, lotted item or serialized item. Invoices that have already had a freight cost distribution transaction posted are not included in the lookup. When an invoice/payment is selected the grid below displays the vendor invoice details. All Quantities and Unit Costs are displayed in stocking units on this screen.
5. In the **Transaction Date** box, enter the distribution date or if the freight amount was entered on the original Vendor Invoice then that original invoice date will display.
6. In the **Transaction #** box, enter the freight invoice or distribution number.
7. Select the **Distribution Method**; Percent of Cost or Percent of Weight.
8. If the invoice selected had a freight amount, the amount displays in the **Freight Distribution Amount** box. If a **Freight Distribution Amount** doesn't display, enter the amount.
9. If the invoice selected has a freight amount entered, the **Freight Expense** account assigned to the invoice displays. If an expense account doesn't display, select a **Freight Expense** account.
10. Click the **Distribute** button to distribute the Freight Distribution Amount to the inventory line item details that have the Adjust checkbox selected.
11. The **Adjusted Amount** column will display the calculated amount. as:

- » If the Distribution Method = Percent of Cost , each row is calculated as: (Freight Distribution Amount \* (row Invoice Amount / Sum of rows Invoice Amount)) \* (Remaining Quantity/Quantity).
- » If the Distribution Method = Percent of Weight, each row is calculated as: (Freight Distribution Amount \* (row Total Weight/Sum of rows Total Weight)) \* (Remaining Quantity/Stocking Quantity).
- » The **New Cost** column is calculated as:
  - » For FIFO or LIFO - Remaining Quantity \* Unit Cost) + Adjustment Amount
  - » For Average Cost - Inventory Available Balance Amount + Adjustment Amount.
- » The **New Unit Cost** column is calculated as: New Cost/Remaining Quantity.

12. Click **Save**.

## Conducting a Physical Inventory

A physical inventory count is performed to reconcile what is physically on-hand to the on-hand quantity your database displays. The difference between the database and the count is then recorded by creating a series of adjusting entries.

The physical count process allows you to freeze inventory in order to take physical inventory counts, calculate variances and update inventory based on differences in system quantities and actual counted quantities (physical inventory).

Several inventory counts can be in process simultaneously. When lotted or serialized items are included in a count, each lot or serial number is listed separately for counting purposes.

The physical inventory process requires the Inventory module be purchased, installed and registered.

This document includes the following steps:

[Step A: Create the Physical Inventory File](#)

[Step B: Print Count Sheets](#)

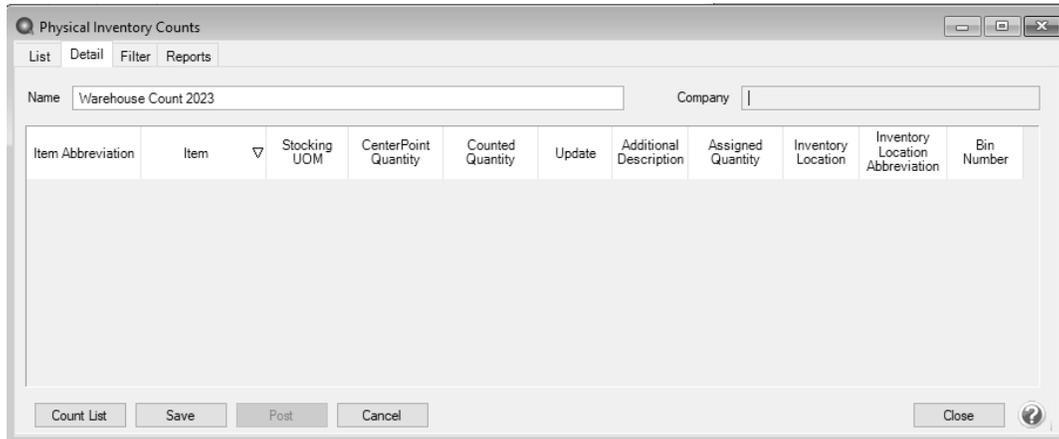
[Step C: Physically Count the Items being Inventoried](#)

[Step D: Enter Physical Counts in CenterPoint](#)

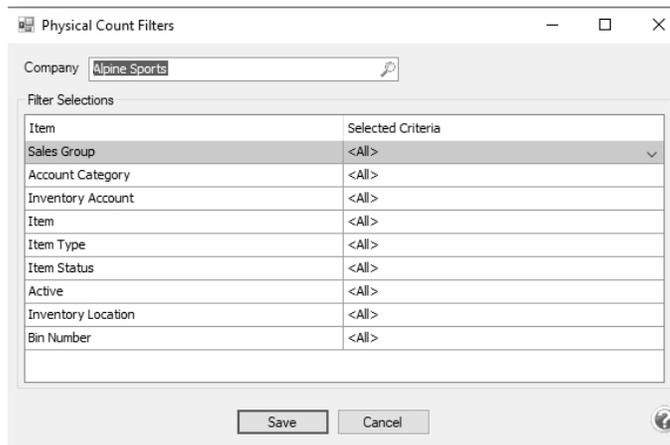
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### Step A: Create the Physical Inventory File

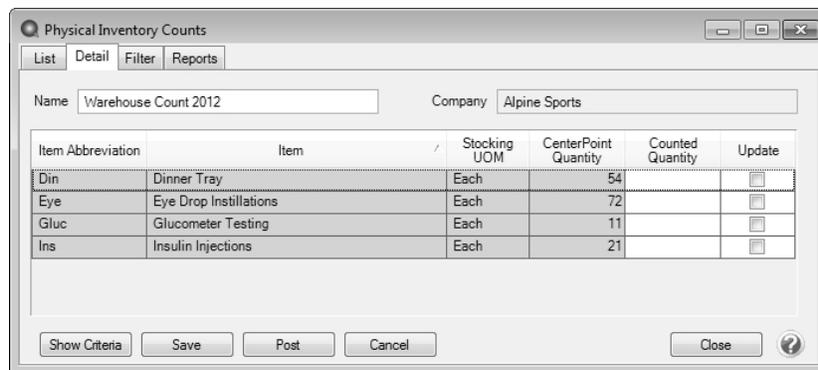
1. Prior to creating the physical inventory file, be sure that transactions that have transpired on the shop floor have been entered in CenterPoint (purchase orders received, sales orders filled, etc.). Please refer to the Prepare for a Physical Inventory topic for more information on planning the inventory.
2. Select **Processes > Inventory > Physical Inventory Counts**.
3. Click **New**.
4. Enter a **Name** for the physical inventory count, for example Warehouse Count 2023.



- Click the **Count List** button to specify selection criteria that determines which inventory items to include in the physical count.



- Choose the appropriate Filter Sections to limit the count list for this inventory click **Save**.



### Step B: Print Count Sheets

Count sheets are used during the inventory counting process to document the quantities that are physically available.

1. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Inventory > Inventory Count Sheets**.
2. In the **Report Selections**, select the same criteria that was used in Step 5 above.
3. Within the **Report Selections**, change the **Display items with zero balances** filter to **Yes**.
4. Click **Preview**.
5. The report, by default, will be sorted by Item Abbreviation and Item. If you'd like it sorted by Sales Group or Bin Number instead; click on the **Group & Sort** tab. Select **Sales Group** or **Bin Number** and use the green arrow to move the selection above Item Abbreviation and Item.
6. Click **Refresh**.
7. Click **Print**.
8. If you have lotted or serialized items, repeat steps 1-7 for the **Lotted-Serialized Item Count Sheets** report.

### Step C: Physically Count the Items being Inventoried



Note: Once all items being inventoried have been counted, shipping and receiving activities can begin again.

### Step D: Enter Physical Counts in CenterPoint

1. Select **Processes > Inventory > Physical Inventory Counts**.
2. Select the inventory file created in Step A and click **Edit**.
3. Enter the quantities that were counted in the **Counted Quantity** field for each inventory item.



**IMPORTANT NOTE:** if the counted quantity for an item is zero, simply put a check mark in the **Update** box. The system will enter the zero for you.

Item Abbreviation	Item	Stocking UOM	CenterPoint Quantity	Counted Quantity	Update
Din	Dinner Tray	Each	54	63	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Eye	Eye Drop Instillations	Each	72	71	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gluc	Glucometer Testing	Each	11	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ins	Insulin Injections	Each	21	23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4. If you need to stop entering counts at anytime, simply click **Save** to save the Counted Quantities to this physical inventory file.
5. Once all counts are entered, click on the **Reports** tab to access the **Physical Inventory Variance**, **Physical Count List**, or **Physical Count by Location** reports. The Physical Count List and Physical Count by Location reports can be used to print or export open physical inventory count lists for open physical inventory counts. The variance report will display a list of inventory items in this inventory, the expected quantity, the counted quantity and the variance between the two quantities.
6. Select **Transaction Reports > Inventory > Physical Inventory Variance**.
7. In the **Report Selections**, select the physical inventory file in the **Count** field. Click **Print**.
8. Click on the **Detail** tab to get back to the physical inventory details.
9. If any corrections are needed to counted quantities, they can be made at this time. The variance report can then be rerun if needed.
10. Once all counts have been entered and the variances reviewed, click **Post** to complete the physical inventory process and create the inventory adjusting transactions.

11. Enter the date the counts were conducted in the **Date** field and click **Post**.
12. Once the physical inventory is posted, the status will change to Closed (a Post Date column can be added to the List tab to view when a physical inventory was performed). The Physical Inventory Variance report can be printed again for inventories with a status of Closed and it will include quantity and dollar variances.

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## Chapter 15 - Assemblies Module

### Setup and Transactions

#### Understanding and Using Assemblies

An assembly is an item that is sold from inventory and built from other inventory or component items (including non-tracked or service items). Every assembly starts out as an inventory item.

Before an assembly can be produced and sold, the assembly item and the component items must first be setup as separate items in Setup > Inventory > Items, including labor, which is setup as a service item. General Ledger accounts can also pass cost to the assembled item. You may want to use account allocation for such things as overhead.

Then, the assembled item must be defined in Setup > Inventory > Assemblies and then produced in Processes > Inventory > Build Assemblies to take the component items out of inventory and add the assembly quantity to inventory. Optionally, you can setup production plans which allow you to build multiple assemblies at the same time.

Follow the steps below to:

[Option 1: Setup an Assembly](#)

[Option 2: Setup an Assembly in a Different Inventory Location as the Component Item Inventory Location \(Prerequisite: The Inventory Location module must be Purchased and Registered\)](#)

[Option 3: Setup an Assembly in the Same Inventory Location as the Component Item Inventory Location \(Prerequisite: The Inventory Location module must be Purchased and Registered\)](#)

[Build an Assembly](#)

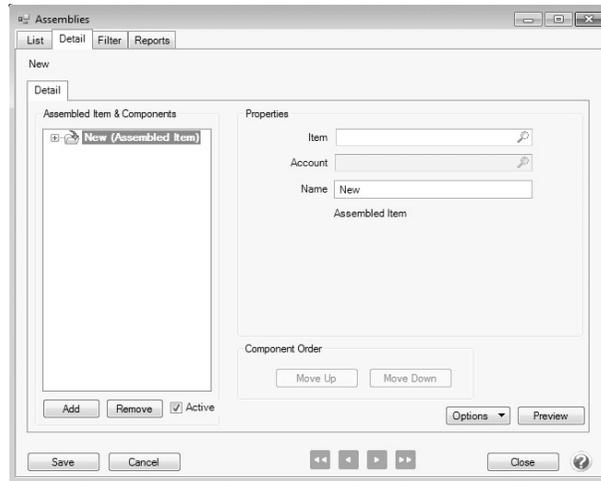
[Setup a Production Run Definition](#)

[Build a Production Run](#)

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#### Option 1: Setup an Assembly

1. Select **Setup > Inventory > Assemblies**. Click **New**.



2. Click the **Options** button, select **Add/Remove Assembly Items**. Select all of the check boxes that you will use when setting up this assembly. For example, if you need to change the profit center or location for the component items. Click **OK**.
3. On the right side of the screen, in the **Item** box, select any existing inventory item as the assembled item.
4. The item **Name** displays as the default. The name can be changed. This is the name that will display in the left column for the assembled item.
5. Click the **+** next to the assembled item on the left side of the screen to expand the details for the assembled item. To expand/collapse all the nodes on the Assembled Item & Component List, right-click and select either the Expand All or Collapse All option.



Note: The main Assembled Item cannot be removed.

6. On the left side of the screen, select the **Quantity - Unit of Measure** line.
7. On the right side of the screen, in the **Unit of Measure** box select the unit of measure to use when building the assembly.
8. Ignore the **Inventory Location** line.



Note: If you use the Inventory Location module, please see Option 2 or Option 3 in this document.

9. On the bottom left side of the screen, click **Add** to begin adding the component items that are used to produce the assembled item.
10. In the **Item** box, select a component item.



Note: When an Inventory Item is selected (type = Inventory Item, Lotted Item or Serialized Item), the Account box is not active. When a non-tracked item is selected, an Account must be selected. If the Account box is left blank, a message will display.

11. The item **Name** or the account **Name** displays as the default depending on whether you selected an account in lieu of an item. This name can be changed. This is the name that will display in the left column for the component item.
12. Click the **+** next to the component item on the left side of the screen to expand the details for the component item.

13. On the left side of the screen, select the **Quantity - Unit of Measure** line.
14. On the right side of the screen, in **Quantity** box, enter the number of this component to use (components can be saved with a zero quantity) when building the assembly and in the **Unit of Measure** box select the unit of measure to use when building the assembly.
15. Repeat steps 11-15 for all component items used in the assembly item.
16. Click **Save**.
17. Continue with the Build an Assembly section in this document to immediately build the assembly or continue with the Production Run section in this document to build the assembly with other assemblies and post your build.

## Option 2: Setup an Assembly in a Different Inventory Location as the Component Inventory Item Location

### Prerequisite

The Inventory Location module must be purchased and registered.

1. Select **Setup > Inventory > Assemblies**.
2. Click **New**.

3. Click the **Options** button, select **Add/Remove Assembly Items**. Select all of the check boxes that you will use when setting up this assembly. For example, if you need to change the profit center or location for the component items. Click **OK**.
4. On the right side of the screen, in the **Item** box, select any existing inventory item as the assembled item.
5. The item **Name** displays as the default. The name can be changed. This is the name that will display in the left column for the assembled item.
6. Click the **+** next to the assembled item on the left side of the screen to expand the details for the assembled item. To expand/collapse all the nodes on the Assembled Item & Component List, right-click and select either the Expand All or Collapse All option.



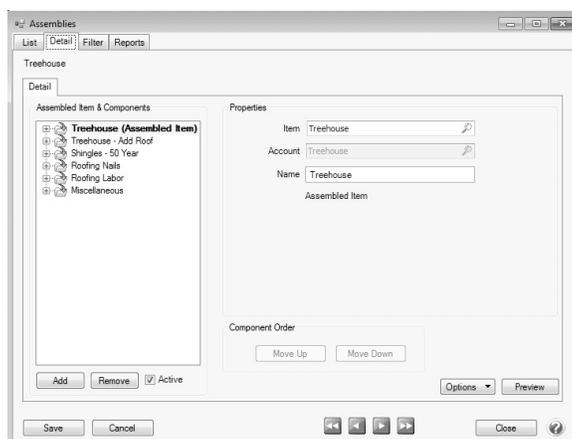
Note: The main Assembled Item cannot be removed.

7. On the left side of the screen, select the **Quantity - Unit of Measure** line.
8. On the right side of the screen, in the **Unit of Measure** box select the unit of measure to use when building the assembly.
9. On the left side of the screen, select the **Inventory Location** line.
10. On the right side of the screen, if you want the inventory location to always be the same, in the **Type** box, select **Always the Same** and in the **Value** box, select the inventory location for the assembled item. If you want to select the inventory location at the time the assembled item is built, select **Choose From List** and in the **Default** box, select the default location. Change the caption to "Build Location," so that it is easily identifiable on the Build Assemblies screen
11. On the bottom left side of the screen, click **Add** to begin adding the component items that are used to produce the assembled item.
12. In the **Item** box, select a component item.



Note: When an Inventory Item is selected (type = Inventory Item, Lotted Item or Serialized Item), the Account box is not active. When a non-tracked item is selected, an Account must be selected. If the Account box is left blank, a message will display.

13. The item **Name** or the account **Name** displays as the default depending on whether you selected an account in lieu of an item. This is the name that will display in the left column for the component item.
14. Click the  next to the component item on the left side of the screen to expand the details for the component item.
15. On the left side of the screen, select the **Quantity - Unit of Measure** line.
16. On the right side of the screen, in **Quantity** box, enter the number of this component to use (components can be saved with a zero quantity) when building the assembly and in the **Unit of Measure** box select the unit of measure to use when building the assembly.
17. On the left side of the screen, select the **Inventory Location** line.
18. On the right side of the screen, if you always want the component's inventory location to be the same, in the **Type** box, select **Always the Same** and in the **Value** box, select the inventory location the component item is from. If you want to select the component inventory location at the time the assembled item is built, select **Choose From List** and in the **Default** box, select the default location. Change the caption to "Component Location," so that it is easily identifiable on the build assemblies screen.
19. Repeat steps 11-17 for all component items used in the assembly item. For additional component items, the "Inventory Location" will normally be copied from the first component selected, unless components come from different locations. Set the **Type** to **Copy** for the Inventory Location line for all additional components. For Labor component items, set the **Type** to **Copy** and then under Extended Properties select the assembled item inventory location.



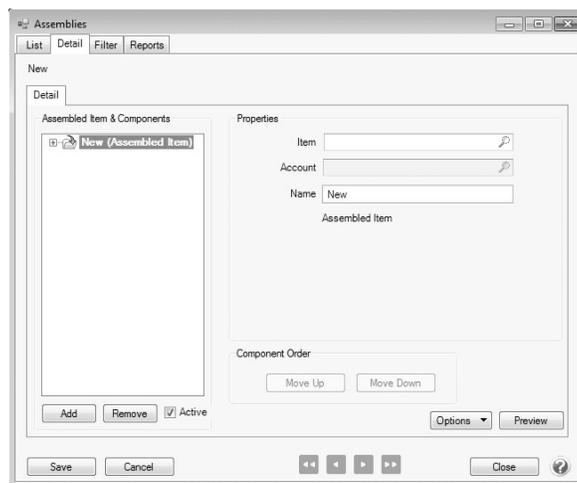
20. Click **Save**.
21. Continue with the Build an Assembly section in this document to immediately build the assembly or continue with the Setup a Production Run Definition section in this document to build the assembly with other assemblies and then follow the Run a Production Run section.

### Option 3: Setup an Assembly in the Same Inventory Location as the Component Item Inventory Location

#### Prerequisite

The Inventory Location module must be Purchased and Registered.

1. Select **Setup > Inventory > Assemblies**.
2. Click **New**.



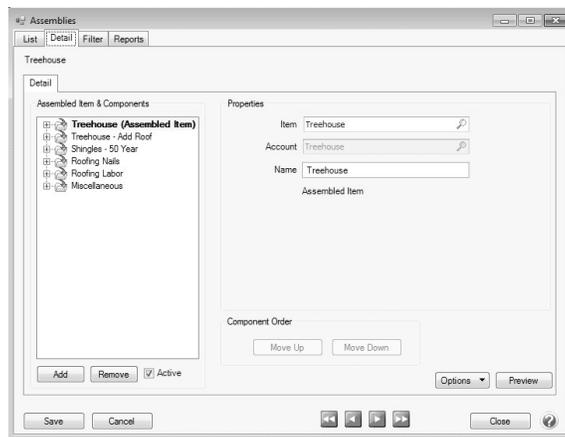
3. Click the **Options** button, select **Add/Remove Assembly Items**. Select all of the check boxes that you will use when setting up this assembly. For example, if you need to change the profit center or location for the component items. Click **OK**.
4. On the right side of the screen, in the **Item** box, select any existing inventory item as the assembled item.

5. The item **Name** displays as the default. The name can be changed. This is the name that will display in the left column for the assembled item.
6. Click the **+** next to the assembled item on the left side of the screen to expand the details for the assembled item. To expand/collapse all the nodes on the Assembled Item & Component List, right-click and select either the Expand All or Collapse All option.



Note: The main Assembled Item cannot be removed.

7. On the left side of the screen, select the **Quantity - Unit of Measure** line.
8. On the right side of the screen, in the **Unit of Measure** box select the unit of measure to use when building the assembly.
9. On the left side of the screen, select the **Inventory Location** line.
10. On the right side of the screen, in the **Type** box, select **Always the Same** and in the **Value** box, select the **default** inventory location for the assembled item. If you want to select the inventory location at the time the assembled item is built, select **Choose From List** and in the **Default** box, select the default inventory location. Change the caption to "Build Location," so that it is easily identifiable on the Build Assemblies screen
11. On the bottom left side of the screen, click **Add** to begin adding the component items that are used to produce the assembled item.
12. In the **Item** box, select a component item.
13. The item **Name** or the account **Name** displays as the default depending on whether you selected an account in lieu of an item. This name can be changed. This is the name that will display in the left column for the component item.
14. Click the **+** next to the component item on the left side of the screen to expand the details for the component item.
15. On the left side of the screen, select the **Quantity - Unit of Measure** line.
16. On the right side of the screen, in **Quantity** box, enter the number of this component to use (components can be saved with a zero quantity) when building the assembly and in the **Unit of Measure** box select the unit of measure to use when building the assembly.
17. Repeat steps 11-15 for all component items used in the assembly item.



18. Click **Save**.
19. There are a couple of reports that can be run from Reports > Reports > Setup Lists > Assemblies to verify your setup:

- » **Assembly Components Where Used** -Displays each component and the assembled items where they are used. Component quantities needed for each assembled item are also included.
- » **Assembled Items - Assembled Items** - Displays the assembled item and lists each component .along with quantities to build assemblies.

20. Continue with the Build an Assembly section in this document to immediately build the assembly or continue with the Setup a Production Run Definition section in this document to build the assembly with other assemblies and then follow the Run a Production Run section.

## Build an Assembly

A finished product or sub-assembly must be built (produced) before the item can be sold or used in an assembled item. Use the build process to remove the components from inventory and add the built quantity to the finished product. or sub-assembly.

1. Select **Processes > Inventory > Build Assemblies**.
2. Select the **Company** this assembly is being built for.
3. Select the **Assembled Item** you want to build.
4. Determine if you **Require all components to be On Hand** when the assembly is built.
5. Verify the **Transaction #** and **Date**.
6. Enter the **Build Quantity**.

7. The **Component** button will be green if all of the components needed to build the assembly item have a Quantity On Hand greater than or equal to the Quantity Needed to build the assembly item. If the button is Red, either the Quantity On Hand is less than the Quantity Needed for a component item or a sub-assembly in the assembled item. If the button is Yellow, the Quantity Needed is less than or equal to the Quantity on Hand and a sub-assembly has a Quantity on Hand less than the Quantity Needed to build the assembled item. Click the **Component** button to view the Components Lists for the build. The Material Shortage button will identify which components triggered the color change on the Component button.

Component	Quantity Needed	Quantity On Hand	Quantity Short	Unit of Measure	Inventory Location	Material Shortage	Sequence
Miscellaneous	2.75	0.00	0.00		All Locations	Ready	5
Roofing Labor	2.00	0.00	0.00		All Locations	Ready	4
Roofing Nails	200.00	49,838.00	0.00	Each	All Locations	Ready	3
Shingles - 50 Year	100.00	6,172.00	0.00	Each	All Locations	Ready	2
Treehouse - Add Roof	1.00	2.00	0.00	Each	All Locations	Ready	1

8. Click **OK**.
9. To print reports about this build assembly, click the **Reports** button and select either the Material Requirements, Material Shortage or Assembled Item Cost report.



*HINT: If you need to gather the materials for the build prior to actually completing the build, print the Materials Requirements report (click the Reports button and select Material Requirements) prior to clicking the Build Assemblies "Save" button and without actually completing a build you can use the Assembled Item Cost report for "What If" planning.*

10. Click **Build** to remove the components from inventory and add the built quantity to the finished product. or sub-assembly. If the Require all components to be on hand check box is select and there is a shortage of any required component the build will fail.



**Note:** Once a component item is used in an assembly transaction such as a Build, it cannot be removed. If you need to remove a component from this assembly, copy it and create a new assembly without the component.

### Setup a Production Run Definition

Production runs are used to build multiple assemblies at the same time. First define the production run and then run then Build the Production Run to complete the build process.

1. Select **Setup > Inventory > Production Run Definitions**.
2. Click **New**.

3. Enter an **Abbreviation** and **Name** for the Production Run Definition.
4. Select the **Company** the Production Run Definition is for.
5. Select the **Assemblies** and **Quantity** to build in the Production Run Definition. Repeat for all assemblies to be built at the same time.



Hint: If one assembled item requires a another assembled item as one of its components (subassembly), the sequence of the subassembly should be a lower number than the item requiring it.

6. Click **Save**.
7. Click **Close**.

## Build the Production Run

1. Complete the Setup a Production Run Definition section of this document.
2. Select **Processes > Inventory > Production Runs**.

Production Run: Treehouse Complet Build      Build Date: 05/23/2013

Company: Assemblies R Us      First Assembly Number: 000005

Require all components to be "On Hand"

Seq.	Material Shortage	Assembly	Quantity	Quantity On Hand	Unit of Measure	Inventory Location	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ready	Treehouse Frame	2.00	1.00	Each	All Locations	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Qty Short	Treehouse - Add Flooring	2.00	0.00	Each	All Locations	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Qty Short	Treehouse - Add Siding	2.00	1.00	Each	All Locations	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Qty Short	Treehouse - Add Siding	2.00	1.00	Each	All Locations	Detail
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Available	Treehouse	2.00	1.00	Each	All Locations	Detail

If the assembled item inventory location is to be selected at build time, the Inventory Location box will be active as it is in this screen shot. If you have component inventory locations to select at build time, click the Detail button.

Build    Cancel    Refresh    Reports    Close

3. The button in the Material Shortage column will be green if all of the components needed to build the assembly item have a Quantity On Hand greater than or equal to the Quantity Needed to build the assembly item. If the button is Red, either the Quantity On Hand is less than the Quantity Needed for a component item or a sub-assembly in the assembled item. If the button is Yellow, the Quantity Needed is less than or equal to the Quantity on Hand and a sub-assembly has a Quantity on Hand less than the Quantity Needed to build the assembled item. Click the button in the Material Shortage column to go to the assembly and view the components list by clicking **Components**.
4. If a component location needs to be selected for a build, click the Detail button and select the component location.
5. To print reports about this production run, click the **Reports** button and select either the Material Requirements, Material Shortage, Assembled Item Cost, or Assembled Item Planning Using Last Cost report.



*HINT: If you need to gather the materials for the build prior to actually completing the build, print the Materials Requirements report (click the Reports button and select Material Requirements) prior to clicking the Build Assemblies "Save" button and without actually completing a build you can use the Assembled Item Cost report for "What If" planning.*

6. Click **Build**.
7. Click **Close**.



**Note:** Once a component item is used in an assembly transaction such as a Production Run, it cannot be removed. If you need to remove a component from this assembly, select the Quantity - Unit of Measure line for the component and enter 0 in the Quantity box.

## Chapter 16 - Sales Orders Module

### Processing

#### Sales Order Work Flow Steps

The Sales Order module allows a business to track quotes and orders that are placed by customers. An order differs from an invoice in that the products/services have not been provided to the customer yet. When the products/services are provided, the order is then "filled". A filled order can then be invoiced. Invoicing an order deducts the quantities from inventory and also increases the customers balance for the amount of the unpaid order.

The order of the steps outlined below are just a suggestion. The order that works for your business may differ from these suggestions.

#### Prerequisite

You must have the Sales Order module purchased, installed and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to proceeding with the processes outlined below.

#### Work Flow Steps

1. **Enter a Quote:** If a customer requests a quote it would be entered in **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (or Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice))**. Select **Quote** as the **Type** of . A quote has no affect on inventory. It is simply used to provide a price quote to a customer. A quote can be copied or turned into an order if the customer decides to proceed with the transaction.
2. **Enter an Order:** An Order is used to track items and services that have been sold to a customer but have not yet been supplied. When an order is entered for an inventory item, it increases the Quantity Committed and decreases the Available Quantity. There are three ways to enter an order for a customer. Refer to the Enter a Quote or Sales Order document for step-by-step instructions.
  - a. Start with a new blank order form by selecting **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (or Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice))**. A **Type of Order** should be assigned to the transaction. Include all items & services that were sold to the customer. If a deposit was already received for this order, it can be applied at this time. Refer to the *Enter a Quote or Order* document for step by step instructions
  - b. Create a new sales order by copying from an existing order or quote. If you know that this customer or another customer ordered the same product/services, you can create a new order by copying from that existing order. From within **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**, select the original order and click copy. Any needed modifications to the new order can then be made. If a quote is copied to an order, the original quote will remain in CenterPoint as an open quote.
  - c. If a quote was created for this customer, the quote can be converted to a sales order. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Find the original quote and click **Edit**. Change the **Type** to **Order**. Converting a quote to an order removes the original quote from the system. Refer to the *Convert a Quote to an Order* document for step by step instructions.
3. **Printing Orders and Quotes:** Orders are normally printed on an individual basis when the order is saved. Be sure to click the Print button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the order will be printed and a red X means the order will not be printed.) The selections set in File > Preferences > Sales

Orders > Printing will display and can be changed. Select whether the order should be printed when it is created. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.

4. **Filling an Order:** When an order has been shipped/provided to the customer, it must be filled in CenterPoint. The fill process simply supplies numbers in the **Shipped Quantity** fields. Orders can be filled individually or with a group. Refer to the *Fill Sales Orders* document for step-by-step directions on each of the options mentioned below.
  - a. Fill a Single Order: Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Select the order and click on the **Fill Single Order** button. This process will copy the ordered quantity to the Shipped Quantity based on the selections made in File > Preferences > Sales Orders > General > Fill Sales Item Lines.
  - b. Manually Fill a Single Order: Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Select the **Order** and click on the **Edit** button. Manually fill in the appropriate **Shipped Quantities** for items that were provided to the customer.
  - c. Fill Multiple Orders: Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Select the orders to be filled and click on the **Fill Orders** button.

Once an order has shipped quantities for at least one item, the **Status** will automatically change from **Open** to **Filled** or **Partially Filled**.

5. **Creating Invoices:** Orders that have been shipped/filled are then ready to be invoiced. This step can be done as often as you'd like (even after each order is filled) but it's most commonly done once a day for all orders that have been filled/shipped since the last invoicing process. Only orders with a status of Filled or Partially Filled can be invoiced. Once an order is invoiced, the Status will automatically change to Invoiced. When an order with a Status of Partially Filled is invoiced, the invoice will include all shipped items/quantities and a new Back Order (with the same order number) will be created for the remaining items unless you select the Shipped Quantity Only check box on the Create Invoices Post & Print screen. If the Shipped Quantity check box is selected, the invoices will include only shipped items/quantities and will not create a Back Order if a line on the sales order was partially filled. Commissions are calculated and copied to customer invoices on a prorata basis shipped vs ordered during the invoicing process.
  - a. Invoice an Individual Order: Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Select the order and click on the **Create Invoices** button and follow the onscreen prompts. Note: When using Step a or b above to fill an order, you can also click on the Create Invoices button within the transaction (after shipped quantities have been entered/updated).
  - b. Invoice Multiple Orders: Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Select all of the orders to be invoiced and click on the **Create Invoices** button. Note: Instead of manually selecting each of the Filled or Partially Filled orders, you can also setup a Filter so the List screen displays only Filled or Partially Filled Orders. Refer to the *Fill Sales Order* document for information on setting up filters.

Packing slips can also be printed during the invoicing step.

## Miscellaneous Processes

- » Orders can be edited at anytime prior to being invoiced. Select Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice). Select the Order and click on the Edit button.
- » If a customer cancels an order you can either change the Status to Canceled on the Order, or if you prefer, the entire order can be deleted. If an invoice created by a sales order is deleted from Transaction Search, the status of the sales order will be changed to cancelled.
- » An Inventory Pick List (Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Sales Orders) can be used to communicate with the shipping department what orders need to be shipped. The printed report includes a place for the shipping

dept to hand write what quantities were actually shipped. This can then be used to accurately fill the orders in CenterPoint.

- » A Sales Orders report (Summary or Detail) can be used to review orders at anytime. Normally this report is processed with the Status filter set to Open, thus supplying a report listing all unshipped orders.
- » To unfill an order, select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**. Find the order to be unfulfilled and click **Unfill Orders**. All Shipped Quantities in the order will revert back to zero and the status will change back to Open.

## Enter a Quote or Sales Order

The Sales Order module is used to prepare quotes and manage orders received from customers. Once the goods and/or services have been provided to the customer, the fill and invoice process will deduct the items from inventory and prepare an invoice to bill the customer.

In this topic, we will identify how to enter customer quotes and/or orders. The same entry screens are used for both quotes and orders. Items that are placed on an order are identified in inventory as "Assigned". When the order is filled (shipped) and invoiced, the inventory will no longer be Assigned and it will be deducted from the on-hand quantity.

### Prerequisite

You must have the Sales Order module purchased, installed and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering a sales order.

## Entering a Sales Order or Quote

- To begin entering a sales order, select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders** or selecting **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)** from the main CenterPoint Accounting screen. If you selected Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice), then click **New**.

The screenshot displays the 'Sales Orders' window with the following data:

Company	Alpine Sports	Shipping Method	JPS Ground (Standard)
Customer	Alpine Credit Company	Terms	2/10 Net 30 Days
Order	0	FOB	Origin
Date	09/12/2019	Date Required	09/26/2019
Customer PO #	74513	Earliest Date	09/19/2019
Salesperson	Ted Jones	Sales Tax	Colorado
Billing Name: Business Address		Shipping Name: Business Address	
1 Mt. Evan Rd. Idaho Springs, CO 80452		1 Mt. Evan Rd. Idaho Springs, CO 80452	
Memo Lines			
Memo 1		Memo 2	
Customer Balance: \$0.00    Credit Limit: \$20,000.00    Remaining Credit: \$20,000.00			

- Enter the **Customer**. Once the customer is selected, the Shipping Method, Salesperson, Terms, and Sales Tax fields will be populated automatically from the information saved in the customer maintenance screen (Setup > Customers).

