Introduction to Recordkeeping

Stuart T. Nakamoto
University of Hawaii at Manoa



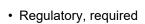


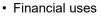
Serving Farmers and Ranchers Through Targeted Risk Management Education

Today's Topics

- 1) Overview of the workbook
- 2) Practice Transactions
- 3) Other

Why keep records?





· Farm / Business Management

Examples using your records

Taxes – Fed and State Income, GE, FICA, etc. Government programs

Crop insurance

Spraying records

Organic certification

Loans/credit

Leasing agreements

Farm management & planning

What is making money and what is losing money

How you are doing over time

Cash flow planning

Comparing alternatives

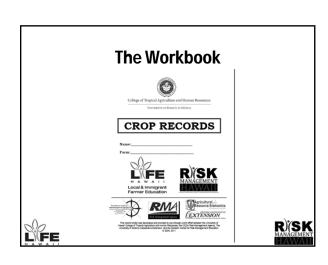
Why Keep Records – How Much is Enough?

- You want to end up with a set of records that:
 - Fits your operation
 - Is easy to maintain
 - Provides the information you need to make good decisions for your operation

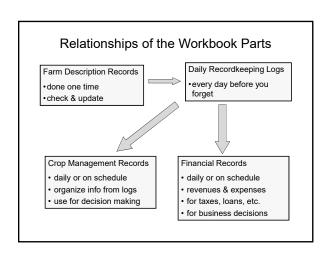
"Everything that can be counted doesn't necessarily count; everything that counts cannot necessarily be counted." - Einstein

Record keeping takes time; Make it a habit

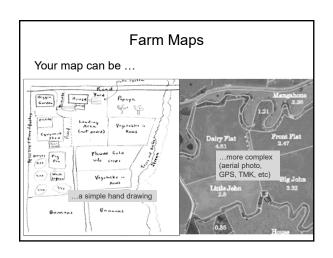
- Write down events when they happen;
 → every day
- 2) Keep receipts
- 3) Organize on schedule;
 - → weekly, monthly

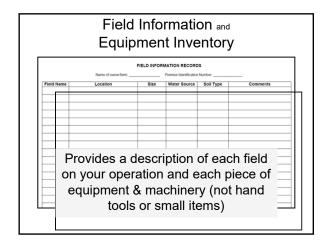


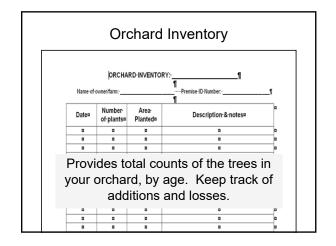
Workbook Contents 1) Farm Description Records 2) Daily Recordkeeping Logs 3) Crop Management Records 4) Financial Records 5) Receipt Pockets Blank forms to use in your system



Farm Description Records Information usually entered one time, but important or used often. Check & update every year 1) Important Contact Information • Names & numbers often called, or in case of emergencies • E.g. buyers, suppliers, insurance agent, lawyer, extension agent 2) Farm Map 3) Field Information • Partner to the Farm Map 4) Equipment and Building Information • Complete list of all buildings, machinery and major equipment • Exclude minor equipment such as hand tools 5) Other • Leases, loan applications, tax returns







Daily Recordkeeping Logs

- · Forms to record all activities relating to the farm
- · Use daily
- 1) Tabular Logs
 - -- Daily Activity Log, Field Activity Log
- 2) Calendars
 - -- Annual, Monthly, Monthly blank
- 3) Journals, diaries, notebooks (not included)
- 4) Combination

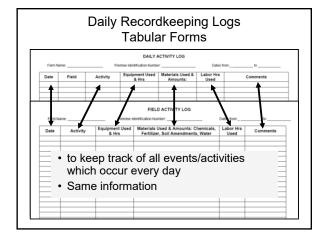
Daily Recordkeeping Logs Tabular Forms

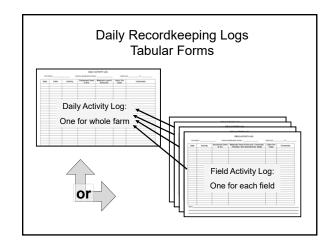
Daily Event/Activity Log

- a) for all events/activities which occur day to day for the farm
- b) Keep track of equipment hours, materials, labor
- c) Examples: planting, spraying, going to town for supplies, harvesting

Field Activity Log

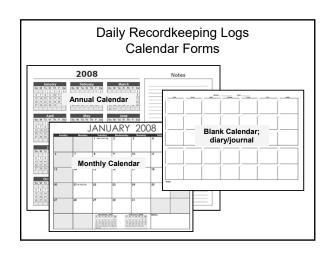
- a) Same information as daily event/activity log
- b) One for each field





Daily Recordkeeping Logs Calendar Forms

- · Similar information to daily event log
- · Various types of calendars available
 - a) Annual
 - b) Monthly
 - c) Weekly
 - d) Diary
- Have enough space to write the information down



Crop Management Records

- · Partner to financial records
- Additional forms to organize and track information → where the real value of records is found
- Crop management records can help make more informed management decisions e.g.
 - How much of a crop to plant, and when
 - The amount of inputs to have on hand & when to apply

Crop Management Records

- Use & change as needed for your situation
- · Some required by law or for certification
- · Very useful for decision making & planning
- 1) Crop Inventory

Listing of all crops grown on the operation including field grown, area planted, yields and notes.

