

what you need to know to start and grow your business

funding

When should I think about funding?

be clear on where your funds will come from and what they will be spent on. If nothing else, potential partners, investors and bank managers will want to see you are on top of this. This is a key aspect of your business plan even if you don't need to raise any additional funding right now. Considerations include:

Always. At every stage of your business journey, from initial start-up to later expansion. You should

INITIAL SET-UP

What equipment, machinery and services do you need to get going?

- Office furniture
- IT equipment
- Stationery Brand design
- Website design Legal costs for IP protection/ employment issues/data protection/ sales and website terms and
- Product development/R&D

conditions etc.

OPERATIONAL

What ongoing, regular costs will your

business incur? Office utilities (heating, cleaning,

- broadband etc.)
- Tax and accounting services IT support
- Materials Transport/delivery
- Marketing
- Legal
- Employees or contract staff Etc.

What does the future look like for your business? How will you grow? Funding

EXPANSION

- New market entry? Product diversification?
- Taking on (more) staff
- Acquisitions or sales of shares or assets?
- Licensing/sponsorships? R&D or pilots/testing?
- Etc.

What types of funding are available?

indirectly, making it more attractive to others to invest in your business. Funding sources in this wide sense include:

There are several different ways of obtaining funding. Some will help you directly with different business activities, whilst others will help you

Money you do not have to pay back,

GRANT/DONATION

- although there may be strings attached, such as: prominently name source of funding/only use for specified purposes (eg R&D, intellectual property protection, specific product etc)/you have to put in [x]% yourself Most likely to come from government/local council

LOAN

Money you have to pay back

- or perhaps allow the debt to convert to shares in your company May be strings attached Secured against your business
- assets (eg for larger amounts, although you may get lower % interest rate) or unsecured (eg smaller amounts)

May need to give director's

personal guarantee

May come from government, bank, venture capital investors, peer to peer (other people/businesses with no bank inbetween them and you)

EQUITY

- If your business is set up as a limited liability company: money invested in return for shares in your company and possibly a seat as director on your board Could be 'seed' funding, or early
 - stage (eg 'Series A') or growth funding (Series B and C) More external shareholders can ultimately mean less control
- Likely to come from 'angel' investors or venture capital funds

of your business

TAX RELIEF

Patent Box: reduced corporation tax (~10%) on profits

Schemes directly benefitting your

business:

- derived from products/processes covered by granted UK/European patent. Research & Development tax credits on technology development costs
- Schemes benefitting investors: Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme: Investors taking equity
- in start-ups can claim large tax rebates in first year
- same for later stage SMEs Venture Capital Trusts: tax relief on investing in a fund that in turn invests in start-ups.

Enterprise Investment Scheme:

If you are involved in court

litigation or arbitration but cannot/

don't want to pay for it, you can

LITIGATION FUNDING

find a third party who may pay some/all of the dispute costs in return for a share of any award made if you win the dispute. They may insist on using certain legal counsel or other conditions but will meet the agreed costs even if you lose.

Professional funders offer this

service.

You can insure your business

against the risk of becoming

LEGAL/IP INSURANCE

- involved in expensive legal disputes: either claims against you, or claims you wish to bring against others. This could be for negligence, breach of contract, infringement of intellectual property rights, etc. Enables you to claim back on large part of your legal expenses.
- Small business and/or specialist insurers will offer this.

It can take most of the forms of funding described above (not tax relief or insurance!) and is usually provided in return for equity or supply of the product/service if/when your

business is ready to do so.

A large number of people put up a small amount of money.

name registration) or taking the 'low fee' option (eg instructing an attorney to do carefully chosen intellectual property right filings

You can try to make existing funds stretch as far as possible by

doing certain things yourself (e.g. company formation, domain

or essential contracts only). Where do I apply for funding?

Dont be shy and don't give up. There are multiple sources to try although all may not be appropriate depending on your circumstances. You can also do some research online and with relevant industries, local business and social networks, and with different banks. You can also try Venture Adventures: we may be able to help connect you with investors. Sources include:

LOANS **GRANTS**

Government: Innovate UK Technology R&D: competitions, often regional for specific areas of technology Innovate2succeed: up to £3,000 available for

innovation advice, including intellectual property

Try supportive family and friends!

- legal advice on how to protect your ideas and exploit them

www.ukcfa.org.uk

- **EQUITY**

Crowdfunding: try the UK Crowdfunding Association

- Useful information on the British Business Bank website: www.british-business-bank.co.uk
- To find 'Angel' investors: www.angelinvestmentnetwork.co.uk To find venture capital, try the British Private Equity & Venture Capital Association www.bvca.co.uk
- Bank: when you open your business bank account, check

Government backed personal loan to start or

grow a business, with 12 months of mentoring advice

what loans they offer Search for regional schemes near you Peer-to-peer: try the Peer-to-Peer Finance Association

www.p2pfa.org.uk

www.gov.uk

Again, try friends and family

Government: Start Up Loan

TAX RELIEF

You can find information on the government website

You can find tax advisers via our website.

Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs

- **FURTHER INFORMATION**
- Further connections to specific funding sponsors, including litigation funders and insurers and crowdfunders, may be available via our website:

How do I decide which

out which is realistic for you and your business.

www.ventureadventures.co.uk

funding route is best?

Almost all routes will involve satisfying certain criteria or complying with certain restrictions. You will need to read the small print and work What do you need the funding for: starting up, bridging finance, expansion,

e.g. trading for less than [x] years? UK based? Previous financial difficulties?

etc.? Are you prepared to give up same equity/ control to achieve this?

Is your business eligible?

Is there a prohibitive

application/arrangement fee

or related financial commitment

required from you?

Can you follow the required application process? (e.g. Online vs face-to-face interviews)

What are the conditions

of the particular loan/

grant: can you meet them?

If a loan, how long will How much do you need? you need to pay it back?

If a loan, what are the

interest rates?

Also think about

• Business plan • Records, Tax & Reporting • Risks & Insurance • Intellectual Property Rights • Contracts • Disputes

tax advice. To address any specific concern, you should not rely on this content and should seek appropriate

advice for the relevant jurisdiction.

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