3. To view or add internal notes for a customer, click the **Additional Notes** icon .



Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

4. Select the appropriate Type for this transaction. **Quotes** have no affect on inventory or customer balances and terms and credit limits will be ignored when Quotes are saved.. They are used to simply provide pricing information to the customer. The **Order** option should be used if the customer has confirmed that they would like to purchase the goods/services.
5. In the **Order or Quote Number** box, the next available sequence number will display. Click the Sequence icon  or press F4 to display the sequences associated with the Sales Order Entry screen. You can use a different sequence for orders vs. quotes.
6. If desired, enter a **Customer PO #** or some other information that indicates the source of the sales order.
7. If known or if the customer has identified how the order should be shipped, specify the appropriate **Shipping Method**.
8. Specify the **Terms** that should be used when the order is invoiced. Terms are used to calculate Due Dates, Discount Due Dates and Early Payment Discounts.
9. If applicable, choose whether the shipping charges are paid by your company (**Destination**) or your customer (**Origin**) in the **FOB** field.
  - » **Origin** - Customer is responsible for the shipping charges because the goods are released at the point of origin ("ship from" location).
  - » **Destination** - Vendor (your company) is responsible for the shipping charges because the goods aren't released until they arrive at the customer's location.
10. Enter the customer-specified delivery date in the **Date Required** field. This is the latest date the customer must receive the product by. You can use this date in Fill Orders to help select the orders to fill. The default is the current system date.
11. Enter the soonest this order can be delivered in the **Earliest Date** field. Use it to delay filling an order. It is also used in Fill Orders when selecting orders to fill.
12. Specify the appropriate **Sales Tax** for this customer and order.
13. Click the **Print** button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the order will be printed and a red X means the order will not be printed.) The selections set in File > Preferences > Sales Orders > Printing will display and can be changed. Select whether the order should be printed when it is created. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
14. Select the **On Hold** check box if the sales order or quote is not yet final. For example, if a customer isn't sure how many they want. A sales order cannot be filled until this check box is cleared (changed back to an open status). Selecting this check box indicates additional processing is needed. The inventory quantity is "committed." The sales order cannot be invoiced or filled during the auto-fill process.
15. CenterPoint determines the **Status** based on your input. The status is updated when orders are saved or processed (filled or invoices created).
16. The system will automatically bring you to the **Order** tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise, you can click the Order tab manually or use the hot-key combination Alt + D.
17. There are many fields that can be displayed on the Order tab. These can be selected by right-clicking anywhere in the grid and selecting Add/Remove Columns. In this topic, we will identify the most commonly used fields.

Customer: Johnson, Andy Date: 11/30/2018 Order: 0 Status: Open Type: Order

Customer Balance: \$388.70 Credit Limit: \$10,000.00 Remaining Credit: \$9,611.30

Item	Description	Quantity Ordered	Quantity Shipped	Unit of Measure	Sales Price	Amount	Substitutes	Comments	Package Incl	Price Level	Tax	Line Sequence
(E) Economy Bicycle	Economy Bicycle Package	1	0	Each	99.99	\$ 99.99	Substitutes	Comments	Package Incl		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10
(S) Standard Bicycle	Standard Bicycle Package	5	0	Each	139.99	\$ 699.95	Substitutes	Comments	Package Incl		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20
(S) Standard Ski Pac	Standard Ski Package	5	0	Each	225.00	\$ 1,125.00	Substitutes	Comments	Package Incl		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30
(S) Premium Ski Pac	Premium Ski Package	4	0	Each	475.00	\$ 1,900.00	Substitutes	Comments	Package Incl		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	40

Subtotal: \$3,824.94  
 Freight: \$0.00 Misc: \$0.00 Sales Tax: \$415.77 Discounts: \$0.00 = \$415.77  
 Order Total: \$4,240.71  
 Deposits: \$0.00 Net Due: \$4,240.71

18. Select the first **Item** ordered by the customer by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or the item description or click on the lookup button to display a list of items. Once the Item is selected the system will automatically display the **Description, Account** and **Sales Price**.



Note: If you have the Show Information Grid on (Options button > Show Information Grid), you will see that when entering items on sales orders, the Quantity Assigned, On Hand, Available and On Order reflect changes currently in process for the current transaction and others within the system that have not yet been saved.

19. Select the appropriate **Unit of Measure** for this item and specify the **Quantity Ordered**.  
 20. If the item entered is a lotted or serialized item, the **Lotted/Serialized Items** screen will be displayed. If you know at this time which lot/serial numbers will be delivered to the customer, they can be specified by entering a **Quantity Ordered** of 1 in the corresponding row(s). Otherwise, specify the total **Quantity Ordered** and correct **Price** for this item, in the **Select Later** row. When the Select Later option is used, you will be required to specify the actual lot or serial numbers sold when the order is filled.

Sales Item Name and Abbreviation: Premium Ski Package, 22-PremiumSki

Unit of Measure: Each

Inventory Location: All Locations

Search For: By: Serial Number

Serial Number	Quantity Available	Quantity On Hand	Quantity Assigned	Quantity On Order	Quantity Ordered	Quantity Shipped	Price	Override Price
Select Later	0	0	0	0	4	0	\$ 175.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
1234	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$ 475.00	<input type="checkbox"/>

Include lot or serial numbers with 0 quantities Total Amount: \$1,900.00

21. When all serial/lot information is complete, click **OK** to return to the Sales Order screen.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. Attached files (for example, pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc.) can be emailed with sales orders. If the Attachments column is added to the Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice). List tab, the number of attached documents for a saved sales order will display.

22. The **Taxed** check box allows you to indicate if a sales item is taxable or non-taxable on each line of the invoice. If an exemption id is required for this customer, it can be entered in Setup > Customers > Accounting in the Exemption Id box.
23. Continue entering additional lines on the invoice for each item that is sold to this customer.
  - » If you click the **Detail** button in the data entry grid, you can enter additional details about the transaction, for example for some of the fields you chose not to display on the data entry grid such as associated account, notation, and
  - » The **Substitutes** button will be highlighted in red if there is not enough quantity available from the item/location combination and the item has a substitute. Click the button to display the Substitutes Locations/Items screen. The Inventory Locations tab allows you to view the quantity on hand, assigned, available at the locations available in the system. The Substitutes tab lists substitute items, inventory locations, quantity on hand, assigned, available, on order, and unit of measure.
  - » If you click the **Additional Description** button on the data entry grid, the Sales Item Additional Description screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character additional description for each line item in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character notes for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Price Level** button in the data entry grid, the Price Levels screen displays the price levels for the pricing method for the item being entered and allows you to select a different price level for the item.
  - » A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. If the sales item has an additional description, it will display in the Notation column. The Notation field is optional.
24. To add up to eight custom fields you can define in File > Preferences > General > Custom Transaction Fields or a 3200 character comment for the invoice, click the **Options** button and select **Custom Fields/Comments**.
25. If applicable, enter **Freight** and **Miscellaneous** charges at the bottom of the screen. The Freight and Miscellaneous dollars can be added when the order is filled also. To specify management details to be posted for the freight or miscellaneous charges, for example profit center, location, project, etc. or a notation specific to these charges, click the **Freight** or **Miscellaneous** buttons and enter the information on the Details screen.
26. The **Sales Tax** will be calculated automatically based on the Sales Tax selected.



When creating invoices from sales orders, sales tax is not recalculated if a sales order is filled without a backorder and is recalculated if a sales order is partially filled and a backorder is created.

27. If the customer is setup to receive Trade Discounts, the amount calculated will be displayed in the **Discounts** box.
28. The **Order Total** box displays the calculated amount from the Subtotal + Freight + Misc + Sales Tax - Discounts boxes.
29. By default the system will automatically apply any unapplied deposits to the sales order. The amount applied will be displayed in the **Deposits** box.



Note: If you prefer that the system not automatically apply deposits, click on the Options button at the bottom of the screen, select Apply Customer Deposits, and then select Manually Apply Customer Deposits to Invoices. If you are manually applying customer deposits, the amount in the Deposits box will always display as 0.00 even if you have deposits available for application. To display all outstanding deposits and manually apply the deposit, click Deposits

30. If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which

you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.



Note: It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.

31. Verify the order information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the transaction.



Note: If the customer is on credit hold and the order has a Quantity Shipped when the Save button is clicked, a message will display preventing the order from being saved.



Note: If two or more users are editing a sales order at the same time, the changes will be recorded for the first user to click Save. Subsequent saves of the sales order will not be allowed and the following message displays: "This Sales Order has been edited by another user. Your changes will not be saved. In order to edit this sales order, you will need to click the Close button."

The order will be printed if the Print button displays with a green check mark or e-mailed if the Email button displays with a green check mark.

## Sales Order - Quick Entry

The Sales Order module is used to prepare quotes and manage orders received from customers. Once the goods and/or services have been provided to the customer, the fill and invoice process will deduct the items from inventory and prepare an invoice to bill the customer.

In this topic, we will identify how to enter customer quotes and/or orders quickly on a single-tab consolidated entry screen. Sales orders can also be entered on a multi-tab entry screen by following the [Enter a Sales Order or Quote](#) topic.

### Prerequisite

You must have the Sales Order module purchased, installed and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering a sales order.

## Quickly Enter a Sales Order or Quote

1. To begin entering a sales order, select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders - Quick Entry**.

2. Enter the **Customer**. Once the customer is selected, the Shipping Method, Salesperson, Terms, and Sales Tax fields will be populated automatically from the information saved in the customer maintenance screen (Setup > Customers).
3. To view or change the customer's Billing Name/Address, shipping Name/Address, or Sales Tax, click the **Address** icon  to display the Customer Billing & Shipping Addresses screen.

4. To view or add internal notes for a customer, click the **Additional Notes** icon .

 Note: To add a time stamp to a note added or edited on the Additional Notes screen, click **Stamp**. If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database without security, the stamp will display "Edited on (current date and time)". If you are adding/editing a stamp in a database with security, the stamp will display "Edited by (username) on (current date and time)".

5. Select the appropriate Type for this transaction. **Quotes** have no affect on inventory or customer balances and terms and credit limits will be ignored when Quotes are saved. They are used to simply provide pricing information to the customer. The **Order** option should be used if the customer has confirmed that they would like to purchase the goods/services.
6. In the **Order or Quote Number** box, the next available sequence number will display. Click the Sequence icon  or press F4 to display the sequences associated with the Sales Order Entry screen. You can use a different sequence for orders vs. quotes.
7. The **Date** will display the current system date.
8. If desired, enter a **Customer PO #** or some other information that indicates the source of the sales order.

9. In the **Terms** box, verify or enter the terms that should be used when the order is invoiced. Terms are used to calculate Due Dates, Discount Due Dates and Early Payment Discounts.
10. Enter the customer-specified delivery date in the **Date Required** field. This is the latest date the customer must receive the product by. You can use this date in Fill Orders to help select the orders to fill. The default is the current system date.
11. Enter the soonest this order can be delivered in the **Earliest Date** field. Use it to delay filling an order. It is also used in Fill Orders when selecting orders to fill.
12. In the **Salesperson** box, verify or enter the salesperson responsible for this order or quote.
13. There are many fields that can be displayed in the data entry grid. These can be selected by right-clicking anywhere in the grid and selecting **Add/Remove Columns**. In this topic, we will identify the most commonly used fields.

14. Select the first **Item** ordered by the customer by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or the item description or click on the lookup button to display a list of items. Once the Item is selected the system will automatically display the **Description**, **Account**, **Unit of Measure**, and **Sales Price**. This information will pull from the information that has been setup on the item and can also be modified, if needed.



Note: If you have the Show Information Grid on (Options button > Show Information Grid), you will see that when entering items on sales orders, the Quantity Assigned, On Hand, Available and On Order reflect changes currently in process for the current transaction and others within the system that have not yet been saved.

15. Select the **Quantity Ordered**. If you have already shipped or given the goods/services to the customer you can enter that quantity in **Quantity Shipped**. If you are entering a quote, the Quantity Shipped is not available.
16. If the item entered is a lotted or serialized item, the **Lotted/Serialized Items** screen will be displayed. If you know at this time which lot/serial numbers will be delivered to the customer, they can be specified by entering a **Quantity Ordered** of 1 in the corresponding row(s). Otherwise, specify the total **Quantity Ordered** and correct **Price** for this item, in the **Select Later** row. When the Select Later option is used, you will be required to specify the actual lot or serial numbers sold when the order is filled.

Sales Item Name and Abbreviation: Premium Ski Package, 22-PremiumSkis

Unit of Measure: Each

Inventory Location: All Locations

Search For: \_\_\_\_\_ By: Serial Number

Serial Number	Quantity Available	Quantity On Hand	Quantity Assigned	Quantity On Order	Quantity Ordered	Quantity Shipped	Price	Override Price
Select Later	0	0	0	0	4	0	\$75.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
1234	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$475.00	<input type="checkbox"/>

Include lot or serial numbers with 0 quantities

Total Amount: \$1,900.00

OK Cancel

17. When all serial/lot information is complete, click **OK** to return to the Sales Order screen.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. Attached files (for example, pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc.) can be emailed with sales orders. If the Attachments column is added to the Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice). List tab, the number of attached documents for a saved sales order will display.

18. The **Taxed** check box allows you to indicate if a sales item is taxable or non-taxable on each line of the invoice. If an exemption id is required for this customer, it can be entered in Setup > Customers > Accounting in the Exemption Id box.
19. Continue entering additional lines on the invoice for each item that is sold to this customer.
- » If you click the **Detail** button in the data entry grid, you can enter additional details about the transaction, for example for some of the fields you chose not to display on the data entry grid such as associated account, notation, and
  - » The **Substitutes** button will be highlighted in red if there is not enough quantity available from the item/location combination and the item has a substitute. Click the button to display the Substitutes Locations/Items screen. The Inventory Locations tab allows you to view the quantity on hand, assigned, available at the locations available in the system. The Substitutes tab lists any substitute items, inventory locations, quantity on hand, assigned, available, on order, and unit of measure.
  - » If you click the **Additional Description** button on the data entry grid, the Sales Item Additional Description screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character additional description for each line item in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Comments** button on the data entry grid, a Line Comments screen displays that allows you to type in a 3200 character notes for each line in the data entry grid.
  - » If you click the **Price Level** button in the data entry grid, the Price Levels screen displays the price levels for the pricing method for the item being entered and allows you to select a different price level for the item.
  - » A **Notation** can also be entered if you'd like to specify a description of what was purchased. If the sales item has an additional description, it will display in the Notation column. The Notation field is optional.
20. Click the **Memo/Comments** button to add or view **Memo 1** or **Memo 2** (which print on the sales order/quote), **Comments** (or a 3200 character comment for the invoice), or up to eight custom fields you can define in File > Preferences > General > Custom Transaction Fields .
21. If known or if the customer has identified how the order should be shipped, specify the appropriate **Shipping Method**.
22. If applicable, choose whether the shipping charges are paid by your company (**Destination**) or your customer (**Origin**) in the **FOB** field.

- » **Origin** - Customer is responsible for the shipping charges because the goods are released at the point of origin ("ship from" location).
  - » **Destination** - Vendor (your company) is responsible for the shipping charges because the goods aren't released until they arrive at the customer's location.
23. If applicable, enter **Freight** and **Miscellaneous** charges at the bottom of the screen. The Freight and Miscellaneous dollars can be added when the order is filled also. To specify management details to be posted for the freight or miscellaneous charges, for example profit center, location, project, etc. or a notation specific to these charges, click the **Freight** or **Miscellaneous** buttons and enter the information on the Details screen.
24. The **Sales Tax** will be calculated automatically based on the Sales Tax selected in Setup > Customers. To change or adjust the Sales Tax, click the button labeled with the assigned sales tax (next to the amount).

Abbreviation	Name	Rate	Calculated Amount	Adjusted Amount
CO	Colorado	2.90000000%	2.90	2.90
MtnLake	Mountain Lake	1.70000000%	1.70	1.70
SummitCo	Summit County	2.20000000%	2.20	2.20
<b>Totals</b>		<b>6.80%</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>6.80</b>



If the calculated sales tax amount is changed and saved, sales tax will not be recalculated. If changes are made to the Sales Grid, other than entering a quantity shipped less than the quantity ordered, sales tax is recalculated.

25. If the customer is setup to receive Trade Discounts, the amount calculated will be displayed in the **Discounts** box.
26. The **Order Total** box displays the calculated amount from the Subtotal + Freight + Misc + Sales Tax - Discounts boxes.
27. By default the deposit amounts will automatically be applied to the current order unless you change the deposit application by clicking the Deposits button and change the deposit application. If the applied deposit is less than or equal to the balance due on the current sales order, the entire amount is applied. If the applied deposit is greater than the balance due on the current sales order, only the balance due will be applied. The Balance Due is calculated as the Invoice Total - Amount Received Applied - Sum of Customer Deposit Applied - Discount Amount. Click **OK**.



Note: If you prefer that the system not automatically apply deposits, click on the Options button at the bottom of the screen, select Apply Customer Deposits and then select Manually Apply Customer Deposits to invoices.

- » If you are **manually applying customer deposits**, the amount in the **Deposits** box will always display as 0.00 even if you have deposits available for application. To display all outstanding deposits and manually apply the deposit, click **Deposits**. The Apply Customer Deposits screen displays all available deposits that have previously been received with a deposit date that is less than or equal to the current invoice date and not yet applied to a sales invoice. To apply the deposit to the invoice, select the check box next to the Date and then click **OK**. If the applied deposit is less than or equal to the balance due on the current invoice, the entire amount is applied. If the applied deposit is greater than the balance due on the current invoice, only the balance due will be applied.

The Balance Due is calculated as the Invoice Total - Amount Received Applied - Sum of Customer Deposits Applied - Discount Amount.

28. Click the **Print** button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the order will be printed and a red X means the order will not be printed.) The selections set in File > Preferences > Sales Orders > Printing will display and can be changed. Select whether the order should be printed when it is created. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
29. Select the **On Hold** check box if the sales order or quote is not yet final. For example, if a customer isn't sure how many they want. A sales order cannot be filled until this check box is cleared (changed back to an open status). Selecting this check box indicates additional processing is needed. The inventory quantity is "committed." The sales order cannot be invoiced or filled during the auto-fill process.
30. CenterPoint determines the **Status** based on your input. The status is updated when orders are saved or processed (filled or invoices created).
31. Verify the order information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the transaction. Saved Quick Entry sales orders will display in Sales Orders Edit/Fill/Invoice like standard sales orders and can be edited on the Processes > Sales > Sales Order screen.



Note: If the customer is on credit hold and the order has a Quantity Shipped when the Save button is clicked, a message will display preventing the order from being saved.



Note: If two or more users are editing a sales order at the same time, the changes will be recorded for the first user to click Save. Subsequent saves of the sales order will not be allowed and the following message displays: "This Sales Order has been edited by another user. Your changes will not be saved. In order to edit this sales order, you will need to click the Close button."

## Convert a Quote to a Sales Order

A quote is entered into the system to document quoted prices to a customer. If the customer then commits to purchasing the goods/services, an order is created to properly manage the sale and inventory levels. When a quote is converted to an order, the goods identified on the order will be marked as "Assigned" in inventory.

The new order can quickly be created without reentering the information on the quote, using one of two processes. The option you choose depends on if you prefer to keep a copy of the original quote after it's been converted into an order.

[Option A: Change the Original Quote to an Order](#)

[Option B: Copy the Original Quote to a New Order](#)

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### Option A: Change the Original Quote to an Order

This option simply converts the original transaction from a quote to an order. A copy of the original quote is not kept.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Highlight the original quote and click **Edit**.
3. Change the Type field to **Order**.
4. Change the **Date** to the current date. If you are using different sequence numbers for quotes and orders, click on the Sequence icon  in the **Order #** field. Select the appropriate sequence for orders.

5. Make any additional changes that were identified by the customer and click **Save**. If the **Print this order?** check box was selected on the Select tab, the order will print when the order is Saved.

### Option B: Copy the Original Quote to a New Order

Using this option will copy the data from the original quote to a new order transaction. The original quote will continue to be saved as an open quote in the system.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Highlight the original quote and click **Copy**.
3. All of the information from the original quote will be copied to a new order. The **Date** will automatically be changed to the current date and the next available **Order #** (using the default sequence) will be assigned.
4. Make any additional changes that were identified by the customer and click **Save**. If the **Print this order?** check box was selected on the Select tab, the order will print when the order is Saved.

## Print or Email Sales Orders

CenterPoint allows you to email your sales order at the time you save the transaction entry. The sales order will be attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the selected form design.

### [Step 1: One Time Setup of Email and Printing Preferences](#)

### [Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Sales Orders \(Optional Setup\)](#)

### [Step 3: Customer Email/Print Defaults](#)

### [Step 4: Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses](#)

### [Step 5: Printing or E-mailing a Sales Order During Entry](#)

### [Step 6: Printing or Emailing Multiple Sales Orders](#)

## Step 1: One Time Setup: Email and Printing Preferences

### Email Setup

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.

The screenshot shows the 'Preferences - Email Setup' dialog box with the 'Database' tab selected. The 'Current Settings' section includes:
 

- Server: smtp.thiscompany.com
- Port: 25
- Require Login: Yes
- Username: jonz
- Password: [Redacted]
- Require secure connection (SSL/TLS): No
- Timeout: 30

 The 'Test Settings' section includes:
 

- To/From Email Address: jonz@thiscompany.com
- A 'Test' button.

 At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'Reset Defaults', 'Clear', and 'Save'.

3. Enter your **“To/From” Email Address**. This is the email address used only for testing the SMTP settings. The Sent From address for sales orders is set in **Setup > General > Email Addresses**, see Step 4 for more information.
4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to fill the info, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Require secure connection (SSL/TLS)** field.
5. Click **Test**. An e-mail will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.

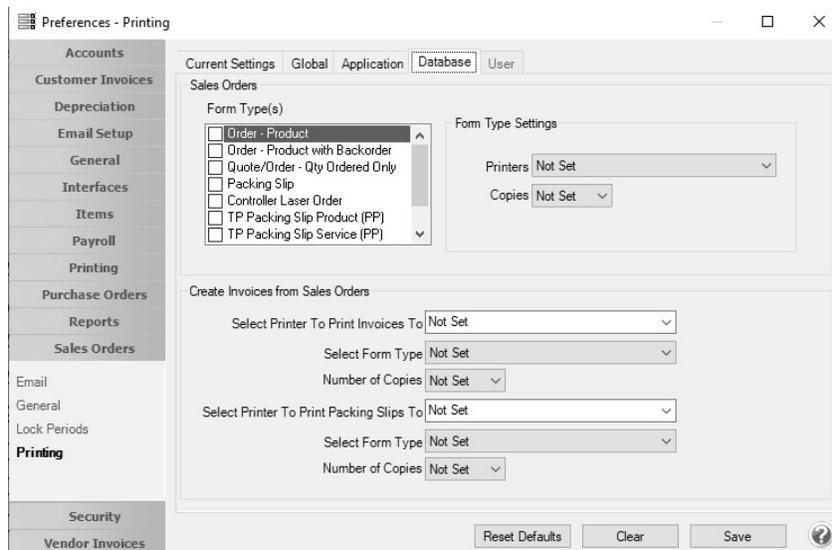
 Note: If you didn't receive the email, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

6. Once the email is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

Sales Order Printing Preferences

Defines the form type(s) to use when printing sales orders, printer used to print sales orders and other selected form types, and the number of copies that will print when you choose to print sales orders and other form types.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Sales Orders > Printing**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.



1. Under Form Type, all available sales order form types will display with System Default automatically selected (if you use Setup > Forms Designer >Sales Order Form Designer, you can create a new sales order form type.). The sales order form type can be overridden in Processes > Sales > Sales Orders. Select all forms that you want to print when a sales order is printed. Highlight the form type(s) you selected and then under Form Type Settings, set the following options:
  - » **Printers**- Select the printer to print the selected form type to. Setting this at the database level allows a different printer for each database.
  - » **Copies** - Select the number of copies to print of the selected form type.
2. Under Create Invoices from Sales Orders, the invoice settings below are used when invoices are created, posted, and printed from sales orders .

- » **Select Printer To Print Invoices To** - Select the printer to print the invoices to. Setting this at the database level allows a different printer for each database.
  - » **Select Form Type** - Select the invoice form from the drop-down list. If you use Setup > Forms Designer > Invoice Forms Designer, you can create a new invoice form type that can be set here to be used as the default invoice form type.
  - » **Number of Copies** to print when you select to print invoices.
  - » **Select Printer To Print Packing Slips To** - Select the printer to print the packing slips to. Setting this at the database level allows a different printer for each database.
  - » **Select Form Type** - Select the packing slip form from the drop-down list.
  - » **Number of Copies** to print when you select to print packing slips.
3. Click **Save**.

## Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for Emailed Sales Orders (Optional Setup)

If you'd like to use the same e-mail subject and message each time you email a sales order, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when -mailing a sales order, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email > Sales Orders**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.
3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.



Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.

The screenshot shows the 'Preferences - Sales Orders' window with the 'Database' tab active. The 'Subject' field is populated with 'Sales Order for Red Wing Software'. The 'Message' field contains the text 'Attached is a sales order outlining the specifics of our order. Please let me know if you have any questions.' Below these fields is a dropdown menu for 'Form' currently set to 'Order - Product'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: 'Reset Defaults', 'Clear', and 'Save'.

4. Select a default **Form** for emailing sales orders.
5. Click **Save**.

## Step 3: Customer Email/Print Defaults

Prior to e-mailing a sales order to a customer, the customer file must include an email address and e-mail form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your customers don't currently have email addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record, use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names** or **Setup > Customers**.
2. Find the appropriate customer and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. Use these options to set up multiple email addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders can be sent for this customer. You can also select how each email is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own email address so they have an audit trail of emails sent ). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.

The screenshot shows the 'Email/Print' tab for a vendor named 'Pro Cast Supplies'. It contains a table for 'Email Addresses and Options' and a section for 'Print Options'.

Name	Email Address	Invoices	Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders
Andrew Smith	asmith@testemail.com	No Email	No Email	No Email	Send "To..."
John Smith	jsmith@testemail.com	No Email	No Email	No Email	Send "CC..."

Print Options:

- Print Customer Invoices: No
- Print Customer Statements: No
- Print Receipts: No
- Print Sales Orders: No
- Print Purchase Orders: No

The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print SalesOrders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders should be printed for this vendor. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

4. Click **Save**.

#### Step 4 - Sent From and Optional Email Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and email address purchase orders are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From email address for the different forms that you send via email. You can optionally add email addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the vendor the transaction is entered for. You can

also select how each email is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document.

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders
Jack Smith	jsmith@outsideaccountant.com	Send "BCC"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"
Joe Hale	jhale@internalstaff.com	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"

Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: Send "CC"

Email Sales Orders: Send "CC"

Save Cancel

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how **Sales Orders** should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the purchase order is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).

### Step 5 - Printing or Emailing a Sales Order During Entry

When entering sales orders, the Print and Email icons will display the defaults for the selected customer. For example, if you have a customer setup to email only, the Print icon will display a red X on it and the Email icon will have a green check mark on it.

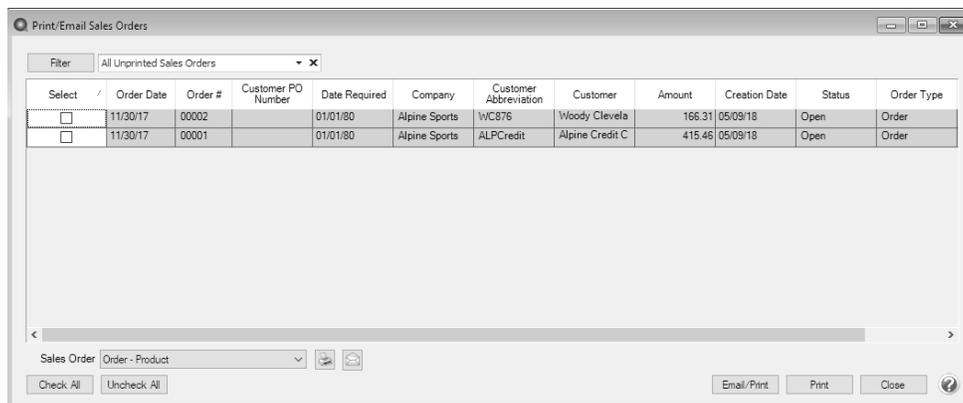
1. If a customer is setup to email their sales orders, the system will automatically prompt you to email the sales order when the sales order is saved.
2. You can change the print or email settings for a customer from the sales order entry screen by simply clicking on the Print or Email icons. If you click on the Email icon, the settings from the Email/Print tab in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names displays. You can add additional recipient e-mail addresses to the To, CC, or BCC boxes by separating the addresses with a semi-colon. You can also change the form the sales order should be printed on.
3. If you attached documents to a sales order (for example pictures of a product, specifications of a product, warranty information, etc),. you can email the attachments with the sales order. See the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information
4. Use the Print/Email Sales Orders screen to email a group of sales orders.



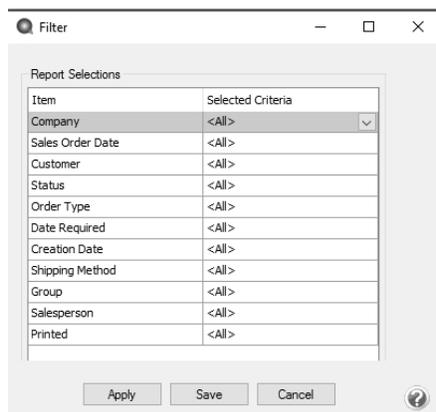
Note: if a customer has multiple sales orders selected in the Processes > Sales > Print/Email Sales Orders screen, they will get a separate e-mail for each sales order being sent. See the Step 6: Printing or Emailing Multiple Purchase Orders section of this document.

### Step 6 - Printing or Emailing Multiple Sales Orders

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders > Print/Email Sales Orders**



- All unprinted sales orders will display, but the filter can be changed to display all unprinted quotes. If you would like to filter the list of sales orders that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box.



- To select all sales orders for printing, click **Check All** or select each sales order you want to print. To unselect all sales orders from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Sales Order** form type.
- Click the **Printer** icon to select the printer and the number of copies to print.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email > Sales Orders for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email/Print** to email and/or print all selected sales orders or click Print to print all selected sales orders. Sales orders will be printed and/or emailed based on the selections made for the customer in Setup > Customers or Setup > Names.
- Verify or change your Email Settings.
- Click **OK**.
- You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the sales order is e-mailed.
- Click **Close**.

## Fill/Ship Sales Orders

Sales orders are entered when a customer commits to purchasing goods/services. When the item is delivered (shipped, picked up, etc.), the order needs to be filled so that the quantities can be deducted from inventory and the customer

invoiced for the sale. Filling an order simply means that a shipped quantity has been placed on the order. Orders can be filled a number of ways::

[Option A: Fill a Single Order](#)

[Option B: Manually Fill a Single Order](#)

[Option C: Manually Select Multiple Orders to be Filled at the Same Time](#)

[Option D: Use Filters to Select Multiple Orders to be Filled at the Same Time](#)

### Option A: Fill a Single Order

Prior to using the Fill Single Order process, select **File > Preferences > Sales Orders > General** and choose the criteria the system should use when the Fill Single Order button is used.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Highlight the order to be filled and click **Fill Single Order**.



Note: An order can also be manually filled by clicking Edit (instead of Fill Single Order) and manually entering Shipped Quantities on the Orders tab.

3. The order will be displayed and the **Quantity Shipped** fields will be auto-filled based on the option selected in the Preference mentioned above. If a serialized or lotted item is included on the order, click on the **Lot/Serial Number** detail button and select the lot or serial numbers that were provided to this customer.
4. Make any needed changes.
6. Click **Save**.



Note: If the customer is on credit hold and the order has a Quantity Shipped when the Save button is clicked, a message will display preventing the order from being saved.

7. Click **Create Invoice** and complete the Post & Print screen, and then click **Create**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. The **Status** on the order will automatically change to **Filled** or **Partial Fill** depending on if all or just some of the items were shipped.



Note: If the customer is on credit hold and the order has a Quantity Shipped when the Create Invoice button is clicked, a message will display preventing the invoice from being created for the customer.

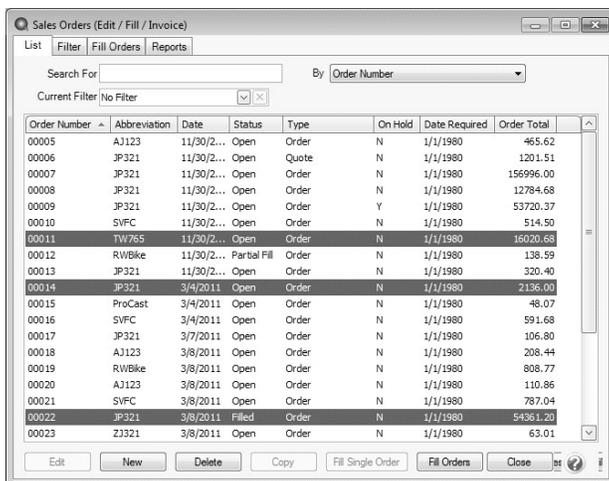
### Option B: Manually Fill a Single Order

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Highlight the order to be filled and click **Edit**.
3. The order will be displayed and the **Quantity Shipped** fields will be zero. Enter the appropriate Quantity Shipped for each item. If a serialized or lotted item is included on the order, click on the **Lot/Serial Number** detail button and select the lot or serial numbers that were provided to this customer.
4. Make any needed changes.
5. Click **Create Invoices** and complete the Post & Print screen, and then click **Create**
6. Click **OK**.

