

Chapter 7 – Sources of Business Finance

1 Meaning of Business Finance

- **Definition:** Money required for carrying out business activities.
 - **Purpose:** Purchase of assets, meeting day-to-day expenses, business expansion.
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2 Need for Business Finance

- **Starting a business** – buying assets, raw materials.
 - **Operating expenses** – salaries, rent, utilities.
 - **Expansion** – opening new branches, upgrading technology.
 - **Unexpected events** – economic crises, disasters.
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3 Classification of Business Finance

17 A. On the basis of Duration

1. **Short-term finance** (≤ 1 year) – for working capital needs.
Examples: Trade credit, bank overdraft.
 2. **Medium-term finance** (1–5 years) – for modernization or expansion.
Examples: Loans from financial institutions.
 3. **Long-term finance** (> 5 years) – for fixed assets, infrastructure.
Examples: Shares, debentures.
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B. On the basis of Ownership

- **Owned Capital:** Provided by owners (equity, retained earnings).
- **Borrowed Capital:** Loans from outsiders (banks, debentures).

C. On the basis of Source of Generation

- **Internal Sources:** Retained profits, sale of assets.
 - **External Sources:** Loans, public deposits, share issue.
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4 Sources of Finance

A. Internal Sources

- **Retained earnings** – reinvested profit.
- **Sale of assets** – selling surplus property.

B. External Sources

- **Equity shares** – ownership capital.
 - **Preference shares** – fixed dividend, priority in repayment.
 - **Debentures** – borrowed capital with fixed interest.
 - **Loans from banks/financial institutions** – medium & long term.
 - **Trade credit** – suppliers allowing delayed payment.
 - **Public deposits** – money collected from public.
 - **Lease financing** – use of assets without buying.
 - **Commercial paper** – short-term unsecured promissory notes.
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5 Factors Affecting Choice of Source

- **Cost** of finance.
- **Risk** involved.
- **Control** implications (ownership dilution).

- **Flexibility** & repayment terms.
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6 Importance of Business Finance

- Smooth functioning.
- Business growth.
- Handling emergencies.
- Competitive advantage.



Revision Series

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