

BUSINESS: *Creating informed, discerning employees, consumers and future leaders*

Topic 1.3.4 Sources of finance

Key Vocabulary

Interest – the charge on borrowing money

Share capital - the investment raised from selling shares (part of the company) to investors

Dividends – the part of the profit that is paid to shareholders as a reward for their investment

Loan – borrowing an amount of money from the bank which is paid back in monthly instalments at a fixed rate of interest

Mortgage – a type of loan that is secured on property. Interest can be fixed or variable

Venture capital – a combination of share and loan capital providing by an investor willing to take a risk

Retained profit – profit kept by the business from previous years

Crowdfunding – raising capital online from lots of small investors

Overdraft – having a negative bank balance

Trade credit – buying goods and paying for them at a later date

Core Knowledge

A business will need finance at three key times:

- At start-up to help fund start-up costs, e.g. initial stock
- During periods of expansion to fund new buildings, legal costs, etc
- During periods when cash flow is poor

Short term finance (trade credit and overdraft) are for small amounts and short periods of time. Long term sources are for longer periods and larger amounts.

	Benefit	Limitation
Overdraft	Flexible – only use what you need when you need	High interest rates
Trade Credit	Free; helps cash flow	Might not be granted
Personal savings	No interest to repay	Might not have enough
Retained profits	No interest to repay	New businesses won't have any
Venture capital	Advise and support provided	Have to share profit
Share capital	No need to repay	Have to share profit
Loan	Fixed monthly payments helps cash flow	Time to arrange and may not be granted
Crowdfunding	Risk is shared among many people	May not raise enough

Wider Business World

Dragon's Den – the Dragons are venture capitalists

Go Fund Me – an example of a crowdfunding website



Synoptic Links

Interest – calculating and understanding the interest rate will help to understand which sources are cheaper

External factors – influences on businesses include the interest rates

Ownership – remember that only LTDs can sell shares

Costs & breakeven – interest and loan payments are fixed costs

Don't be a "man on the street"

- Being in debt is not a bad thing and won't always lead to business failure
- The interest rate, is not to do with the number of people who want to buy, but the charge you pay on borrowing money
- Remember you pay back loans and mortgages each month, not at the end of the time period