- The **Status** on the order will automatically change to **Filled** or **Partial Fill** depending on if all or just some of the items were shipped

### Option C: Manually Select Multiple Orders to be Filled at the Same Time

- Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
- Single-click on the first order to be filled. Then while holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard, click on each additional order to be filled.



- Once all orders to be filled are highlighted, click on **Fill Orders**.



- Select the appropriate **Fill Sales Orders Option**.
  - » **Fill sales orders from available stock only:** Each highlighted order will be filled. Inventory items will be filled only to the extent that there are quantities on hand. Service and Non-inventory items will be filled in full. The items not filled will be placed on a back order.
  - » **Fill sales orders and disregard stocking quantities:** All items on all selected orders will be filled, even if there is not enough inventory on hand.

» **Only fill sales orders where all quantities are available:** Only those orders where there is enough inventory to fill all items in full will be filled.

5. Click **Process** and **Yes** to continue.
6. Those orders that were filled will be displayed in the **Filled Sales Orders** screen. Those orders that could not be filled or partially filled (because of the Fill Sales Orders Option selected) will not be included. The **Status** will specify if the order was completely or partially filled. To review the details of what was filled on a specific order, click on it and click **Edit**.

Selected	Order #	Order Date	Customer Abbreviation	Customer	Type	Status	Lot / Serial Items
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	00014	03/04/11	JP321	Jim Pierce	Order	Partial Fill	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	00024	03/08/11	ProCast	Pro Cast Supplies	Order	Filled	No

7. If the Lot/Serial Items column displays Yes for any order, you must Edit that order and specify the lot or serial numbers used for this order. Once the order is displayed with the Edit button, click on the Lot/Serial Number detail button.
8. Click **OK** to complete the fill process.



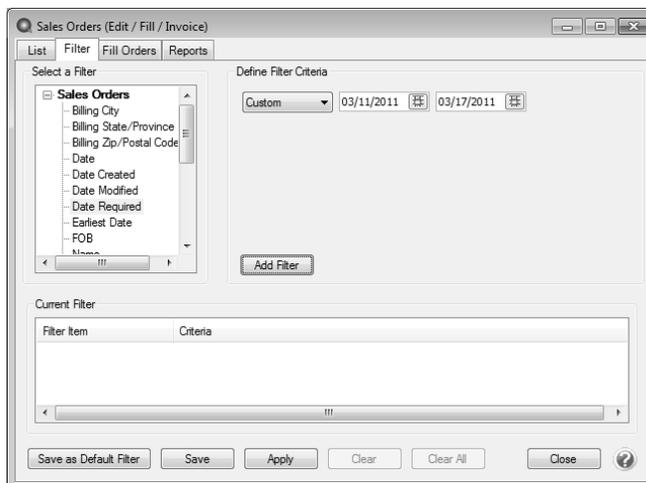
Note: To unfill an order at this point, unselect the **Selected** box.

9. Click **Create Invoices** and complete the Post & Print screen, and then click **Create**.
10. Click **OK**.

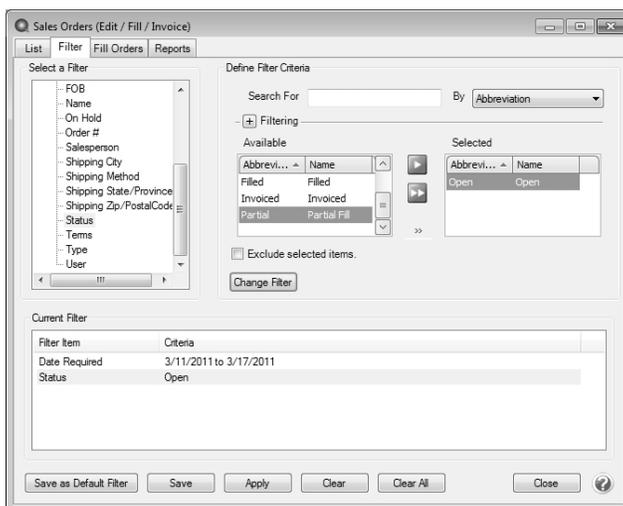
### Option D: Use Filters to Select Multiple Orders to be Filled at the Same Time

Using Filters allows you to select multiple orders to be filled based on criteria that you have provided. For example, select all orders dated a certain day or all orders that are required by the customer next week.

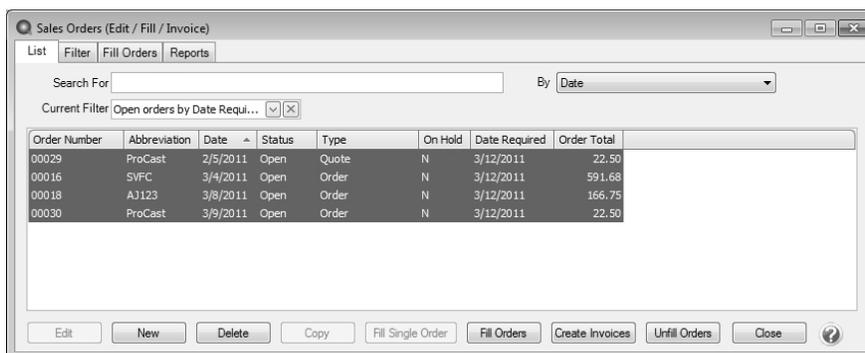
1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Click on the **Filter** tab.
3. Select the criteria to be used from the left side of the screen, (for example, Date Required) and then specify the filter criteria information on the right side of the screen.



4. Click **Add Filter**.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 if additional criteria is needed.



6. If this is criteria that you will be using again in the future to fill orders, then click **Save** to save this as a new filter. Otherwise, click **Apply**.
7. The List tab will now display only those orders that meet the criteria specified on the Filter tab. Single-click on the first order, hold the shift key down (on the keyboard), and then click on the last order to highlight all of the orders.



8. Click on **Fill Orders**.
9. Select the appropriate **Fill Sales Orders Option**.
10. Click **Process** in the Filled Orders screen and then **Yes** to continue.



Sales tax is not recalculated if a sales order is filled without a back order and is recalculated if a sales order is partially filled and a back order is created.

11. Click **Create Invoices** and complete the Post & Print screen, and then click **Create**.
12. Click **OK** to complete the fill process. At the main Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice) screen, use the **Current Filter** field to switch back to all orders (or all open orders).

## Create Invoices for Filled/Shipped Sales Orders

Creating an invoice from a sales order is the final step in the sales order process. An invoice can be created only for filled or partially filled sales orders (lines with a zero quantity shipped will be copied to the invoice when the sales order status is open). Once invoiced, an order will have a status of Invoiced and can no longer be edited or removed; but it can be copied to a new order or quote.

If an order has a deposit applied, the deposit will be applied to the invoice; thus lowering the net due. Any amount of the original deposit not used, will continue to be a deposit available to apply to other orders and invoices.

Invoicing deducts the quantity shipped from the inventory On Hand quantities and from Assigned Quantities. Any backorder quantities will continue to affect Assigned Quantities.

Commissions are calculated and copied to customer invoices on a prorata basis shipped vs ordered during the invoicing process.

Both invoices and packing slips can be printed from the Create Invoices Post & Print screen. If you always want the system to print one or the other during this process, select the box; then right click and select "Set As Default". You can also select which printer each form should print to.

Orders can be invoiced a number of ways:

[Option A: Invoice a Single Order](#)

[Option B: Manually Select Multiple Orders to be Invoiced at the Same Time](#)

[Option C: Use Filters to Select Multiple Orders to be Invoiced at the Same Time](#)

### Option A: Invoice a Single Order

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Select and open the order to be invoiced and click **Create Invoice**.



Note: An invoice can be created only for filled or partially filled sales orders.

3. The **Invoice Date** defaults to today's date, but can be changed.
4. **Next Invoice #** - If the File > Preferences >>Sales Orders> General Use Order Number as Invoice Number preference is set to Yes, the invoice number will be assigned the same number as the sales order number. If the preference is set to No, the Next Invoice # defaults to the next sequence number for invoices, but the number can be changed. When assigning back order numbers, if the File > Preferences > Sales Orders > General > Add version no. to back orders (Ex -1, -2, -3) is set to Yes, a version number will be added to the end of the order number. If the option is set to No, the same number will be assigned to the back order and subsequent invoices.
5. Selections on the Create Invoices Post & Print Screen:
  - » **Print Invoices ? and Print Packing Slips ?** - Both invoices and packing slips can be printed by selecting the appropriate check box. If you always want the system to print one or the other during this process, select the box; then right-click and select Set As Default. You can also select which form type to print the form on and printer each form should print to. The Create Invoices from Sales Order form type and printer defaults display from File > Preferences > Sales Orders > Printing, but can be changed.
  - » **Email Invoices ?** - Invoices can be emailed after the customer invoice is posted and printed by selecting the Email Invoices? check box. If you always want the system to email the invoice during this process, select the check box, then right-click and select Set As Default. You can also select which form type to email the form on. Click the Envelope icon to display the Email Settings which will display the To, CC, and BCC defaults from Setup > General > Email Addresses and the From default from Setup > General > Email Addresses (if blank the From default displays from File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup > To/From Email Address).
  - » **Shipped Quantity Only** - You can select to create invoices that show the shipped (filled) items/quantities only and not show a Back Order if a line on the sales order was partially filled by selecting the Shipped Quantity Only check box. If you always want the system to show Shipped Quantity Only, select the check box, right-click and select Set As Default.
  - » **Recalculate Taxes** - When this option is selected, the sales tax will be recalculated on the invoice that is created from the sales order.
6. Click **Create**.

### Option B: Manually Select Multiple Orders to be Invoiced at the Same Time

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Single-click on the first order to be invoiced. Then while holding down the Ctrl key on the keyboard, click on each additional order to be invoiced.
3. Once all orders to be invoiced are highlighted, click on **Create Invoices**.
4. The **Invoice Date** defaults to today's date, but can be changed.

5. If the File > Preferences > Sales Orders > General > Use Order Number as Invoice Number preference is set to Yes, the invoice number will be assigned the same number as the sales order number. If the preference is set to No, the Next Invoice # defaults to the next sequence number for invoices, but the number can be changed. When assigning back order numbers, if the File > Preferences > Sales Orders > General > Add version no. to back orders (Ex -1, -2, -3) is set to Yes, a version number will be added to the end of the order number. If the option is set to No, the same number will be assigned to the back order and subsequent invoices.
6. Both invoices and packing slips can be printed from the Create Invoices Post & Print screen. Select the appropriate check box. If you always want the system to print one or the other during this process, select the box; then right click and select "Set As Default". You can also select which printer each form should print to. The Create Invoices from Sales Order form type and printer defaults display from File > Preferences > Sales Orders > Printing, but can be changed.
7. Click **Create**.

### Option C: Use Filters to Select Multiple Orders to be Invoiced at the Same Time

Using Filters allows you to select multiple orders to be invoiced based on criteria that you have provided. For example, select all orders that have been filled or partially filled.

1. Select **Processes > Sales > Sales Orders (Edit/Fill/Invoice)**.
2. Click on the **Filter** tab.
3. Select the criteria to be used from the left side of the screen, (for example, Status) and then specify the filter criteria information on the right side of the screen, (for example, Status = Filled or Partial).
4. Click **Add Filter**.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 if additional criteria is needed.
6. If this is criteria that you will be using again in the future to fill orders, then click **Save** to save this as a new filter. Otherwise, click **Apply**.
7. The List tab will now display only those orders that meet the criteria specified on the Filter tab. Single-click on the first order, hold the shift key down (on the keyboard), and then click on the last order to highlight all of the orders.
8. Click on **Create Invoices**.
9. The **Invoice Date** defaults to today's date, but can be changed.
10. If the File > Preferences > Sales Orders > General > Use Order Number as Invoice Number preference is set to Yes, the invoice number will be assigned the same number as the sales order number. If the preference is set to **No**, the Next Invoice # defaults to the next sequence number for invoices, but the number can be changed. When assigning back order numbers, if the File > Preferences > SalesOrders > General > Add version no. to back orders (Ex -1, -2, -3) is set to Yes, a version number will be added to the end of the order number. If the option is set to No, the same number will be assigned to the back order and subsequent invoices.
11. Invoices can be emailed from the Create Invoices Post & Print screen by selecting the **Email invoices?** check box. Invoices will only be emailed to customers who have an email address set up for invoices in Setup > Customers > Email/Print tab. The default form to use subject, and message for emailed invoices will automatically display from File > Preferences > Customer Invoice > Email - Invoices, and can be changed. Both invoices and packing slips can be printed from the Create Invoices Post & Print screen. You can also select which printer each form should print to. The Create Invoices from Sales Order form type and printer defaults display from File > Preferences > Sales Orders > Printing, but can be changed. If you always want the system to print or email invoices or packing slips during this process, select the check box; then right click and select "Set As Default".
12. Click **Create**.

### Create a Purchase Order from a Sales Order

When a customer special orders a product or orders an item that is currently out of stock in your inventory, you can efficiently create a purchase order at the time the sales order is entered. This saves the time of manually creating the

purchase orders. This process can also be used for those times when the product is dropped shipped to the customer's address instead of being sent to your business.

A purchase order can be created for a single item or multiple items on the sales order. The vendor on the purchase order (s) is determined by the items being ordered and who they are normally ordered from. If multiple items need to be ordered and their default vendors are different, multiple purchase orders will be created.

## Create a Purchase Order from a Sales Order

1. Enter a sales order to the customer as you normally would.
2. Once the order is entered, but prior to clicking Save, select the **Create PO(s)** button from the **Order** tab.
3. Click **Yes** on the **"Your Sales Order will now be saved. Are you ready to create purchase orders or this sales order?"** screen. If the sales order is set to print, it will print after clicking Yes to Save the order.
4. The **Create Purchase Orders from Sales Order** screen will be displayed. Most of the information displayed can be modified.

5. The **Default Vendor** field can remain blank, unless you want all displayed inventory items to be ordered from a single vendor and that vendor is not in the Vendor column in the grid.
6. Select the **Create single PO using Default Vendor** check box if only one purchase order should be created for the default vendor.
7. Select the **Add non-tracked or service items** check box if you want all non-tracked or service items to be added to the purchase order grid. Any item that does not have an account assigned will display in red. If an account is not selected before creating the purchase order, a message will display and a purchase order isn't created until an account is selected.
8. Specify the **Deliver To** information. The information selected controls the text that will be printed in the Purchase Order Ship To field.
  - » For Drop Shipments: Select **Customer** from the drop down box. The purchase order(s) will specify the customer's name and address in the Ship To area.
  - » Select **Company Address** to have your own company address in the Ship To field.
  - » Select **Other** if you'd like to specify an address that is different than the Customer Ship To or your Company.

9. All items from the Sales Order will be listed in the grid. Review the information in the grid and make corrections as needed.



Note: To make the grid easier to view, right-click anywhere in the grid to select which columns should be displayed. Any fields you do not normally use on purchase orders can be removed.

10. The Vendor field will default to the vendor assigned to each item and can be changed directly in the grid. The default pulls from Setup > Sales > Items > Purchase Information > Vendor Information or Setup > Inventory > Items > Purchase Information > Vendor Information.
11. If you are ordering an item for this sales order AND for your own stock, you can increase the quantity to the quantity you need instead of the quantity on the sales order.
12. If an item should not be added to the purchase order, right-click on the row and select **Delete Row**.
13. Click the **Print** button. (An image of a printer displays on the button. A green check mark means the order will be printed and a red X means the order will not be printed.) The selections set in File > Preferences > Purchase Orders > Printing will display and can be changed. Select whether the order should be printed when it is created. To set your default for the Print button, right-click on the button and select Set As Default. To override the Print button default, click the Print button and change the settings on the Print Settings screen.
14. Click **Create Purchase Orders**. A separate purchase order will be created for each vendor specified in the sales item grid. The purchase orders can also be viewed and/or modified by selecting **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**.

## Chapter 17 - Purchase Order Module

### Processing

#### Create a Purchase Order (with the Inventory module)

The Purchase Order module is used to provide a printed purchase order for vendors and manage the orders you've placed. This topic provides step-by-step instructions on how to create a purchase order for customers who also have the inventory module. When an inventory item is selected on the purchase order, the Quantity On Order increases for this item. Both inventory and non inventory items can be added to the same purchase order. A purchase order will have no effect on a vendors balance until the items are received.

#### Prerequisite

You must have the **Inventory** and **Purchase Order** modules purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering any purchase orders for inventory items.

#### Create a Purchase Order

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders**. Purchase orders can also be created from **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance > New** button.)

The screenshot shows the 'Purchase Orders' window with the following data:

Company	Alpine Sports	Vendor Balance	\$4,378.00
Vendor	Pro Cast Supplies	Status	Open
PO #	154780	Shipping Method	USPS First Class
Date	05/16/2022	Terms	Net 60
Date Required	05/31/2023	Est Delivery Date	05/07/2023
Entered By	Johnson, Andy	Deliver To	Company Address
Approved By	Johnson, Andy	Customer	

Address Information:

Vendor Address	Business Address	Delivery Address	Alpine Sports
	Red Wing, MN 55066	Line 1	7432 W. Pine Creek Rd.
		Line 2	
		Line 3	Mountain Lake, CO 80992

Memo Lines:

Memo 1		Memo 2	
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2. Select an optional **Vendor** you are ordering the goods or service from. The vendor name and default terms are displayed. If you have the File > Preferences > Purchase Orders > Approval Requires a Vendor to be Selected preference set to Yes or Not Set:

- » In Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders / Purchase Order Maintenance, when a purchase order is saved with an Approved By selection with no Vendor, a "You must have a vendor selected to continue." message displays and requires a vendor .
  - » In Processes > Purchases/Expenditures > Receive Purchase Orders, when a purchase order is received, the default purchase order vendor entered in Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders / Purchase Order Maintenance will display or the vendor can be changed/entered. When the purchase order is filled or posted without a vendor, a "You must have a vendor selected to continue." message displays and requires a vendor.
3. The default **PO #** is displayed based on the current value in the "Last Used Sequence" field in the Sequence assigned to the purchase order number field. Use the system-supplied PO number or enter a new one. Messages will display when duplicate sequence numbers are found based on the Duplicates and the Check When fields in Setup > General > Numbering Sequence. The messages inform you if a duplicate sequence number was found and how the duplicate sequence number should be replaced with a new sequence number, automatically or manually.
  4. Specify the **Date** for the purchase order. The date field defaults to today's date but can be changed as necessary.
  5. The **Date Required** field is optional and is used to notify the vendor the date by which the goods/services need to be received.
  6. Select or enter the name of the person responsible for placing the order in the **Entered By** field. The list of names will include those marked as Purchasers in Setup > Names > Names. This field is optional.
  7. If the preference is set to No, select the name of the person responsible for approving the order in the **Approved By** field. This field is optional. The Approved By field lookup will provide you with a list of employees currently setup in CenterPoint. If you do not use CenterPoint Payroll but would like to track who purchased the items, they can be added by right-clicking in the Approved By field and selecting New. If the preference is set to Yes, The Approved By field will not be active and Processes > Purchases > Approve Purchase Order screen is used to approve purchase orders.
  8. The **Status** field will default to Open. This can be changed to Hold if the purchase order is not yet complete. A purchase order that is on hold cannot be received.
  9. Select the **Shipping Method** for shipping the goods being ordered. This is an optional field that can be printed on the purchase order.
  10. The **Terms** will be used to calculate a due date (and optional discount due date) when an invoice is created for the received goods.
  11. The **Est Delivery Date** field can be used to communicate with the vendor on when you would like to receive the goods, or can also be used to specify a date the vendor noted the goods would be delivered.
  12. Normally the **Deliver To** field is set to **Company Address** for a manually created purchase order, but there are three options available:
    - » **Company Address**: The Delivery Address section of the purchase order will default to your companies location.
    - » **Customer**: This option is used if you'd like to drop ship the order to a customer. When Customer is selected, you will then select the appropriate Customer to ship to.
    - » **Other**: Allows you to manually specify an address to ship the order to.
  13. The Email and Print buttons will always be active if the File > Preferences > Purchase Order > Require Purchase Order Approval preference is set to No. If the preference is set to Yes, the buttons will be active only when an Approval Date is entered. The Email or Print Options selected on the Email/Print tab in Setup > Names > Names or Setup > Vendors will determine the default setting for the **Print** (an image of a printer displays on the button) and **E-mail** (an image of an envelope displays on the button ) buttons (the selection can be changed on this screen). If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a red X, it means the purchase order will not be printed or e-mailed when

the purchase order is saved. If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a green check mark, it means the purchase order will be printed or e-mailed when the purchase order is saved. To override the Print button default setting, click the Print button to display the Print Setting screen where you can override the Print Purchase Order setting for this purchase order only, select the printer to print the purchase order to, the number of copies of the purchase order to print, and the form the purchase order should be printed on. To override the E-mail button setting for this invoice only, click the E-mail button to display the Email Settings screen where you can override the E-mail Purchase Order setting and the default To, CC, BCC, From, Subject, Message, and form the purchase order should be e-mailed on. Individual and multiple purchase orders can also be printed/emailed from the Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Purchase Orders menu.

14. The system will automatically bring you to the Order tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise you can click on the Order tab manually or use the hot-key combination Alt + D.

Account	Description	Notation	Quantity Received	Quantity Ordered	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Amount	On Order	Vendor Part #
Pallets	Pallets	Large Size	0	12	Each	6.45	\$ 77.40	12	PTLRG987

15. In the **Account** field, select the first Item to be purchased by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or description, or click on the lookup button to display a list of items and accounts.



Note: If a non-inventory item is being purchased, an account should be selected in the Account field, instead of an item.

16. The **Description** will automatically be displayed for inventory items, but can be overwritten. Use the **Notation** field to specify additional details regarding this item.
17. Specify the **Quantity Ordered**. If the account selected is in the Inventory or WIP account category, a positive quantity must be entered.



Note: If you have the Show Information Grid on (Options button > Show Information Grid), you will see that when entering items on purchase orders, the Quantity Assigned, On Hand, Available and On Order reflect changes currently in process for the current transaction and others within the system that have not yet been saved.

18. Specify the appropriate **Unit of Measure**. The default purchasing Unit of Measure for this item will be displayed. Click on the lookup button to view a list of all units of measure assigned to this item.
19. Specify the appropriate **Unit Cost**. The last cost for the item will be displayed. If the item has never previously been purchased, the cost will default to .01. You can override the unit cost. If you change the unit cost, it is not recalculated.
20. The **Amount** will be calculated automatically (Quantity Ordered \* Unit Cost). If the account selected is in the Inventory or WIP account category, a positive amount must be entered.

21. The **Vendor Part #** will display from the Setup > Sales > Items > Purchase Information tab or Setup > Inventory > Items > Purchase Information tab.
22. Continue entering additional lines for each item that is being ordered from this vendor.
23. If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.



Note: It is not necessary to view the lines, if you click Save after the transaction is complete your lines will be reordered. When you assign a line sequence number, it will automatically be renumbered after the lines are reordered back to 10, 20, and so on to make it easy for future reordering.

24. If you need to change the default Accounts Payable, Freight, Sales Tax or Prepaid Vendor Purchase accounts (set in File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Default Accounts) or the Reserve for Encumbrances (set in File > Preferences > Transactions > Encumbrances) accounts for this purchase order, click the **Accounts** button, change the account, and then click **OK**.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. If the Attachments column is added to the Purchase Order Maintenance List tab, the number of attached documents for a saved purchase order will display.

25. Verify the information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the order. The order will be printed if the Print button displays with a green check mark or e-mailed if the Email button displays with a green check mark.

### Frequently Asked Questions

#### **Q: Can a purchase order be canceled or closed?**

**A:** Yes, from the List tab, select one or multiple purchase orders, right-click, and chose either **Cancel Order** or **Close Purchase Orders**, enter a **Close Date** (the date will default to the system date), and then click **Yes** or select a purchase order, click **Edit**, in the **Status** box select **Canceled** or **Closed**, click **Save**, enter a **Close Date** (the date will default to the system date), and then click **Yes**.

### Create a Purchase Order (without Inventory module)

The Purchase Order module is used to provide a printed purchase order for vendors and manage the orders you've placed. This topic provides step-by-step instructions on how to create a purchase order. A purchase order will have no affect on a vendors balance until the items are received.

[Create a Purchase Order](#)

[Edit an Existing Purchase Order](#)

[Delete a Purchase Order](#)

[Reprint an Existing Purchase Order](#)

[Cancel a Purchase Order](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

**Prerequisite**

You must have the **Purchase Order** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering any purchase orders.

**Create a Purchase Order**

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders**.



Note: You can also create a new purchase order from **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance > New** button.)

The screenshot shows the 'Purchase Orders' window with the following data:

- Company:** Alpine Sports
- Vendor:** Pro Cast Supplies
- PO #:** 154780
- Date:** 05/16/2022
- Date Required:** 05/31/2023
- Entered By:** Johnson, Andy
- Approved By:** Johnson, Andy
- Vendor Balance:** \$4,378.00
- Status:** Open
- Shipping Method:** USPS First Class
- Terms:** Net 60
- Est Delivery Date:** 05/07/2023
- Vendor Address:** Business Address, Red Wing, MN 55066
- Delivery Address:** Alpine Sports, 7432 W. Pine Creek Rd., Mountain Lake, CO 80992
- Memo Lines:** Memo 1, Memo 2

2. Select the **Fund/Company** you are ordering goods for.
3. Select an optional **Vendor** you are ordering the goods or service from. The vendor name and default terms are displayed. If you have the File > Preferences > Purchase Orders > Approval Requires a Vendor to be Selected preference set to Yes or Not Set:
  - » In Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders / Purchase Order Maintenance, when a purchase order is saved with an Approved By selection with no Vendor, a "You must have a vendor selected to continue." message displays and requires a vendor .
  - » In Processes > Purchases/Expenditures > Receive Purchase Orders, when a purchase order is received, the default purchase order vendor entered in Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders / Purchase Order Maintenance will display or the vendor can be changed/entered. When the purchase order is filled or posted without a vendor, a "You must have a vendor selected to continue." message displays and requires a vendor.

4. The default **PO #** is displayed based on the current value in the "Last Used Sequence" field in the Sequence assigned to the purchase order number field. Use the system-supplied PO number or enter a new one. Messages will display when duplicate sequence numbers are found based on the Duplicates and the Check When fields in Setup > General > Numbering Sequence. The messages inform you if a duplicate sequence number was found and how the duplicate sequence number should be replaced with a new sequence number, automatically or manually.
5. Specify the **Date** for the purchase order. The date field defaults to today's date but can be changed as necessary.
6. The **Date Required** field is optional and is used to notify the vendor the date by which the goods/services need to be received.
7. Select or enter the name of the person responsible for placing the order in the **Entered By** field. The list of names will include those marked as Purchasers in Setup > Names > Names. This field is optional.
8. If the Require Approval preference is set to No, Select the name of the person responsible for approving the order in the **Approved By** field. This field is optional. The Approved By field lookup will provide you with a list of employees currently setup in CenterPoint. If you do not use CenterPoint Payroll but would like to track who purchased the items, they can be added by right-clicking in the Approved By field and selecting New. If the preference is set to Yes, The Approved By field will not be active and Processes > Purchases > Approve Purchase Order screen is used to approve purchase orders.
9. The **Status** field will default to Open. This can be changed to Hold if the purchase order is not yet complete. A purchase order that is on hold cannot be received.
10. Select the **Shipping Method** for shipping the goods being ordered. This is an optional field that can be printed on the purchase order.
11. The **Terms** will be used to calculate a due date (and optional discount due date) when an invoice is created for the received goods.
12. The **Est Delivery Date** field can be used to communicate with the vendor on when you would like to receive the goods, or can also be used to specify a date the vendor noted the goods would be delivered.
13. Normally the **Deliver To** field is set to **Company/Fund Address** for a manually created purchase order, but there are three options available:
  - » **Company/Fund Address:** The Delivery Address section of the purchase order will default to your companies/funds location.
  - » **Customer:** This option is used if you'd like to drop ship the order to a customer. When Customer is selected, you will then select the appropriate Customer to ship to.
  - » **Other:** Allows you to manually specify an address to ship the order to.
14. Email and Print buttons will always be active if the File > Preferences > Purchase Order > Require Purchase Order Approval preference is set to No. If the preference is set to Yes, the buttons will be active only when an Approval Date is entered. The Email or Print Options selected on the Email/Print tab in Setup > Names > Names or Setup > Vendors will determine the default setting for the **Print** (an image of a printer displays on the button) and **E-mail** (an image of an envelope displays on the button ) buttons (the selection can be changed on this screen). If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a red X, it means the purchase order will not be printed or e-mailed when the purchase order is saved. If the Print or E-mail buttons display with a green check mark, it means the purchase order will be printed or e-mailed when the purchase order is saved. To override the Print button default setting, click the Print button to display the Print Setting screen where you can override the Print Purchase Order setting for this purchase order only, select the printer to print the purchase order to, the number of copies of the purchase order to print, and the form the purchase order should be printed on. To override the E-mail button setting for this invoice only, click the E-mail button to display the Email Settings screen where you can override the E-mail Purchase Order setting and the default To, CC, BCC, From, Subject, Message, and form the purchase order

should be e-mailed on. Individual and multiple purchase orders can also be printed/emailed from the Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Purchase Orders menu.

- The system will automatically bring you to the Order tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise you can click on the Order tab manually or use the hot-key combination Alt + D.

The screenshot shows the 'Purchase Orders' window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Select' and 'Order'. Below the tabs, the vendor is 'FirstBank of Alpine', the date is '9/26/2011', the PO number is '10010', and the status is 'Open'. The vendor balance is '\$100.00'. A table with the following columns is shown: Account, Description, Notation, Quantity Received, Quantity Ordered, Unit Cost, and Amount. The table contains two rows: one for 'Miscellaneous' (screws and bolts) with a quantity ordered of 500.00 and a unit cost of 0.02, totaling \$10.00; and another for 'Office Equipment' (new printer) with a notation of 'HP 124ps', a quantity ordered of 1.00, and a unit cost of 245.00, totaling \$245.00. Below the table, there are buttons for 'Credit Card Payment' and 'Cash Payment', a checked checkbox for 'Prepayment Amount Applied' with a value of '\$255.00', and a 'Total' field showing '\$255.00'. A 'Current Prepayment Balance' field shows '\$310.00'. At the bottom, there are 'Save', 'Clear', 'Accounts', 'Options', and 'Close' buttons.

- In the **Account** field, select the account that should be charged for the first item being ordered.
- Enter a **Description** of the item being purchased. Use the **Notation** field to specify additional details regarding this item.
- Specify the **Quantity Ordered**. This is an optional entry.
- Specify the appropriate **Unit Cost**. The amount is calculated from the unit cost multiplied by the quantity, you can override the amount but it will not recalculate unit cost
- Continue entering additional lines for each item that is being ordered from this vendor.
- If you want to reorder the lines you entered on the transaction in a particular order, include the **Line Sequence** column in your data entry grid. Each line will automatically be assigned a line sequence number. The first line is assigned 10, the second 20, and so on. To reorder the lines, change the sequence number to the order in which you want the lines to print or display. For example, if you want the second line to print before the first line, change the line sequence to be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. To view the reordered lines, click Options, and then select Refresh.
- If you need to change the default Accounts Payable, Freight, Sales Tax or Prepaid Vendor Purchase accounts (set in File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Default Accounts) accounts for this purchase order, click the **Accounts** button, change the account, and then click **OK**.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information. If the Attachments column is added to the Purchase Order Maintenance List tab, the number of attached documents for a saved purchase order will display.

- Verify the information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the order. The order will be printed if the Print button displays with a green check mark or e-mailed if the Email button displays with a green check mark.

### Edit an Existing Purchase Order

- Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**.
- Select the **Purchase Order** you want to edit and click **Edit** (or simply double-click on the order). Only orders with a Status of Open or Hold can be edited.

3. Added a new optional Attachments column that will display the number of attachments saved with the transaction.
4. Make all needed changes and click **Save**.



Note: If you'd like to reprint the purchase order, click the **Print** button, select **Print Order**, complete the printer settings, and then click **OK** prior to clicking Save.

### Delete a Purchase Order

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**.
2. Select the **Purchase Order** you want to delete and click **Delete**.

### Reprint an Existing Purchase Order

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**.
2. Select the **Purchase Order** you want to reprint and click **Edit** (or simply double-click on the order). Only orders with a Status of Open or Hold can be reprinted.
3. Click the **Print** button, select **Print Order**, complete the printer settings, and then click **OK** prior to clicking Save..

#### Cancel a Purchase Order

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**.
2. Right-click on the appropriate purchase order and select **Cancel Order**.



Note: A purchase order can also be canceled by editing a purchase order and selecting Canceled in the Status field.

### Frequently Asked Questions

#### Q: Can a purchase order be canceled or closed?

**A:** Yes, from the List tab, select one or multiple purchase orders, right-click, and chose either **Cancel Order** or **Close Purchase Orders**, enter a **Close Date** (the date will default to the system date), and then click **Yes** or select a purchase order, click **Edit**, in the **Status** box select **Canceled** or **Closed**, click **Save**, enter a **Close Date** (the date will default to the system date), and then click **Yes**.

### Approve Purchase Orders

The Approve Purchase Order screen is used in conjunction with the File > Preferences > Purchase Order .> Require Purchase Order Approval preference for businesses that require a stricter system for entering and approving purchase orders; for example, the employee that has a purchase request and enters into CenterPoint may not have the authorization to approve it. The screen sets the "Date Approved" and "Approved By" on purchase orders.

#### Prerequisite

You must have the **Purchase Order** module purchased and registered in the module configuration manager (File > Administration > Module Configuration Manager) prior to entering any purchase orders.

