



MODULE 4 – INVOICING

BUILDING & SENDING INVOICES

An invoice is a legal document that tracks the goods or services provided, the cost and payment terms. It's used to notify a customer or client that payment is due. Invoices need to include a few different pieces of information to be valid. Setting up a template will help you get this right every time.

Make sure your invoice includes the following so that it is valid:

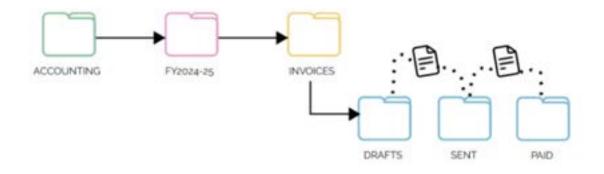
- * The words 'Tax Invoice'.
- * Who you are your business name or trading name and contact details.
- * Your Australian business number (ABN).
- * The date you issued the invoice (normally the day you send it of give it to the customer).

A list of what has been sold, including the quantity and price. The GST payable (if any) for each item or a clear statement that the total price includes GST.

Keeping Record:

Keeping records is an important way to make sure your invoices have been paid and that you're staying on top of tax obligations.

There are a couple of different ways to send invoices to clients. Whichever you choose it is important to keep an electronic or printed record for at least 5 years. If you're not ready for accounting software that will keep track of whether your invoices have been paid for you, there are a handful of steps to keep a record of your invoices and whether they've been paid. This can be as simple as keeping a good digital filing system.



This file structure keeps invoices separated by financial years and allows you to move them through a system of being drafted, sent and paid. You might like to set up another folder for overdue invoices as well.





UNPAID INVOICES

Learning how to prevent and manage unpaid invoices is crucial for maintaining a healthy cash flow.

Here are a few steps you can take when you haven't been paid:

Consider having a payment term where 50% of the invoice is paid up front and the other 50% paid upon delivery of your goods or services.

- * Send a reminder, a missed payment could be an accident.
- Review the terms of your contract.
- * Send a letter of demand. This can be drafted by a legal professional.
- Seek a dispute resolution service such as the one provided by the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman,
- 🗶 Use a debt collector.
- * If nothing else has worked you might consider taking legal action.

Remember, before you go down the path of paying for a resolution, using a debt collection agency or taking legal action, consider if the amount you are owed is worth it.

NOTES SECTION

