retinue

Accounting 101

A Comprehensive Guide for Small Business Owners



Accounting 101: A Comprehensive Guide for Small Business Owners

Starting a business requires a solid understanding of essential tasks, including accounting. While other priorities may demand your attention, maintaining accurate and compliant financial records is fundamental for business success.

This guide aims to introduce the basic concepts of accounting to help you manage your financial obligations effectively.



Income vs Expenses

Managing finances can seem daunting, but it's essential for running a successful business. Let's dive into the basics.

First, let's talk **income and expenses** receiving and spending money. Income is the money your business brings in, such as sales or services. Expenses are the costs to keep things running, from rent to supplies. Tracking both helps you manage profitability, cash flow, and budgeting, while also keeping your tax reporting accurate and transparent—important for investors and funding.

It would be simpler if we could just call it all "money", but running a business involves understanding the different types of income and expenses. Here are the key types you'll encounter as a small business owner:



Types of Income

Sales: The main income source for most businesses, from selling products or services.
Interest: Earnings from investments or savings accounts.

• **Rental:** Income from leasing property or equipment.

• **Dividends**: Payments from investments in other companies.

• **Royalties:** Income from licensing intellectual property.

• **Grants/Subsidies:** Financial assistance from governments or organisations.

Types of Expenses

Fixed Expenses:

Recurring costs that stay consistent over time, such as rent, insurance, and salaries.

• Variable Expenses:

Costs that fluctuate with business activity, such as raw materials, inventory, or commission-based wages.





Best Practices for Categorising and Recording Income & Expenses

Effectively managing your finances is crucial for business success. Here are some best practices for categorising and recording income and expenses:

- Use accounting software that fits your business size and needs.
- Create clear, consistent categories for income sources, fixed expenses and variable expenses.
- **Record transactions in real-time** to minimise errors and keep your financials up to date.
- Separate business and personal accounts to avoid confusion.
- Track receipts and invoices and create a digital record for easy access.
- Categorise tax-deductible expenses separately.
- Reconcile accounts regularly to prevent potential errors or fraud.
- Use cash flow statements to improve financial forecasting and budgeting.
- Keep track of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), such as profit margins or operating costs.
- Consult with an accountant to get expert advice.

Key Financial Year Dates

It's easy to forget important dates without reminders. But that's okay, we all need a little help to stay on top of things. Do you want to ensure the ATO stays on your good side? We have the perfect solution for you—your financial calendar.

But remember, having a calendar is just the start. Staying on top of important financial dates requires some planning. Stay compliant with reminder systems and professional bookkeeping services, like the ones we offer.





Record Keeping Tips

If managing your personal schedule already feels overwhelming, business ownership adds another layer of complexity. But don't worry, we're here to assist you with your business records. Why is keeping accurate records essential for your company?

- **Financial Tracking:** Know exactly how your business is performing and where your money is going.
- **Tax Compliance:** Keep the taxman happy with accurate records that meet all the legal requirements.
- **Cash Flow Management:** See your cash flow in real-time, making it easier to budget and avoid those 'where did all the money go?' moments.
- **Informed Decisions:** Whether it's day-to-day operations or securing a loan, keeping good records always leads to making better decisions.

Key Documentation to Keep and How Long to Keep It

Digital vs Paper Records: Pros and Cons

PROS

- Accessibility: Access your records anytime, anywhere.
- Efficiency: Find and update information faster.
- Space-Saving: Everything fits in the cloud.
- Security: Safe from risks such as fire, flooding, or physical theft.
- Cost-Effective: Save on paper, ink, and storage costs.
- Eco-Friendly: Reduce your paper trail and help the planet.

CONS

- Tech Issues: An outage could leave you locked out when you need a document the most.
- Security Risks: Hackers and data breaches are real threats.
- Upfront Costs: Going digital might mean investing in software or new systems.
- Learning Curve: Your team might need some time to adjust.

Businesses need to maintain specific financial records for compliance purposes. Here is what you should retain for a minimum of five years:

- Financial Records: Invoices, receipts, bank statements, and transaction records.
- Tax Records: GST, PAYG withholding, and any other tax-related paperwork.
- Employee Records: Wages and leave details.

And don't forget—certain documents like Capital Gains Tax records, superannuation details, and long-service leave entitlements need to be stored for longer, thanks to their special status.



