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How do I keep of my accounting fees reasonable?

- Put all income and expenses through your ONE business bank account
- Keep personal spending away from your business account
- Have a credit card for business expenses ONLY - use a separate card for private spending
- Use the description on bank EFT's wisely
- Abbreviate to include maximum information
- Supply a copy of invoices where GST is NOT 10\%:
- Insurance policies
- Vehicle Registration
- Purchase of new assets / equipment
- If you don't have enough money in your business account to pay bills, put money into the account as a clearly marked LOAN, and make the business payments FROM the business account.
- Monitor your Debtors (money owing to you) and Creditors balances (money you have recorded as owing to outsiders, but is currently unpaid)
- Closely monitor unpresented items on your bank reconciliations -they be duplications or errors.
- Supply us ALL the information at one time.
- Answer all our questions at once.

Things to avoid - because they complicate data entry accuracy:

- Paying business expenses out of non-business bank accounts;
- Paying expenses for one business from the account of another business - creates intercompany loan accounts which are time consuming to reconcile;
- Using your business account for private spending - I have seen private spending triple the number of transactions to be processed in a small business;
- Recording an amount owing as an Accounts Payable and then forgetting when paying to pay against that transaction and making a cheque entry for the payment. This will overstate your payables and overstate your expenses;
- Leaving uncollectable amounts as owing.


## Terminology



