

Sources of finance

internal

share issue

retained profit

crowdfunding

mortgages

short term

debt factoring

venture capital

overdrafts

long term

external

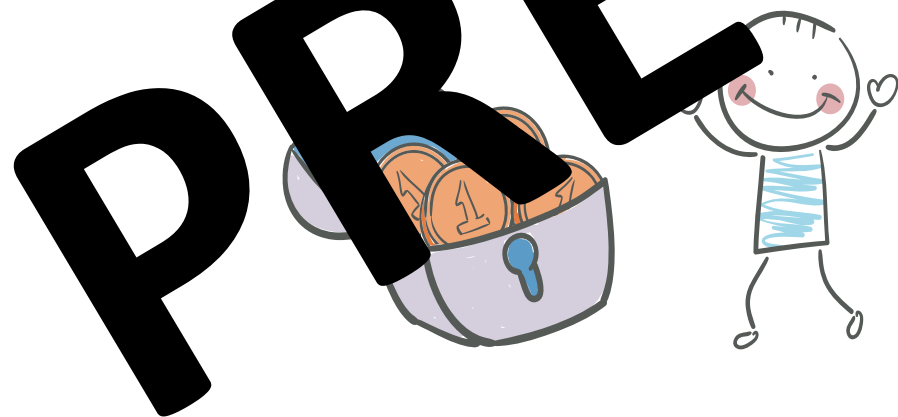
loans

Introduction

Finance and source of that finance is vital to any business at start-up and throughout its existence

Understanding

- . Sources of finance – internal and external
- . Advantages and disadvantages of the different sources of finance
- . Sources of finance may depend upon:
 - amount of money needed
 - purpose of finance
 - time period required
 - legal structure of business
 - financial situation of the business



A Level Business: Sources of Finance



Need for finance

Start-up

- . raw materials
- . premises + utilities
- . wages
- . ongoing costs

Operational expenditure

- items used quickly: wages; raw materials; supplies; petrol

- Capital expenditure - items needed for the long term: premises, equipment; vehicles etc
- . used in the long term

Internal finance

Finance that the business already has – profit from previous years
Retained profit

External finance

Finance that comes from outside the business
e.g. a bank loan



Short term finance (less than a year)

. Temporary cash shortages

Overdraft

Retained profit

Debt factoring



Long term finance (more than a year)

. Purchase non current assets . Long term plans

Bank loans/mortgages

Retained profit

Share capital

Venture capital

A Level Business: Sources of Finance

Internal sources of finance

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Retained profits

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- . Business use profit from current or previous years
- . Own profit therefore no loan interest
- . Not need to sell shares

-

- . Shareholders not always like use profits rather than higher dividend
- . Profits can generate interest from shareholders

Research a company that undertook a sale and leaseback. Explain the benefits of this method of raising cash for the business.



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Sale of assets

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- . Non current assets – land, buildings etc. that are not needed - can raise a lot of capital
- . Own assets therefore no loan interest
- . Sell then leaseback

-

- . Lose the assets that might be needed in the future
- . Leaseback payments is a cost you did not have before

A Level Business: Sources of Finance

External sources of finance

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Bank overdrafts

Overdraft = short term finance
Banks set a limit than can be borrowed at any time



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. Very flexible
. Easy to arrange

. Only designed for short term
. Can be very expensive
. Banks can demand repayment at any time

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Venture capital

Individuals or institutions provide finance in exchange for shares in the company & perhaps a seat on the board



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. VCs can also provide experience, expertise, contacts etc.

