How to Start a Business in Bruce County



2021



Who to contact: your coordinators

Lakeshore Hub: Tori Matichuk

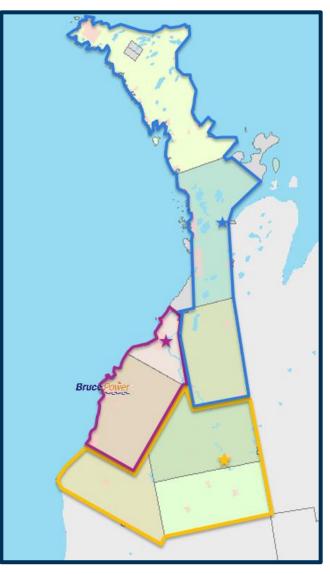
- Saugeen Shores
- Kincardine

Interior Hub: Jenelle Bannon

- Brockton
- South Bruce
- Huron-Kinloss

Peninsula Hub: Paul McGrath

- North Bruce Peninsula
- South Bruce Peninsula
- Arran-Elderslie





Business idea

- Do you know what you want to do? Great!
- If not, come talk to us
 - What are you passionate about / skilled at / interested in?
 - Do you know something missing in the world that people would buy?
 - Do you know how to make an existing product or service better?



Market research

- Back up your idea
- Just because you like it, doesn't mean everyone else will
- Is there a big enough market to sustain your business?
- Who will actually pay for it?
 - What will they pay?
- Do you understand where the industry is heading?
- Who are your competitors and how are you different?



Start-up costs

- How much money do you need to start your business?
- One-time costs that are vital to the start-up
 - Equipment, machinery, office supplies, etc.
 - Leasehold improvements
 - Computer, printer, technology, etc.
 - Initial inventory
 - Marketing and branding
 - Insurance, accounting, legal, etc.
- Consider the assets you already have possession of. Transfer these assets to the business.



Funding your start-up

- How will you cover your start-up costs?
 - Cash
 - Family or friends
 - Bank
 - Investors
 - Grants
 - Crowdfunding



Location. Location. Location.

- Can make or break your business
- Where is the best location for your customers to reach you?
- Your industry will help determine the best area
- Research traffic (and foot traffic) studies
- Where is your competition?
 - Not always a bad thing to be near them!
- Always ensure your location is properly zoned for your business operations: <u>brucecounty.on.ca/maps</u>



Business Structure

- Affects your taxation and legal liability
- Sole Proprietor
- Partnership
 - General Partnership
 - Limited Partnership
- Corporation



Sole Proprietor

Advantages

- Easy and low cost to form
- Profits are yours to keep!
- Don't have to share decision-making with others
- Minimal working capital needed to start-up

Disadvantages

- Unlimited liability (liable for all debts/obligations)
- Income is taxed at personal rate (could be high if very profitable)
- Can be difficult to raise capital on your own



Partnership

Advantages

- Relatively easy to set up
- More resources & access to capital
- More capacity & skills
- Shared start-up costs

Disadvantages

- Can be difficult to find a suitable partner (conflicts)
- Added risk
- Unlimited liability
- Responsible for your partner's actions

Always have a lawyer draw up an agreement for protection



Partnership

General Partnership	Limited Partnership
Each Partner is jointly liable for the debts; Shares in the risks and profits; You are responsible for anything your partner does	A person can contribute financially without being involved in the operations General Partners : Have unlimited liability
wrong	Limited Partners: Only liable for what they've contributed to the business



Corporation

Advantages

- Limited liability (you are separate from the business)
- Creates separate legal entity •
- Cannot be held personally responsible for business debts or legal trouble
- Lower corporate tax rates
- Easier to raise capital

Disadvantages

- More expensive to form, organize, and manage
 - Heavily regulated (government requirements)
- Detailed record-keeping required



Choose a business name

- Do your research
- Your own personal name vs. a business name
 - Consider how it impacts the association with your offerings and your brand
- Don't use a name that is operated by a registered corporation
- Do a NUANS search (\$8)



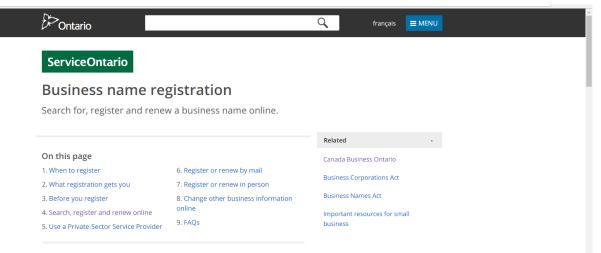
Register your business name: Provincial

- Required when the business name is different than your personal name
- \$60 online
- Expires in five years (renewal required)
- Gives you a Master Business License
 - And a Business Identification Number (BIN)
- BIN is needed by your bank and for transactions with the government such as payroll, HST etc.



Provincial registration

https://www.ontario.ca/page/register-business-name-limited-partnership



When to register

The name of a new business must be registered if it's different than the businessowner's legal name. The registration is valid for **5 years**. Then it must be renewed.

It's up to you to keep your registration up to date. This means renewing it before the end of the 5-year period, and knowing when you have to register again. If you change your business name or type (for example, from a general partnership to a sole proprietorship), this requires a new registration.

