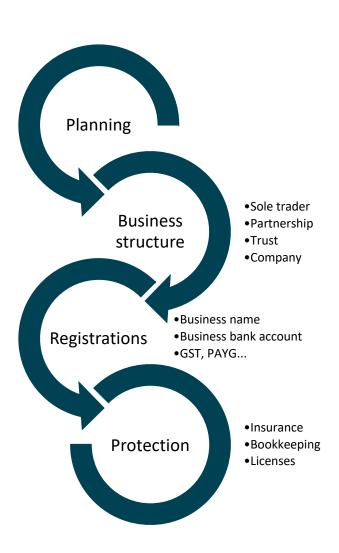


New Business Checklist



1. Planning

Before you start, and then annually, it is important to determine where you are headed and why. Undoubtably, this will change so reviewing goals and plans will be crucial.

2. Budgets

Start with some simple calculations and then consider adding more detail:

Expected sales

Less: Expected costs Less: Income Tax Is this enough?

3. Structure

Consider the risk associated within your business and whether insurance alone is enough to protect yourself.

4. Business name

Register this with ASIC to ensure that it cannot be used elsewhere in Australia: Cost \$95.

5. Registrations

ABN is essential.

GST is required when annual turnover is over \$75,000. Business Activity Statements will need to be lodged. If turnover is under the threshold, there may still be advantages in registering for GST to claim back GST on expenses.

PAYG withholding tax registration will be required if you have employees.

6. Business bank account

Even for small businesses, it may be a good idea to keep business transactions separate from personal transactions. Your bank will need your tax file number, ABN and business name registration details. Ensure the right bank account details are on all relevant stationery.

7. Insurance

There are many different types! Consider public liability, professional indemnity, workers compensation, income protection, life... A local insurance broker is a great place to start.

8. Bookkeeping

Speak to your accountant about your accounting software – some systems better suit some industries and we can often access better prices.

9. Licensing

Are there specific licenses for your industry? Or to operate where you are? Industry bodies and local councils can be a good starting point.



Business structure summary

Structure	Summary	Pros	Cons
Sole Trader	One-person entity	 Simple and low-cost establishment Single business owner No conflict between business operators 	 Unlimited liability Cannot 'share' income with others for tax benefits Cannot bring in partners for extra support or expertise
Partnership	Two – twenty person entity/structure	 Can have multiple partners to bring in more skills Share profits and tax liabilities Share cost of on-goings between partners 	 Unlimited liability All liable for other partners actions Potential conflict between business owners
Trust	Separate legal entity established with the trustee nominated as controller	 Ability to distribute profit to other family members, potential tax savings Can provide asset protection Potentially limited liability (If trust has a corporate trustee) 	 Costs are higher to establish Losses are trapped in the trust and are only offset when the trust has profits available Limits flexible ownership changes
Company	Separate legal entity with shares purchased by shareholders	 Limited liability - high level asset protection Separate legal entity 25% or 30% tax rate Ability to attract outsourced capital investment 	 Costs are higher to establish Annual charges apply More regulations and more complex Restrictions to access of profits



New Business Checklist

Task		Responsibility	Completed
Business plan			
Cash flow budget			
Business name registration			
Business name:			
Business Structure (please tick):			
Sole Trader			
Partnership			
Trust			
Company			
Corporate trustee			
Registrations (please tick):			
TFN			
ABN			
GST			
PAYG			
Fuel tax credits			
Business bank account			
Insurance:			
Business insurance			
Public liability			
Professional indemnity			
Workers compensation			
Income protection			
Other:			
Accounting software:			
Software:			
Licensing requirements:			