

Sources of Finance: Factsheet

	Features	Benefits	Drawbacks
Owners Capital	<p>Provided by owners from personal savings.</p> <p>Could be retained earnings for established business.</p>	<p>Flexible- given or taken when needed.</p> <p>No legal documents needed.</p> <p>May not charge interest.</p> <p>No security needed.</p>	<p>May not have any.</p> <p>May not be able to repay.</p> <p>Using retained earnings means owners can't take as much.</p>
Partners Capital			
Bank Overdraft	<p>Allows bank customer to take more than have up to a limit.</p> <p>Used to cover day-to-day costs.</p> <p>Short term.</p> <p>Usually small amounts.</p> <p>Higher interest than other sources.</p>	<p>Flexible, can take and repay when needed.</p> <p>Interest only charged on amount borrowed and whilst borrowed.</p>	<p>Higher interest.</p> <p>When in financial difficulty, bank may request payment and could cause problems.</p> <p>Security needed e.g. personal house/car.</p>
Bank loan	<p>Provided by the bank, often to purchase assets.</p> <p>Can range from £1,000 to £100,000+.</p> <p>Interest can be fixed or variable.</p> <p>Set period of time for repayment (long term).</p> <p>Security needed.</p>	<p>Easier to budget with even repayments.</p> <p>Possible flexible repayments.</p> <p>Better interest rates.</p>	<p>Long term commitment</p> <p>Security needed</p>
Mortgage	<p>Provided by the bank specific to purchasing property.</p> <p>Large amounts over long term.</p> <p>Interest fixed or variable.</p>	<p>Easy to budget as set repayments.</p> <p>Interest is low in comparison to overdraft.</p>	<p>Long term commitment.</p> <p>Security needed.</p>
Ordinary shares	<p>Sell a share in the business to raise finance. People become shareholders.</p> <p>In return shareholders hope to receive regular dividends.</p> <p>Plc shares purchased on stock exchange. Ltd sold to friends and family.</p>	<p>Ltd/Plc can potentially raise more finance than partnership or sole trader.</p> <p>Can introduce new/better skills.</p> <p>Dividends vary with level of profit or could be deferred completely.</p>	<p>Control is given up.</p> <p>Dividends have to keep shareholders happy.</p>
Debentures	<p>Fixed interest, fixed repayment date.</p> <p>No rights of ownership.</p> <p>Security against assets.</p> <p>Long term.</p>	<p>No voting rights.</p> <p>Interest is fixed, easier to budget.</p>	<p>Interest has to be paid</p> <p>Paid first if business goes bust.</p>