What registration gets you

You'll receive a Master Business Licence (MBL), which you can use as proof of business name registration at financial institutions and in business transactions with



Registering your business: Federal

- Collect GST/HST from customers
 - You must register for HST once you make \$30,000 in four consecutive quarters
- Have employees on payroll
- Incorporate your business
- Import or export goods
- Are a registered charity



Federal registration

- Gives you a Business Number (BN) and a Program Account
- Ex.
 - BN: 123456789
 - GST/HST Program Account: RT 0001
- Note: you must include your GST/HST number (ex. 123456789 RT0001) on all receipts
- Free to register for program accounts



Federal registration

<u>https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-</u> <u>agency/services/tax/businesses/topics/registering-your-business/business-</u> registration-online-overview.html

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<u>Home</u> > <u>Taxes</u> > <u>Business number registration</u>

Business Registration Online - What you can do

From: Canada Revenue Agency

1. What you can do	<u>2. Eligibility</u>	<u>3. What you will need</u>
<u>4. Register</u>		

1. What you can do

You can use Business Registration Online (BRO) to:



Incorporating

- Consider speaking to a lawyer and accountant
- Federal (\$200 online)
- Provincial (\$300 online)
 - Must register in all provinces you operate in
- Gives you an Articles of Incorporation
- Automatically gives you a BN
- NUANS name search required (unless a number company)



Regulations, permits, & bylaws

- Some industries must adhere to government regulations
 - Or if you plan to hire a person in that industry (ex. electrician)
- To protect the health and safety of the public
- Be sure to understand job requirements and standards specific to your occupation
- Contact your local municipality to find out the by-laws and permits required to operate your business



Source business advisors

- Lawyer
- Bookkeeper
- Accountant
- Banker
- Insurance agent



Bookkeeping

- Keep organized records for a minimum of six years
- Paper (and) electronic sales receipts
- Paper (and) electronic expense receipts
- Payroll details
- Taxes collected and paid



Bank account

- Dependent on your business structure
- If a sole proprietor, it can help keep your business expenses and revenue organized and separate from your personal finances



Insurance

- Speak with your insurance agent
- Insurance for owners, partners and key employees
 - Life, disability, partnership, etc.
- Insurance for business property and earnings
 - Property, contents, vehicle, etc.
- Insurance for liability purposes
 - General, product, professional, errors & omissions, etc.



Workplace Safety & Insurance Board (WSIB)

- Contact WSIB directly for information
- Administers compensation and no-fault insurance for Ontario workplaces
- If an employee has a work-related injury, the business does not need to worry about being sued
- Most businesses in Ontario must register with WSIB within 10 days of hiring an employee



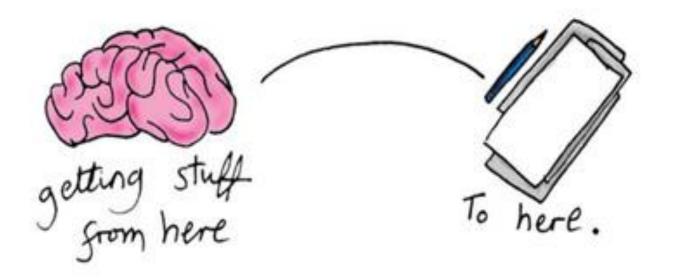
Employment Standards Act (ESA)

- Minimum terms and conditions of employment
- Workplace conduct
- Minimum wage
- Vacation pay and holiday pay
- Terminations
- Disciplinary actions
- Etc.



Business Plan

The eternal struggle.



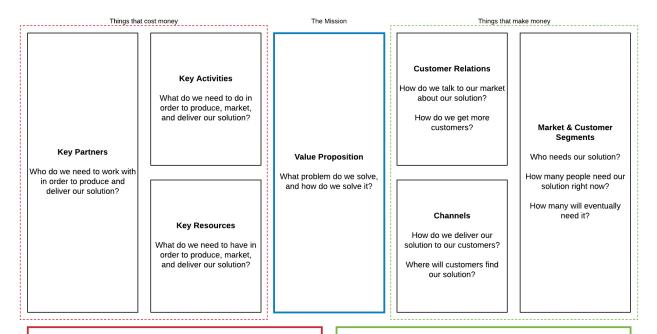


LEAN Canvas

PROBLEM List your top 1-3 problems.	Solution Outline a possible solution for each problem.	UNIQUE VALUE I Single, clear, compelling met that states why you are diffe and worth paying attention.	sage	UNFAIR ADVANTAGE Something that cannot easily be bought or copied.	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS Liet your target customers and users.
EXISTING ALTERNATIVES List how these problems are solved today:	KEY METRICS List the key numbers that tell you how your business is doing.	HIGH-LEVEL CONCEPT List your X for Y analogy e.g. YouTube = Flickr for videos.		CHANNELS List your path to customers (inbound or outbound).	EARLY ADOPTERS List the characteristics of your ideal customers.
COST STRUCTURE List your fixed and variable costs.	1		REVENUE STRE List your sources of revenue.		



Business Model Canvas



Cost Structure

How much will our key activities, resources, and partners cost us?

Revenue Streams & Pricing Model

How will we get paid for the solution we provide?



Business plan: areas to highlight

- Company profile / business description what do you offer?
 What is your business all about?
- **Company history** who are you, why did you start this business, and why are you of value to it?
- **Customers** who are you selling to?
- Marketing & sales how are you reaching and selling to your customers and how do you plan to keep them?



Business Plan

- Actionable
- Road map to the planned future
- How you're going to do it not just why you're doing it
- To the point
 - But research to back it all up



Business plan: areas to highlight

- Industry who is your competition and what's the future of this industry?
- **Objectives & action plan** what needs to be done to get to where you want?
- **Operations** how are you running the business and what do you need to do it?
- **Financials** how are you funding your start-up? How will you make money and how much will you spend?

Thank you!

Questions?