[Step A: Set the Require Approval Preferences \(One-time Setup\)](#)

[Step B: Approve Purchase Orders](#)

[Step C: Print/Email Approved Purchase Orders](#)

### Step A: Set the Require Approval Preferences (One-time Setup) and

When the Require Approval preference is set, it changes the entry process for purchase orders. On the Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders and Purchase Order Maintenance screens, the Approved by box will not be active and you will not be able to print or email a purchase order without an approval date. The Approval Requires a Vendor to be Selected preference allows you to determine when a vendor is required

1. Select **File > Preferences > Purchase Orders > Require Purchase Order Approval**.
2. Click the **Database** tab.
3. In the **Require Purchase Order Approval** box, select **Yes**.
4. In the **Approval requires a Vendor to be selected** box, determine if a vendor is required when a purchase order is approved.
5. Click **Save**.

### Step B: Approve Purchase Orders

All entered and saved purchase orders that require approval will display on this screen. Purchase orders that have been previously approved, edited, and saved will also redisplay on this screen for approval.

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Approve Purchase Orders**.
2. The **Date Approved** will display the current system date and can be changed. Purchase order dates must be the same or earlier dates than the "Date Approved".
3. Select the **Approved By** name. The list of names that display in this Lookup will be names marked as Purchasers. If you create a new Approved By name through the Lookup screen, it must be marked as a Purchaser.
4. To filter the list of purchase orders that need to be approved, click the **Filter** button, select a filter selection, and then click **OK**.
5. To review a purchase order, double-click on the detail line in the grid or select the line and click the **Edit** button.
6. To approve one or more purchase orders, click the **Select** check box. To approve all purchase orders, click the **Select All** button.
7. Click **Approve**.
8. Click **Close**.

### Step C: Print/Email Approved Purchase Orders

After the purchase order is approved, the purchase order can be emailed or printed by following the steps below:

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Purchase Orders**.

Filter: All Unprinted POs

If purchase orders require approval then only those purchase orders that are approved will be displayed and can be printed or emailed.

Select	PO Date	PO Number	Company	Vendor Abbreviation	Vendor (First Last)	Date Approved	Approved By	Amount
<input type="checkbox"/>	06/30/14	45784	Alpine Sports	IceMan	Ice Man Suppli	06/30/14	Andy Johnson	961.44
<input type="checkbox"/>	06/30/14	45785	Alpine Sports	ProCast	Pro Cast Suppli	06/30/14	Andy Johnson	585.40

Purchase Order: Purchase Order

Check All Uncheck All Filter

Email/Print Print Close

- All unprinted, approved purchase orders will display. If you would like to filter the list of purchase orders that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box.
- To select all purchase orders for printing, click **Check All** or select each purchase order you want to print. To unselect all purchase orders from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.
- Select the **Purchase Order** form type.
- Click the **Printer** icon to select the printer and the number of copies to print.
- Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email > Purchase Orders for the Subject, Message, and Form.
- Click **Email/Print** to email and/or print all selected purchase orders or click Print to print all selected purchase orders. Purchase orders will be printed and/or emailed based on the selections made for the vendor in Setup > Names or Setup > Vendors.
- Verify or change your Email Settings.
- Click **OK**. You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the invoice is e-mailed.
- Click **Close**.

## Printing or Emailing Purchase Orders

CenterPoint allows you to e-mail your purchase orders at the time you save the transaction entry. The purchase order will be attached to an e-mail as a PDF file using the selected form design.

### [Step 1: One Time Setup of E-mail Preferences](#)

### [Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for E-mailed Purchase Orders \(Optional Setup\)](#)

### [Step 3: Vendor E-mail/Print Defaults](#)

### [Step 4: Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses](#)

### [Step 5: Printing or Emailing Purchase Orders During Entry](#)

### [Step 6: Printing or Emailing Multiple Purchase Orders](#)

## Step 1: One Time Setup: Email Preferences

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Email Setup**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.
3. Enter your **“To/From” Email Address**. This is the e-mail address used only for testing the SMTP settings. The Sent From address for purchase orders (when you e-mail a group of purchase orders) is set in **Setup > General > Email Addresses**, see Step 4 for more information.

4. Once the To/From Email Address is entered, the system will try to auto fill the **Server** and **Port**. If it's unable to fill the info, you'll have to get the information from your network administrator. They can also let you know what you should select in the **Require Login** and **Requires secure connection (SSL/TLS)** field.
5. Click **Test**. An e-mail will be sent indicating the SMTP options have been set correctly. Verify that you received the CenterPoint: Testing SMTP Configuration email.



Note: If you didn't receive the e-mail, then the settings in step 4 must be corrected.

6. Once the e-mail is received, select **Save** in the Preferences screen.

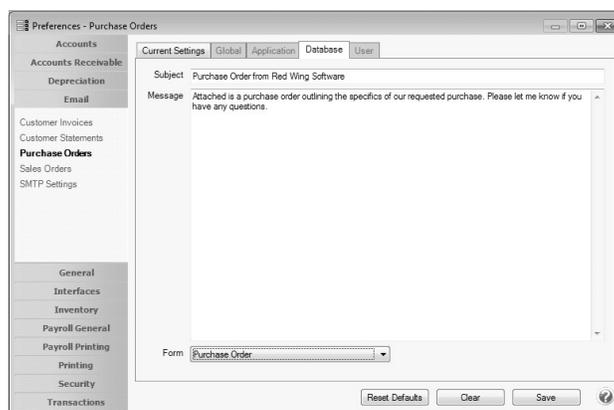
## Step 2: Define a Default Subject and Message for E-mailed Purchase Orders (Optional Setup)

If you'd like to use the same e-mail subject and message each time you e-mail a purchase order, it can be added to the preferences. Otherwise, when e-mailing a purchase order, you'll have the opportunity to enter the subject and message at that time.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Email Setup > Purchase Orders**.
2. Select the **Database** tab at the top.
3. Enter a default **Subject** and **Message**.



Note: To create paragraphs, press your Ctrl and Enter keys at the same time.



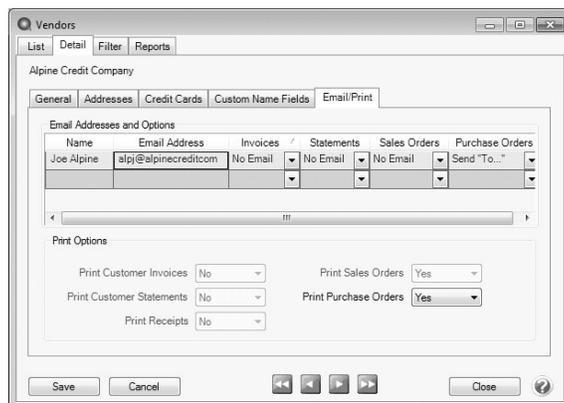
4. Select a default **Form** for e-mailing purchase orders.
5. Click **Save**.

### Step 3: Vendor E-mail/Print Defaults

Prior to e-mailing a purchase order to a vendor, the vendor file must include an e-mail address and e-mail form options on the Email/Print tab.

If your vendors don't currently have e-mail addresses on the **Email/Print** tab in their record, use the following step to update their records individually.

1. Select **Setup > Names > Names** or **Setup > Vendors**.
2. Find the appropriate vendor and click **Edit**.
3. Click on the **Email/Print** tab. The Email Addresses and Options fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. Use these options to set up multiple e-mail addresses where invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders can be sent for this vendor. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, **No Email**, **Send "To..."** (directly to the recipient), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (as a blind carbon copy, for example, the person sending the email may want to enter their own e-mail address so they have an audit trail of emails sent). The Email Addresses and Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Email button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. An envelope image with a check mark on it will mean the form will be emailed and an Envelope image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not be emailed.



The **Print Options** fields that are active will depend on the modules that you have purchased and registered and if the name is a vendor a customer. The available fields are: **Print Customer Invoices**, **Print Customer Statements**, **Print Receipts**, **Print SalesOrders**, and **Print Purchase Orders**. Use these options to determine if invoices, statements, sales orders, and purchase orders should be printed for this vendor. The Print Options settings will be used to set the default image on the Print button on the Customer Invoices (Basic), Customer Invoices (Detail), Receipts, Sales Orders and Purchase Orders entry screens. A printer image with a check mark on it will mean the form will Print and a Printer image with a cross-through on it will mean the form will not print.

4. Click **Save**.

### Step 4 - Sent From and Optional E-mail Addresses

The Setup > General > Email Addresses menu selection is used to set the name and e-mail address purchase orders are sent from. This menu allows you to select other Sent From e-mail address for the different forms that you send via e-mail. You can optionally add e-mail addresses where messages and attached documents can be sent to; including internal staff, outside accountants, or other addresses that are not related to the vendor the transaction is entered for. You can also select how each e-mail is to be sent, directly to the recipient, as a carbon copy, or as a blind carbon copy or set a default "From" email address for each document.

1. Select **Setup > General > Email Addresses**.

Name	Email Address	Customer Invoices	Print Checks/Invoices	Billing Statements	Sales Orders	Purchase Orders
Jack Smith	jsmith@outsideaccountant.com	Send "BCC"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"
Joe Hale	jhale@internalstaff.com	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"	Sent "From"

Salesperson Email Options

Email Customer Invoices: Send "CC"

Email Sales Orders: Send "CC"

Save Cancel

2. Enter the **Name**, the **Email Address**, and select how **Purchase Orders** should be sent, **No Email**, **Send "From..."** (the default e-mail address the purchase order is sent from), **Send "CC..."** (as a carbon copy), or **Send "BCC..."** (blind carbon copy).

### Step 5 - Printing or Emailing Purchase Orders During Entry

When entering purchase orders, the Print and E-mail icons will display the defaults for the selected vendor. For example, if you have a vendor setup to E-mail Only, the Print icon will display a red X on it and the E-mail icon will have a Green check mark. If you have the File > Preferences > Purchase Order > Require Purchase Order Approval preference turned on, then purchase orders cannot be printed or emailed until they are approved.

1. If a vendor is setup to e-mail their purchase orders, the system will automatically prompt you to e-mail the purchase when the purchase order is saved.

- You can change the print or e-mail settings for a vendor from the purchase order entry screen by simply clicking on the Print or E-mail icons. If you click on the E-mail icon, the settings from the Email/Print tab in Setup > Vendors or Setup > Names display. You can add additional recipient e-mail addresses to the To, CC, or BCC boxes by separating the addresses with a semi-colon. You can also change the Form the invoice should be printed on.
- Use the Print/Email Purchase Orders screen to e-mail a group of purchase orders.



Note: if a vendor has multiple purchase orders selected in the Processes > Purchases> Print/Email Purchase Orders screen, they will get a separate e-mail for each purchase order being sent. See the Step 6: Printing or Emailing Multiple Purchase Orders section of this document.

## Step 6: Printing or Emailing Multiple Purchase Orders



Note: If purchase orders require approval, they will only display on this screen only after they are approved and can then be printed or emailed.

- Select **Processes > Purchases > Print/Email Purchase Orders**.

Select	PO Date	PO Number	Company	Vendor	Vendor (First Last)	Date Approved	Approved By	Amount
<input type="checkbox"/>	06/30/14	45784	Alpine Sports	Ice Man Suppli		06/30/14	Andy Johnson	961.44
<input type="checkbox"/>	06/30/14	45785	Alpine Sports	ProCast	Pro Cast Suppli	06/30/14	Andy Johnson	555.40

- All unprinted, approved purchase orders will display. If you would like to filter the list of purchase orders that display, click the **Filter** button, select your filter criteria, and either **Apply** the filter to the list (you will see Custom in the Filter box) or **Save** the filter so you can select the named filter in the Filter box.

Item	Selected Criteria
Company	<All>
Purchase Order Date	<All>
Vendor	<All>
Date Required	<All>
Date Approved	<All>
Approved By	<All>
Status	<All>
Printed	<All>

- To select all purchase orders for printing, click **Check All** or select each purchase order you want to print. To unselect all purchase orders from the printing selection, click **Uncheck All**.

4. Select the **Purchase Order** form type.
5. Click the **Printer** icon to select the printer and the number of copies to print.
6. Click the **Envelope** icon to change the defaults set in File > Preferences > Email > Purchase Orders for the Subject, Message, and Form.
7. Click **Email/Print** to email and/or print all selected purchase orders or click Print to print all selected purchase orders. Purchase orders will be printed and/or emailed based on the selections made for the vendor in Setup > Names or Setup > Vendors.
8. Verify or change your Email Settings.
9. Click **OK**.
10. You will receive a *Process Completed Successfully* message when the invoice is e-mailed.
11. Click **Close**.

## Purchase Order Prepayments

Prepayments (down payments) can be entered and sent to a vendor and in the future can be applied to a purchase order. This document provides step-by-step instructions on how to enter a prepayment and apply the prepayment to a purchase order:

[Creating a Prepaid Vendor Purchases Account \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

[Setting the Prepaid Vendor Purchases Default Account \(One-Time Setup\)](#)

[Entering the Prepayment](#)

[Entering the Purchase Order and Applying the Prepayment](#)

[Posting the Prepayment Amount in Receive Purchase Orders](#)

[Optional: Using the Remaining Prepayment without a Purchase Order](#)

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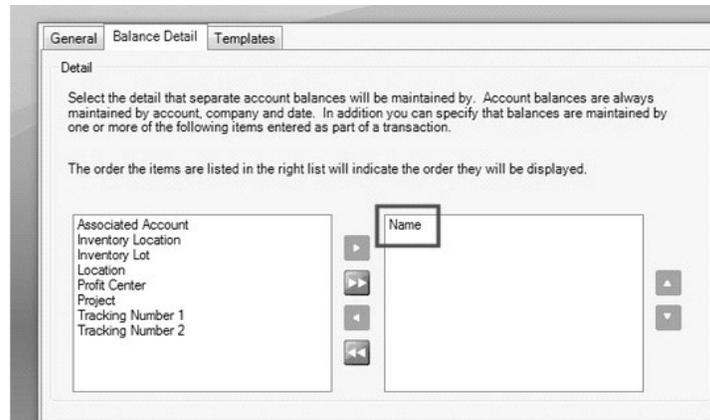
### Creating a Prepaid Vendor Purchase Account (One-Time Setup)

An account must be created to use when a prepayment (down payment) is entered. The account must be in the Prepaid Vendor Purchases account category.

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Accounts**. Click **New**.
2. Enter an **Abbreviation** and **Number** for the account (optional).
3. Enter a **Name**.
4. The **Account Type** is **Asset**.
5. The **Account Category** is **Prepaid Vendor Purchases**.
6. Click **Save**.

The Prepaid Vendor Purchases account category must be set up to maintain balances by name so that each vendor has a prepayment account balance:

1. Select **Setup > Accounts > Account Categories**.
2. Select the **Prepaid Vendor Purchases** account category.
3. Click the **Balance Detail** tab.
4. Verify that **Name** is in the box on the right hand side of the Balance Detail tab. If the **Associated Account** is also on the right hand side of the tab, move it to the left hand side.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Click **Close**.



### Setting the Prepaid Vendor Purchases Default Account (One-Time Setup)

Enter the default account to display when a prepayment (down payment) is entered for a purchase order. The account selected here must be in the Prepaid Vendor Purchases account category.

1. Select **File > Preferences > Vendor Invoices > Default Accounts**.
2. Select the **Database** tab.
3. In the **Prepaid Vendor Purchases** box, enter or select an account in the Prepaid Vendor Purchase account category.
4. Click **Save**.

### Entering the Prepayment

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases**, and then click **Payments**.
2. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that this payment is for.
3. In the **Current Batch** box, leave the No Batch selection to update balances in real-time (immediately) or enter a batch name to update balances at a later time.
4. In the **Bank Account** box, enter the bank account that will be decreased by this prepayment transaction.
5. In the **Pay to the Order Of** box, enter the name this prepayment is being made to.
6. In the **Sequence** box, enter or select the type of sequence you want to use for this prepayment.
7. In the **Check Number** box, enter the appropriate check number.
8. In the **Date** box, enter the transaction date.
9. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount that the bank account should be decreased by.
10. In the **Memo Line 1** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after the date on the check.
11. In the **Memo Line 2** box, enter a memo line that you want to print immediately after Memo Line 1 on the check.
12. Select the **Prepayment** account that the amount, or a portion of the amount, should be charged to.
13. Enter the **Amount** of the prepayment.



Note: If you want to attach a document to this transaction, see the [Attach Documents to Transactions](#) topic for detailed information.

14. Click **Save**.
15. Click **Close**.

## Entering the Purchase Order and Applying the Prepayment

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases**, and then click **Purchase Orders**.
2. Select the **Vendor** you are ordering the goods or service from. The vendor name and default terms are displayed.
3. Specify the **Date** for the purchase order. The date field defaults to today's date but can be changed as necessary.
4. Select the **Shipping Method** for shipping the goods being ordered. This is an optional field that can be printed on the purchase order.
5. The **Terms** will be used to calculate a due date (and optional discount due date) when an invoice is created for the received goods.
6. Normally the **Deliver To** field is set to **Company/Fund Address** for a manually created purchase order, but there are three options available:
  - » **Company/Fund Address:** The Delivery Address section of the purchase order will default to your companies\fund's location.
  - » **Customer:** This option is used if you'd like to drop ship the order to a customer. When Customer is selected, you will then select the appropriate Customer to ship to.
  - » **Other:** Allows you to manually specify an address to ship the order to.
7. Select the **Print this Order?** check box if you would like the system to print this purchase order when the transaction is saved. If you always print your purchase orders; after selecting the box, right-click and select Set as Default.
8. The system will automatically bring you to the Order tab when you enter/tab off of the last field on the Select tab. Otherwise you can click on the Order tab manually.
9. In the **Account** field, select the first Item to be purchased by either typing in a portion of the item abbreviation or description, or click on the lookup button to display a list of items and accounts.



Note: If a non-inventory item is being purchased, an account should be selected in the Account field, instead of an item.

10. The **Description** will automatically be displayed for inventory items, but can be overwritten. Use the **Notation** field to specify additional details regarding this item.
11. Specify the **Quantity Ordered**.
12. Specify the appropriate **Unit of Measure**. The default purchasing Unit of Measure for this item will be displayed. Click on the lookup button to view a list of all units of measure assigned to this item.
13. Specify the appropriate **Unit Cost**. The last cost for the item will be displayed. If the item has never previously been purchased, the cost will default to .01.
14. Continue entering additional lines for each item that is being ordered from this vendor.
15. The **Current Prepayment Balance** displays at the bottom of the Order tab.
16. Select the **Prepayment Amount Applied** check box to apply the amount of the purchase order to the prepayment.

Purchase Orders

Select Order | Vendor: Pro Cast Supplies Date: 11/30/2011 PO Number: 0 Status: Open

Vendor Balance: \$4,378.00

Account	Description	Notation	Quantity Received	Quantity Ordered	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Amount	On Order	Vendor P
(P) Office Equipment	Chair			3		150.00	\$ 450.00		

Prepayment Amount Applied \$450.00 Total \$450.00  
 Current Prepayment Balance \$500.00

Save Clear Accounts Options Close

17. Verify the information for accuracy and click **Save** to complete the order. If the Print this Order button was selected on the Select tab, the purchase order will print when the transaction is Saved.
18. Click **Close**.

## Posting the Prepayment Amount in Receive Purchase Orders

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Receive Purchase Orders**.
2. Select the **Purchase Order** you want to receive. Only open purchase orders that are not on hold are available for receipt.
3. Once the PO is selected, the PO Number, PO Date, Vendor, PO Total will be displayed.
4. In the right corner, review the **Receiving Information**. This information will be used to create the vendor a/p invoice in CenterPoint. Unless you've already received an invoice from the Vendor, we recommend you leave the default values. Once the invoice is received from the vendor you will be able to correct the information by editing the a/p vendor invoice transaction.
5. Verify that the **Place on Hold** field is selected. If it's not, select the box and then right click on the field and choose **Set as Default**.



Note: The only time you would not put the transaction on hold is if you have already received the invoice for this receipt.

6. In the **Quantity Received** field, specify the actual quantity received for each item. If an item was not received, leave the field at 0.0.



Note: If all items were received for this purchase order, select Fill All at the bottom of the screen instead of entering the quantities manually.

7. If the cost differs from the received cost, you can change it in the **Amount** field. This value should be the amount for the quantity received. The Unit Cost field will automatically recalculate based on the Amounts and Quantity Received.
8. If an item received is a lotted or serialized item, the Lot/Serial # button on that row will be highlighted in yellow. Click on the **Lot/Serial Number** button to specify the Serial or Lot Numbers and Quantity Received. Click **OK** to save the Lotted/Serialized Items screen. The information from the Lotted/Serialized Items screen will update the Receive Purchase Order grid.
9. Repeat steps 7 or 8 for each item received on this purchase order.
10. The **Prepayment Amount** displays and can be changed based on the information entered above.
11. Once all items that were received have been documented, click **Post**.
12. If some of the original items or quantities on this purchase order were not received, a message will be displayed that allows you to leave the remaining items open (select **No**) or close the entire PO (select **Yes**).
13. The posting process will update the On Hand quantities in Inventory for the items received. The quantities received will also be deducted from the On Order quantities in inventory.
14. Click **Close**.

### Optional: Using the Remaining Prepayment without a Purchase Order

1. On the **Processes** menu, point to **Purchases**, and then click **Payments**.
2. In the **Company/Fund** box, enter the company/fund name that this payment is for.
3. In the **Current Batch** box, leave the No Batch selection to update balances in real-time (immediately) or enter a batch name to update balances at a later time.
4. In the **Bank Account** box, select the **Prepayment** account used for the remaining prepayment amount.
5. In the **Pay to the Order Of** box, enter the name of the vendor the remaining prepayment was made to.
6. In the **Date** box, enter the transaction date.
7. In the **Amount** box, enter the amount of the remaining prepayment.
8. Select the account that the remaining prepayment amount should be applied to.
9. Enter the **Amount** of the prepayment.

Payments

Company: Alpine Sports      Current Batch: No Batch

Bank Account: Prepayment      Current Balance: \$50.00

Pay To The Order Of: Pro Cast Supplies      Sequence: Payments

Pay To The Order Of Address: Business Address      Check Number:

Red Wing, MN 55066      Date: 04/24/2013

Amount: \$50.00

Memo Line 1:       Line 2:

Apply To Open Invoices: \$4,378.00

Account	Invoice / Ref #	Amount	Notation	Vendor Part #	Description
Furniture		\$ 50.00			

Total: \$50.00      Adjust Amount

Save   Clear   Recall   Recurring   Options   Close

10. Click **Save**.

11. Click **Close**.

## Receive a Purchase Order

When the items ordered on a purchase order are received, they must also be received in CenterPoint. This process has you match receipts of items (or services/non-inventory items) against purchase order quantities. You can receive all of the items or some of them (a partial purchase order) and can adjust both quantity and cost during the receipt process. You can also receive negative purchase orders for non-inventory accounts and items. An Vendor A/P invoice is generated for the amount received. This transaction has a status of "On Hold" until the printed invoice is received from the vendor. Invoices that are held, will not be available to pay in the Pay Invoices Due screen.

### [Receive a Purchase Order](#)

### [Updating the Invoice Transaction One the Vendors A/P Invoice is Received](#)

### [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

## Receive a Purchase Order

1. Select **Processes > Purchases > Receive Purchase Orders**.

Quantity Received	Quantity Ordered	Received to Date	Unit of Measure	Description	Vendor Part #	Unit Cost	Amount	Notation	Lot / Serial #	Item / Account
0	1	0		Economy Bicycle		100.00	\$ 0.00	Package Includes	Lot/Ser	Cost of Goods S

2. Select the **Purchase Order** you want to receive. Only open purchase orders that are not on hold are available for receipt.
3. Once the purchase order is selected, the **PO Number**, **PO Date**, and **PO Total** will be displayed.
4. If there was no vendor assigned to the PO, select the appropriate **Vendor**. The vendor name and default terms are displayed. If you have the File > Preferences > Purchase Orders > Approval Requires a Vendor to be Selected preference set to Yes or Not Set:
  - » When a purchase order is received, the default purchase order vendor entered in Processes > Purchases > Purchase Orders / Purchase Order Maintenance will display or the vendor can be changed/entered. When the purchase order is filled or posted without a vendor, a "You must have a vendor selected to continue." message displays and requires a vendor.
5. In the right corner, review the **Receiving Information**. This information will be used to create the vendor a/p invoice in CenterPoint. Unless you've already received an invoice from the Vendor, we recommend you leave the default values. Once the invoice is received from the vendor you will be able to correct the information by editing the a/p vendor invoice transaction. The Receipt/Invoice date entered cannot be before purchase order date and if the File > Preferences > Purchase Orders > Require Purchase Orders Approval preference is set and the purchase order was approved, the Receipt/Invoice date entered cannot be before the Approval date.



Note: If you select the Copy Reference # to Invoice / Ref # option from the Options button, CenterPoint will copy the Vendor Invoice / Ref # entered on the Receive Purchase Orders screen to the Invoice / Ref # on each row of the AP Invoice created. When this option is set on the Receive Purchase Order screen, it is also set on the Vendor Invoices (A/P) screen and vice versa.

6. Verify that the **Place on Hold** field is selected. If it's not, select the box and then right click on the field and choose **Set as Default**. Note: The only time you would not put the transaction on hold is if you have already received the invoice for this receipt.
7. In the **Quantity Received** field, specify the actual quantity received for each item. If an item was not received, leave the field at 0.0. If you are receiving non-inventory items and/or accounts, you will not be required to enter a quantity, alternately amounts can be received instead. Note: If all items were received for this purchase order,

select Fill All at the bottom of the screen instead of entering the quantities manually.

8. If the cost differs from the received cost, you can change it in the **Amount** field. This value should be the amount for the quantity received. The Unit Cost field will automatically recalculate based on the Amounts and Quantity Received.
9. If an item received is a lotted or serialized item, the Lot/Serial # button on that row will be highlighted in yellow. Click on the **Lot/Serial Number** button to specify the Serial or Lot Numbers and Quantity Received. Click **OK** to save the Lotted/Serialized Items screen. The information from the Lotted/Serialized Items screen will update the Receive Purchase Order grid.
10. Repeat steps 7 or 8 for each item received on this purchase order. Once all items that were received have been documented, click **Post**.



Note: If there are items on the purchase order that will never be received or are partially received and will never be completely received and you want to close the purchase order, please see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document for more information.

11. The posting process will update the On Hand quantities in Inventory for the items received and create a vendor a/p invoice that is on hold. The quantities received will also be deducted from the On Order quantities in inventory.

### Updating the Invoice Transaction Once the Vendors A/P Invoice is Received

Once the invoice is received from the vendor, it should be verified against the transaction created by the Receive Purchase Order process. This will allow you to add any freight and sales tax amounts that were not known at the time of the receipt.

Edit an Invoice

1. Edit the invoice created during the Receive Purchase Order process. Please refer to the Edit or Delete a Transaction topic for step-by-step instructions. In this example, we are going to edit the invoice by drilling down to the transaction from the Vendor Aging report.
  - a. Select **Reports > Reports > Transaction Reports > Purchases & Accounts Payable > Vendor Aging** report.
  - b. Click **Preview**.
  - c. Click on the invoice that corresponds to the invoice received from the vendor. The transaction will then be displayed in the Vendor Invoices (A/P) screen. Note: If you click on the transaction in the report and the Vendor Invoice (A/P) screen doesn't display, click on View and select Interactive. Then click on the transaction again.
  - d. Take the check mark out of the **On Hold** check box now that the vendors invoice has been received.
  - e. Change the **Reference #**, **Date**, and **Terms** fields to correspond to the information received on the invoice from the vendor.



Note: If you select the Copy Reference # to Invoice / Ref # option from the Options button, CenterPoint will copy the Vendor Invoice / Ref # entered on the Receive Purchase Orders screen to the Invoice / Ref # on each row of the AP Invoice created. When this option is set on the Receive Purchase Order screen, it is also set on the Vendor Invoices (A/P) screen and vice versa.

- f. Verify that the **Quantity** and **Amounts** match the printed invoice from the vendor.
- g. Specify **Freight** and **Sales Tax** amounts, if any.
- h. Click **Save** to update the transaction. The transaction will now be available to select for payment.
- » If an AP invoice transaction is deleted that was created from a purchase order that was closed or canceled, the purchase order will be reopened. It can be closed or canceled by selecting **Processes > Purchases >**

**Purchase Order Maintenance**, right-click on the purchase order, and select either **Cancel Order** or **Close Purchase Orders**. A message will display when you delete the transaction, click **OK** to continue the deletion.

- » If a row on an AP invoice transaction is deleted that was created from a purchase order that was closed or canceled, the purchase order will be reopened. It can be closed or canceled by selecting **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**, right-click on the purchase order, and select either **Cancel Order** or **Close Purchase Orders**. A message will display when you delete the transaction, click **OK** to continue the deletion.

#### Delete an Invoice

- » If an AP invoice transaction is deleted that was created from a purchase order that was closed or canceled, the purchase order will be reopened. It can be closed or canceled by selecting **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**, right-click on the purchase order, and select either **Cancel Order** or **Close Purchase Orders**. A message will display when you delete the transaction, click **OK** to continue the deletion.
- » If a row on an AP invoice transaction is deleted that was created from a purchase order that was closed or canceled, the purchase order will be reopened. It can be closed or canceled by selecting **Processes > Purchases > Purchase Order Maintenance**, right-click on the purchase order, and select either **Cancel Order** or **Close Purchase Orders**. A message will display when you delete the transaction, click **OK** to continue the deletion.

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: If there are items on the purchase order that will never be received or are partially received and will never be completely received how can the purchase order or purchase order line item be closed?**

**A:** Follow the procedures below for closing line items on a purchase order or closing the entire purchase order:

- » If you partially receive a line item on a purchase order and you will never receive the remaining portion of the quantity ordered for the line item, click the **Purchase Complete** check box on the line item and click **Post** to complete the receipt for this line item. If you receive other line items on the same purchase order, the line that was marked as **Purchase Complete** will not be editable.
- » If you partially receive a line item on a purchase order with multiple line items and you will never receive the remaining portion of the quantity ordered for the line item, click the **Purchase Complete** check box on the partially received line item, click **Post**, and then click **Close**. From the **List** tab, select the purchase order, right-click, and select **Close Purchase Orders**.
- » If you want to close a purchase order because you will never receive the line items or remaining portion of line items for a partially received purchase order, click the **Purchase Complete** button to automatically select the **Purchase Complete** check box on any line items where the check box isn't selected, click **Post**, and the purchase order will be closed.

## Chapter 18 - Red Wing Cloud Services

### Setup and Administration

#### Red Wing® Cloud Services – CenterPoint (Setup, Connecting, and File Explorer)

This document explains how to set up and access the Red Wing Cloud Services.

#### [Recommendations](#)

#### [Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser](#)

#### [Change a Password](#)

#### [Change an Expired Password](#)

#### [Retrieve a Forgotten Password](#)

#### [Option 2: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via the Start Menu or Desktop Icon](#)

#### [Option 3: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via a RDP File](#)

#### [Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via a RDP File Frequently Asked Questions](#)

#### [Set a User Email Address on the Account](#)

#### [Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions](#)

#### [Accessing the Mapped Drives via the File Explorer](#)

#### [General Frequently Asked Questions](#)

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### Recommendations

- » You can connect to Red Wing Cloud Services with any standard browser (Microsoft® Edge, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, etc.). Red Wing Cloud Services best integrates with Edge in Internet Explorer compatibility mode. For more information, please see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document.
- » CenterPoint database security should be set up as an additional security level when using Red Wing Cloud Services. See the [Users and Security](#) topic for detailed information on database security.
- » Printing individual checks, invoices, etc. during transaction entry will be slower from the Red Wing Cloud Services than when you print from your local computer because prior to printing, the print job is first downloaded to the local printer. It is suggested to save each transaction without printing and then printing checks/invoices/receipts from the Processes > Purchases or Sales > Print/Email Checks, Print/Email Invoices, or Print/Email Receipts screens. See the [Print/Email Checks](#), [Print/Email Invoices](#) or [Print/Email Receipts](#) topics for detailed information.
- » Printing long reports will be slower from the Red Wing Cloud Services than when you print from your local computer because prior to printing, the print job is first downloaded to the local printer. It is suggested to export

long reports to a .pdf file on the local computer and then print the report from the .pdf file. See the [Export Report to Microsoft® Excel, Adobe® PDF, or CSV](#) topic for detailed information.

- » Red Wing Software recommends performing a database backup any time that an Update Modules screen displays when opening a database. Click the Backup button to start the backup process. See the [Back Up and/or Restore a Single User Database](#) topic for detailed information.

### Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser



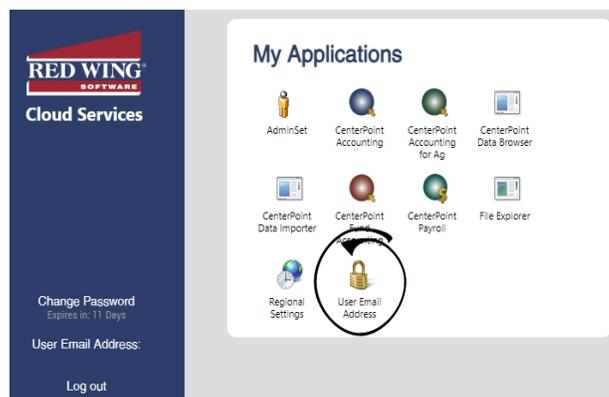
Note: You can connect to Red Wing Cloud Services with any standard internet browser (Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, etc.). Red Wing Cloud Services best integrates with Edge in Internet Explorer compatibility mode. For more information, please see the Frequently Asked Questions section of this document.

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
3. Enter the **User name** and **Password** given to you by Red Wing Software. For additional information about passwords, see the [Change a Password](#), [Change an Expired Password](#), or [Retrieve a Forgotten Password](#) sections in this document.



Note: This is NOT your CenterPoint database login and password.