Financial Statements Demystified

Financial statements can seem intimidating, but they don't have to be. Let's demystify the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.

- Balance Sheet: Think of it as a snapshot of your company's finances. It shows what you own (assets), what you owe (liabilities), and what's left for shareholders (equity). It helps assess short-term stability (liquidity), long-term stability (solvency), and growth potential.
- **Income Statement:** This is your business's naughty or nice list, revealing profitability over time. It breaks down revenues, costs, and expenses to show how well you're performing.
- •Cash Flow Statement: This gives a big-picture view of cash flow in and out, divided into operating, investing, and financing activities. It shows your business's liquidity and sustainability.



Common Mistakes to Avoid When Interpreting Financial Reports

Misinterpreting financial data can lead to poor decision-making and missed opportunities. Here's what you should avoid when reading financial reports:

- Focusing solely on profit
- Overlooking trends and ratios
- Neglecting non-operating costs
- Not differentiating between revenue and cash flow
- Ignoring depreciation and amortisation
- Misinterpreting assets and liabilities
- Misreading cash from investing or financing

By understanding what each financial statement tells you—and steering clear of these common mistakes—you'll get a clearer, more accurate picture of your business's health and be in a better position to make informed decisions.





Managing Cash Flow

Cash flow is basically the oxygen of your business without it, things start gasping for air quickly. It makes sure the bills get paid on time, lets you seize growth opportunities, and helps avoid debt and interest.

It also acts as a safety net for when unexpected expenses or economic storms roll in. Even if your profits look great on paper, without steady cash flow, your business could still be treading water.

In short, cash flow is what keeps the lights on–literally and figuratively.

Practical Tips for Managing Cash Flow

- Know your numbers to generate a clear view of your business.
- Forecast and manage receivables and payables.
- Plan for the unexpected so it doesn't impact your cash flow.
- Keep your funds upfront, asking for preliminary project deposits.
- Have finances in reserve to cover at least two to four weeks of expenses.
- Invoice like a champion. Don't procrastinate!

Common Cash Flow Pitfalls and How to Avoid Them



Late payments from clients Implement clear payment terms, offer early payment incentives, and send timely reminders.



Overestimating future sales Use realistic, historical data to

forecast, and keep projections conservative to avoid shortfalls.



Ignoring seasonal fluctuations Use realistic, historical data to forecast, and keep projections conservative to avoid shortfalls.



Poor inventory management Align purchases with demand

and use inventory management software to optimise stock levels.



Not keeping an emergency fund Set aside a portion of profits to create a financial cushion for

create a financial cushion for unexpected costs.



Neglecting regular cash flow monitoring

Monitor cash flow weekly or monthly with accurate reports to catch issues before they escalate.



Overextending with expenses

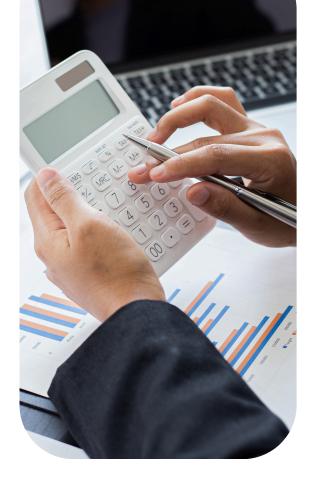
Prioritise expenses that directly impact growth or efficiency.



Budgeting Basics

A budget is a critical financial tool that allows businesses to manage expenditures and plan for future costs. It helps ensure that spending is aligned with revenue, avoiding unnecessary financial strain.

Without it, you risk overspending or missing important expenses. Stick to your budget, and you'll prioritise smart spending, stay prepared for surprises, and keep your business cruising smoothly.



Steps to Build a Simple, Effective Business Budget

	Take a long-term view.
	Understand your costs.
	Set the right targets.
	Prepare for your irregular payments.
She way	Review, evaluate and iterate.

Build your budget monthly, covering at least a year, and review your past performance for seasonal trends.

Identify your biggest expenses and evaluate if they're still the best value option.

Determine if you expect revenue to grow, remain flat, or decline, and consider how that will impact your costs.

Plan for quarterly taxes, annual company tax, and unexpected emergencies in your budget.

