

Ledger Book - Complete User Manual

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Introduction

Ledger Book is your personal finance companion that helps you track every rupee of your financial life. Whether you're a working professional, student, or business owner, this system helps you:

- Track all income and expenses
 - Manage multiple accounts (cash, bank, wallets, credit cards)
 - Keep track of money lent to or borrowed from friends
 - Monitor split payments and shared expenses
 - Set budgets and stay within limits
 - Generate financial reports
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Getting Started

Step 1: Create Your Account

1. Visit the Ledger Book website
2. Click "**Sign Up**"
3. Enter your details:
 - Name: Your full name
 - Email: Your email address
 - Password: Create a strong password
4. Click "**Create Account**"

Step 2: Set Up Your Accounts

After registration, you'll see default accounts created:

- **Cash** - For physical money in your wallet
- **Savings Account** - Your bank account
- **PayTM Wallet** - Digital wallet
- **Credit Card** - For credit card spending

To add more accounts:

1. Go to **Accounts** page
 2. Click "**Add Account**"
 3. Fill in details:
 - Name: e.g., "PhonePe Wallet"
 - Type: Asset (money you have) or Liability (money you owe)
 - Subtype: Choose from Cash, Bank Account, Digital Wallet, Credit Card, Loan
 - Initial Balance: Current amount in that account
 4. Click "**Create Account**"
-

Daily Life Scenarios

Scenario 1: Morning Breakfast with Friend (Split Payments)

The Situation: You and your friend Rahul go for breakfast every morning. Sometimes you pay, sometimes he pays. You want to track who owes whom.

Day 1 - You Pay for Both (₹250)

Step-by-step:

1. Add Rahul as a Contact (One-time setup)

- Go to **Contacts** → Click "**Add Contact**"
- Name: Rahul Sharma
- Phone: +91 98765 43210
- Click "**Create Contact**"

2. Record the Transaction

- Go to **Transactions** → Click "**Add Transaction**"
- Type: **Expense** (for your share)
- Amount: ₹125
- Account: Cash
- Category: Food & Dining → Breakfast
- Title: "My breakfast share"
- Date: Today
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

3. Record Money Lent to Rahul

- Click "**Add Transaction**" again
- Type: **Lent Money**
- Amount: ₹125
- Account: Cash (you paid from cash)
- Contact: Rahul Sharma
- Title: "Rahul's breakfast share"
- Date: Today
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Your Cash decreases by ₹250 (total bill)
- Your expense recorded: ₹125
- Rahul owes you: ₹125 (shown in green)

Day 2 - Rahul Pays for Both (₹280)

Step-by-step:

1. Record Your Expense

- Go to **Transactions** → "Add Transaction"
- Type: **Expense**
- Amount: ₹140
- Account: Cash (even though Rahul paid, it's your expense)
- Category: Food & Dining → Breakfast
- Title: "My breakfast share"
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

2. Record Money Borrowed from Rahul

- Click "**Add Transaction**"
- Type: **Borrowed Money**
- Amount: ₹140
- Account: Cash
- Contact: Rahul Sharma
- Title: "Rahul paid for me"
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Your Cash stays the same (Rahul paid)
- Your expense recorded: ₹140
- Balance with Rahul: ₹125 (he owes you) - ₹140 (you owe him) = **You owe Rahul ₹15**

Day 3 - Settling Up with Rahul

When you check the **Contacts** page, you see:

- **Rahul Sharma: You owe ₹15** (shown in red)

To settle:

1. Go to **Transactions** → "Add Transaction"
2. Type: **Repayment Out** (you're paying him back)
3. Amount: ₹15
4. Account: Cash
5. Contact: Rahul Sharma
6. Title: "Settlement"
7. Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Cash decreases by ₹15
- Rahul's balance: ₹0 (Settled - shown in gray)

Scenario 2: Monthly Salary & Regular Expenses

The Situation: You're a working professional earning ₹50,000/month and need to track all expenses.