4. Click **Log In**.



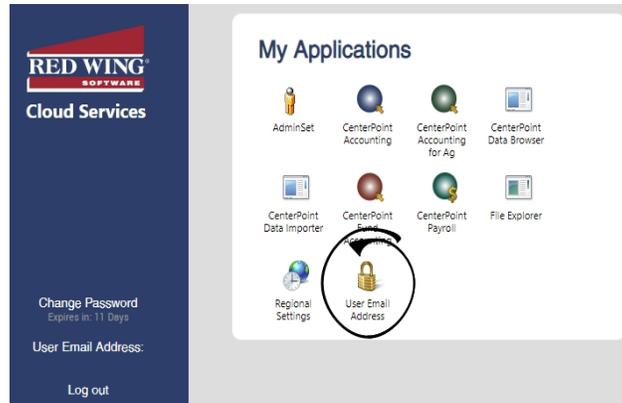
5. Select your **CenterPoint** application from the My Applications list.
6. Click **Connect**. If you are not using the Edge browser in Internet Explorer compatibility mode, you may be prompted to login with the username and password provided to you by Red Wing Software.
7. Select the database you would like to open from the list and click **Open**. If prompted for a username and password, provide a valid **CenterPoint** database username and password.



Note: Logging into the cloud and logging into your databases requires two separate login credentials if you are using database security.

Change a Password

- » Follow Steps 1 - 4 of the Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser section.



- » Select **Change Password**.

- » Enter your **Old Password**, a **New Password** and **Retype New Password**. When the password criteria has been met, the red ! and password requirements will display in green.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\\(){}[];:;'"<>,.?/
- » Click **Submit**.
- » At the *Password successfully changed* message, click the **Click here to login with your new password** link.
- » Continue with the Steps 1 -4 of the Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser section.

Change an Expired Password

- » Follow Steps 1 - 4 of the Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser section.
- » Your password expires every 180 days. When it expires, the **Your password is expired. Click here to change it.** message is displayed, as shown below:

- » Click the **here** link.

- » Enter your **Current password, New password, Confirm new password** and then click **Submit**.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[]:;'"<>,.?/

Domain\user name:

Current password:

New password:

Confirm new password:

Your password has been successfully changed.  
[Click here to login](#)

OK

- » At the *Your Password has been successfully changed* message, click the **Click here to login** link or click **OK**.
- » Continue with the Steps 1 -4 of the Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser section.

#### Retrieve a Forgotten Password

Use this option to retrieve a forgotten password for your Red Wing Cloud Services account. See the [Set a User Email Address on the Account](#) section in this document to look up your User name (email address).

- » From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
- » Click the **Forgot Password?** link.
- » Enter your **User name**.
- » Enter your **Email address**.

#### Reset Password Request

User name:

Email address:

Submit Cancel

- » Click **Submit**. A link for resetting your password will be sent to your email address. If you do not receive the email, please check your junk/spam folder.
- » Open the email and click the enclosed link to reset your password.

#### Reset Password Request

User name:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

Reset Cancel

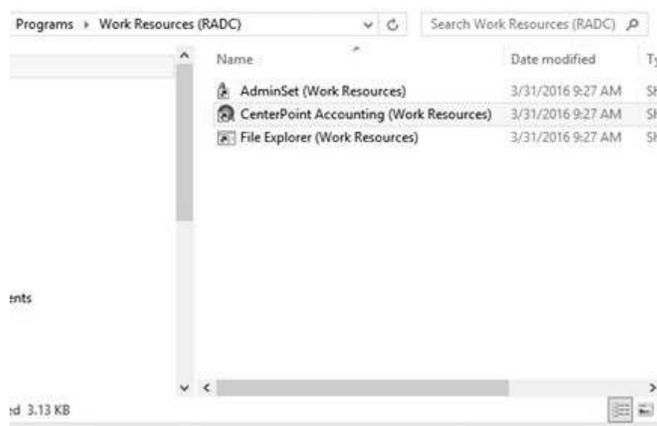
- » Enter your **New Password** and **Confirm Password**.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|()\{\}[]:;'"<>,.?/
- » Click **Reset**.
- » You will receive a password changed confirmation email.
- » Click the **Click here to login** link.
- » Continue with the Steps 1 -4 of the Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser section.

## Option 2: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via the Start Menu or Desktop Icon



Note: This is typically a one time setup. Once set up, you will access CenterPoint from the Start menu or desktop icon.

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. Right-click on the **Start** button, and then select **Apps & Features**.
3. In the **Find a Setting** box in the upper-left side of the Apps & Features screen, type **RemoteApp** (Windows 11) or **Remote** (Windows 10), and then select the **RemoteApp and Desktop Connections** heading.
4. Select **Access RemoteApp and Desktops**.
5. In the **Email address or connection URL** box, enter **https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx**. Click **Next**.
6. On the Ready to setup connection screen, click **Next**. If you receive a security warning, click **Next**.
7. On the Enter your credentials screen, enter the **User name** and **Password** given to you by Red Wing Software (this is NOT your CenterPoint database login and password).
  - » Your password expires every 180 days. When it expires, follow Steps 1 -2 of the Option 1 - Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via the Web section in this document and then at the *Your password is expired. Click here to change it.* message, click and then enter your username and current password. Then, type in your new password twice and click Submit.
    - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
    - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
    - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
      - » Upper case letters
      - » Lower case letters
      - » Numbers
      - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|()\{\}[]:;'"<>,.?/
8. Check the **Remember my credentials** check box, and then click **OK**.
9. Click **Finish**.
10. On the RemoteApp and Desktop Connections screen, click **View Resources**.
11. The Windows Explorer will open with appropriate shortcuts.



12. Follow one of the following for your operating system:
  - a. **Windows 10:** Right-click on each one and select **Send to > Desktop (create shortcut)**.
  - b. **Windows 11:** Right-click on each one and select **Show More Options**. Then click **Send to > Desktop (create shortcut)**.
13. Select the **CenterPoint (Work Resources)** Desktop icon to start your CenterPoint application.
14. Select the database you would like to open from the list and click **Open**. If prompted for a username and password, provide a valid CenterPoint database username and password.



Note: Logging into the cloud and logging into your databases requires two separate login credentials if you are using database security.



Note: Passwords expire every 180 days. When the password expires, you must delete the Desktop shortcut and create a new one by following steps 1-14 above with your new password. For additional information about passwords, see the [Change a Password](#), [Change an Expired Password](#), or [Retrieve a Forgotten Password](#) sections in this document.

### Option 3: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via a RDP File

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. From the Red Wing Software website, select **Menu**.
3. On the lower right side of the screen, under **Quick Links** select **Cloud Desktop Download**.
4. Click **Download Now**.
5. If prompted, save the file to your computer.
6. From the location the download was saved to, for example the Downloads folder, copy the **Red\_Wing\_Software\_Cloud.RDP** file and save the file to your desktop.
7. To access the Red Wing Cloud Services, double-click the **Red\_Wing\_Software\_Cloud.RDP** icon on your desktop and enter your Red Wing Cloud Services credentials.

Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via a RDP File Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: Will I be notified about my password expiration date?**

**A:** Yes, passwords expire every 180 days and five days prior to your password expiration date the Password Expiration Warning screen will display. Press **Ctrl+Alt+End** to reset your password or click **Dismiss** and you will be informed each of the five days prior to your password expiration date.



**Q: My username and password will not work to log into the cloud, what do I do?**

**A:** If the log in is not allowed, either the password was entered incorrectly, it is expired, or the account is not authenticated.

1. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
2. Enter your **User name** and **Password**.

**Expired Password:**

- » Your password expires every 180 days. When it expires, at the *Your password is expired. Click here to change it.* message, click and then enter your username and current password. Then, type in your new password twice and click Submit.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain a character from three of the four categories below:
    - » One upper case letter.
    - » One lower case letter.
    - » One number.
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|()\{\}[];:;'"<>,.?/

**Forgotten Password:**

- » If you have forgotten your password, see the [Retrieve a Forgotten Password](#) section for more information.

**Authenticate Account:**

- » See the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section for more information.

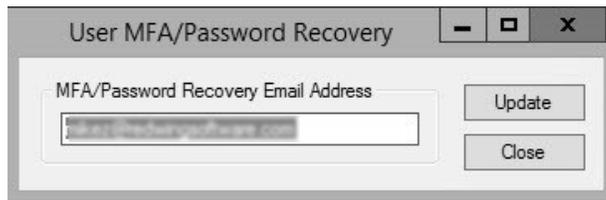
**Set a User Email Address on the Account**

Your Red Wing Cloud Services account requires a User Email Address. The User Email Address is currently filled, but can be changed to a valid email at any time. The User Email Address is used for two purposes: Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) account verification and password retrieval through the "Forgot Password?" option.

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication. Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
3. Enter the **User name** and **Password** given to you by Red Wing Software.
4. Click **Log In**. Your current configured email address is displayed on the left side of the screen.



5. Under My Applications, click **User Email Address**. If you are not using the Microsoft Edge in Internet Explorer compatibility mode browser, you will be prompted to login with the User Name and Password provided to you from Red Wing Software.



6. Enter your **MFA/Password Recovery Email Address**.
7. Click **Update**.
8. At the *MFA/Password reset email address updated* message, click **OK**.
9. Click **Close**.

## Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions

### Q: What is multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

**A:** Multi-factor authentication requires users to validate the login credentials through a challenge/response that sends a 6-digit code via email, which is then entered to verify the account. MFA adds additional security to the Red Wing Cloud Services environment.

### Q: How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?

**A:** To authenticate your Red Wing Software account and log in:

1. From your web browser, enter <https://mycloudmfa.com/>

## MyCloudMFA

Username

Password

**Log In**

Authorized Access Only

2. Enter the **Username** and **Password**.
3. Click **Log in**.

## MyCloudMFA

**Check your registered email for your verification code.**  
Check your spam or junk mail folders if you don't find it in your inbox.  
To ensure delivery of future emails, please add notification@mycloudmfa.com to your contacts or whitelist.

Verification Code

**Verify**

Authorized Access Only

- » An email will be sent to the [email address on record](#) containing a six digit verification code. Check your registered email for your verification code. If you cannot locate or do not receive the email:
  - » Check your spam or junk email folders.
  - » To ensure delivery of future emails, add notification@mycloudmfa.com to your contacts or whitelist.
  - » Your account is already authenticated. See the [How do I know if my account is authenticated?](#) question below.
- » Enter the six digit **Verification Code** and click **Verify**.

4. Log into the Red Wing Cloud Services using your preferred method:

[Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser](#)

[Option 2: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via the Start Menu or Desktop Icon](#)

[Option 3: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via a RDP file](#)

### Q: How do I know if my account is authenticated?

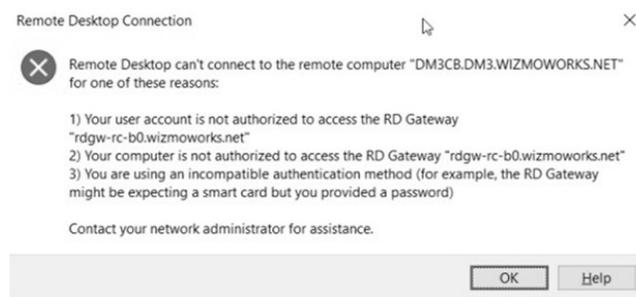
**A:** If you can log into your products without error, you are authenticated. Or, if you go to <https://mycloudmfa.com/>, and enter your user credentials, you will be redirected to <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com> instead of a screen to enter an authentication code.

**Q: Am I able to receive my MFA code via text message?**

**A:** If you want to receive the MFA code via text message rather than email, you can simply provide your correct MMS to email gateway based on your provider rather than your actual email address. See the [Set a User Email Address on the Account](#) section to update your email address. Below you will find the email gateway for 10 of the most common cellular providers in the United States.

- » T-Mobile: [yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net)
- » Mint Mobile: [yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net)
- » AT&T: [yourcellnumberhere@mms.att.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mms.att.net)
- » Google Fi (Project Fi): [yourcellnumberhere@msg.fi.google.com](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@msg.fi.google.com)
- » Metro by T-Mobile: [yourcellnumberhere@mymetropcs.com](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mymetropcs.com)
- » Consumer Cellular: [yourcellnumberhere@mailmymobile.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mailmymobile.net)
- » Cricket Wireless: [youcellnumberhere@mms.mycricket.com](mailto:youcellnumberhere@mms.mycricket.com)
- » Boost Mobile: [youcellnumberhere@myboostmobile.com](mailto:youcellnumberhere@myboostmobile.com)
- » Tello: [yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net)
- » U.S. Cellular: [yourcellnumberhere@mms.uscc.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mms.uscc.net)

**Q: Why am I receiving the screen below when I log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?**



**A:** This message displays if your Red Wing Cloud Services account has not been authenticated. Follow the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question above.

**Q: How often do I have to authenticate my Red Wing Cloud Services account?**

**A:** Users are required to authenticate their Red Wing Cloud Services account initially and the first time they log in each month at each unique location. User passwords expire every 180 days. If you connect via Option 1, via an internet browser, three days before the account authentication expiration, the following message will display to remind you to authenticate your account. See the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question above.



## Accessing the Available Mapped Drives via the File Explorer

After you set up your connection, it is important to understand the mapped drives and file browsing locations used by Red Wing Cloud Services that can be viewed in the cloud File Explorer.

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
3. Select the **File Explorer** application. If you are not using the Edge browser, you will be prompted to login with the username and password provided to you from Red Wing Software.
4. Click **Connect**.
5. If prompted, login with the username and password provided to you from Red Wing Software.

### Mapped Drives

#### **C on <Your PC Name>**

- » This is the C: drive on your local computer.
- » You may have other, similar paths for additional local or network drives your local computer has access to.

#### **L: (Database backups)**

- » The L: drive is the remote location your backups are created and stored on and the location you should put files to be restored.

#### **P: (Private drive)**

- » The P: drive is a remote personal drive you can use to store personal folders and CenterPoint related data.

 Note: The CenterPoint folder located on this drive should not be deleted (it contains your settings and preferences for CenterPoint).

#### **S: (Company Shared)**

- » The S: drive is a remote common folder used by your company that can be used to store common CenterPoint related data.
- » All users that can run CenterPoint in your company have access to this folder path.

 Note: Additional charges apply when a CenterPoint database(s) exceeds 1 GB or file storage (files stored on L:, P: and S drives) exceeds 500 MB. The database and file storage limits are increased by the number of users in the company. For example, if there are two users, the limit would be 2 GB for the database(s) and 1 GB for the files. The most common drive to review and clean up is the L: drive (where manual CenterPoint backup files are stored).

## General Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: I received the following message when I was connected to the Red Wing Cloud Services and my session ended, can you explain why?**

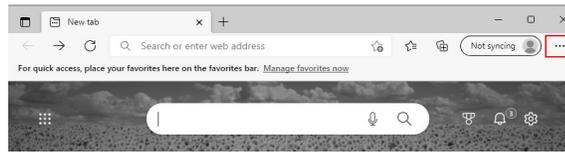


**A:** Your session ended because another user logged into the Red Wing Cloud Services with the same login credentials. A user can be logged into the Services one at a time. Each login is for a single user and additional users must be purchased to log in concurrently.

**Q: How do I set the Microsoft Edge internet browser to Internet Explorer compatibility mode?**

**A:** Follow the steps below to set Microsoft Edge to Internet Explorer compatibility mode:

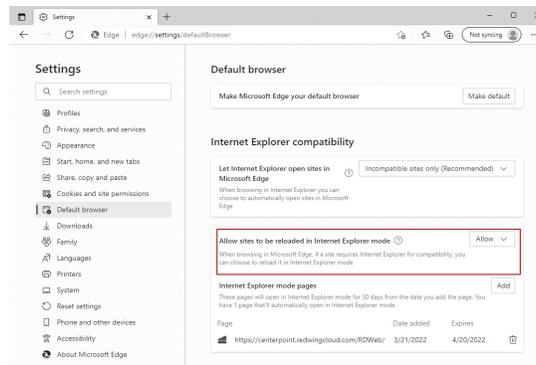
1. Open Microsoft Edge.
2. Select the ellipsis (...) button in the upper-right corner.



3. Select **Settings**.
4. From the **Settings** menu on the left side of the screen, select **Default Browser**. If the Settings menu isn't visible,

click the  icon.

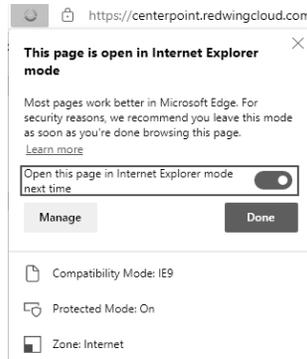
5. In the **Internet Explorer Compatibility** section, under **Allow sites to be reloaded in Internet Explorer mode**, change the setting to **Allow**.



6. Close and reopen Microsoft Edge and go to **centerpoint.redwingcloud.com**.
7. Select the ellipsis (...) button in the upper-right corner.
8. Select **Reload in Internet Explorer mode**.
9. If you look at the web address, there will now be an Internet Explorer icon directly to the left of the web address.



10. Click the **Internet Explorer** icon.



11. Select **Open this page in Internet Explorer mode next time**.
12. Click **Done**.



Note: Internet Explorer compatibility mode expires after 30 days. If expired, you may be asked to log in twice. Repeat steps 6-12 above to re-enable Internet Explorer compatibility mode.

**Q: Can I load the Red Wing Cloud Services, in Internet Explorer Compatibility Mode, from my Microsoft Edge toolbar?**

**A:** Yes, a Reload in IE Mode button can be added to the toolbar to easily reload Internet Explorer Compatibility Mode by following the steps below:

1. In the address bar for Microsoft Edge, type **edge://settings/appearance** and then click **Enter**.
2. Under **Select which buttons to show on the toolbar**, toggle on **Internet Explorer mode button**.

**Q: I want to use another web browser instead of Edge, how do I connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services?**

**A:** Follow the steps in the [Option 1: Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser](#) section.

**Q: Can I connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services through my Apple computer or device?**

**A:** Yes. The Microsoft Remote Desktop app is available as a free download on the Apple App Store. Download and run the app and use your CenterPoint login credentials to access your work resources. See the [Red Wing Cloud Services – Connecting to Additional Devices](#) document for more information.

**Q: I have a scanner set up on my local computer, can I scan documents into CenterPoint when I am using the program in the Red Wing Cloud Services?**

**A:** Yes, scanners that are set up on a local computer can be accessed by the cloud services for direct scanning into CenterPoint. Contact Red Wing Software Technical Support to set up your Red Wing Cloud Services environment to accept scans. See the [Scanning and Attaching Documents](#) document for more information.

**Q: I'm receiving data overage charges, can you explain why?**

**A:** Additional charges apply when a CenterPoint database(s) exceeds 1 GB or file storage (files stored on L:, P: and S drives) exceeds 500 MB. The database and file storage limits are increased by the number of users in the company. For example, if there are two users, the limit would be 2 GB for the database(s) and 1 GB for the files. The most common drive to review and clean up is the L: drive (where manual CenterPoint backup files are stored).

**Q: Are there scheduled maintenance periods for the Red Wing Cloud Services?**

**A:** Yes, there is scheduled general maintenance every day from 11:00pm - 1:00am Central Standard Time.

Red Wing® Cloud Services – CenterPoint (Administration Functions)

[Send Messages](#)

[Log Off Users](#)

[Perform Remote Assistance for Specific Users](#)

[Change Passwords for Specific Users](#)

[Get an Active Company Report](#)

[Copy All Company Users List to the Clipboard](#)

**Starting the AdminSet**



Note: Administration functions can be performed by logging in with an Admin username and password.

1. Connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services.
2. Select the **AdminSet** application (if you connected via an Internet Browser (web) - Option 1 or via a RDP file - Option 3) or the **AdminSet (Work Resources)** icon (if you connected via the Start menu or Desktop Icon - Option 2) to open the Red Wing Cloud Services administration functions.
3. Click **Connect**.
4. If prompted, login with the username and password provided to you from Red Wing Software.



Send Messages

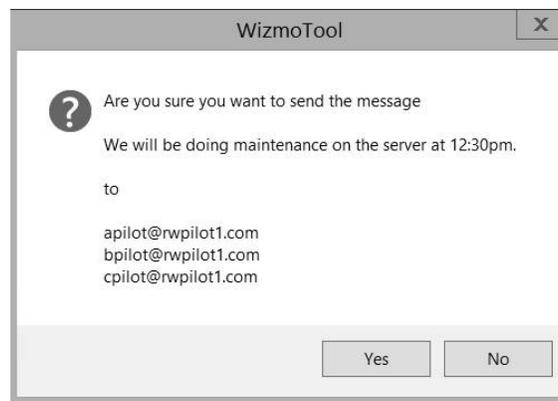
1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the highest level of the screen shot below. In this example, you would right-click on RW000001 (RedWing Pilot 1).



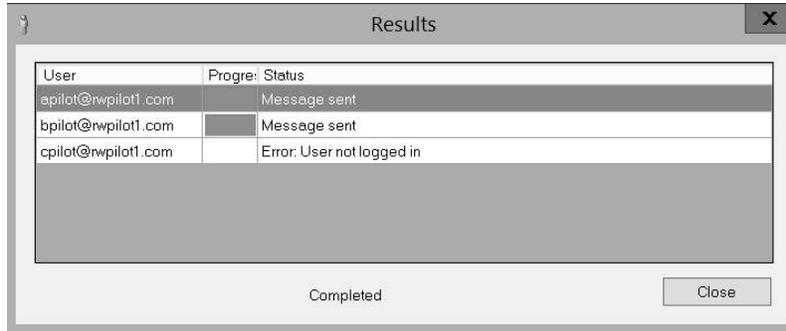
3. Select **Send Messages to All Company Users**.



4. Enter the message you wish to send and then click **OK**.



5. At the *Are you sure you want to send the message* prompt, click **Yes**.
6. Each user displayed under the main node will receive the message in a blue box that extends across the middle of their monitor. They can dismiss the message by clicking **OK**.



7. You will receive a Results window that will display which users received the message. Click **Close**.

To send a message to a specific user:

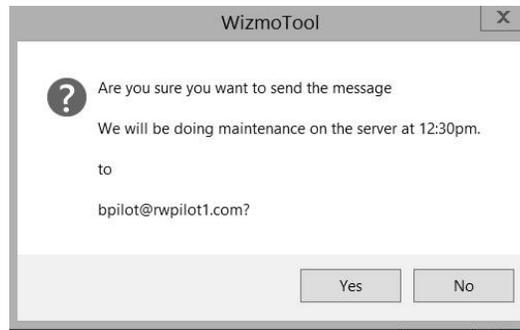
1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the user you want to send a message to. For example, right-click on bpilot@rwpilot1.com.



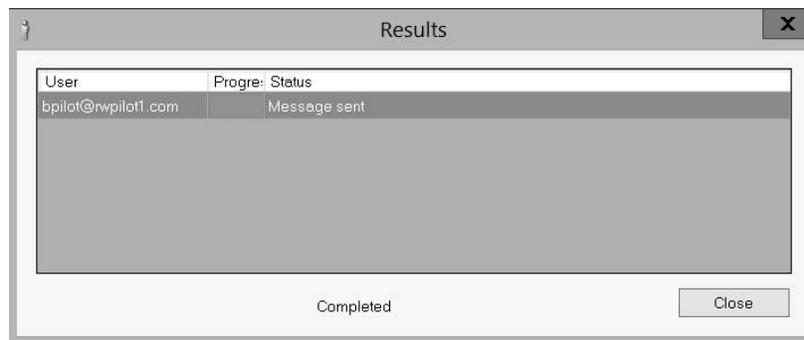
3. Select **Send Message**.



4. Enter the message you wish to send and then click **OK**.



5. At the *Are you sure you want to send the message* prompt, click **Yes**.
6. The user will receive the message in a blue box that extends across the middle of their monitor. They can dismiss the message by clicking **OK**.



7. You will receive a Results window that will display the user that received the message. Click **Close**.

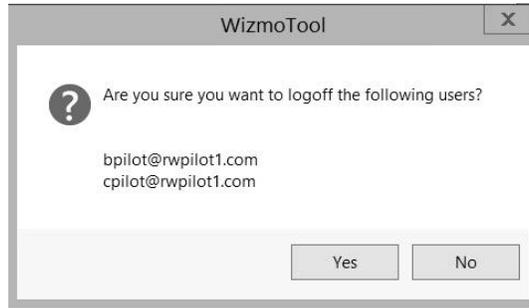
## Log-Off Users

Log Off All or Specific Users

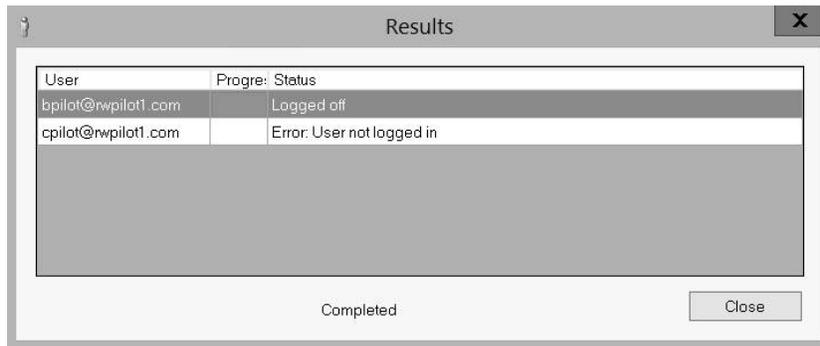
1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the highest level of the screen shot below. In this example, you would right-click on RW000001 (RedWing Pilot 1).



3. Select **Logoff All Company Users**.
4. At the *Are you sure you want to logoff the following users* message, click **Yes**.



5. Click **Yes**.
6. Each user displayed under the main node will be logged off.



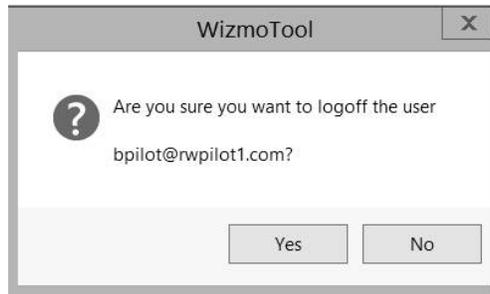
7. You will receive a Results window that will display the users that were logged off. Click **Close**.

To log off a specific user

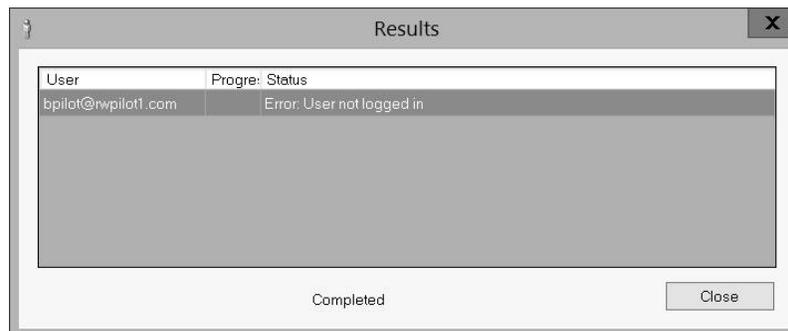
1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the user you want to log off. For example, right-click on bpilot@rwpilot1.com.



3. Select **Logoff**.



4. Click **Yes**.
5. The selected user will be logged off.



6. You will receive a Results window that will display the user that was logged off. Click **Close**.

### Perform Remote Assistance for Specific Users

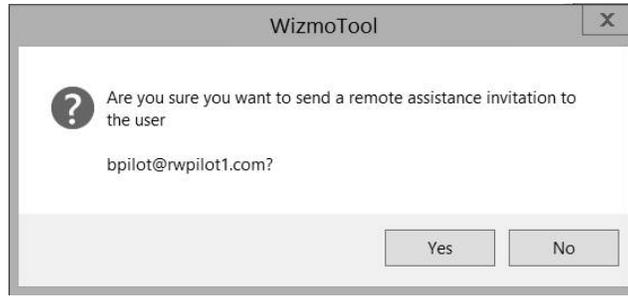
Remote assistance allows an administrator to access a user's session without being physically located at the user's computer.

To Remotely Control a Specific User's Session

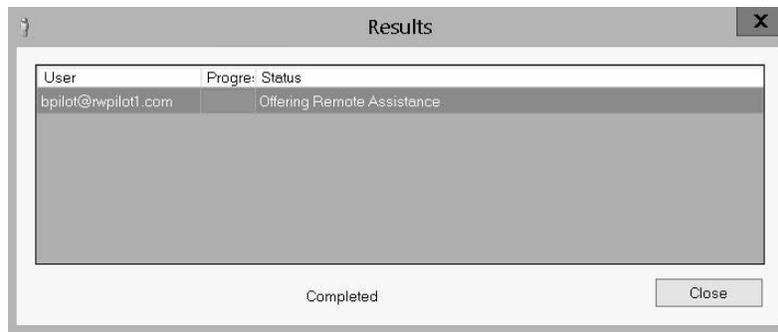
1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the user you want to perform remote assistance for. For example, right-click on bpilot@rwpilot1.com.



3. Select **Remote Assist**.



4. At the *Are you sure you want to send a remote assistance invitation to the user* message, click **Yes**.
5. The selected user will see a *Remote control request "username" is requesting to control your session remotely. Do you accept the request?* message. If the user clicks **Yes**, you will have remote access to the user's computer and can operate their computer until you click the **X** to close the screen or if the user clicks **No**, you will receive a *The operator or administrator has refused the request* message and then you can click **OK** to continue.
6. In either case, you receive a Results window that will display the user that the remote invitation was sent to.



7. Click **Close**.

### Change Passwords for Specific Users

1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the user you want to change the password for. For example, right-click on bpilot@rwpilot1.com.

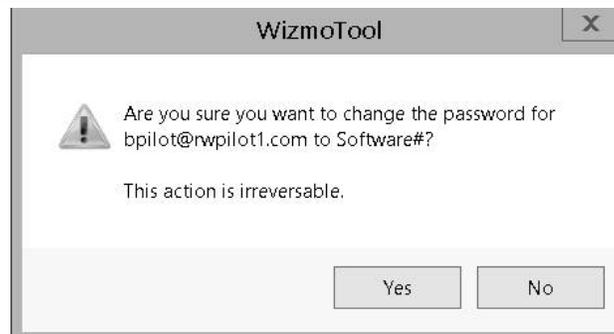


3. Select **Change Password**.



4. Enter and confirm the new password for the user, and then click **OK**.

 Note: Passwords must be at least 10 characters, include at least one uppercase character, and cannot contain the account owner's name. By default, passwords expire after 180 days.



5. At the *Are you sure you want to change the password* message, click **Yes**.

 Note: The action is not reversible.



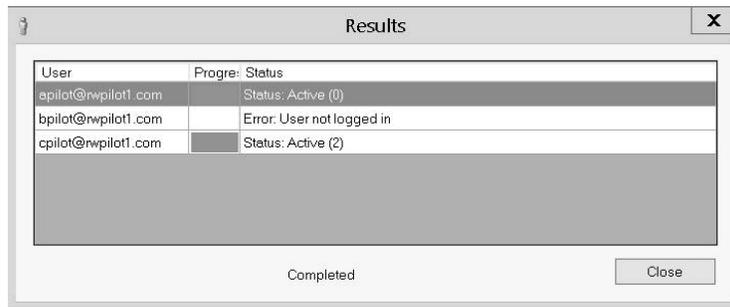
6. After the password is changed, the user must change their password at the time of their next login. Click **OK** at the confirmation message.

## Get an Active User Report for All Company Users

1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the highest level of the screen shot below. In this example, you would right-click on RW000001 (RedWing Pilot 1).



3. Select **Active User Report for All Company Users**.



4. Click **Close**.

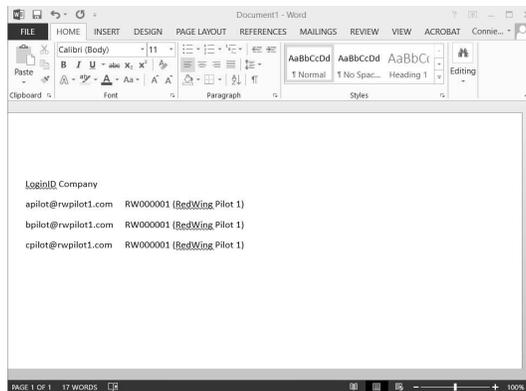
### Copy All Company Users List to the Clipboard

1. Follow the Starting the AdminSet section of this document.
2. Right-click on the highest level of the screen shot below. In this example, you would right-click on RW000001 (RedWing Pilot 1).



3. Select **Copy All Company Users List to Clipboard**.

4. Once the action is performed, you can use CTRL + V to paste the list into any Windows program. The example below shows the list copied into a Word document.



## Red Wing® Cloud Services – Changing or Updating a Password

- » To change a password via an Internet Browser, see [Option 1](#).
- » To change a password when connecting via an RDP, see [Option 2](#).
- » To reset an expired password via an Internet Browser, see [Option 3](#). Note: Use this process to reset an expired password if you log in via an Internet Browser or an RDP.

### Option 1: Change a Password via an Internet Browser

1. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
2. Click the **Forgot Password?** link.

#### Reset Password Request

User name:

Email address:

3. Enter your **User name**.
4. Enter your **Email Address**.
5. Click **Submit**. A link for resetting your password will be sent to your email address. If you do not receive the email, please check your junk/spam folder.



Note: If you need to set or change your password recovery email address for the Red Wing Cloud Services, please click [here](#) for detailed information.

6. Open the email and click the enclosed link to reset your password.

### Reset Password Request

User name:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

7. Enter your **New Password** and **Confirm Password**.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[];'"<>,.?/
8. Click **Reset**.
9. You will receive a password changed confirmation email.
10. Click the **Click here to login** link.

### Option 2: Change a Password when Connecting via an RDP

1. Log in to the Red Wing Cloud Services via your RDP file. This will load to a desktop.
2. Press **Ctrl+Alt+End** on your keyboard.
3. Select **Change a Password**.
4. Enter your **old password**, **new password** and **confirm the new password**, and then complete the process.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[];'"<>,.?/

### Option 3: Reset an Expired Password via an Internet Browser

1. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
2. Enter your **User name** and **Password**.
3. At the **Your password is expired. Click here to change it.** message, click the **here** link.

1. Enter your **Current password**, **New password**, **Confirm new password** and then click **Submit**.

- » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
- » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
- » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
  - » Upper case letters
  - » Lower case letters
  - » Numbers
  - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[]:;'"<>,.?/

2. At the **Your Password has been successfully changed** message, click the **Click here to login** link or click **OK**.

