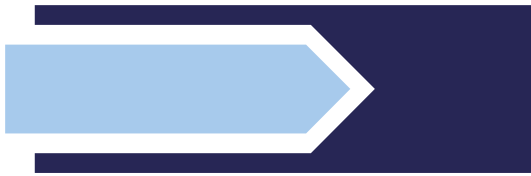


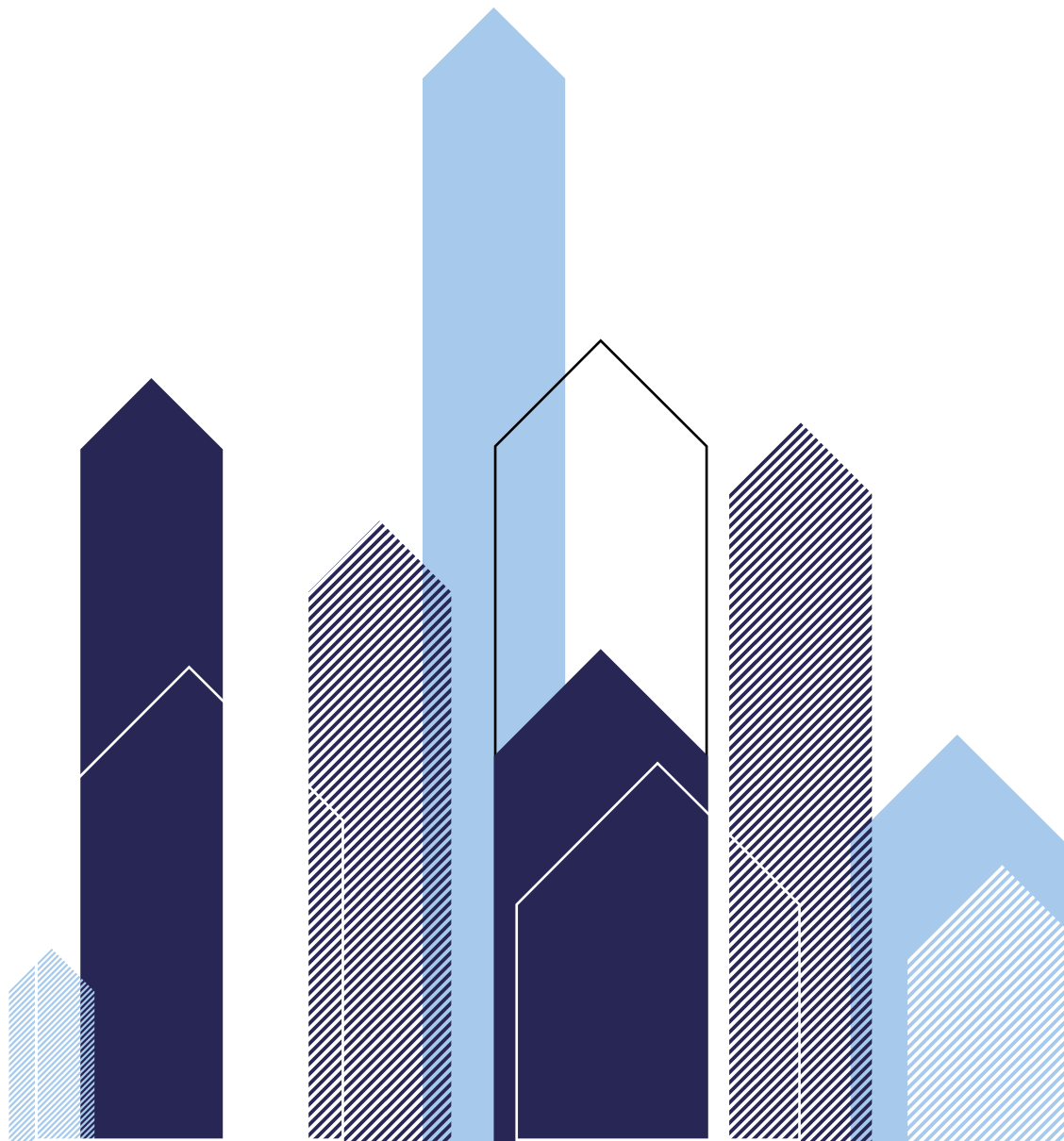
Walker Thompson



A C C O U N T A N T S
& REGISTERED AUDITORS

Raising Finance

Factsheets



Who needs finance?

Every business from its commencement and through its development and growth will need finance.

But what type of finance is best suited to the development of your business, and who should you approach for funding?

COVID-19 Recovery Loan Scheme

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the government introduced various measures to support businesses. The Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme, Bounce Back Loan Scheme and Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme announced in March 2020 closed for applications at the end of March 2021.