1st of Month - Salary Received

1. Go to **Transactions** → "Add Transaction"
2. Type: **Income**
3. Amount: ₹50,000
4. Account: Savings Account (salary credited to bank)
5. Category: Income → Salary
6. Title: "January Salary"
7. Date: 1st Jan
8. Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result: Savings Account increases to ₹50,000

Throughout the Month

Grocery Shopping (₹2,500)

- Type: **Expense**
- Amount: ₹2,500
- Account: Cash
- Category: Food & Dining → Groceries

Electricity Bill (₹1,200)

- Type: **Expense**
- Amount: ₹1,200
- Account: Savings Account
- Category: Bills & Utilities → Electricity

ATM Withdrawal (₹5,000)

- Type: **Transfer**
- Amount: ₹5,000
- From Account: Savings Account
- To Account: Cash
- Title: "ATM Withdrawal"

Result: Money moves from bank to cash, total wealth unchanged

Scenario 3: Credit Card Usage & Payment

The Situation: You buy a phone on credit card and later pay the bill.

Step 1: Buy Phone (₹20,000)

1. Record the Purchase

- Type: **Expense**
- Amount: ₹20,000
- Account: **Credit Card - HDFC**
- Category: Shopping → Electronics
- Title: "New smartphone"
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Credit Card balance: -₹20,000 (liability increased)
- Available credit reduced
- Cash/Bank: Unchanged

Step 2: Pay Credit Card Bill

1. Record the Payment

- Type: **Transfer**
- Amount: ₹20,000
- From Account: Savings Account
- To Account: Credit Card - HDFC
- Title: "Credit card bill payment"
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Savings Account: -₹20,000
 - Credit Card balance: ₹0 (liability cleared)
 - This is NOT an expense (expense was recorded when you bought the phone)
-

Scenario 4: Emergency Loan from Friend

The Situation: You need emergency cash and borrow ₹10,000 from your friend Priya.

Step 1: Borrow Money

1. **Add Priya as Contact** (if not added)
2. **Record the Loan**
 - Type: **Borrowed Money**
 - Amount: ₹10,000
 - Account: Cash (or Bank if transferred)
 - Contact: Priya Patel
 - Title: "Emergency loan"
 - Description: "Will repay by month end"
 - Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Cash increases by ₹10,000

- Contacts page shows: **You owe Priya ₹10,000** (red)

Step 2: Partial Repayment (₹5,000)

1. Record Repayment

- Type: **Repayment Out**
- Amount: ₹5,000
- Account: Cash
- Contact: Priya Patel
- Title: "Partial repayment"
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Cash decreases by ₹5,000
- Balance with Priya: **You owe ₹5,000** (reduced)

Step 3: Final Repayment (₹5,000)

- Repeat with remaining ₹5,000
 - **Result:** Priya's balance shows ₹0 (Settled)
-

Scenario 5: Paying Bills for Roommate

The Situation: You pay the ₹2,000 internet bill. Your roommate owes you half (₹1,000).

Recording the Transaction

Option 1: As Two Separate Transactions

1. Your Share (Expense)

- Type: **Expense**
- Amount: ₹1,000
- Account: Bank
- Category: Bills & Utilities → Internet

2. Roommate's Share (Lent)

- Type: **Lent Money**
- Amount: ₹1,000
- Account: Bank
- Contact: Roommate Name
- Title: "Internet bill share"

Result:

- Bank: -₹2,000
 - Expense recorded: ₹1,000
 - Roommate owes: ₹1,000
-

Scenario 6: Freelance Income

The Situation: You received ₹15,000 for a freelance project.

1. Record Income

- Type: **Income**
- Amount: ₹15,000
- Account: Bank Account
- Category: Income → Freelance
- Title: "Website design project"
- Date: Payment received date
- Click "**Create Transaction**"

Result:

- Bank increases by ₹15,000
 - Dashboard shows increased income for the month
-

Scenario 7: Monthly Budget Management

The Situation: You want to limit food expenses to ₹8,000/month.

Step 1: Create Budget

1. Go to **Budgets** → Click "**Create Budget**"
2. Category: Food & Dining
3. Amount: ₹8,000
4. Period: Monthly
5. Start Date: 1st of month
6. Click "**Create Budget**"

Step 2: Track Throughout Month

As you add food expenses, the budget automatically updates:

- **Day 10:** Spent ₹2,500 (31% used) - Green
- **Day 20:** Spent ₹6,800 (85% used) - Yellow warning
- **Day 25:** Spent ₹8,200 (102% used) - Red alert!

