Record Keeping

For a Small Business
Welcome

1. Agenda
2. Ground Rules
3. Introductions
Objectives

• Explain the concept of record keeping and its importance to small businesses

• Identify record keeping practices, rules, and tools commonly available to small businesses

• Explain how record keeping practices, rules and tools work
Objectives

• Identify benefits a small business derives from proper record keeping

• Explain record keeping basics for a small business

• Identify software products available for small business record keeping
What Do You Know?

What do you know or want to learn about record keeping?
Introduction

Record keeping important for small businesses

• Sole proprietor
• Partnership
• Corporation
What is Record Keeping?

- Orderly and disciplined practice of storing business records
- Ranges from simple (manila folder) to complex (online electronic filing)
- Provides fast retrieval of records
- Updated on a ongoing basis

Remember – Keep good records, both business and personal
Why is Record Keeping Important?

• **Business Operations**
  - Tracking details
  - Planning

• **Legal**
  - Contracts
  - Licenses and permits
  - Payroll and personnel

• **Federal, State, and Local Taxes**
Business Operations, Tracking Details

- Customer records
- Sales records
- Correspondence
- Inventory
Discussion Point #1: Your Record Keeping

Discuss your business record keeping practices.

1. Identify detail records you already keep.
2. Identify planning records you already keep.
3. Identify legal records you already keep.
4. Identify tax records you already keep.

5. Think more about your record-keeping.
   • Are there records you don’t need to keep? Why not?
   • Did we miss any records that you currently keep?
   • Are there records that need to be added to the list?
   • What area of record-keeping needs your attention?
Record Retention

Examples (Years)

- Timecards: 2 years
- Personnel files: 3 years
- Contracts: 4 years
- Inventory: 4 years
- Personnel insurance records: 5 years
- Checks and payables: 5 years
- Invoices and receivables: 5 years
- Payroll: 6 years
- Retirement plans
- Annual statements
- Auditors reports: Forever
Record Keeping Tools

• Simple “paper tools”
• “Tickler” system
• Computer systems
• Cloud computing
  • Accounting
  • File hosting
Simple “Paper Tools”

- File folder
- Hanging folder
- Cabinet storage
- Accordion folder
“Tickler” System

• Use a tickler system to remind you of upcoming events such as:
  • Quarterly taxes
  • License renewals
  • Insurance reviews and renewals
  • Upcoming bills
  • Call-backs
Computer Systems

- In addition to paper tools
- Takes less space than paper
- Faster and easier – Internet transmission
- Many businesses and government agencies allow use of Internet
- Learn and grow into computer systems over time
- Be sure to BACK UP files daily
Cloud Computing

Use the Internet to store, manage, and process data (vs. your own personal computer).
Cloud Computing, Accounting

- Offered by accounting software companies
- No need to buy software upgrades
- No loss of data when computer crashes
- Access data from anywhere
Cloud Computing, File Hosting

- Share with colleagues or clients
- Share large files
- No loss of files when computer crashes
- Accessible from anywhere
- Free and fee-based options
Business Software

- Evaluate business needs
- Many software products available
  - Spreadsheets
  - Email
  - Accounting
Business Software, Evaluate Business Needs

• Inventory tracking?
• Manufacturing
• E-commerce?
• Multiple users?
• Industry specialization?
• Online options?
• Anything else?
Business Software, Email

- Communicate with clients, employees, suppliers, vendors, contractors, etc.
- Use “local” computer or webmail
- Keep good records by creating email filing system
Business Software, Spreadsheets

• Track information such as clients, inventory, sales, employee time sheets, etc.

• Matrix of rows and columns

• Frequently used for financial “what-if” scenarios
Business Software, Accounting

- Track business financial records such as sales, expenses, inventory, and assets

- Many advantages
  - Reduced errors
  - Faster
  - Inexpensive
  - Better organization
Discussion Point #2: Accounting System

Take some time to think about your accounting system.

• Describe it.
• How might it be improved?
• What specific improvements are you thinking about?
Business Software Training

- Tutorials and free trials
- Online software training and webinars
- YouTube
- Community Colleges
- Accountants
- Bookkeepers and Consultants
Start now with something that works

Refine as business grows

Now
Key Points to Remember

• Use record keeping tools that work for your business type, size, and complexity

• Evaluate your business needs before purchasing business software

• Again – START NOW
Summary

• What final questions do you have?

• What have you learned?

• How would you evaluate the training?
Conclusion

You learned about:

- What record keeping is and how it’s important
- Record keeping basics – practices, rules, and tools
- Which records to keep – tracking, planning, legal, and taxes
- Benefits of record keeping
- Business software available for record keeping
- Business software training