# **BOOKKEEPING**FOR BEGINNERS

Accurate bookkeeping is essential business admin, so if you're new to the world of tax, here's our need-to-know guide and top tips to help you confidently manage your books.





## WHAT DO I NEED TO RECORD?

For sole traders, you simply need to keep track of your income and expenses.

At the end of the financial year, you need to file a **self-assessment tax return** based on your income from your business.

The deadline for paying your tax bill is usually 31st January for the previous tax year.

**For example**, you need to file your April 2020 to April 2021 tax return in January 2022.

For VAT-registered businesses, you need to complete **VAT returns** and payments on a quarterly basis.

For businesses with employees, you need to calculate income tax and national insurance for your staff using **PAYE** (**Pay As You Earn**).



All submissions are made through the HRMC website.

## **HOW MUCH TAX WILL I PAY?**

The amount of Income Tax you pay in each tax year depends on how much of your business income is above your **Personal Allowance** and which **tax band** it falls into.

The standard Personal Allowance is £12,500, which is the amount of income you do not have to pay tax on (as long as your income is below £125,000).

#### **Tax rates according to income:**

Band	Taxable income	Tax rate
Personal Allowance	Up to £12,500	0%
Basic rate	£12,501 to £50,000	20%
Higher rate	£50,001 to £150,000	40%
Additional rate	over £150,000	45%

# **HOW DO I KEEP MY BOOKS?**

How you record your income and expenditure is down to you. If you're a small business with few transactions and a good head for numbers, you may prefer manual bookkeeping, such as a spreadsheet or even putting pen to paper.

Alternatively, there are a wealth of accounting software and apps available that will automatically calculate your profits, PAYE, national insurance, VAT etc. This is a timesaving solution that can be tailored to best fit your size of business, but it does come at an added (albeit relatively low) expense.

# **CAN I HIRE HELP?**

Of course! A trustworthy bookkeeper or accountant can be a business lifeline. But be sure to check they have the required experience and provide the best value for money – you may be audited by the government at some point and you need to be sure that your records are precise.



### **BOOKKEEPING TOP TIPS**

#### **OPEN A BUSINESS BANK ACCOUNT**

Separating your personal banking and business transactions will make bank reconciliation much simpler, plus you'll have a clear indication of how your business is doing.

#### **PEORGANISED**

HMRC requires you to keep your invoices and receipts for up to six years so file them somewhere safe.

#### **O CREATE A FILING SYSTEM**

Numbering and filing your invoices and receipts in order will help you track them down easily if you have a customer query or are asked by HMRC.

#### **O MAKE TIME**

Whether it's one hour per week or one day per month, reserve time on a regular basis to update your records. This will stop it snowballing into an unmanageable task come year end.

#### O DON'T AVOID IT

Even if you've hired a bookkeeper, be prepared to get involved to some extent. You'll still be responsible for invoicing customers and gathering proof of expenses to pass on.



## STILL NEED MORE?

If you need more information about bookkeeping and business finances arrange a 1-2-1 session with a MENTA advisor. We're here to help.

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