Budget alerts:

- Green: Under 50%
 - Yellow: 50-80% (on track)
 - Orange: 80-100% (warning)
 - Red: Over 100% (exceeded)
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Feature Guide

Dashboard

What you see:

- **Net Worth:** Total assets - Total liabilities
- **Total Assets:** All money you have (cash + bank + wallets)
- **Total Liabilities:** All money you owe (credit cards + loans)
- **Quick Actions:** Fast access to common tasks

Use it for:

- Daily overview of finances
 - Quick transaction entry
 - Financial health snapshot
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Accounts Management

Account Types:

1. **Asset Accounts** (Money you have)
 - Cash
 - Bank Accounts
 - Digital Wallets (PayTM, PhonePe, Google Pay)
2. **Liability Accounts** (Money you owe)
 - Credit Cards (with credit limit tracking)
 - Loans (home loan, car loan, personal loan)

Features:

- Multiple accounts of each type
- Real-time balance updates
- Color coding for visual identification
- Active/Inactive status
- Include/Exclude from net worth

When to use each:

- **Cash:** Daily small expenses
 - **Bank:** Large purchases, bill payments, salary
 - **Digital Wallet:** Online shopping, UPI payments
 - **Credit Card:** Purchases with credit, EMI
 - **Loan:** Track borrowed amount from banks
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Transactions

7 Types of Transactions:

1. Income (Money Coming In)

Examples:

- Salary
- Freelance payment
- Sold old items
- Gift received
- Interest earned

Effect: Increases account balance

2. Expense (Money Going Out)

Examples:

- Food & dining
- Shopping
- Bills
- Transportation
- Entertainment

Effect: Decreases account balance

3. Transfer (Between Your Accounts)

Examples:

- ATM withdrawal (Bank → Cash)
- Wallet recharge (Bank → PayTM)
- Credit card payment (Bank → Credit Card)
- Moving savings (Savings → Fixed Deposit)

Effect: Decreases source, increases destination **Note:** NOT an expense, just moving money

4. Lent Money (You Give to Someone)

Examples:

- Friend needs cash
- Paid for friend's share
- Advanced money to colleague

Effect:

- Your account decreases
 - Contact balance increases (they owe you)
 - Shows in green on Contacts page
-

5. Borrowed Money (You Take from Someone)

Examples:

- Emergency loan from friend
- Advance salary from employer
- Borrowed for immediate need

Effect:

- Your account increases
 - Contact balance decreases (you owe them)
 - Shows in red on Contacts page
-

6. Repayment In (Someone Pays You Back)

Examples:

- Friend returns money
- Colleague pays back lunch share
- Settling old debts

Effect:

- Your account increases
 - Contact's debt to you decreases
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7. Repayment Out (You Pay Someone Back)

Examples:

- Returning borrowed money
- Settling friend's expenses
- Clearing outstanding balance

Effect:

- Your account decreases
 - Your debt to contact decreases
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Categories

Pre-loaded Categories:

Income:

- Salary
- Freelance
- Business Income
- Investment Returns
- Rental Income

- Other Income

Expense (13 Main Categories):

1. Food & Dining

- Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Groceries, Restaurants, Fast Food

2. Transportation

- Fuel, Public Transport
- Auto/Cab, Parking
- Vehicle Maintenance

3. Shopping

- Clothing, Electronics
- Home & Kitchen, Books, Gifts

4. Entertainment

- Movies, Sports, Gaming
- Music, Subscriptions

5. Bills & Utilities

- Electricity, Water, Gas
- Internet, Mobile, DTH/Cable

6. Healthcare

- Doctor Visits, Medicines
- Lab Tests, Health Insurance

7. Education

- Courses, Books
- Tuition Fees, Training

8. Housing

- Rent, Home Maintenance
- Property Tax, Home Insurance

9. Personal Care

- Salon/Grooming
- Cosmetics, Spa/Wellness

10.Travel

- Flight Tickets, Hotels
- Vacation, Travel Insurance

11.Insurance

- Life, Health, Vehicle

12.Investments

- Mutual Funds, Stocks
- Fixed Deposits, Gold

13.Miscellaneous

- Donations, Fees & Charges
- Fines, Other

Custom Categories:

- Add your own categories
 - Create subcategories
 - Choose colors and icons
 - Organize expenses your way
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Contacts (Debt Tracking)

What it tracks:

- People you lend money to
- People you borrow from
- Current balance with each person

Balance Status:

1. Owes You (Green/Positive)

- They borrowed from you
- You paid for them
- Balance: +₹500 means they owe you ₹500

2. You Owe (Red/Negative)

- You borrowed from them
- They paid for you
- Balance: -₹500 means you owe them ₹500

3. Settled (Gray/Zero)

- All clear, no pending dues
- Balance: ₹0

Features:

- Quick repayment buttons
 - View all transactions with contact
 - Search and filter contacts
 - Contact details (email, phone, notes)
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Budgets

Purpose: Set spending limits to control expenses

How to use:

1. Create Budget

- Choose expense category
- Set amount limit

- Select period (daily/weekly/monthly/yearly)
- Set start date

2. Track Progress

- See spent amount vs budget
- Visual progress bar
- Percentage used

3. Budget Alerts

-  Under 50%: Good
-  50-80%: On track
-  80-100%: Warning!
-  Over 100%: Exceeded

Example Budgets:

- Food: ₹8,000/month
- Transportation: ₹3,000/month
- Entertainment: ₹2,000/month
- Shopping: ₹5,000/month

Benefits:

- Prevents overspending
 - Financial discipline
 - Better money management
 - Achieve savings goals
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Advanced Examples

Example 1: Complete Month Tracking

Profile: Working Professional, Salary ₹50,000/month

Week 1 (1st-7th)

Day 1 - Salary Day

Income: ₹50,000 → Bank Account (Salary)

Day 2 - Monthly Expenses

Expense: ₹12,000 → Bank (Rent)

Expense: ₹1,500 → Bank (Internet + Electricity advance)

Transfer: ₹10,000 → Bank to Cash (ATM)

Day 3 - Daily Expenses

Expense: ₹150 → Cash (Breakfast)

Expense: ₹300 → Cash (Lunch)

Expense: ₹100 → Cash (Auto)

Day 5 - Weekend Shopping

Expense: ₹2,500 → Credit Card (Groceries)
Expense: ₹1,200 → Credit Card (Clothes)

Week 2 (8th-14th)

Day 10 - Friend's Birthday

Expense: ₹1,500 → Cash (Gift)
Expense: ₹800 → PayTM (Dinner contribution)
Lent: ₹400 → Cash to Friend (Advance for gift)

Day 12 - Phone Recharge & Bills

Expense: ₹399 → PayTM (Mobile recharge)
Transfer: ₹1,000 → Bank to PayTM (Wallet recharge)

Week 3 (15th-21st)

Day 16 - Freelance Income

Income: ₹8,000 → Bank (Side project)

Day 18 - Credit Card Bill

Transfer: ₹3,700 → Bank to Credit Card (Bill payment)

Day 20 - Friend Repayment

Repayment In: ₹400 → Cash (Friend returned money)

Week 4 (22nd-30th)

Day 25 - Emergency

Borrowed: ₹2,000 → Cash from Friend (Medical emergency)
Expense: ₹1,800 → Cash (Medicine)

Day 28 - Partial Repayment

Repayment Out: ₹1,000 → Cash (Partial return to friend)

Day 30 - Month End

Transfer: ₹5,000 → Bank to Cash (ATM)

Month Summary (Dashboard Shows)

Total Income: ₹58,000 (Salary + Freelance)
Total Expense: ₹22,749
Net Savings: ₹35,251
Pending: Owe friend ₹1,000

Example 2: Vacation Planning & Tracking

Trip: Goa vacation with 3 friends

Before Trip

Create Budget:

- Category: Travel
- Amount: ₹15,000
- Period: One-time
- Dates: 15th-20th June

During Trip

Day 1 - Travel

Expense: ₹3,500 → Credit Card (Flight ticket)
Expense: ₹800 → Cash (Airport cab)

Day 2 - Hotel (Shared)

Expense: ₹1,500 → Credit Card (My share of hotel)
Lent: ₹4,500 → Credit Card (Paid for 3 friends)

Day 3 - Activities

Expense: ₹2,000 → Cash (Water sports)
Expense: ₹600 → Cash (Lunch my share)
Borrowed: ₹600 → Cash (Friend paid my dinner)

Day 4 - Shopping

Expense: ₹1,800 → Credit Card (Souvenirs)

Day 5 - Return

Expense: ₹500 → Cash (Breakfast)
Expense: ₹800 → Cash (Return cab)