The March 2021 Budget saw a number of further measures announced. The Recovery Loan Scheme I provides lenders with a guarantee of 70% on eligible loans between £25,000 and £2 million to give them the confidence to provide finance to UK businesses. The scheme is open to all businesses, including those who have already received support under other COVID-19 guaranteed loan schemes and is due to run until 30 June 2022.

The latest position on the scheme can be found on the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/recovery-loan-scheme>

Further guidance on which scheme is suitable for your business can be found here:

www.gov.uk/business-coronavirus-support-finder

Do not hesitate to contact us for assistance in applying for finance under the scheme.

In the rest of this factsheet we provide guidance on types of finance available if the Recovery Loan Scheme is not applicable. Finance can be obtained from many different sources. Some are more obvious and well-known than others. The following are just some of the means of finance that are open to you and with which we can help.

Planning for growth

Is finance required?

Finance is very often necessary but consider what it will entail. Additional funding requires a commitment in terms of capital and interest payments. Embarking on this course of action must therefore be planned carefully.

The business must be capable of sustaining any additional commitment to growth or expansion, and consideration will need to be given to effects on manpower, materials and space.

Tapping existing resources

Before seeking outside finance, a business must consider whether it could improve its working capital from within.

Particular attention should be given to stock and debtors to ensure that both are kept to a minimum. Consider how long it takes to bill customers and collect debts and look at ways to reduce this time.

If there are periods of time when surpluses of cash arise, review your affairs to try and ensure these are being used to generate income by investing on temporary short term deposit.

We can advise you on all these matters.

Business plan

Assuming external funding is necessary, planning is essential in achieving success. A well drawn up business plan not only crystallises in your own mind the nature of the project and the timing of any required funding, but is vital to any lending institution. They are unlikely to provide any assistance without a properly drawn up business plan.

The plan will include details of:

- the objectives and aims of the business
- the purpose of the required funding
- the business ownership and history
- management and responsibilities
- products and market share

- sales plan and strategy
- the financial position of the business with detailed cash flow forecasts and past accounts.

Types of finance

General

Finance is available in many forms, but it is important to make sure that it is right for your business. Onerous terms and inflexibility can often hinder a growing business.

The more obvious sources of finance include bank overdrafts and medium to long term loans and mortgages, but rates of interest can vary considerably. Therefore we advise you to consult with us before making your final decision.

Specific

Specific methods of finance are available for acquiring assets or releasing cash from debtors. Carefully consider the options available which include:

- leasing assets
- hire purchase
- outright purchase
- debt factoring
- invoice discounting.

Each method of funding has advantages and disadvantages including implications for tax purposes.

Other

Other means of finance may be available for your business from government sources, through the issue of shares or even your own pension scheme.

Government assistance can be in the form of grants, loan guarantees or an enterprise capital fund. Other grants may be available on a regional or local level. The [British Business Bank](#) is a government owned company which aims to make finance markets work better for small businesses and works with partners such as banks, leasing companies and venture capital funds.

Raising finance by issuing shares may be another option to consider.

Security

Whatever form of finance is offered, the lender will always require some form of security. However the level of security sought may vary - beware the lender asking for unreasonable guarantees.

Fixed and floating charges

Most bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a fixed charge over land and buildings with floating charges over other assets of the company such as stock and debtors.

Personal guarantees

For some businesses little security may be available because of insufficient assets. Consequently the security will be given in the form of personal guarantees. Take extreme care before signing these guarantees as they can be difficult to amend at a later stage and many borrowers have suffered as a consequence. In particular, personal guarantees are best if they are limited by time or amount. Unlimited guarantees are the most dangerous.

General

It may be possible to use other assets as collateral such as life insurance policies or by taking a second mortgage over your home.

Whatever the means of security pledged, it should be carefully considered and advice sought.

How we can help

The means by which finance is obtained will vary enormously according to:

- the amounts required
- the nature of the business
- the risk exposure to the lender
- the period for which finance is required.

Accordingly whilst some generalisations apply, individual circumstances require specific consideration. Time invested in formulating a funding strategy, whilst not guaranteeing success, will provide a structure to guide the growing business.

Our experience and contacts can enable you to achieve the means to help your business grow.

We would welcome the opportunity to assist you in formulating a business plan and obtaining any necessary finance.

For information of users: This material is published for the information of clients. It provides only an overview of the regulations in force at the date of publication, and no action should be taken without consulting the detailed legislation or seeking professional advice. Therefore no responsibility for loss occasioned by any person acting or refraining from action as a result of the material can be accepted by the authors or the firm.

Walker Thompson Accountants

Empress House
43a Binley Road
Coventry
CV3 1HU

Phone: 024 7663 5522

Fax: 024 7663 5518

Email us: clientcare@walkerthompson.co.uk

www.walkerthompson.co.uk



Walker Thompson is a trading name of Walker Thompson Ltd registered in England and Wales.
Company registration number 06574838. **Registered Office:** Empress House, 43a Binley Road, Coventry CV3 1HU.