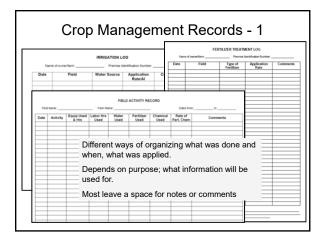
2) Field Activities

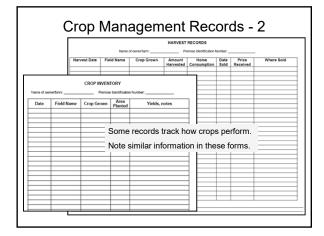
All activities occurring on individual fields.

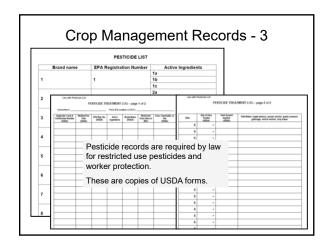
3) Irrigation log

Crop Management Records Cont.

- 4) Fertilizer and Chemical Logs Where, when, what, how much applied
- Pesticide List
 Official list of pesticides used on your operation, required for RUP
- 6) Pesticide Treatment Log
 Official list of all pesticide treatments on your
 operation; required for RUP. Use with Pesticide
 List.
- 7) Harvest Records







Financial Records

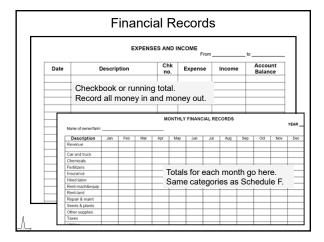
- What people usually think about with "recordkeeping"
- Helps answer questions like
 - Am I making money?
 - Where is the money going?
 - Do I have money right now?
- Needed for taxes, to borrow money, for crop insurance
- · Save your receipts!

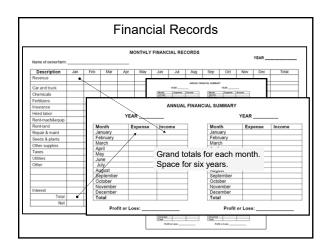
Financial Records: Three Related Forms

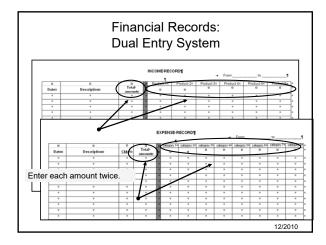
1) Expenses and Income

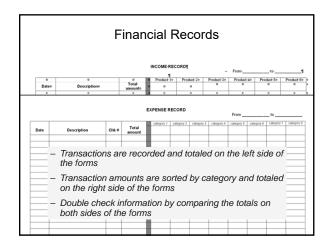
List of all farm related transactions; current balance/running total.

- 2) Monthly Financial Records
 - Summary of information from the Expenses and Income for each month;
 - One page totals for quicker analysis and planning.
 - Categories are same as Schedule F tax form.
- 3) Annual Financial Record
 - Summary of information from the Monthly Financial Records for each year.
 - Six years on one page for quicker analysis and planning.





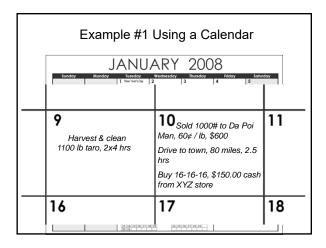




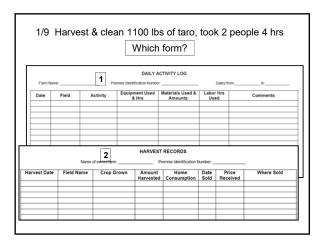
Example of record forms and practice transactions

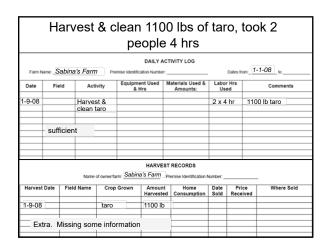
Example #1

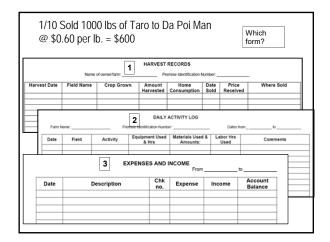
- On January 9 you harvested 1100 lbs of taro & cleaned, took 2 people from 8 a.m. to noon
- On Jan. 10, sold 1000 lbs of Taro to Da Poi Man @ \$0.60 per lb. = \$600. Drive 2.5 hours and 80 miles to deliver, round trip.
- 3) While in town, purchased 16-16-16 fertilizer for \$150.00 from XYZ Store

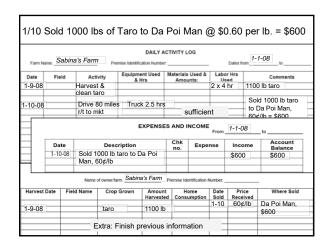


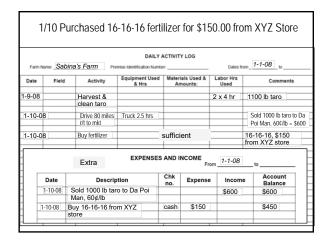
Example #1
Using a Log Form











(Bad) Example #1 Using a Log Form

Going directly to forms does not work for most folks!

