Export headers for QIF files

Export headers in QIF files divide separate groups of items such as accounts or transactions. They can also signify options. Export headers follow the general format:

!<Header name>:<Export type>

Exportable accounts

The table below lists the types of accounts that can be exported and their export headers:

Export Header	Type of account
!Type:Bank	Bank account
!Type:Cash	Cash account
!Type:CCard	Credit card account
!Type:Invst	Investment account
!Type:Oth A	Asset account
!Type:Oth L	Liability account
!Type:Invoice	Invoice account (business subtype of Oth A)
!Type:Tax	Tax account (business subtype of Oth L)
!Type:Bill	Bill account (business subtype of Oth L)

An account header is followed by transaction records if there are any within the selected date range.

Exportable lists

The table below lists the types of lists that can be exported and their export headers:

Export Header	Type of list
!Type:Class	Class list
!Type:Cat	Category list
!Type:Memorized	Memorized transactions list
!Type:Security	Securities list
!Type:Prices	Security Prices list
!Type:Budget	Budgets list
!Type:Invitem	Invoice items list
!Type:Template	Business templates list

A list header is followed by records of the selected list type.

Options headers

Below is the option you can use, and its action:

Export Header Meaning !Option:AllXfr Forces transfers to be imported, even if Ignore Transfers is set.

Account headers

Export Header	Meaning
!Option:AutoSwitch	Start of the Accounts list
!Account	Beginning of accounts list records
!Clear:AutoSwitch	End of the Accounts list

!Account is followed by either a list of account records for the Accounts list or a single account record for the selected account transactions.

Identifiers for non-investment accounts

Use these letters to identify specific items in a non-investment account transaction. Each line in the transaction must begin with one of these letters:

- Letter What it means
- D Date
- T Amount of transaction
- U Amount of transaction (higher possible value than T)
- C Cleared status
- N Number (check or reference)
- P Payee/description
- M Memo
- A Address (up to 5 lines; 6th line is an optional message)
- L Category/class or transfer/class
- S Category in split (category/class or transfer/class)
- E Memo in split
- \$ Dollar amount of split
- % Percentage of split if percentages are used
- F Reimbursable business expense flag
- End of entry

Repeat the S, E, % and \$ lines as many times as necessary for additional items in a split. If an item is omitted from the transaction in the QIF file, Quicken treats it as a blank item.

Identifiers for investment accounts

Use these letters to identify specific items in an investment account transaction. Each line in the transaction must begin with one of these letters:

Letter What it means

- D Date (optional)
- N Action
- Y Security
- I Price
- Q Quantity (# of shares or split ratio)
- C Cleared status
- P 1st line text for transfers/reminders
- M Memo
- O Commission
- L For MiscIncX or MiscExpX actions:Category/class followed by |transfer/class of the transaction For MiscInc or MiscExp actions:Category/class of the transaction For all other actions:Transfer/class of the transactions
- T Amount of transaction
- U Amount of transaction (higher possible value than T)
- \$ Amount transferred
- ^ End of entry

If an item is omitted from the transaction in the QIF file, Quicken treats it as a blank item.

Identifiers for memorized transaction items

Use these letters to identify specific items in a memorized transaction. Each line in the transaction must begin with one of these letters or combination of letters:

Memorized transaction identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for Memorized Transaction items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- K Transaction type
- KI Memorized investment transaction
- KE Memorized regular electronic payment transaction
- KC Memorized regular write checks transaction
- KP Memorized regular payment transaction
- KD Memorized regular deposit transaction
- Q Quantity (number of new shares for a split)
- R Quantity (number of old shares for a split)

You can also use the identifiers for investment and non-investment transactions, as necessary. Electronic payments, write checks, payments, and deposits are regular transaction types. Memorized loan payment also supports the following identifiers:

Letter What it means

- 1 First payment date
- 2 Total years of the loan
- 3 Number of payments made
- 4 Payment periods per year
- 5 Loan rate
- 6 Current balance of the loan
- 7 Original balance of the loan

Identifiers for business transaction items (Home & Business)