After Trip - Settlements

Friends Settle:

Repayment In: ₹1,500 → Bank (Friend 1 paid hotel share)
Repayment In: ₹1,500 → Bank (Friend 2)
Repayment In: ₹1,500 → Bank (Friend 3)
Repayment Out: ₹600 → Cash (Settled dinner with friend)

Budget Result:

- Spent: ₹11,500
- Budget: ₹15,000
- Saved: ₹3,500 (Under budget! 🎉)

Example 3: Wedding Expenses Tracking

Event: Sister's wedding, managing gifts and expenses

Setup

Create Custom Category:

- Name: Wedding Expenses
- Type: Expense
- Parent: Miscellaneous

Create Contact:

- Name: Wedding Fund
- For tracking combined family contributions

Tracking

Receiving Contributions:

Borrowed: ₹20,000 → Bank (Mom's contribution)
Borrowed: ₹15,000 → Bank (Brother's share)
Income: ₹10,000 → Bank (Own contribution)

Wedding Expenses:

Expense: ₹8,000 → Bank (Venue booking)
Expense: ₹12,000 → Credit Card (Catering advance)
Expense: ₹5,000 → Cash (Decoration)
Expense: ₹3,000 → Cash (Gifts for relatives)

Post-Wedding:

Expense: ₹7,000 → Bank (Final catering payment)
Repayment Out: ₹20,000 → Bank (Return mom's money)
Repayment Out: ₹15,000 → Bank (Return brother's share)

Result: Clear tracking of all wedding finances, easy settlements

Tips & Best Practices

Daily Habits

1. Record Immediately

- Don't wait till evening
- Enter transactions right after spending
- Take 30 seconds per transaction

2. Use Proper Categories

- Consistent categorization helps in reports
- Use subcategories for detailed tracking

3. Add Descriptions

- Future you will thank you
- "Bought what?" vs "Bought new headphones"

4. Check Dashboard Daily

- Morning routine: Check net worth
- Evening: Verify all transactions recorded

Weekly Habits

1. Review Budgets

- Are you on track?
- Adjust spending if needed

2. Settle Small Debts

- Don't let small amounts pile up
- Keep contacts page clean

3. Reconcile Accounts

- Match with bank statements
- Verify wallet balances

Monthly Habits

1. Generate Reports

- Where did money go?
- Which category exceeded?

2. Update Budgets

- Adjust for next month
- Learn from current month

3. Plan Ahead

- Upcoming expenses?
- Set aside money

4. Celebrate Savings

- Met savings goal?
 - Under budget? Treat yourself!
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Common Mistakes to Avoid

✗ Wrong: Recording credit card payment as expense

Expense: ₹5,000 → Credit Card Bill

Why wrong: You already recorded expense when you bought items

✓ Correct: Recording as transfer

Transfer: ₹5,000 → Bank to Credit Card

Wrong: Not tracking small expenses

"₹20 chai, ₹30 cigarette, won't matter"

Result after month: ₹1,500 unaccounted!

Correct: Track everything

Every rupee counts!

Wrong: Forgetting to settle contacts

Letting "You owe ₹50" remain for months

Correct: Regular settlements

Clear small amounts immediately

Wrong: One big "Miscellaneous" category

₹15,000 in misc = no insights

Correct: Proper categorization

Know exactly where money goes

Troubleshooting

"My balance doesn't match bank statement"

Solution:

1. Go to Transactions
2. Filter by account
3. Compare with bank statement
4. Find missing transaction
5. Add it

"I recorded wrong transaction"

Solution:

1. Find transaction in list
2. Click menu (⋮)
3. Choose "Edit"
4. Correct details
5. Save

"Friend paid me back but balance still shows"

Solution:

- Check transaction type
- Should be "Repayment In" not "Income"
- Delete and re-record correctly

"Budget not updating"

Solution:

- Check transaction category matches budget
 - Verify transaction is expense type
 - Refresh page
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Conclusion

Ledger Book is designed to make personal finance management effortless. By spending just 2-3 minutes daily, you gain complete control over your money.

Remember:

- Every transaction matters
- Consistency is key
- Use all features
- Review regularly
- Adjust and improve

Your financial journey starts here! 

Need Help?

- Check Dashboard for quick actions
- Use search in transactions
- Filter and sort for better view
- Contact support if stuck

Happy Tracking! 