Why You Should Have An Effective Accounting System

(Abbreviated Topical Outline)

by Phil Kayser

- I. What is Accounting? (Ezra 8:24-36)
- **II.** What Should be Accounted For? (Samples)
 - A. Know the condition of your inventory (Prov. 27:23)
 - 1. Wealth is not static
 - 2. We must analyze our flocks
 - 3. It takes diligence to keep on top of changes
 - 4. This is a command
 - B. Give an account of your <u>labor</u> (Prov. 24:30-34)
 - C. Give an account for your time (Psalm 90:12)
 - D. Account for your <u>troops</u> (Numb. 1, but see 1 Chron. 21; 27:24)
 - E. Keep records on infectious <u>diseases</u> (Lev.)
 - F. Keep accounts on groceries on hand (Prov. 21:20)
 - G. Know your <u>spiritual</u> state (Rev. 3:17-18; 1 Cor. 11:28; Gal. 6:4)
- III. Reasons why we must have an accounting system
 - A. We can't tithe accurately unless we know what our increase is (Deut. 14:22; Matt 23:23)
 - B. It forces us to live within our means (Luke 14:28-30)
 - 1. Clear Plans
 - 2. Accurate Estimates of costs and risk
 - 3. Available assets
 - 4. Precise timing
 - 5. Public reputation or credulity
 - C. It helps us to anticipate the future (Prov. 22:3 with Matthew 25:14-30)
 - D. It enables you to know the effective allocation of scarce resources to alternative uses (Matt 13:44-46; Rev. 3:18; Phil. 3:8)
 - E. It helps us to make priorities (Prov. 24:27)
 - F. Accounting enables us to be prepared for greater responsibilities (Luke 16:10)
 - G. It qualifies us for true riches (Luke 16:10-11)
 - H. It keeps us honest in our stewardship (Ezra 8)
 - I. It is a blessing to our wives and children if our house is in order when we die (2 Kings 20:1)
 - J. It prepares us to give an account to God (Rom. 14:12; Matt 25:26)