Use these letters to identify specific business-related items in a non-investment account transaction. Each line in the transaction must begin with one of these letter combinations:

Letter What it means

- XI Invoice type
- XE Payment due date
- XU Number of payments
- XD Date for a payment XY Payment amount
- XY Payment amount XC Sales tax Category
- XR Sales tax categor
- XT Sales Tax amount
- XP PO number
- XA Shipping/Vendor address (up to 5 lines)
- XM Customer message
- XK Default split class
- XN Name of invoice item
- X\$ Price per item of a split
- X# Number of items in a split
- XS Split item description
- XFT Taxable split item flag
- End of entry

Repeat the XS, XK, X Ft, X# and X\$ lines as many times as necessary for additional items in a split. If an item is omitted from the transaction in the QIF file, Quicken treats it as a blank item.

Identifiers for security items

Security identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for securities and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the security
- S Symbol for the security
- T Security type (Bond, CD, Mutual Fund, Stock)
- G Security goal (College Fund, High Risk, Income, Low Risk)
- End of entry

Prices record

The records in a list of security prices do not use any letter identifiers, and take the following form:

"<symbol>",<price>,"<date>"

where <symbol> is the security's ticker symbol, <price> is the security price, expressed as a whole number and a fractional part, and <date> is the date the security had that price.

For example, for shares of Intuit updated 6/30/98, with a price of \$50.00 per share, the price record would be:

"INTU",50,"6/30/98"

Each price is followed by a ^ (end of entry indicator).

Note

For both security records and security price records, separate each record by an export header.

Identifiers for category and class items

Category identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for category items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- Ν Name of the category
- D Description of the category
- Т Tax-related item flag
- R Tax reference number (for tax-related items)
- Income category flag Ι
- E Expense category flag
- ^ End of entry

Class identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for class items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the class
- D Description of the class^ End of entry

Identifiers for account items

Account identifiers for Account List items

The table below lists the identifiers for account list items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the account
- Type of the account where <Account Type> differs from the header.
 For example, an investment account can be one of the following:
 Port -- (regular investment account)
 Mutual -- (single mutual fund investment account)
 401(k) -- 401(k) investment account
- R Sales tax rate (for tax accounts)
- D Description of the account
- L Credit card limit for credit card accounts
- \$ Account balance
- ^ End of entry

Account identifiers for accounts followed by lists of transactions

The table below lists the identifiers for account items in transaction lists and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the account
- D Description of the account
- T Type of account
- R Sales tax rate (for tax accounts)
- ^ End of entry

Identifiers for budget items

Budget information is exported when For Macintosh Users is checked.

Budget identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for budget items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the category
- D Description of the category
- I Income category flag
- E Expense category flag
- T Tax-related item flag
- R Tax reference number (for tax-related items)
- B Budget amount (repeated for each monthly value)
- ^ End of entry

Identifiers for business list items (Home & Business)

Business invoice item identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for invoice items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the invoice item
- D Description of the invoice item
- C Category/class of the invoice item
- P Price of the invoice item
- FT Taxable flag
- FI Inactive flag
- ^ End of entry

Business template item identifiers

The table below lists the identifiers for business template items and what they mean:

Letter What it means

- N Name of the template
- B Billing address
- S Shipping address
- V Invoice date
- U Due date
- P PO number
- # Number of the invoice
- I Item column
- Q Quantity column
- R Rate column
- D Description column
- A Amount column
- 1 Company address 1
- 2 Company address 2
- 3 Company address 3
- 4 Company address 4
- 5 Company address 5
- L Pathname of the logo bitmap
- T Tax
- W Blank lines
- FN Statement template
- FT No tax flag
- FS No Shipping address flag
- FU No Due Date flag
- FP No PO Number flag
- FI No Item column flag
- FQ No Quantity/Rate column flag
- FC Center company logo flag
- FL Draw Lines flag
- FH Draw Shading flag
- F1 Print tax column
- F2 Print company address
- F3 Print company logo
- End of entry

These are primarily the labels for the specified fields.