-

. Limited amount that can usually be borrowed
. Have to give up shares in the company

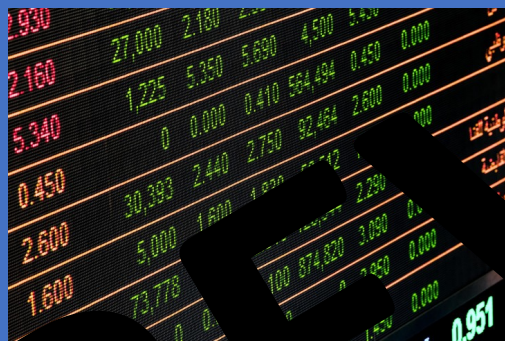
A Level Business: Sources of Finance

External sources of finance

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Share or equity capital

Common method for start-ups and established companies
Sell a share of their business to raise capital



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Can raise large amounts of money
Public can sell shares (stock exchange)

-

Issuing shares is expensive
Can be difficult selling shares in private companies
Can lose control of the company to shareholders

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Bank loans, mortgages and debentures

Bank is a common source of finance for start-ups and established businesses

Loans – paid over a certain time, higher the risk the higher the interest charge (start-ups)

Loans secured against assets (property) known as collateral

Mortgage is a type of loan – a long term loan: fixed or variable.
Land or property is used as collateral
Can re-mortgage to raise capital

Debentures are a long term loan to be repaid at a certain date.
Interest paid is fixed – sometimes debentures have no repayment date. Like a permanent loan.

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Well established way of raising capital

-

Default on the loan and the bank takes the asset
Can be expensive for start-ups

LO: Understand the different sources of finance – internal and external

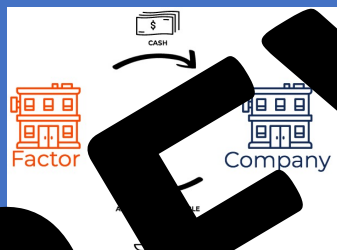
A Level Business: Sources of Finance

External sources of finance

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Debt factoring

Function provided by banks & other institutions
Businesses can sell payments (invoices) that are due to them
Business receives 80% immediately and the rest (-5%) when the invoice is paid
Debt factoring is becoming more popular



- Immediate cash advance on the payment (80%)
- Businesses can sell payments (invoices) that are due to them
- Business receives 80% immediately and the rest (-5%) when the invoice is paid
- Debt factoring is becoming more popular
- Can be a quick way to raise money
- Investors give feedback
- A way of getting interest
- Take time to get interest
- Can fail to hit target then have to return money
- Peer-to-peer funding
- Raising finance through investor loans to businesses
- Interest is paid to the investors
- Attractive interest rates
- Quick and easy process - online
- Can be extra fees
- Less protection/flexible than banks

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Crowd funding

Way of raising money from people who will get something in return once the project/business succeeds

- Can be a quick way to raise money
- Investors give feedback
- A way of getting interest
- Take time to get interest
- Can fail to hit target then have to return money

Peer-to-peer funding

Raising finance through investor loans to businesses
Interest is paid to the investors

- Attractive interest rates
- Quick and easy process - online
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- Less protection/flexible than banks

A Level Business: Sources of Finance

Read each statement decide if it is TRUE or FALSE



	Statement	T	F		Statement	T	F
1	Debt factoring can give businesses quick payment on invoices			7	Crowdfunding is a popular way of raising money for PLCs		
2	Family and friends often provide finance for sole traders			8	Mortgages are used for short term loans		
3	Venture capital is a guaranteed form of finance for start-ups			9	Issues shares is common way of raising finance		
4	Dividend payments can be hit when companies do not retain profit for expansion projects			10	An overdraft is a short term finance option		
5	Private companies are listed on the stock market			11	Overdrafts are a cost effective way to borrow money		
6	Twitter has recently bought by Elon Musk			12	Sole traders can raise capital on the Stock Exchange		

You have the answer but what is the question?



	Answer	Question
1	Collateral	
2	Crowdfunding	
3	Mortgage	
4	Debt factoring	
5	Overdraft	
6	Retained profits	
7	Internal finance	
8	Share capital	



Utopia Board Game

- . Mo and Faris have invented a fantasy style board game
- . They need about £5,000 to get the game produced and for marketing



What financial options are available to Utopia?