## Red Wing® Cloud Services - CenterPoint (Back Up or Restore Data)

This document explains how to back up or restore data using the Red Wing Cloud Services.

### [How do I Back Up and Restore Data?](#)

### [Understanding Red Wing Cloud Services Backup and Restore](#)

### [Back Up your Database using the Red Wing Cloud Services](#)

### [Back Up and Copy to a Local File Location](#)

### [Restore From a Local Drive](#)

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## How do I Back Up and Restore Data?

Understanding Red Wing Cloud Services/CenterPoint Backup and Restore

### Cloud Service Backup and Restore:

- » To ensure the safety of your data, backups are performed by the Red Wing Cloud Services every evening. These backups are stored off-site at the Red Wing Cloud Services data center. The time period of the daily data maintenance occurs somewhere between 11 PM and 1 AM.
  - » Your data is backed up automatically with three weeks of history available.
  - » There is no additional charge to have Red Wing Software restore your data from within the last 24 hours (the prior night backup) from the Red Wing Cloud Services. The cost to have Red Wing Software restore your data after 24 hours from the Red Wing Cloud Services backup is \$175.

### CenterPoint Backup and Restore Utilities:

- » We highly recommend you do consistent backups using the built-in backup process in your CenterPoint program by selecting File > Backup > Backup Database and store those backups to a location easily accessible. In the event you need to restore your database, this eliminates the cost and longer time-frame related to retrieving the data from the data center.

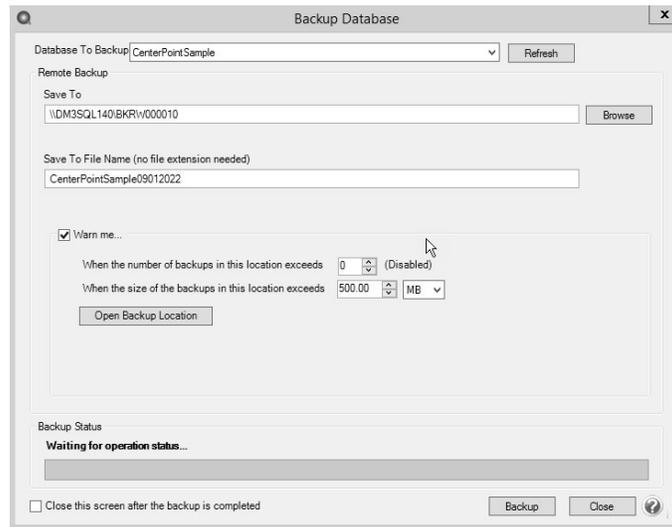
When you use the Red Wing Cloud Services, CenterPoint runs on a server in a remote data center and you cannot save a backup directly to a local or network drive on your computer. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses the L: drive for backups, when you do a backup from within CenterPoint a default Save To location will display and will be automatically saved on your L: drive. If you need to save the backup to your local computer, it can be copied from the L: drive to your local computer.



Note: You are charged for the file space you use for backups stored on the L: drive (you are also charged for backup files that were moved to either the P: or S: drive); it is important to periodically remove any old or unneeded backups.

Back Up your Database using the Red Wing Cloud Services

1. Connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services.
2. Select your **CenterPoint** application from the list of applications.
3. Click **Connect**.
4. Open your CenterPoint database.
5. Select **File > Backup > Backup Database**.



6. The **Save To** will default to a location that cannot be changed (this location is on the L: drive).
7. The **Save To File Name** will also default, but you can change the name of the file.
8. Select the **Warn Me** check box if you would like to be notified about the number of backups or size of the backups in the Save To location.
  - » In the **When the number of backups in this location exceeds** box, enter a number between 0 - 99.
  - » In the **When the size of the backups in this location exceeds** box, enter a number between 0.00-999.99 and select either MB (megabyte) or GB (gigabyte).
  - » Setting either of the above values to 0 disables that specific warning.
9. To view the contents of the Save To backup location, click **Open Backup Location**.
10. If you want to close this screen when the backup is completed, select the **Close this screen after the backup is completed** check box.
11. Click **Backup**.

Back Up and Copy to a Local File Location

1. Follow the Back Up your Database using the Red Wing Cloud Services section in this document.
2. Close CenterPoint.
3. Connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services.
4. Select **File Explorer**.
5. Click **Connect**.
6. Verify that the L:, P:, and S: drive letters are displayed in the File Explorer.
7. Copy the .cpz backup file you want from the L: drive to your local drive location.

#### Restore From a Local Drive

1. Connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services.
2. Select **File Explorer**.
3. Click **Connect**.
4. Verify that the L:, P:, and S: drive letters are displayed in the File Explorer.
5. Copy the .cpz backup file you want to restore to the L: drive.
6. Close the File Explorer application and perform the restore from Centerpoint as normal.



Note: The restore operation will use the default path to the L: drive as the default Backup File to Restore source. For detailed information about restoring, see the [Back Up or Restore a Single User Database](#) topic.

## Red Wing® Cloud Services – Connecting to Additional Devices

This document explains how to access the Red Wing Cloud Services from an Apple computer or device.

[iPhone or iPad \(iOS mobile\) Device](#)

[Mac OS X Device](#)

[Android](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

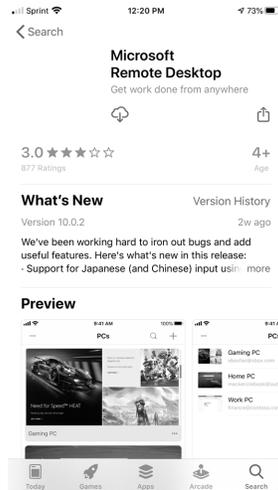
Prerequisite: A User name and Password are required to connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services using one of the options above. If your User name and Password are not working, you may need to change your password or your password may be expired. See the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) section in this document for more information.

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### iPhone or iPad (iOS mobile) Device

You have the ability to access your hosted RDP session from your iOS mobile device. To access the RDP environment from your iOS mobile device, you will need to download the Microsoft Remote Desktop app. The following steps will instruct you on how to access your session using the Microsoft Remote Desktop app.

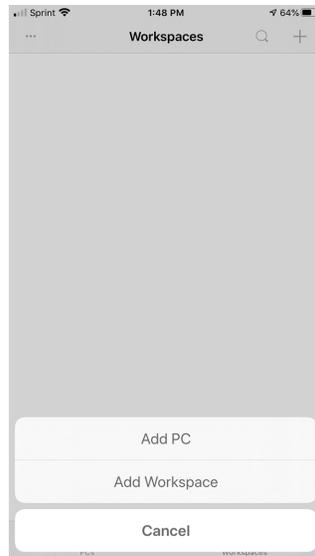
1. From the App Store on your Apple device, search for Microsoft Remote Desktop app.



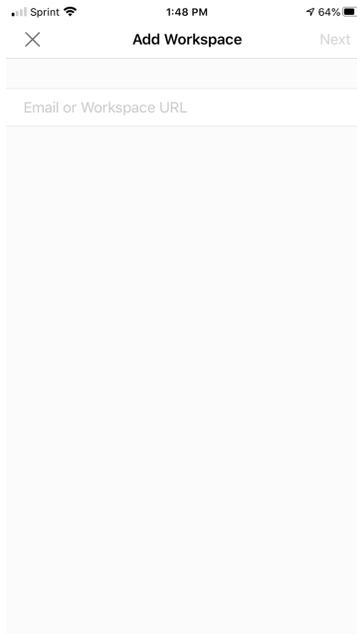
2. Select **Get**, and then select **Install**.



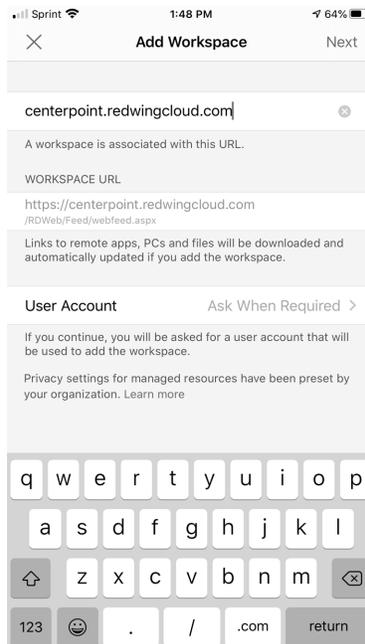
3. Open the **RD Client** app on your Apple computer. Click the **+** in the top right of the first displayed screen.  
4. Select **Add Workspace**.



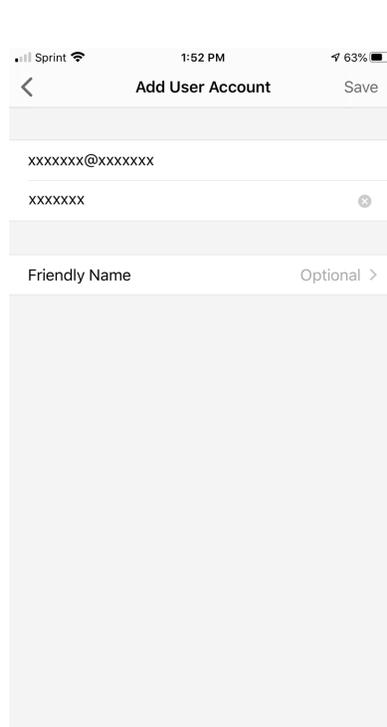
5. In the **Email or Workspace URL** box, enter **centerpoint.redwingcloud.com** and select **Next**.



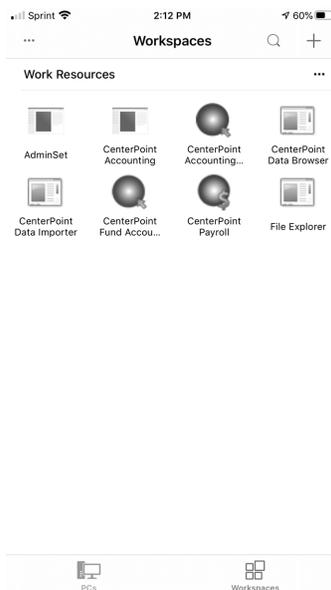
6. Select **User Account**.



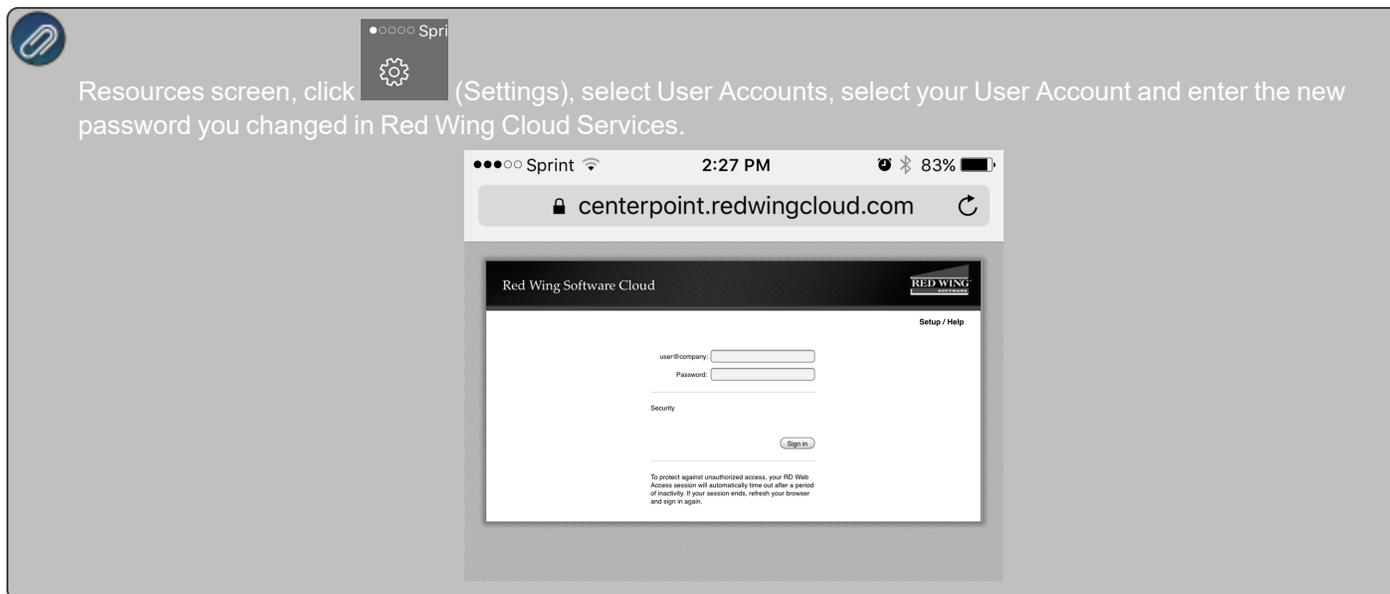
7. Click **Next**. Enter **your** Red Wing Cloud Services **User Name** and **Password** and then select **Save**.



8. From the Workspaces screen, select your **CenterPoint** product you want to access from Red Wing Cloud Services.



Note: If you cannot access your CenterPoint product, most likely your Red Wing Cloud Services password has expired. To change your password, go to your Safari internet browser on your Apple device and enter **centerpoint.redwingcloud.com** to access your Red Wing Cloud Services setup. When you log in with your credentials for Red Wing Cloud Services, you will be prompted that your password expired. Change your password. Close the Safari internet browser and restart the Microsoft Remote Desktop app and from the Work



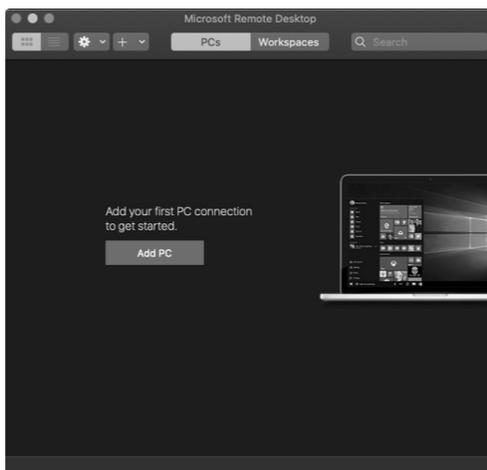
## Mac OS X

You have the ability to access your hosted RDP session from a Mac OS X. To access the RDP environment from a Mac OS X, you will need to download the Microsoft Remote Desktop app. The following steps will instruct you on how to access your session using the Microsoft Remote Desktop app.

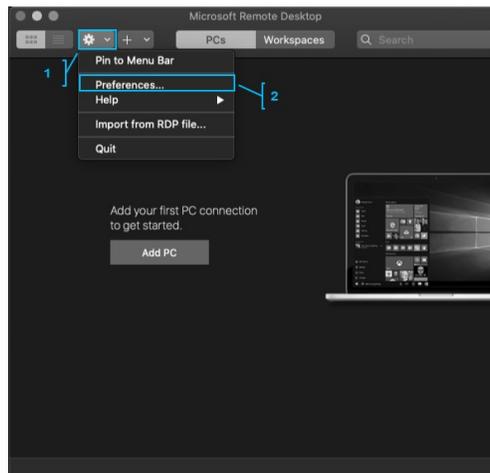
1. Form the Mac App Store on your device, search for the **Microsoft Remote Desktop 10** app .



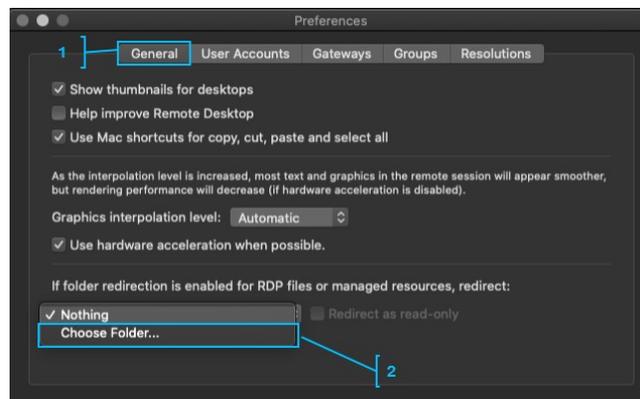
2. Download and install the Microsoft Remote Desktop 10 app.
3. Click and open the Microsoft Remote Desktop app.



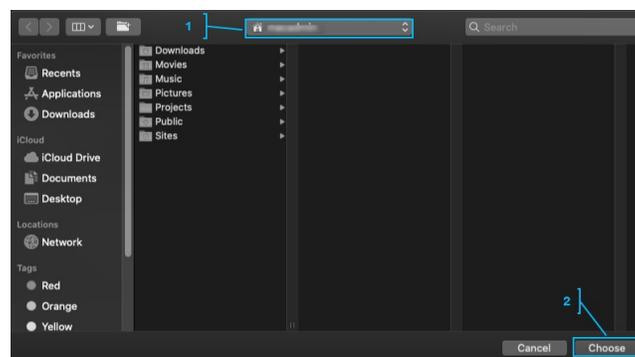
4. Click the "**Gear**" icon (labeled 1) and then select **Preferences** (labeled 2).



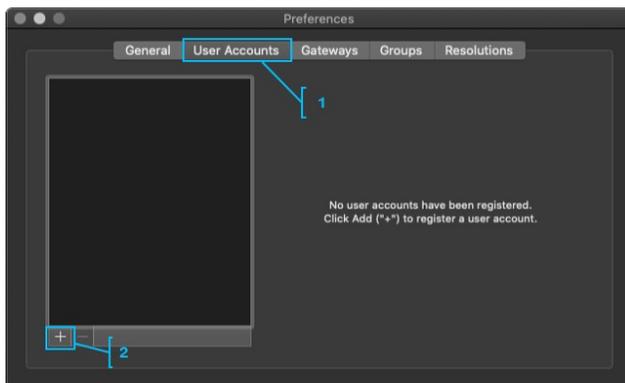
5. On the Preferences screen, click **General**.(labeled 1).
6. From the **If folder redirection is enabled for RDP files or managed resources**, box, select **Choose Folder** (labeled 2).



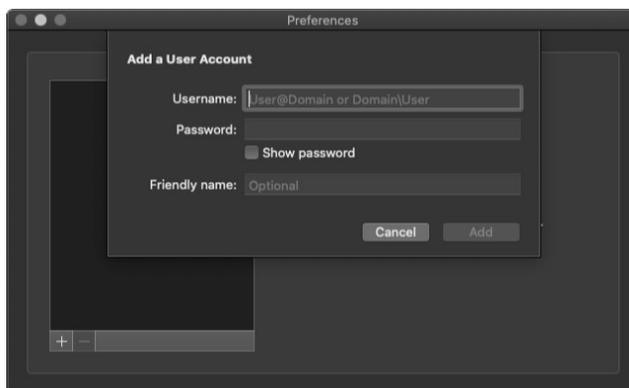
7. Use **Shift + Command + H** to select the logged-in user's home folder (labeled 1) or select the home folder from the drop-down and click **Choose** (labeled 2).



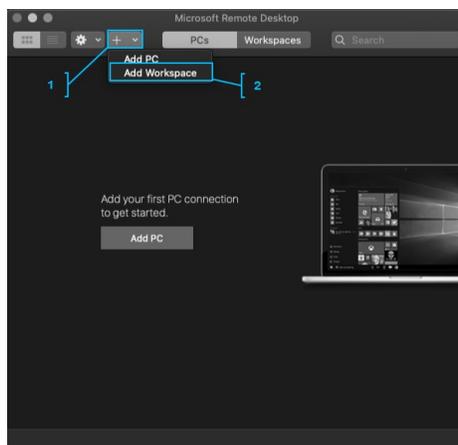
8. On the Preferences window click on **User Accounts** (labeled 1) and then click on the **+ sign** (labeled 2) to access the Add User Account pop-up.



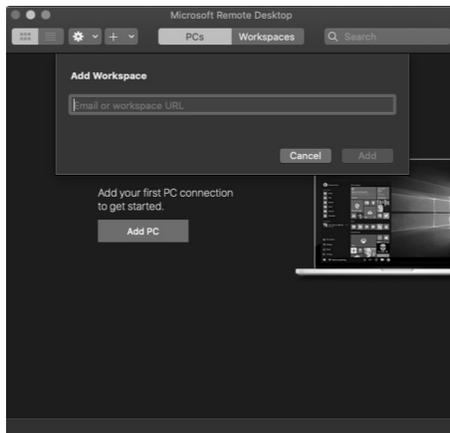
9. In the Add a User Account screen, enter your **Username** and **Password**, and then click **Add**.



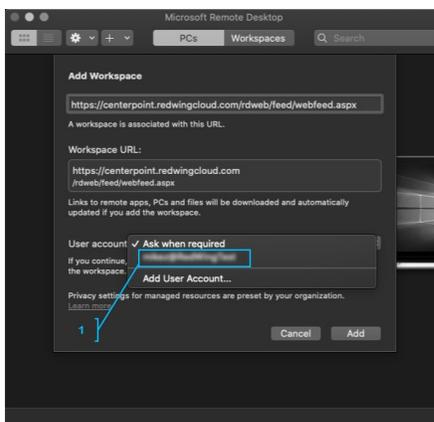
10. Close the Preferences window to return to the main screen.
11. Click on the **+ sign** (labeled 1) to add a new **Add Workspace** (labeled 2).



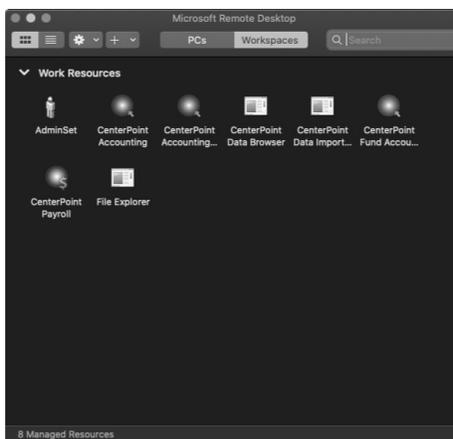
12. In the Add Workspace screen, enter the provided **URL** (<https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com/rdweb/feed/webfeed.aspx>) or **Email Address**, and then click **Add**.



13. Select your **User Account** (labeled 1), and then click **Add**.



14. From the Work Resources screen, select your **CenterPoint** product you want to access from Red Wing Cloud Services.

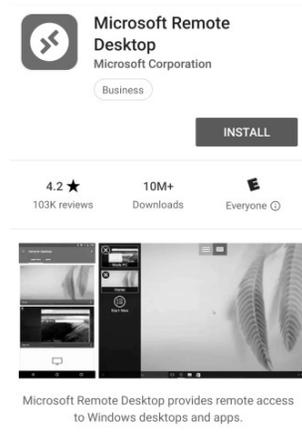


15. Once you have set up access by completing the above steps, you can simply launch the Microsoft Remote Desktop application and select your resource from the Work Resources list for future log ins.

## Android

You have the ability to access your hosted RDP session from your Android mobile device. To access the RDP environment from your Android mobile device, you will need to download the Microsoft Remote Desktop app. The following steps will instruct you on how to access your session using the Microsoft Remote Desktop app.

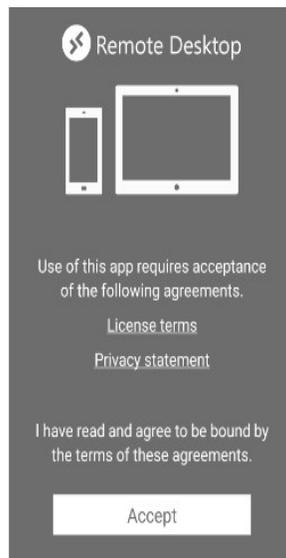
1. Download the Microsoft Remote Desktop app from the Play Store. Note: There are two RDP apps from Microsoft, do not download the beta version.



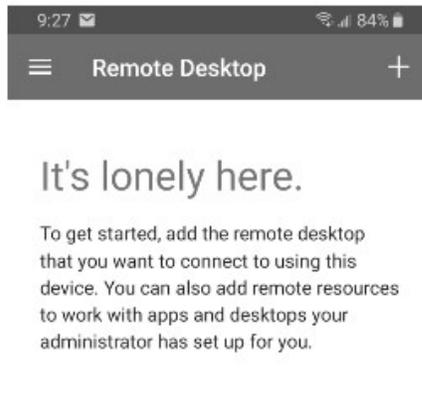
2. Once downloaded and installed, open the Microsoft Remote Desktop app on your Android device.



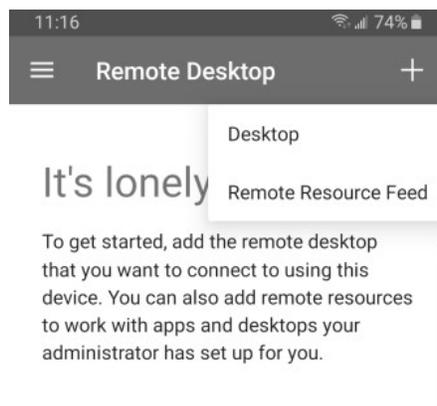
3. Click **Accept**.



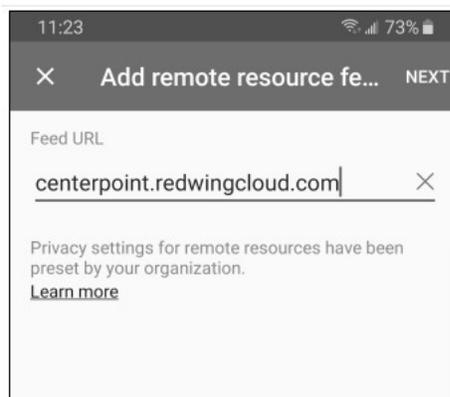
4. On the main screen that displays, click the **+ sign** in the upper-right corner of the screen.



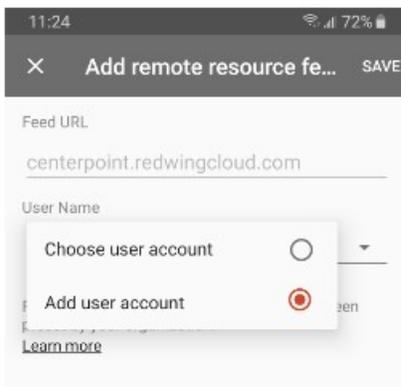
5. Select **Remote Resource Feed**.



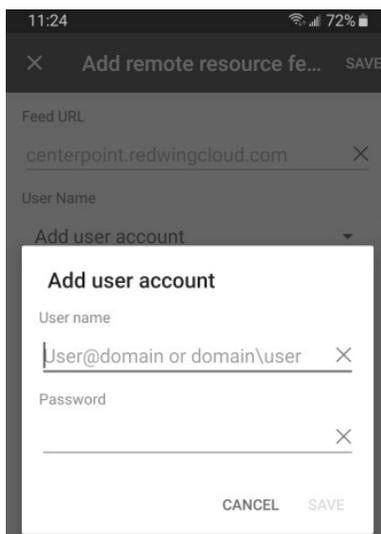
6. In the **Feed URL** box, enter the information for the Remote Resource: (**centerpoint.redwingcloud.com**).



7. Click the Choose User Account down-arrow and select **Add User Account**.

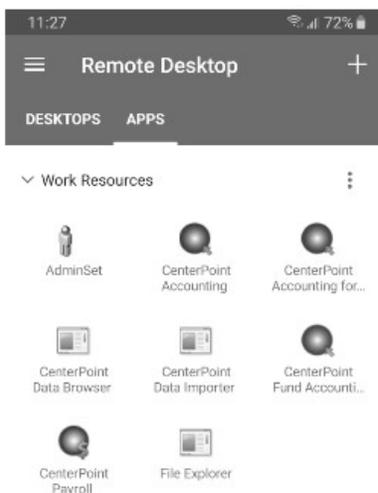


8. Enter your **User name** and **Password**.



9. Click **Save**.

10. At the main screen, select the Apps tab for remote apps or choose the Desktops tab for full desktops.



11. Select the appropriate icon to open your remote applications.



Note: The Microsoft Remote Desktop for Android does not support printer redirection. Please see the following link for more information.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/remote-desktop-app-compare>

## Frequently Asked Questions

**Q: My User name and Password are not working, what should I do?**

**A:** If your User name and Password are not working:

1. From your web browser enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
2. Enter the **user@company** (login) and **Password**.
3. Click **Sign In**.
  - » If you receive a *Your password is expired. Click here to change it* message,
    - » Click and then enter your **User name** and current **Password**. Then, type in your new password twice and click **Submit**.
      - » Passwords must be a minimum of 10 characters.
      - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
      - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
        - » Upper case letters
        - » Lower case letters
        - » Numbers
        - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[]:;'"<>.,?/
    - » If your User name and Password do not work here, please contact Red Wing Software Technical Support or contact your company Red Wing Cloud Services administrator to get a new password.

## Red Wing® Cloud Services Security

Red Wing Software offers the ability to run CenterPoint and store CenterPoint databases in the cloud. This opens the question of security, as users realize that the information being accessed and stored in the cloud is sensitive in nature. Security is, however, a multi-faceted topic that includes passwords, data protection, environment support, backups and restores, and nightly scheduled maintenance.

---

## General Web Security

- » **SSL Protocol**– SSL Protocol– Access to the Red Wing Cloud Services website forces an HTTPS secure connection between the client (browser instance) and the web server. This protocol creates an encrypted key relationship with the client, encrypting the stream of information versus plain text. All communication is encrypted with 2048 bit encryption, including upload and download of files and keyboard inputs. Any attempts to access this portal using HTTP without SSL will be redirected to use HTTPS.

## Passwords

- » When Red Wing Cloud Services are accessed from a web browser at <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>, you will be required to enter a user@company (login) and password given to you by Red Wing Software. Upon first login, users will be required to reset their password and validate their account using multi-factor authentication.



Note: this is NOT the CenterPoint database login and password.

- » Red Wing Cloud Services passwords expire every 180 days.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#%&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[]:;'"<>,.?/
- » CenterPoint database security is recommended as an additional security level for databases when using Red Wing Cloud Services.



Note: logging into the cloud and logging into your databases requires two separate login credentials.

## Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

The Red Wing Cloud Services require MFA. MFA requires users to validate the login credentials through a challenge/response that sends a 6-digit code via email, which is then entered to verify the account. The MFA will take place via the email address you have tied to your Red Wing Cloud Services account. Users are required to authenticate their Red Wing Cloud Services account initially and the first time they log in each month at each unique location .

## Data Protection

- » Red Wing Software is partnering with a nationally known hosting provider. The software is hosted on a private cloud environment built and maintained cooperatively by the hosting provider and Red Wing Software. While Microsoft RDP is used to access the software, all access is routed through redundant network and firewall infrastructure through RD Gateway servers that encrypt all traffic at a level above and beyond normal RDP encryption to enhance security. These RD Gateway servers also perform pre-connection authentication of all incoming requests against the Red Wing Software environment's Active Directory infrastructure.
- » Each customer has its own separate SQL instance. Each instance is accessible only by users from that company.
- » A limited number of Red Wing Software Technical Support representatives have access to the hosted environment.
- » The Red Wing Cloud Services environment lies behind multiple firewalls.
- » Data deletion policies and procedures are in place.
- » Data recovery plan exists.
- » SAS70 protocols and procedures are used.

## Environment Support

### Data Center

- » 24 hour authorized access only.
- » Monitored 24/7/365 (video surveillance and security guard).
- » Biometric scanning, badge/mantrap entry.

### Power

- » Multiple facility-based UPS systems.
- » N+1 facility-based UPS system.
- » Power back-up generators (tested monthly).

### Environment

- » HVAC cooling system.
- » Temperature and humidity alarms.

## Disaster Recovery Backup and Restore

All data is handled by Red Wing Software's hosted partner's employees only.

### Backups

- » Backups are performed on a nightly basis.



Note: you can back up your data at any time from within CenterPoint.

- » Two full weeks of backups are saved.
- » Backup tapes are brought off site daily and kept in a fire safe.

### Restores

- » A typical restore can be accomplished within 24-72 hours from the time of a request.
- » A cost is associated with this service.



Note: You can restore any data backups, that you have taken, at any time from within CenterPoint.

## Nightly Scheduled Maintenance

- » The standard maintenance window is from 11:00 pm to 1:00 am Central Time.
- » It is recommended that users do not log in during this time window. You may have limited access and experience interruption in service.
- » Extended maintenance may be necessary on occasion and Red Wing Software will communicate the nature and length of the maintenance.
- » The Environment is rebooted on Tuesdays and Fridays during the maintenance period.

## Red Wing® Cloud Services – Export Reports

This document explains how to export reports in cloud as either Excel, PDF, CSV, or RAW Data to a CSV file.

### [Create and Save a Report Export](#)

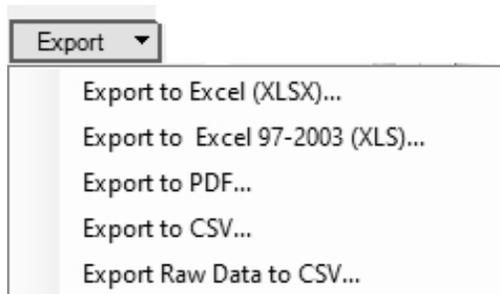
### [Locate Report Exports Saved to Cloud Storage Drives](#)

## Create and Save a Report Export

There are two methods of exporting reports in the cloud:

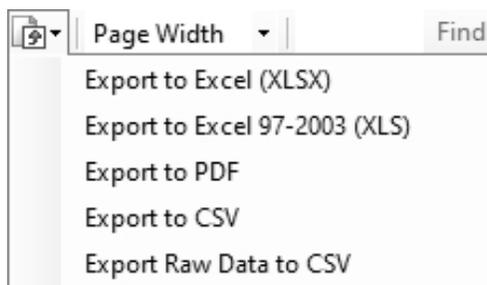
### Option A:

- » From any report selection, click **Export**, then select one of the options: **Export to Excel (XLSX)**, **Export to Excel 97-2003 (XLS)**, **Export to PDF**, **Export to CSV**, or **Export Raw Data to CSV**.