Regularly review and adjust your budget as needed; it's not a one-time task!



Tax Essentials for Small Businesses

It's important to stay informed about your tax obligations as a small business in Australia. You probably know the main requirements, but a quick refresher never hurts:

- **Income Tax:** The basics—businesses in Australia pay income tax on their profits. No surprises here!
- Goods and Services Tax (GST): If your turnover hits \$75,000 or more, you must register for GST and charge it on your sales.
- Business Activity Statement (BAS): Registered for GST? You'll need to lodge a BAS, usually quarterly or monthly.
- Pay As You Go (PAYG) Withholding: If you have employees, you must withhold income tax from their wages and remit it to the ATO.
- Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT): If you provide non-cash benefits to employees (like cars or entertainment), you may be liable for FBT, which is reported annually.
- **Superannuation:** Don't forget—employers must contribute a minimum percentage of employees' earnings into a superannuation fund.

Tips for Maximising Deductions and Managing Tax Liabilities

For those looking to better manage tax liabilities and make the most of available deductions, these tips can be very helpful:

- Keep Detailed Records: Make sure you can substantiate your deductions.
- Claim All Eligible Deductions: Familiarise yourself with all potential deductions.
- Use a Separate Business Account: Keep business and personal finances separate.
- Review Your Expenses Regularly: Identify any deductible items you may have overlooked

- Take Advantage of Tax Offsets: Research available tax offsets and credits that can reduce your overall tax liability.
- **Consider Depreciation:** Claim depreciation on assets like vehicles over their useful lives.
- Plan for Capital Gains Tax: If selling assets, consider strategies to minimise capital gains tax.
- **Consult a Tax Professional:** This will help you ensure you're compliant and maximising your deductions.
- Stay Informed About Tax Changes: Keep up to date with tax legislation.



How to Stay Compliant with ATO Regulations and Avoid Tax Mistakes

Failing to Keep Adequate Records	Use accounting software to track income, expenses, and financial data in real time.
Overlooking Deductions	Be aware of the deductions you qualify for and keep detailed records to claim them smoothly.
Missing Tax Deadlines	Mark your calendar with all relevant tax deadlines and set reminders to ensure timely submissions.
Ignoring Tax Planning	Schedule regular tax planning sessions with your accountant to minimise your tax burden.
S Failing to Register for GST When Required	Register for GST as soon as you anticipate exceeding the threshold.
Incorrectly Reporting GST on Invoices	Implement a solid invoicing system that automatically calculates and includes GST.
Not Seeking Professional Help	Consider working with a tax professional to avoid costly mistakes.

Choosing Accounting Software

Accounting software is an essential tool for any small business owner. But why, you ask? Simple:

- It saves time
- It's accurate
- It keeps you up to date with financial insights
- It reduces tax liabilities
- It helps you keep an eye on cash flow
- It grows with your business
- It keeps things organised
- It allows for easy collaboration



Features to Look for when Selecting Accounting Software

- **User-Friendly Interface:** The software should have an intuitive design that simplifies the bookkeeping process.
- Integration Capabilities: Choose software that integrates nicely with other essential tools and applications.
- **Scalability:** Choose a solution that can grow with your business as it gets bigger.
- **Security Features:** Look for encryption and multi-factor authentication to keep your financial data safe from cyber threats.
- **Reporting Capabilities:** Make sure it can generate clear reports on cash flow, profit and loss, and other important financial metrics.

By focusing on these features, you'll find accounting software that fits your business's unique needs and makes managing your finances smoother.



Call Our Free Business Helpline Now

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Retinue has been a game-changer for my business. They're reliable, knowledgeable, and always available to answer my questions.



Jason Lowe JLX Plumbing

*Retinue's payroll service includes the processing of hours and wages rates provided by you. We do not determine award rates for your employees or provide advice on the correct employment status of your employees. It is your responsibility to ensure that your employees are paid correctly and we recommend obtaining advice from specialised employment relations experts.

**Protection is only provided for ATO investigations notified to us during the period which you are a client and relating to any tax returns or lodgements prepared by us. Fines includes any penalties and interest that may result from any errors made by us but does not include any additional tax liability that may result from an amended lodgement.

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The information contained in this guide is of a general nature only and does not constitute financial advice. For guidance specific to your business contact the Retinue team.