What source of finance would you recommend Utopia? Explain your answer

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Clare's Nail Spa



- . Clare is an experienced nail technician who has decided to open her own nail spa
- . She has invested £10,000 of her own money into the business and needs another £10,000.
- . There are other nail spas in town but Clare has a good reputation.



What financial options are available to Clare?

What source of finance would you recommend for Clare? Explain your answer



Duck Gaming Co.



- . Duck is new tech company developing a range of niche computer games
- . The three founders are highly experienced tech people with a good track record of developing games and have successfully sold previous companies



What financial options are available to Duck?

What source of finance would you recommend Duck? Explain your answer



KINGS Haulage PLC

- . KINGS is an established haulage company trading profitably for over 50 years.
- . KINGS has offices and depots across the UK
- . It is now looking to establish a European company and depots across the continent.



What financial options are available to KINGS?

Which source of finance would you recommend for KINGS? Explain your answer

A Level Business: Sources of Finance

Factors that influence the decision making process in choosing a source of finance

Legal structure
of the
business

Flexibility

Sources of finance
Short or long term
Internal or external

Cost of the finance

Purpose



A Level Business: Sources of Finance

Factors that influence the decision making process of choosing a source of finance

Legal structure of the business

Legal structure can determine what access to finance they can get.

Start-ups, sole traders & partnerships have less access because of the greater risks.

A Public Limited Company (PLC) has a greater range of sources of finance.

PLCs can raise finance by issuing shares on the London Stock Exchange.

Control

Raising finance often involves selling shares in the company. Shareholders will have a say in how the business is managed.

It may be that 'new' shareholders are greater than the 'original' shareholders.

These 'new' shareholders will have control.

Sometimes shares issued do not have voting rights – but are less attractive to investors.

Flexibility

Different sources of finances have different levels of flexibility.

A bank overdraft is perhaps the most flexible – it is there when needed. It is limited but can be negotiable.



A Level Business: Sources of Finance

Factors that influence the decision making process of choosing a source of finance

Cost of the source of finance

Rate of interest: loans are paid back with interest – can be a significant cost
high risk businesses attract higher rate of interest

Cost of selling shares: a share issue is a good way to raise capital – but it is an expensive process
administrative, legal and promotion costs are high
a rights issue is an offer of shares to existing shareholders, it is easier and cheaper

Opportunity cost: the decision on what source of finance to use has a consequence that affects the business
e.g. using retained profit means less profit to pay as dividends to shareholders

Every business has to decide which source of finance has the lowest possible cost



A Level Business: Sources of Finance

Factors that influence the decision making process of choosing a source of finance

Purpose for finance

Short or long term: overdraft – flexible and easy to access
mortgage – cheaper than other long term property

Large or small amount: amount of finance available helps determine source of finance
venture capital, share issue, retained profit = large amount of finance
overdraft – loan = small amount of finance

Start-up: limited choice
risk, venture capital - crowdfunding

Different situations - different times help to decide the most appropriate source of finance





	Statement	T	F		Statement	T	F
1	Start-ups have a large range of finance options			7	The choice of finance has consequences for the business		
2	A bank overdraft is a very flexible financial option			8	Selling shares can mean giving up control of the company		
3	The riskier the business the higher the interest rate charge by a bank			9	Large amounts of finance can be borrowed via an overdraft		
4	Selling shares is an easy and cheap way to raise capital for companies			10	The London Stock Exchange is where shares in companies can be bought and sold		
5	Mortgages are a good source of finance for property			11	New share issues always have no voting rights		
6	The legal structure of a company makes no difference to the sources of finance available			12	Financing through retained profits means reduced dividends for shareholders		



Short answer questions

1. Explain why a business may choose a bank overdraft as a source of short term finance.

Exam style questions

PREVIEW

Short answer questions

2. Under what circumstances might a business prefer to use debt financing as a source of raising money.



Exam style questions

PREVIEW

Short answer questions

3. What are the benefits of a new start-up using venture capital?



Exam style questions

PREVIEW

PREVIEW