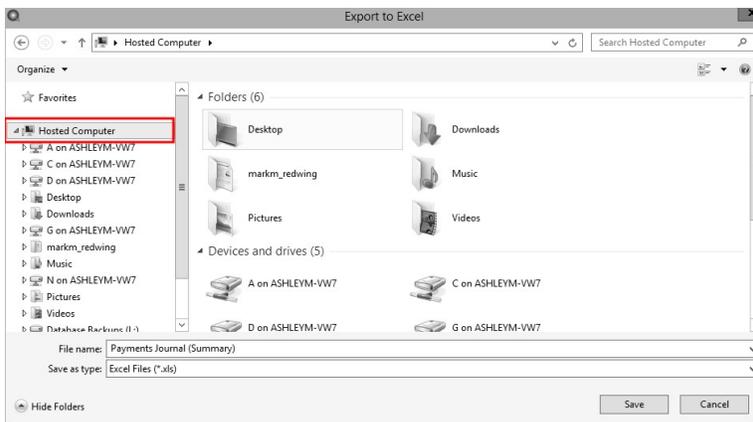
### Option B:

- » From the preview of any report, click , then select one of the options: **Export to Excel (XLSX)**, **Export to Excel 97-2003 (XLS)**, **Export to PDF**, **Export to CSV**, or **Export Raw Data to CSV**.

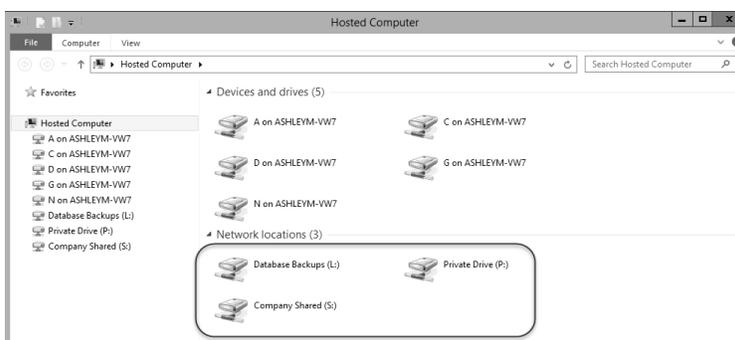


After selecting the type of export from either option:

1. A screen similar to the screen below will display, select **Hosted Computer**.



2. Scroll down to display **Network Locations**.



3. The Excel, PDF, CSV, or RAW Data to CSV export can be saved to either the L:, P:, or S: drive, or any of your local computer locations that you have permission to access. If you send the file back to your local computer, you will need to browse all the way down to the specific folder location. For example, if you want to save a file to your local computer desktop, select C on "X" > Users > "username" > Desktop.

**Note:** The P drive is a private drive to each user. If you have multiple users, and the file is saved to the P: drive, no other users will have access to the exported document - you will be the only user that can access the file.

4. Double-click on either the **L:**, **P:**, or **S:** drive, or navigate to one of your local computer drives.
5. The name of the report will display in the **File name:** box, the report name can be changed.
6. Click **Save**.

### Locate Report Exports Saved to Cloud Storage Drives

To locate a report export saved to your Red Wing Cloud Services storage drives (L:, P:, S:):

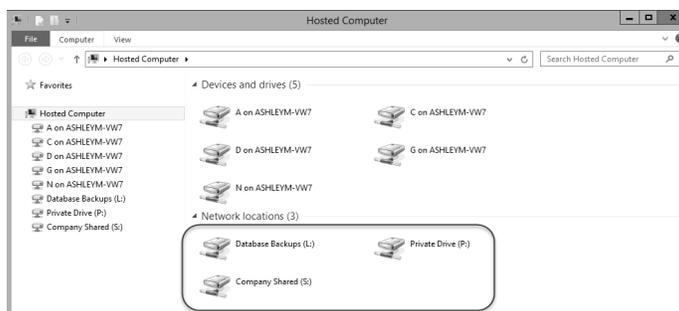
- » If you connected to Red Wing Cloud Services via an Internet Browser (web) - Option 1 or via the Start Menu or Desktop icon - Option 2, select **File Explorer**.



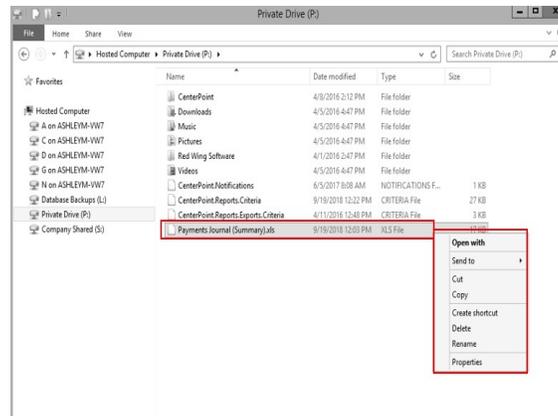
» If you connected to Red Wing Cloud Services via a RDP file - Option 3, select **Hosted Computer**.



1. Under Network locations, double-click on the drive you saved the exported report to (either L:, P:, or S: drive).



2. Locate and highlight the report, then right-click and select one either the **Cut** or **Copy** option in the list.



3. Then on your Desktop or location you want to save to, for example a USB drive, right-click and select **Paste**.

## Red Wing® Cloud Services for Service Bureaus

This document explains how to set up and use Red Wing Cloud Services for Service bureaus:

### [Recommendations](#)

### [Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services](#)

### [Selecting, Accessing, and Changing Clients](#)

### [Set a User Email Address on the Account](#)

### [Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions](#)

### [Accessing the Mapped Drives](#)

### [General Frequently Asked Questions](#)

## Recommendations

- » Service bureau users typically connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services via an RDP file. To access the Red Wing Cloud Services, users need access to <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>. Firewall adjustments should be entered according to the settings at [https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com/rdweb/misc/Firewall\\_Settings.html](https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com/rdweb/misc/Firewall_Settings.html), which are below:
  - » Port 443 must be opened, Port 80 can be opened but is not required, to the following IP Subnets:
    - » Hosted Environment Networks: 97.65.91.0/24 (Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0)
    - » 207.250.170.0/26 (Subnet Mask 255.255.255.192)
    - » 207.250.245.64/26 (Subnet Mask 255.255.255.192)
- » CenterPoint database security should be set up as an additional security level when using Red Wing Cloud Services.
- » Printing individual checks, invoices, etc. during transaction entry will be slower from the Red Wing Cloud Services than when you print from your local computer because prior to printing, the print job is first downloaded to the local printer. It is suggested to save each transaction without printing and then printing checks/invoices/receipts from the Processes > Purchases or Sales > Print/Email Checks, Print/Email Invoices, or Print/Email Receipts screens.

See the [Print/Email Checks](#), [Print/Email Invoices](#) or [Print/Email Receipts](#) topics for detailed information.

- » Printing long reports will be slower from the Red Wing Cloud Services than when you print from your local computer because prior to printing, the print job is first downloaded to the local printer. It is suggested to export long reports to a .pdf file on the local computer and then print the report from the .pdf file. See the [Export Report to Microsoft® Excel, Adobe® PDF, or CSV](#) topic for detailed information.
- » Red Wing Software recommends performing a database backup any time that an Update Modules screen displays when opening a database. Click the Backup button to start the backup process. See the [Back Up and/or Restore a Single User Database](#) topic for detailed information.



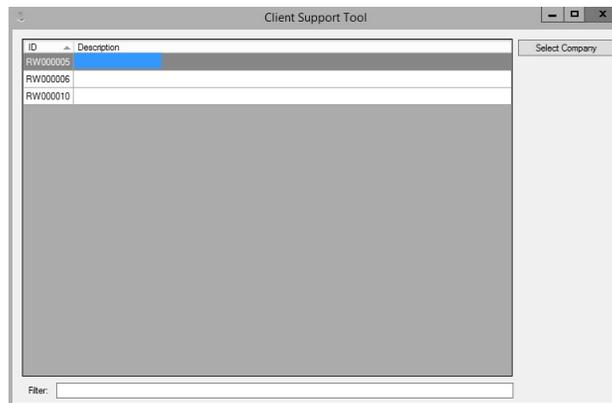
**Note:** For detailed information about any of the recommendations listed above, from CenterPoint select **Help > CenterPoint Help** and in the **Search** box at the top of the screen, enter a keyword to search for.

## Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. Double-click the **Red\_Wing\_Software\_Cloud.RDP** file. If you do not have this file, please contact the Red Wing Software Technical Support department.
3. On the Remote Desktop Connection screen, click **Connect**.
4. On the Enter your credentials screen, enter the **User name** (if isn't already displayed) and **Password** given to you by Red Wing Software (this is NOT a CenterPoint database login and password).
5. If applicable, select the **Remember me** check box, and then click **OK**. This step will start the Red Wing Cloud Services Remote session.

### Selecting, Accessing, and Changing Clients

1. On the Desktop, double-click the **Client Support Tool** icon.
2. The Client Support Tool screen displays.



**Note:** The Client Support Tool screen can be resized and will retain the size from session to session.

3. Select a client from the list, and then click **Select Company**. This step configures the remote session for the client you are working with. **The currently selected client will display at the bottom of the Client Support Tool.**

 Note: Use the Filter option at the bottom of the Client Support Tool to locate your client if you have a long list of clients.

4. The CenterPoint product icon will display on your desktop for this client. Double-click the **CenterPoint** icon.
5. Open the client's database, if prompted for a username and password, provide a valid CenterPoint database username and password.

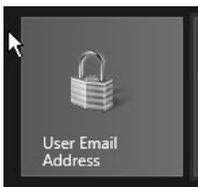
 Note: Logging into the cloud and logging into the client's databases requires two separate login credentials if you are using database security.

6. Begin working in the client's database.
7. Close CenterPoint when your work is complete.
8. If you want to switch to another client in this session, click **Unselect Company** from the Client Support Tool.
9. At the "Your company has been unselected" message, click **OK**.
10. Select a client from the list, and then click **Select Company**.
11. If you are done working in the cloud, on the Desktop, double-click **Log Off** to exit Red Wing Cloud Services.

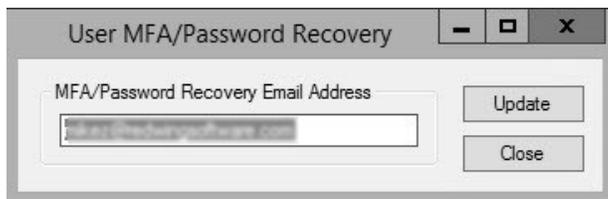
### Set a User Email Address on the Account

Your Red Wing Cloud Services account requires a User Email Address. The User Email Address is currently filled, but can be changed to a valid email at any time. The User Email Address is used for two purposes: Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) account verification and password retrieval through the "Forgot Password?" option.

1. The Red Wing Cloud Services uses Multi-Factor Authentication. Users are required to authenticate their account at the start of each month. If you have not authenticated the account, see the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section and then continue with step 2.
2. [Connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services and enter your service bureau login credentials.](#)
3. From your desktop, in the lower-left, click the **Start** menu icon .
4. From the Start menu, select **User Email Address**.



5. Enter your **MFA/Password Recovery Email Address**.



6. Click **Update**.
7. At the *MFA/Password reset email address updated* message, click **OK**.
8. Click **Close**.

## Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions

### Q: What is multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

**A:** Multi-factor authentication requires users to validate the login credentials through a challenge/response that sends a 6-digit code via email, which is then entered to verify the account. MFA adds additional security to the Red Wing Cloud Services environment.

### Q: How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?

**A:** To authenticate your Red Wing Software account and log in:

1. From your web browser, enter <https://mycloudmfa.com/>

**MyCloudMFA**

Username

Password

**Log In**

Authorized Access Only

2. Enter the **Username** and **Password**.
3. Click **Log in**.

**MyCloudMFA**

**Check your registered email for your verification code.**  
 Check your spam or junk mail folders if you don't find it in your inbox.  
 To ensure delivery of future emails, please add notification@mycloudmfa.com to your contacts or whitelist.

Verification Code

**Verify**

Authorized Access Only

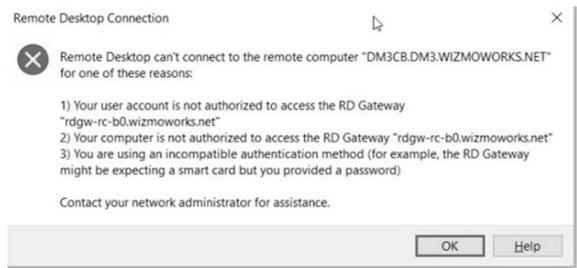
- » An email will be sent to the [email address on record](#) containing a six digit verification code. Check your registered email for your verification code. If you cannot locate or do not receive the email:
  - » Check your spam or junk email folders.
  - » To ensure delivery of future emails, add notification@mycloudmfa.com to your contacts or whitelist.
  - » Your account is already authenticated. See the [How do I know if my account is authenticated?](#) question below.
- » Enter the six digit **Verification Code** and click **Verify**.

4. Log into the Red Wing Cloud Services using your preferred method.

**Q: How do I know if my account is authenticated?**

**A:** If you can log into your products without error, you are authenticated. Or, if you go to <https://mycloudmfa.com/>, and enter your user credentials, you will be redirected to <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com> instead of a screen to enter an authentication code.

**Q: Why am I receiving the screen below when I log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?**



**A:** This message displays if your Red Wing Cloud Services account has not been authenticated. Follow the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question above.

**Q: Am I able to receive my MFA code via text message?**

**A:** If you want to receive the MFA code via text message rather than email, you can simply provide your correct MMS to email gateway based on your provider rather than your actual email address. See the [Set a User Email Address on the Account](#) section to update your email address. Below you will find the email gateway for 10 of the most common cellular providers in the United States.

- » T-Mobile: [yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net)
- » Mint Mobile: [yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net)
- » AT&T: [yourcellnumberhere@mms.att.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mms.att.net)
- » Google Fi (Project Fi): [yourcellnumberhere@msg.fi.google.com](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@msg.fi.google.com)
- » Metro by T-Mobile: [yourcellnumberhere@mymetropcs.com](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mymetropcs.com)
- » Consumer Cellular: [yourcellnumberhere@mailmymobile.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mailmymobile.net)
- » Cricket Wireless: [youcellnumberhere@mms.mycricket.com](mailto:youcellnumberhere@mms.mycricket.com)
- » Boost Mobile: [youcellnumberhere@myboostmobile.com](mailto:youcellnumberhere@myboostmobile.com)
- » Tello: [yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@tmomail.net)
- » U.S. Cellular: [yourcellnumberhere@mms.uscc.net](mailto:yourcellnumberhere@mms.uscc.net)

**Q: How often do I have to authenticate my Red Wing Cloud Services account?**

**A:** Users are required to authenticate their Red Wing Cloud Services account initially and the first time they log in each month at each unique location. See the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question above.

**Accessing the Available Mapped Drives**

After you set up your connection, it is important to understand the mapped drives and file browsing locations used by Red Wing Cloud Services that can be viewed in the cloud from the Hosted Computer icon on the Desktop.

1. Complete steps 1-5 of the Connecting to the Red Wing Cloud Services section in this document.
2. On the Desktop, double-click the **Client Support Tool** icon and select the client. See the [Selecting, Accessing, and Changing Clients](#) section above for more information.
3. Select the **Hosted Computer** Desktop icon to open the client's mapped drives.

### **Mapped Drives**

#### **C on <Your PC Name>**

- » This is the C: drive on your local computer.
- » You may have other, similar paths for additional local or network drives your local computer has access to.

#### **L: (Database backups)**

- » The L: drive is the remote location your backups and the client's backups are created and stored in and the location you should put files to be restored. Note: Any backup files you store here are billable to the client.

#### **P: (Private drive)**

- » The P: drive is a folder specific to your cloud login. Each time you load the Red Wing Cloud Services and configure a client session the Red Wing Software directory is recreated based on that client's settings. For example, the modules owned, preferences set, databases, etc.

#### **V: (Shared drive)**

- » The V: drive is a shared folder between all service bureau users in a company.

#### **S: (Company Shared)**

- » The S: drive is a remote common folder shared by you and the client that can be used to store common CenterPoint related data. For example, you can save a PDF file here and the client will have access to the file.
- » All users that can run CenterPoint have access to this folder path.



Note: Additional charges apply when a CenterPoint database(s) exceeds 1 GB or file storage (files stored on L:, P: and S drives) exceeds 500 MB. The database and file storage limits are increased by the number of users in the company. For example, if there are two users, the limit would be 2 GB for the database(s) and 1 GB for the files. The most common drive to review and clean up is the L: drive (where manual CenterPoint backup files are stored).

## **General Frequently Asked Questions**

### **Q: Will I be notified about my password expiration date?**

**A:** Yes, passwords expire every 180 days and five days prior to your password expiration date the Password Expiration Warning screen will display. Press **Ctrl+Alt+End** to reset your password or click **Dismiss** and you will be informed each of the five days prior to your password expiration date.



**Q: How do I reset my password when logging into the Red Wing Cloud Services as a service bureau user?**

**A: You can change your password by using either Option 1 - Change Password or Option 2 - Retrieve a Forgotten Password section below.**

**Option 1 - Change Password**

1. Connect to the Red Wing Cloud Services and enter your service bureau login credentials.
2. On the Red Wing Cloud Services desktop, press **Ctrl+Alt+End**.
3. Click **Change Password**, enter your **Old password**, enter the **New password** and **Confirm Password**, and then click the **arrow**.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[];:"'<>,.?/

**Option 2 - Retrieve a Forgotten Password**

Use this option to retrieve a forgotten password for your Red Wing Cloud Services account. See the [Set a User Email Address on the Account](#) section in this document to look up your User name (email address).

- » From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
- » Click the **Forgot Password?** link.
- » Enter your **User name**.
- » Enter your **Email address**.

**Reset Password Request**

User name:

Email address:

- » Click **Submit**. A link for resetting your password will be sent to your email address. If you do not receive the email, please check your junk/spam folder.
- » Open the email and click the enclosed link to reset your password.

### Reset Password Request

User name:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

- » Enter your **New Password** and **Confirm Password**.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain at least one character from three of the four categories below:
    - » Upper case letters
    - » Lower case letters
    - » Numbers
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[];:'''<>,.?/
- » Click **Reset**.
- » You will receive a password changed confirmation email.

**Q: Each time I load the client's session in the cloud, I lose the settings I previously had for this client. How can the settings be saved from session to session?**

**A:** QuickLists, preferences, toolbars, and databases displayed for a client can be saved from session to session. Contact the Red Wing Software Technical Support department to reset defaults and determine what displays for the client in the cloud for every session.

**Q: My username and password will not work to log into the cloud, what do I do?**

**A:** If the log in is not allowed, either the password was entered incorrectly, it is expired, or the account is not authenticated.

1. From your web browser, enter <https://centerpoint.redwingcloud.com>.
2. Enter your **User name** and **Password**.

#### Expired Password:

- » Your password expires every 180 days. When it expires, at the *Your password is expired. Click here to change it.* message, click and then enter your username and current password. Then, type in your new password twice and click Submit.
  - » Password must be a minimum of 10 characters.
  - » Passwords must not contain the owners name.
  - » Passwords must contain a character from three of the four categories below:
    - » One upper case letter.
    - » One lower case letter.
    - » One number.
    - » Non-alphanumeric characters: ~!@#\$\$%^&\* \_-+=`|\(){}[];:'''<>,.?/

#### Forgotten Password:

- » If you have forgotten your password, see the [Retrieve a Forgotten Password](#) section for more information.

**Authenticate Account:**

- » See the [How do I authenticate my account and log into the Red Wing Cloud Services?](#) question in the Multi-Factor Authentication Frequently Asked Questions section for more information.

**Q: Are there scheduled maintenance periods for the Red Wing Cloud Services?**

**A:** Yes, there is scheduled general maintenance every day from 11:00pm - 1:00am Central Standard Time.

## Index

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### 1

1040 Schedule F 525

1099 505, 511, 532, 780

### 3

3001 - Understanding and Using Profit Centers 138

3004 - Create a Customer 775

3005 - Create a Vendor 778

3007 - Beginning Balances 132

3009 - Database Preferences 48

3009 - Preferences 48

3010 - Single User Install 3

3013 - Network Installation Instructions 7

3016 - Adjusting Crop Inventory 621

3017 - Managing Forms 210

3017 - Using the Check Form Designer to Print on  
Blank Check Stock (MICR Encoding) 210

3018 - Back Up and/r Restore a Network  
Database 341

3019 - Users and Security 35

3020 - Register CenterPoint 20

3021 - Register Aatrix 22

3022 - Single User Back Up and Restore 337

3024 - Fixed Assets 443

3025 - Numbering Sequences 135

3027 - Report Crop Production by Landlord 631

3029 - Pay Payroll Liabilities 204

3030 - How to Track Transactions to Project 153

3032 - Sell Raised Inventory 595

3034 - Receipts 251

3035 - Make a Bank Deposit 259

3037 - Bank Reconciliation 325

3038 - Customer Deposits, Prepayment, Overpayment  
Processing 816

3042 - Basic Payroll W-2 Forms 485

3043 - 1099 Forms - Prepare and Print and/or  
eFile 463

3045 - Schedule F Reporting 525

3046 - Recall a Transaction 177

3047 - Global Preferences 51

3048 - Transfer CenterPoint Data to a New Server 34

3051 - Report Equipment Purchases and Sales 530

3053 - Shortcuts 65

3055 - Enter a Paid Sales Invoice 809

3056 - Enter Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return 270

3057 - Lock Periods 541

3057 - Locking Periods or Years in CenterPoint 541

3058 - Filter Account List 73

3060 - Purchase Prepaid Supplies (WIP) 580

3061 - Expense WIP Inventory Crop Inputs 582

3062 - Enter Payments 167, 204

3063 - Edit a Transaction 313

3064 - Void a Check 191, 315

3065 - Record an Unusable Piece of Check Stock 195

3066 - Receipt of an Accounts Receivable 282

- 
- 3067 - Depreciate Fixed Assets 447
  - 3068 - New Crop Production Transactions 590
  - 3073 - Payable Reminders 102, 203
  - 3074 - Customize GL Account Activity Report 420
  - 3075 - Customizing Reports 407
  - 3076 - Customize Quick List 62
  - 3078 - Distribute General Revenue or Expenses by Acre 654
  - 3079 - Distribute General Revenue or Expenses by Head 665
  - 3080 - Patronage Dividends 253
  - 3082 - Associated Accounts 456
  - 3085 - Understanding and Using Names 119
  - 3087 - Using Recurring Transactions 170
  - 3088 - Enter a Vendor Invoice 199
  - 3091 - Using Credit Cards to Pay for Purchases 178
  - 3094 - Reports 402
  - 3096 - Understanding and Using Budgets 677
  - 3097 - Changing Account Types 157
  - 3100 - Loan Setup and Processing 352
  - 3102 - Create a Budget for Revenue and Expense Accounts 694
  - 3104 - Advanced Budget for Farms Tracking Inventory 698
  - 3105 - Basic Budgeting 690
  - 3106 - General Journal Entries 301
  - 3107 - Managing Forms 44
  - 3108 - Basic Payroll 305
  - 3111- Transfer Funds Between Companies 324
  - 3112 - Transfer Funds between Bank Accounts 322
  - 3113 - Recording Milk Sales 254
  - 3114 - Understanding and Using Production Centers 140
  - 3115 - Purchase Inventory for Resale 604
  - 3116 - Sell Purchased Inventory (Livestock or Crop Inventory) 607, 619
  - 3117 - Sell Raised Crop Inventory Directly From the Field 593
  - 3118 - Recording New Raised Livestock Production 612
  - 3119 - Sell Raised Livestock Inventory 614
  - 3120 - Year-End FAQ 532
  - 3121 - Transaction Search 347
  - 3122 - Understanding and Using Financial Analysis 712
  - 3123 - Financial Analysis Comparing Budget to Actual 719
  - 3129 - Move Current Portion Long Term Debt 373
  - 3130 - Accrued Interest Transactions 369
  - 3133 - Export Data to an External Application 390
  - 3135 - Display an Audit Trail 426
  - 3137 - How to Add a Module 39
  - 3138 - Entering Beginning Balances for Inventory Items 798
  - 3139 - Enter a Vendor Invoice for Inventory Items 800
  - 3140 - Enter Unpaid Sales Invoice or Return for Inventory 813
  - 3141 - Enter a Vendor Invoice for Inventory Items 803
-

- 
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3141 - Enter Vendor Invoice with Quantities and Unit Costs 803         | 3194 - Add Signature Line to a Report 428                    |
| 3145 - Sales Item with Inventory 786                                   | 3196 - Create a Purchase order with Inventory. 886           |
| 3147 - Sales Items 791   | 3197 - How to Add a Module 905                               |
| 3148 - Processing Finance Charges 831                                  | 3198 - Create a Purchase Order Without Inventory 889         |
| 3150 - CCH Tax Interface 527   | 3202 - Equipment Purchase with a Loan and a Trade-In 453     |
| 3151 - Interface to Lacerte 391  | 3204 - Distribute Expenses to Fields by Landlord 669         |
| 3152 - Create Crop Production Center Details for the New Year 563, 578 | 3205 - Create Separate Printer Preferences 78                |
| 3162 - Commodity Credit Corporation Transactions 360                   | 3207 - Add Beginning Balances to Detailed Trial Balance 431  |
| 3163 - Buttons and Fields Overlapping 76                               | 3208 - Import Bank Account or Credit Card Transactions 330   |
| 3167 - Terms and Discounts 158   | 3209 - Distribute General Revenue by Units of Production 670 |
| 3168 - Exchange Goods or Services for Payment 185                      | 3210 - Mass Update 130                                       |
| 3170 - Bad Debt Write Off 285  | 3211 - Install Update by Downloading 24                      |
| 3171 - Remove or Correct Sales Tax 829                                 | 3213 - Payroll Transactions and Cash Basis Reports 433       |
| 3172 - Inventory Adjustments 837                                       | 3216 - Understanding and Using the Depreciation Module 745   |
| 3173 - Refund from Vendor 217  | 3217 - Modify a Report to Change Font and Column Widths 435  |
| 3174 - Enter a Quote or Sales Order 861                                | 3219 - Customer Checks Returned from Bank for NSF 287        |
| 3175 - Convert Quote to Order 870                                      | 3220 - Create a Purchase Order from a Sales Order 883        |
| 3176 - Fill or Ship Sales Orders 876                                   | 3222 - Recording Commodity Wages 188, 597                    |
| 3179 - Change Report Used for Drill Down 425                           | 3223 - Installing CenterPoint on a Domain Controller 20      |
| 3180 - Form Designers 79   |  |
| 3181 - Using Ratios 720  |  |
| 3182 - Ratio Formulas and Descriptions 724                             |  |
| 3183 - Amortization Schedule 358                                       |  |
| 3189 - Smart Summarization 429   |  |
| 3192 - Create a CenterPoint Budget in Microsoft® Excel 703             |  |
-

- 
- 3226 - Create Invoices for Filled and Shipped Sales Orders 881
  - 3227 - Purchase Order Prepayments 900
  - 3228 - Distribute Freight Cost to Inventory 842
  - 3229 - Understanding and Using Assemblies 849
  - 3231 - E-mailing Customer Invoices 277
  - 3232 - E-mailing Customer Statements 290
  - 3233 - Distribute Costs to Acres with Different Percentages Per Profit Center 663
  - 3237 - Duplicate Invoice Numbers by Vendor 202
  - 3239 - Print or Email Purchase Orders 895
  - 3240 - Email Sales Orders 871
  - 3242 - Recurring Batches 174
  - 3245 - Approve Purchase Orders 893
  - 3246 - Adjust Inventory Costs 841
  - 3247 - Export Report to Microsoft Excel or Adobe PDF 439
  - 3250 - Refund a Negative Invoice (Credit Memo) 826
  - 3252 - Importing Multiple Budgets into an Overall Budget 710
  - 3253 - Back Up and Restore User Files 344
  - 3257 - Correcting Completed 1099s 505
  - 3259 - Export a Batch of Reports to the Cloud 441
  - 3261 - Name Groups 128
  - 3268 - Correct or Add Details in an Existing Budget 711
  - 3269 - Companies/Funds 105
  - 3281 - Reprinting Completed 1099s 511
  - 3287 - Red Wing Software Cloud Services - CenterPoint (Setup) 909
  - 3288 - Red Wing Software Cloud Services - CenterPoint (Backup or Restore) 935
  - 3289 - Red Wing Software Cloud Services - CenterPoint (Administration) 923
  - 3290 - Scan and Attach Documents 90
  - 3295 - Flow of Funds Report Description 437
  - 3297 - Fixed Asset Import 735
  - 3302 - Red Wing Software Cloud Services for Services Bureaus 954
  - 3307 - Red Wing Software Cloud Services - Connecting to Additional Devices 937
  - 3308 - Understanding and Modifying the Income Statement 414
  - 3309 - Using the Form Manager 89
  - 3311 - CenterPoint Data Importer 376
  - 3312 - Find Transaction Activity with Missing Details 423
  - 3315 - Enter a Credit Received from a Vendor 215
  - 3316 - Make Changes to a Distribution without Changing the Distribution Setup 673
  - 3317 - Orchards and Vineyards - Taking SDA in the Planting Year with a Future Year Service Date for Regular Depreciation 771
  - 3327 - Positive Pay Processing 319
  - 3329 - Purchase Crop Inputs Using Products 565
  - 3330 - Update Prices from a Vendor File 839
  - 3331 - Red Wing Software Website Registration 1
  - 3332- Install Update by Downloading 2
-

- 
- 3334 - Print/Reprint or Email/Resend Invoices 294
  - 3335 - Print/Reprint Checks or Email/Resend  
(Advices) 218
  - 3336 - Print/Reprint or Email/Resend Receipts 262
  - 3337 - ACH Setup & Processing 224
  - 3342 - Transfer CenterPoint Data to a New  
Computer 26
  - 3345 - Batch Reports 438
  - 3347 - Batch Transactions 162
  - 3348 - Capital Asset Types 741
  - 3351 - About Databases 46
  - 3352 - Products 549
  - 3355 - Applying Windows Updates 40
  - 3360 - Accounts Preference 109
  - 3361 - Customer Invoices Preferences 268
  - 3362 - Vendor Invoice Preferences 196
  - 3364 - Reporting Preferences 399
  - 3368 - Maps 143
  - 3369 - Using Maps in Production Analysis (WIP) 648
  - 3370 - Production Analysis (WIP) 633
  - 3371 - Working with Production Analysis (WIP) 640
  - 3372 - Livestock Inventory Adjustments 626
  - 3373 - Inventory Locations in Crop Inventories 588
  - 3374 - Purchase Inventory for Resale (Livestock  
Inventory) 616
  - 3375 - Prepaid Crop Inputs Using Products 569
  - 3376 - Apply Crop Inputs to Fields Using  
Products 571
  - 3377 - Expense Applied Work in Process  
Products 576
  - 3397- Sales Order - Quick Entry 865
  - 3398 - Customer Invoices - Quick Entry 273
  - 3412 - Item Price Lookup 836
  - 3415 - Sales Price Matrix 782
  - 3420 - Livestock Production Center Details 609
  - 3421 - Entering New Livestock Production Trans-  
actions 611
  - 3435 - Leases 545
  - 3436 - Owners and Operators 545
  - 3437 - Production Center Details 584
  - 3441 - Transfer Work in Process Inventory/Crop  
Inputs 577
  - 3444 - Back Up or Restore File Repository 345
  - 3448 - Red Wing Software Cloud Services Changing  
Passwords 932
  - 3449 - Remove Transaction History 393
  - 3450 - Customer Payments Portal 241
  - 3452 - Distribute General Revenue and Expenses by  
Operator Acre (Lease %) 657
- A**
- A/P Invoice 199
    - AP Invoice with Inventory 800, 803
  - Aatrix 22, 400, 505, 511
    - Aatrix History Files 400-401
  - Account Categories 260
  - Account Distribution
    - Per Acre that Weights Expense Based on Profit
-

---

Center 663	Budget 677
Account Entry Mode 698	Company Logo to a Form 83
Account List 73	Field to a Form 80
Account Number	Finance Charge 832
Red Wing Software Web Site 1	Line to a Form 83
Account Types 157	Logo to an Invoice 83
Accounting Periods 541	Module 39
Accounts 73, 211, 260	Name 120
Map Basic Payroll Accounts 306	Notes to a Profit Center 139
Accounts Payable 199, 204, 207	Profit Center 138
Invoice 199	Purchase Order 886, 889-890
Invoice with Inventory 800, 803	Recurring Batch 175
Accounts Preference 109	Signature to Balance Sheet 428
Accounts Receivable 270, 282	Text to a Form 83
Invoice 270	Transaction to a Batch 163
Invoice with Inventory 813	Transaction to a Recurring Batch 176
Accrued Interest Transactions 369	Additional Loan Payments 359
Add Journal Entries to Existing Entries 372	Adjust
Reverse 372	Current Portion Long-term Debt Transactions 373
Reverse and Recalculate 372	Inventory 621
Review Posted 372	Inventory Cost 841
ACH Processing 224	Inventory Quantities 837
Activate	Adjustments 622
Company 108	Adobe 439
Name 127	AgCHEK Forms 44
Profit Center 140	Alerts 102, 203
Add	Allocate
Batch 162	Amounts for Budgeting 677

---

---

Amortization Schedule 358, 373

    Extra Payments 359

Analysis 687

AP Account 197, 779

Applied Work in Process 576

Apply

    Deposit 816

    Purchase Order Prepayments 900

Apply Crop Inputs 571

Approve a Purchase Order 893

Area Chart Ratio 721

Assemblies 849

Asset Ratios 726, 731

Asset Transfer 756

Assets To Liabilities At Book Value Ratio 731

Assets To Liabilities At Fair Market Value Ratio 731

Assign

    Price Matrix to a Sales Item 786

    Profit Center to a Group 139

    Sales Commission to a Sales Item 797

    Sales Commission to a Salesperson 797

    Signature 210

Associate Expenses to Accounts 456

Associated Account 456

Attach to a Database 47

Attaching Documents to Transactions 90

Audit Trail 426

Automatic Bank Withdrawals 174

---

## B

Back Up 337

Backup 341, 344-345

Bad Debts 285

Balances 115

Bank

    Bank Account

        Assign a Signature 210

    Bank Fees 325

Bank Account Transactions 330

Bank Deposits 259

Bank Reconciliation 325

Bank Transfers 322, 324

Bar Chart Ratio 721

Base Price % 784

Basic Budget 690

Basic Payroll 305

Basic Payroll W-2 Forms - Prepare and Print or  
    eFile 485

Basic Sales Items 791

Batch

    Add a Transaction to a Batch 163

    Batch Reports 405, 438

    Batch Transactions 162, 170

        Create/Copy a Batch 162

    Delete a Batch 165

    Determine Print Order for Transaction in a  
        Batch 164

    Edit a Recurring Batch 164

---

Edit or Delete a Transaction in a Batch 163  
Move Transactions to Different Batch 163  
Post a Batch 164  
Recurring 174  
View Transactions within a Batch 163

Batch Reports

- Create or Change 438
- Delete 438
- Preview or Print 439

Beginning

- Beginning Balances - Inventory 798

Beginning Balances 115, 132

Billing Statement

- Email 290

Blank Check Stock 210

Budget

- Copy to Budget 711
- Making Corrections 711

Budgets 677, 690, 694, 698, 703, 710, 716

- Budget Account Properties 703

Data

- Actual 716

Build an Assembly 855

Buttons Overlapping 76

**C**

Calculate Payment Schedule 358

Calculator

- Function Key 66

---

Hot Key 66

Shortcut 66

Cancel

- Cancel a Purchase Order 893

Capital Asset Types 741

- Change an Existing 744
- Change Status 745
- Create New 742
- Edit an Existing 744
- Remove or Delete Existing 745

Capital Replacement And Term Debt Repayment Mar-  
gin 728

Cash Basis 433

Cash Purchase 167, 204

Categories 260

CCC Redemption 360

CCC Transactions 360

CCH Tax Interface 527

CenterPoint Payments Portal 241

CenterPoint Registration 20

Change

- Batch 164
- Batch Report 438
- Capital Asset Type 744
- Existing Company 108
- Fixed Asset 446
- Font on a Form 82
- Name 127

- 
- Password 35
  - Profit Center 139
  - Purchase Order 892
  - Recurring Batch 177
  - Report used for Drill Down Functionality 425
  - Reports 407, 414, 420
  - Status of a Capital Asset Type 745
  - Status of a Fixed Asset 447
  - Status of a Name 127
  - Status of a Profit Center 140
  - Vendor 204, 207
  - Change Account Type 157
  - Change Font on Reports 409
  - Check for CenterPoint Updates 24
  - Check Numbers 135
  - Checks 44, 135, 167, 195, 204, 207, 287
    - Blank Check Stock 210
    - Check Forms Designer 79
    - Check Printing 78
    - Check Stub Forms Designer 79
    - Form Designer 210
    - Format 198
    - Order Checks and Forms 44
    - Placement of Check/Stub 210
    - Print 167, 204, 207
    - Printing 209
    - Returned from Bank NSF 287
    - Setting (Placement of Check/Stub) 210
    - Void Check 191-193, 315, 317
  - Checks (Advices)
    - Email 218
    - Print 218
    - Reprint 218
  - Chemicals 580
  - Closing Period 532
  - Cloud 909, 923, 932, 935, 954
    - Connecting to Additional Devices 937
    - Security 948
  - Cloud Storage (Reports) 441
  - Column
    - Widths on Reports 435
  - Combine
    - Companies 108
    - Fixed Assets 446
    - Names 128
    - Profit Centers 140
  - Commodity Credit Corporation Transactions 360
  - Commodity Wages 188, 597
  - Companies 105
    - Combine Two Existing 108
    - Company Tax Payer ID 467
    - Deactivate or Activate a Company 108
    - Edit an Existing 108
  - Company Account Number 1
  - Compare Budget to Actual 719
  - Connecting to Additional Devices 937
-

Conversion Factors 789	Finance Charge 832
Convert Existing Account to a Fixed Asset Item 445	Financial Institution 331
Convert Quote to an Order 870	Fixed Asset 443
Copy	Name 120, 199
Database 47	New Database 47
Profit Center 138	One-Time Use Name 199
Quote to a Order 870	Order from a Quote 870
Recurring Batch 175	PO from a sales order 883
Copy Printer 78	Profit Center 138
Copy to Budget 711	Purchase Order 886, 889-890
Correct	Purchase Order from a Sales Order 883
Sales Tax 829	Sales Commission 782, 797
Transaction 313	Salesperson 120
Correct Budget Details 711	Vendor 120
Correcting 1099s 505	Credit Card Transactions 330
Cost Adjustment 841	Credit Cards 178, 184
Cost Markup % 783	Credit Memo 270, 826
Cost of Goods Sold 787-788	Credit Memo for Inventory Item 813
Count Sheets 845	Credit Received from Vendor 215
Counted Quantity 846	Crop
Create	Cash Rented Lease 545, 547
Account 112	Crop Analysis
Batch 162	Adjustments 621
Batch Report 438	Analysis 584, 590
Budget 677	Crop Inputs 580
Capital Asset Type 742	Crop Inventory Adjustments 621
Company 105	Inventory 595, 621
Customer 120	New Crop Production 584, 590

- 
- Operators 545
  - Owners 545
  - Production 582
  - Production by Landlord 631
  - Production Details 584, 590
  - Purchase Prepaid Supplies 580
  - Sales of Raised Inventory 595
  - Crop Leases 545, 547
  - Crop Owned Lease 545, 547
  - Crop Production Center Details 563, 578
    - Mass Update 587
  - Crop Share Lease 545, 547
  - Crop Inputs 565, 569, 571, 577
  - Crop Productin Center Details 563, 578
  - Crop Production by Landlord 631
  - Crops for Wages 188, 597
  - CSV 735
  - Current Batch 162
  - Current Debt To Long Term Debt Ratio 732
  - Current Liabilities Percentage Of Total Revenue
    - Index 732
  - Current Portion Long-term Debt 373
    - Add Journal Entries to Existing Entries 376
    - Reverse 376
    - Reverse and Recalculate 375
    - Review Posted 375
  - Current Ratio 725, 731
  - Custom Export 390, 401
  - Custom Filter 73, 407, 414
  - Custom Form 86
  - Custom Report Files 401
  - Custom Report Variation 407, 414, 438
  - Customer 128, 775
    - Deposits 816
    - Invoices 251, 270, 809
      - Customer Invoice with Inventory 813
    - Invoices Email 277
    - Overpayments 816
    - Payment 282
    - Prepayment 816
    - Return 270
    - Return with Inventory 813
    - Statements | RWS.Business,RWS.Ag,RWS.Fund |
      - RWS.Business,RWS.Ag,RWS.Fund [7] 290
    - Types 128
  - Customer Checks 287
  - Customer Invoice Preference 268
  - customer portal 241
  - Customers 119
  - Customize
    - Customize CenterPoint 65
    - Customize Reports 407, 414, 420
      - Drill Down Report 425
    - Quick List 62
- D**
- Data Entry 65
-

Data Importer 376

Data Maintenance 47

Database 46

    Attach to a Database 47

    Copy a Database 47

    Create New 47

    Database tab 407, 414, 438

    Detach a Database 48

    Favorites 401, 404, 438

    Open a Database 47

    Preferences 48

    Remove a Database 47

    Reports 404

    Users 35

Database Preferences 48

Date 65

    Date Range 406

    Date Reconciled 350

    Date Required 887, 891

    Function Key 66

    Hot Key 66

    Shortcut 66

Deactivate

    Company 108

    Fixed Asset 447

    Name 127

    Profit Center 140

Debit/Credit 301

Debt Added Per Dollar Of New Sales Ratio 732

Debt Payment Index 733

Debt To Equity At Book Value Ratio 732

Debt To Equity At Fair Market Value Ratio 732

Debt/Equity Ratio 728

Default Quick List 62

Defaults

    Default Accounts

        Payable Account 197

    Default Purchasing UOM 788

    Default Report Tab 401

    Default Selling UOM 788

    Default Stocking UOM 788

    Default to Custom Invoice 86

Delete

    Batch 165

    Batch Report 438

    Capital Asset Type 745

    Database 47

    Deposit 816

    Financial Institutions 336

    Fixed Asset 447

    Name 127

    Production Center 142

    Profit Center 139

    Purchase Order 893

    Recurring Batch 177

    Transaction 347

- 
- Transaction from a Batch 163
  - Deliver To 887, 891, 902
  - Deposit Slips 259
  - Depositing Money in the Bank 259
  - Deposits 327, 816
  - Depreciation 447, 531, 741, 745, 771
    - Add Journal Entries to Existing Entries 452
    - Depreciation Expense Ratio 727
    - Frequency 447, 747
    - Overview 746
    - Reverse 452
    - Reverse and Recalculate 452
    - Review Posted Transactions 452
    - Schedules 747
    - Tax Year 739, 748
    - Transaction 447
  - Description of Ratios 723
  - Detach Database from Server 48
  - Detail Transaction Entry Budget 698
  - Detailed Trial Balance
    - Include Beginning Balances 431
  - Disable Reports Tab 401
  - Disable User 35
  - Discounts 209, 776
    - Due Dates 158
  - Display
    - Database Favorites 401
    - Income Statement Beginning Balances 431
  - Problems - Buttons Overlapping 76
  - Read-only Grid 72
  - Display File Size Warning 90
  - Distribution 673
    - Expenses based on Acre 663
    - Expenses by Acre 654, 657
    - Expenses by Head 665
    - Expenses to Landlord 669
    - Freight Cost to Inventory 842
    - Revenue by Units of Production 670
      - To Crops 654, 657
      - To Livestock 665
      - To Units of Production 670
  - Dividends 253
  - Domain Controller 20
  - Download an Update 2, 24
  - Drag and Drop Instructions 80
  - Drill-down
    - Report 425
  - Drop Shipments 883
  - Due Dates 158
  - Duplicate
    - Invoice Numbers - A/P 202
    - Vendor Invoice Numbers 202
- E**
- E-mail
    - Customer Invoices 277
  - Early Pay Discounts 158
-

---

EBITDA 728

Edit

Account 118

Amounts in Financial Analysis 714

Batch 164

Capital Asset Type 744

Company 108

Financial Institutions 336

Form 80

Name 127

Production Center 141

Profit Center 139

Purchase Order 892

Recurring Batch 177

Transaction 313

Transaction in a Batch 163

Transaction in a Recurring Batch 176

eFile W-2s 485

Email

Billing Statements 290

Customer Invoices 277

Invoices 218, 262, 294

Purchase Orders 895

Sales Orders 871

Setup 277, 290, 871, 895

Statements 290

Employees 128

Basic Payroll 308

Enable User 35

End Of Year 532

Enter

Data 65

Dates 65

General Journal Entry 301

Orders 861

Quotes 861

Enter Payments 167, 204

Enter Quotes 865

Enter Sales Orders 865

EOY 532

Equipment Purchase with Loan and Trade In 453

Equipment Purchases & Sales 530

Equity/Asset Ratio 725, 728

Est Delivery Date 887, 891

Excel 439, 703, 709

Excel Spreadsheet 704, 709

Exchange for Payment 185

Exchange Goods/Services for Payment 185

Expenditures 199

Expense Added Per Dollar Of New Debt Ratio 731

Expense Applied WIP 576

Expense Work in Process Inventories 582

Export 390, 407, 439

Custom Export Files 401

Format Definition 350

- 
- Report 439
    - Batch (Group) of Reports 440
    - From Preview of Report 440
    - With Previewing 439
  - Export Ratio 723
  - Export Report to Cloud 441
  - F**
  - F4 66
  - F9 66
  - Farm Financial Standards Council Ratios 721, 725
  - Farm Loans 352
  - Favorites 403, 407, 414, 420
    - About 438
    - Batch Reports 438
    - Database Favorites 438
    - Database:Favorites 401
    - Favorites tab 438
    - Group Reports in Folder 438
  - Federal
    - 1099 505, 511
  - Federal/State Tax Forms 22
  - Ferguson System Indicators (Ratios) 721, 729
  - Fertilizer 580
  - Field Sales 593
  - File Size Warning 90
  - Fill Sales Orders 876, 881
    - Fill Single Order 876, 881
  - Filter
    - Account List in Transactions 73
    - Definition 348
    - Report Selections 407, 414
  - Finance Charges 777, 831
  - Financial Analysis 712, 716
    - Adjust Column Widths 715
    - Calculated Column 717
    - Compare Actual to Budget 719
    - Condense 718
    - Data
      - Actual 716
    - Edit Actual Amounts 714
    - Filter Data 715
    - Hide Zero Columns 718
    - Hide Zero Rows 718
    - Insert a Column 715
    - Print an Analysis 714
    - Round Amounts 718
  - Financial Institution 330
  - Fixed Asset Import 735
  - Fixed Assets 443, 447, 456, 741, 745
    - Add 443
    - Add Quickly 748
    - Change 755
    - Change Status 447
    - Combine 446
    - Current Tax Year 748
-

Delete 447, 757  
Edit 446  
End of Year Processing 767  
Post Depreciation Transactions 758  
Previous Year Depreciation 761  
Property Recovery Periods 767  
Sell 752  
Status Change 757  
Stop Depreciation 758  
Suspend Depreciation 758  
Trade 750  
Fixed Assetss  
    Import 735  
Fixed Price (No Quantity Breaks) 782  
Fixed Price (With Quantity Breaks) 783  
Fixed Pricing with No Qty Breaks 790, 794  
Fixed Pricing with Qty Breaks 790, 794  
Flow of Funds 437  
Fly-out tabs 407, 414  
    Columns tab 407, 414  
    Filters tab 407, 414  
    Footer tab 407, 414  
    General tab 407, 414  
    Header tab 407, 414  
Folder 438  
Font  
    Change on Reports 409  
Font Used on Reports 435

Footer  
    Signature 428  
Form Manager 89  
Format  
    Checks 198  
    Definition 348  
Forms 44  
    Order Checks and Forms 44  
Forms and Checks 44  
Forms Designer 79, 210  
    Add a Line 83  
    Add Logo 83  
    Add Text Field 83  
    Change Font 82  
    Default to Custom Form 86  
    Move Fields 81  
    Remove a Field 81  
    Resize Field 81  
    Save Customized Form 86  
    Use Customized Form 86  
    Use Customized Form for a Different Database 86  
Formula/Description of Ratios 723  
Freight  
    Cost Distributed to Inventory 842  
Function Keys 65  
    Calculator 66  
    Date 66  
    Lookup 66

---

Funds 105

Funds Transfer 322, 324

**G**

General Journal Entries 301

    Apply Distributions 304

    Columns 303

    General Journal Entry Grid 303

    Notation 304

    Offsetting Account 305

    Reversing Entries 305

    Use Template 304-305

General Ledger

    Reports with Smart Summarization 429

General Ledger Entries 301

Generate a Report 402

GJ Entries 301

Global Preferences 51

Gross Profit Margin % 783

Gross Profit on Cash Revenue Index 729

Group 122, 777, 779

Groups 128

**H**

Handwritten Check 167, 204

Harvest Transaction 590

Hide Zero Value

    Categories 723

    Components 723

    Ratios 723

History 393

Hot Keys 65

    Calculator 66

    Date 66

    Lookup 66

How to Add a Module 39

**I**

Import 330, 703, 710, 735

    Financial Institution Transactions 334

    Fixed Assets 735

Import Data 376

Import Excel Spreadsheet 709

Import Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet 709

In-Kind Wages 188, 597

Inactive

    Name 199

Income From Operations Ratio 727

Income Statement 414

Installation Instructions 2-3, 7, 20, 24

    Add a Module 39

Interest Earned 325

Interest Expense

    Percentage Of Pre-Tax Profit Index 732

    Percentage Of Total Expense Index 732

    Percentage Of Total Revenue Index 732

    Ratio 727

Interest Transactions 369

Internal Accounts 111

Inventory 580, 595, 604, 616

Adjustments 621, 837

Beginning Balances 798

Cost Adjustment 841

Count Sheets 845

Crop 621

Items 786, 791

Inventory Adjustments Livestock 626

Inventory Locations 588

Invoice Numbers 135, 202

Invoice Preference 268

Invoices 44, 135, 167, 199, 204, 207, 251, 270,  
277, 800, 803, 809, 826

Email 294

Invoice a Single Order 881

Invoice Forms Designer 79

Invoice Multiple Orders 882

Invoices with Inventory 813

Order Checks and Forms 44

Print 294

Quick Entry 273

Reprint 294

Item Price Lookup 836

Items 786, 791

Item Type 787

**J**

Journal Entries

Journal Entry Offset to Cash 690

**L**

Lacerte 391

Landlord

Distribution 669

Reporting 631

Leases

Crop 545, 547

Livestock 545, 547

Level 1 Accounts 112

Level 2 Accounts 115

Line Chart Ratio 721

Line of Credit 167, 204

Line Sequence 169, 201, 802, 807

Liquidity Index 732

Livestock

Analysis 609

Analysis | RWS.Ag [4] 611

Cash Rented Lease 545, 547

Inventory 611

Leases 545, 547

New Crop Production 611

Operators 545

Owned Lease 545, 547

Owners 545

Production Center Details Mass Update 611

Production Details 609, 611

Raised Market Livestock 611

Raised Market Livestock | RWS.Ag | RWS.Ag

- 
- [21] 614
  - Livestock Inventory Adjustments 626
  - Loan 352
    - Account 352
    - For Equipment Purchase 453
    - Payment (Accrued Interest) 372
    - Payment Schedule 358, 373
    - Payments 356
    - Processing 352-353
  - Loan Repayment 356
  - Locating Comany Account Number for Red Wing Software Web Site 1
  - Locations 588
  - Lock Periods 541
  - Logo 106
  - Logo on Invoice 83
  - Long-term Debt 373
  - Lookup
    - Button 66, 68
    - Function Key 66
    - Hot Key 66
    - Shortcut 66
  - Lotted Items 786
- M**
- Maintain Depreciation 447
  - Make Deposit 262
  - Manage Quick List Items 62
  - Managing Forms 44
  - Manual Checks 167, 204
  - Manual Registration 20
  - Manually Register Aatrix 22
  - Mapping Payroll Accounts 306
  - Maps 143, 648
  - Mass Update 587, 611
    - Customers 130
    - Names 130
    - Vendors 130
  - MICR Encoding 210
  - Microsoft Excel 439, 709
  - Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet 704, 709
  - Milk Check Advance 254-255
  - Milk Sales 254
  - Milk Settlement Check 257
  - Miscellaneous Receipt 251
  - Missing Details 423
  - Modify
    - Fixed Asset 446
    - Purchase Order 892
    - Reports 407, 414, 420
    - Transaction 313
  - Module Configuration Manager 39
    - Addition 39
  - More Items 407, 414
  - Move
    - Transactions to Different Batch 163
  - Move Adjustment 621
-

---

Move an Account 157  
Move Current Portion of Long-term Debt 373  
Move Data to New Server 34  
Move Fields on a Form 81  
Multi-User Network Install 7  
Multiple Bank Accounts Preference 111

**N**

Name Groups 122, 128, 777, 779  
Names 119, 128  
    Activate 127  
    Change 127  
    Change Status 127  
    Combine 128  
    Deactivate 127  
    Delete 127  
    Edit 127  
    Format 775, 779  
    Remove 127

Negative Invoice 826  
Net Farm Income 728  
Net Farm Income, Accrual 728  
Network  
    Favorite Reports 405  
    Network tab 438  
    Preferences 51  
    Reports Variation File 401  
Network Install 7  
New Computer 26

---

New Crop Production 563, 578, 584, 590  
New Database Wizard 47, 105  
New Livestock Production 611-612  
New Name on Vendor Invoice 199  
New Server 34  
New Year Crop Production Center Details 563, 578  
Non-Cash Dividends 253  
Non Sufficient Funds Check 287  
NSF  
    Check 287  
NSF Date 288  
NSF Fee 288  
Numbering Sequences 135  
    Duplicates 202  
    Manually Enter Invoice Numbers 202  
Numbers  
    Checks 135  
    Invoices 135

**O**

Offset to Cash 690  
Offsetting Account 305  
One-Click Scanning 90  
One-Time Use Name 199  
Online Registration 20  
Open a Database 47  
Open a Ratio 721  
Open Entry Budget 694  
Operating Expense Ratio 727

- 
- Operating Loans 352, 355
  - Operating Profit Margin 726
  - Operators
    - Crop 545
    - Livestock 545
  - Orchards 771
  - Order Checks and Forms 44
  - Order Entry 861, 871
    - Email 871
  - Other Credits 328
  - Overhead Expenses 654, 657, 665, 670
  - Overlapping Buttons and Fields 76
  - Overpayments 816
  - Owners
    - Crop 545
    - Livestock 545
- P**
- Paid Invoice 809
  - Paid on Account 282
  - Partial Payments 205, 208
  - Passwords 35-36
  - Patronage Dividends 253
  - Pay Credit Card Invoices 184
  - Pay Invoices Due 204, 207
  - Pay Vendor Invoice with a Customer Sale 185
  - Payables Due 102, 203
  - Payment Portal 241
  - Payment Schedule 373
  - Payment Terms 158, 779
  - Payments 167, 204, 327
    - On Account 282
    - Received 251
    - With a Credit Card 184
  - Payments Portal 241
  - Payroll
    - Check Stub Form Designer 79
  - Payroll Summary Report - Basic Payroll 310
  - Payroll Transactions and Cash Basis Reports 433
  - PDF 439
  - Peception Forms 44
  - Per Units of Production 670
  - Percentage Equity At Book Value Index 731
  - Percentage Equity At Fair Market Value Index 731
  - Period Range 406
  - Periods Lock 541
  - Physical Inventory
    - Count Sheets 845
    - Counts 846
    - Variations 846
  - Pie Chart Ratio 721
  - Positive Pay Processing 319
  - Post
    - Batch 164
    - Depreciation Transactions 758
    - Recurring Batch 177
-

Preferences 48, 51, 78, 111, 196, 399

    Global 51

Prepaid Crop Inputs Using Products 569

Prepaid Crop Inputs WIP 580

Prepaid Supplies WIP 580

Prepare the Excel Spreadsheet 704

Prepayments 816

    Prepaid Purchases 580

    Prepaid Supplies 580

    Prepay Purchase Orders 900

Preview 438, 689

    Batch Report 439

    Reports 402, 407, 414

Previous Years Depreciation 739, 761

Price Adjustments 621

Price Level 776

Price Matrix Pricing

    Price Matrixes 782

    Pricing per Item 790

    Pricing per Location 790

    Pricing per Location/Unit of Measure 790

    Pricing per Unit of Measure 790

Prices Update from Vendor File 839

Print 78

    Batch Report 439

    Checks 167, 204, 207

    Checks (Advices) 218

    Deposit Slips 259

Financial Analysis 714

Invoices 251, 294

Order for Transactions in a Batch 164

Preferences 78

Preview 689

Print Payroll Checks - Basic Payroll 310

Printer Tray 78

Receipts 262

Report 438

Reports 402, 407, 414

Transactions in a Batch 164, 177

Print Invoices 294

Print Ratio 723

Print W-2s 485

Printer Tray 78

Process

    Batch 164

    Check Run 207

    Recurring Batch 177

Production

    ProductioDetails on General Leder Reports 429

    Production Center Details Mass Update 587, 611

    Production Centers 140

        Additional Notes button 141

        Copy 141

        Create a New Production Center 141

        Delete 142

        Edit 141

- 
- Production Details
    - Crop 584, 590
    - Livestock 609, 611
  - Production Analysis 633, 640
  - Production Analysis (WIP) 633, 648
  - Production Center Details 563, 578
  - Production Centers
    - Change Status 142
    - Combine Two Production Centers 142
    - Hide 142
  - Production Run for Assemblies 856
  - Products 549, 565, 569, 571, 576
  - Profit Centers 138
    - Profit Center Distributions 654, 657, 665, 670
  - Projects 153
  - Property Recovery Periods 767
  - Purchase Crop Inputs 565
  - Purchase Inventory 604
  - Purchase Orders
    - Approval 893
    - Approve 893
    - Cancel an Existing PO 893
    - Create a PO 890
    - Create New 886, 889
    - Delete a Purchase Order 893
    - Edit an Existing PO 892
    - Edit Invoice 907
    - Email 895
  - Prepayments 900
  - Receiving 905
  - Reprint an Existing PO 893
  - Take Invoice Off Hold 907
  - Purchases 199
    - Crops for Resale 604, 616
    - Equipment with a Loan 353
    - Inventory 800, 803
    - Inventory for Resale 604, 616
    - Livestock 604, 616
    - New Fixed Asset 443
    - Supplies 580
    - With a Loan 353
  - Purchases Paid by Credit Cards 178
- Q**
- Quantity
    - Adjustment 621
  - Quick Entry 273
    - Sales Orders 865
  - Quick List 62
  - Quote 861
    - Convert to Order 870
- R**
- Raised Inventory 595, 621
  - Raised Livestock 612, 614
  - Raised Market Livestock 611
  - Rate of Return on Assets 726
  - Rate of Return on Equity 726
-

---

**Ratios 720**

Categories 721

Components 721

Descriptions and Formulas 724

Export to PDF, Excel, HTML or an Image 723

Farm Financial Standards 721

Ferguson System Indicators 721

Formulas and Descriptions 723-724

Hide Zero Value Ratios, Components or Categories 723

Prepare a Ratio 721

Print 723

Ratio Options 721

Set X Axis Display Order 723

Types of Charts Available 721

Real-time Transactions 162

Recalculate Sales Tax 829

Recall

Transaction 65, 71

Recall Transaction 177

Receipt Applied to Customer Open Invoices 282

Receipt of a Loan 352

Receipt of an Accounts Receivable 282

Receipts 251, 809

Applied to Open Invoices 282

Email 262

Print 251, 262

Reprint 262

Receive Purchase Orders 905

Received on Account 282

Reconciliation 325

Recurring

Batch 174

Add a Transaction to a Batch 176

Add/Copy New 175

Delete a Batch 177

Edit a Recurring Batch 177

Edit a Transaction in a Batch 176

Post a Batch 177

View Transactions within a Batch 176

Payments 170

Transactions 65, 72, 170, 174, 254

Transactions - Basic Payroll 308

Red Wing Software Cloud Services 909, 923, 932,  
935, 948, 954

Red Wing Software Web Site Account Number 1

Red Wing Software website 1

Refund

Customer Deposit 820, 824

Deposit 820, 824

From Vendor 217

Negative Invoice 826

Received 251

Register

Aatrix 22

CenterPoint 20

- 
- Federal/State Tax Forms 22
  - Website 1
  - Reminders 102, 203
    - Preference 99
  - Remove
    - Batch 165
    - Capital Asset Type 745
    - Database 47
    - Field from a Form 81
    - Name 127
    - Purchase Order 893
    - Recurring Batch 177
    - Sales Tax 829
    - Transaction from a Batch 163
  - Remove Transaction History 393
  - Reorder Lines 169, 201, 802, 807
  - Report Description 437
  - Report Preferences 399
  - Reports 402, 406-407, 414, 438
    - Add Column 410
    - Batch Reports 438
    - Change Drill Down Report 425
    - Change Font 409
    - Columns tab 407, 414
    - Crop Production by Landlord 631
    - Custom Report Files 401
    - Custom Report Variation 407, 414, 438
  - Database
    - Database tab 438
  - Default Report Tab 401
  - Disable Reports Tab 401
  - Export 439
  - Favorite 438
  - Favorites 407, 414
    - About 438
    - Batch Reports 438
    - Group in Folder 438
  - Filter Selections 407, 414
  - Filters tab 407, 414
  - Fly-out tabs 407, 414
  - Footer
    - Signature 428
  - Footer tab 407, 414
  - General tab 407, 414
  - Header 409
  - Header tab 407, 414
  - Modify Font 435
  - More Items 407, 414
  - Network tab 438
  - Page Numbers 409
  - Preview 407, 414, 438
  - Print 407, 414, 438
  - Queue 405
  - Reports Setting 401
  - Reports Settings 438
-

Sales Commission 798  
 Selection Criteria 407, 414  
 Settings 438  
 Style 409  
 Variation 407, 414, 420, 438  
 Reprint  
     Checks (Advices) 218  
     Invoices 294  
     Purchase Order 893  
     Receipts 262  
 Reprint 1099s 511  
 Reprinting Invoices 294  
 Resequence Lines 169, 201, 802, 807  
 Reset  
     Quick List Position 62  
 Resize  
     Field on a Form 81  
 Restore 337, 341, 344-345  
     Default Quicklist 62  
     Multi User Network Backup 341  
     Single-User Database 337  
     User Files 344-345  
 Retained Earnings Account 107  
 Return 270  
     Inventory Item 813  
 Return on Equity At Book Value Index 730  
 Return on Equity At Fair Market Value Index 730  
 Return on Investment at Book Value Index 729

Return on Investment at Fair Market Value Index 729  
 Reverse  
     Deposit 816  
 Reverse X Axis 723  
 Review Transactions 72  
 Run Reports 402  
  

**S**

 Sales  
     Invoice 270, 809  
     Invoice with Inventory 813  
     Item Type 792  
     Items 791  
     Items with Inventory 786  
     Return 270  
     Return of an Inventory Item 813  
 Sales Orders 861  
     Email 871  
     Form Designer 79  
 Sales Orders Quick Entry 865  
 Sales Price Matrixes 782  
 Sales Ratios  
     Sales Added Per Dollar Of New Debt Ratio 731  
     Sales Growth To Expense Growth Ratio 731  
     Sales Growth To Fixed Assets Growth At Book  
         Value Ratio 730  
     Sales Growth To Inventory And Breeding Stock At  
         Fair Market Value 730  
     Sales Growth To Total Assets At Book Value

- 
- Ratio 730
  - Sales to Fixed Assets At Book Value Index 730
  - Sales to Fixed Assets At Fair Market Value Index 730
  - Sales To Inventory And Breeding Stock At Fair Market Value 730
  - Sales To Labor Index 730
  - Sales To Management Index 730
  - Sales Tax
    - Correct or Remove 829
  - Salesperson 119, 128, 775
  - Save
    - Custom Form 86
  - Saved Bank Reconciliation 325
  - Scan and Attach Documents to Transactions 90
  - Scanning 90
  - Schedule F 525
  - Schedule of Payments 373
  - Scheduled Reminder 102, 203
  - Schedules 747
  - Screen Display Issues 76
  - SDA 771
  - Search 191, 218, 262, 294, 315, 347
  - Security 35, 948
  - Select
    - Invoices to be Paid 207
  - Selection Criteria 407, 414
  - Sell
    - Fixed Asset 752
    - From the Field 593
  - Purchased Crop Inventory 607, 619
  - Purchased Livestock 607, 619
  - Raised Livestock Inventory 614
  - Selling Prices 789, 793
  - Selling Raised Inventory 595
  - Sequences 135
  - Serialized Items 786
  - Service Date 771
  - Services Bureaus 954
  - Set
    - As Default 69
    - Display Order (Ratios) 723
  - Share Reports 439
  - Shared Preferences 51
  - Ship Orders 876, 881
  - Shortcuts 65, 170, 177
  - Show
    - Memo Fields 201, 802
    - Other Charges Fields 201, 802
  - Signatures 210
    - On Balance Sheet 428
  - Single User
    - Back Up 337
    - Backup 337
    - Installation 3
    - Restore 337
  - Smart Summarization in Reports 429
-

---

Start a New Fiscal Year 532

Statement Reconciliation 325

Statements

- Email 290
- Order Checks and Forms 44
- Statement Type 777

Style 409

Subaccounts 115

**T**

Tag Expenses to Fixed Assets 456

Tax Forms 22

Tax Interface (CCH) 527

Taxes

- Tax Forms 22, 532
- Tax Payer ID 780

Temporary Name 199

Terms 158

Time

- Savers 65

Track Transactions by Project 153

Trade 750

- Crops for Wages 188, 597
- Discount 776

Trade-In 453

Transaction Activity Missing Details 423

Transaction History 393

Transaction Search 191, 218, 262, 294, 315, 347

- Audit Trail 426

---

Transactions 65

- Attach 90
- Entry Shortcuts 177
- Scan and Attach 90

Transfer

- Funds 322
- Funds between Companies 324
- To New Server 34

Transfer Data 26

Transfer WIP Inventory/Crop Inputs 577

Trial Balance

- Include Beginning Balances 431

Turn a Quote into an Order 870

**U**

Unit Cost 788

Units of Measure 788

Units of Production 670

Unleveraged Return On Investment Index 729

Unlock

- User 35

Unpaid Sales Invoice 270

UOM 788

Update CenterPoint 24

Update Prices from Vendor File 839

Update Windows 40

Updates 2, 24

User Files

- Backup 344-345

---

 Restore 344-345

User Groups 35

Users 35

**V**

Variation 407, 414, 438

Vendor

Credit Received 215

Invoice Preferences 196

Vendor File Update Prices From 839

Vendor Invoices 202

Vendors 119, 128, 778

Invoices 167, 197, 199, 204, 207

Invoices with Inventory 800, 803

Refund 217

View

Transactions in a Batch 163

Transactions in a Recurring Batch 176

Vineyards 771

Void

Check 191-193, 315, 317

Transaction 347

Unusable Check Stock 195

Void a Check 191, 315

**W**

W-2s

Basic Payroll 485

W2 22, 505, 511, 515, 521

Website

Account Number Location 1

Company Account Number 1

Windows Updates 40

WIP 576

WIP Inventory 577

Work in Process Inventories 577, 582

Working Capital Ratios

Working Capital to Gross Revenues Ratio 725

Working with Production Analysis (WIP) 640

Write-off

Bad Debt Expenses 285

**X**

X Axis Order 723

XLS 439

**Y**

Year End 532

