# **6 Managing the Finances of Your Business**

Content Area: Business Education

Course(s):

Time Period: Marking Period 3

Length: **10 blocks** Status: **Published** 

#### **Enduring Understandings**

Main Idea - Most start-up funds come from an entrepreneur's personal resources such as savings; however, there are other common sources of funding. Additional sources of funding become available when entrepreneurs are ready to grow their businesses. Entrepreneurs must calculate business milestones and financial needs so they can communicate this information to potential funders.

Enduring Understanding - Describe the information needed to obtain financing, explain the types of growth financing available to entrepreneurs, and describe how to calculate start-up capital requirements. Describe the resources available to entrepreneurs to start a business, compare and contrast sources of financing for start-up ventures, and describe the importance of financial planning.

Essential Question - Why is financial planning so important? Why are more funding sources available for growth than for start-up?

Vocabulary - Bootstrapping, factor, equity capital, equity, risk capital, angel, venture capital, venture capitalist, debt capital, operating capital, line of credit, and trade credit. Pro forma, character, capacity, capital, collateral, conditions, due diligence, private placement, initial public offering (IPO), stock, working capital, and contingency fund.

Skills - Improve basic finance skills from Personal Finance.

Resources - McGraw Hill Education, Entrepreneurship: Building a Business 2016 edition

Assessments - Multiple choice tests on vocabulary and key concepts. Portfolio Assessment: Students will work on a Business Plan Project that focuses on the Financial Plan.

### **Essential Questions**

Main Idea - Most start-up funds come from an entrepreneur's personal resources such as savings; however, there are other common sources of funding. Additional sources of funding become available when entrepreneurs are ready to grow their businesses. Entrepreneurs must calculate business milestones and financial needs so they can communicate this information to potential funders.

Enduring Understanding - Describe the information needed to obtain financing, explain the types of growth financing available to entrepreneurs, and describe how to calculate start-up capital requirements. Describe the resources available to entrepreneurs to start a business, compare and contrast sources of financing for start-up ventures, and describe the importance of financial planning.

Essential Question - Why is financial planning so important? Why are more funding sources available for growth than for start-up?

Vocabulary - Bootstrapping, factor, equity capital, equity, risk capital, angel, venture capital, venture

capitalist, debt capital, operating capital, line of credit, and trade credit. Pro forma, character, capacity, capital, collateral, conditions, due diligence, private placement, initial public offering (IPO), stock, working capital, and contingency fund.

Skills - Improve basic finance skills from Personal Finance.

Resources - McGraw Hill Education, Entrepreneurship: Building a Business 2016 edition

Assessments - Multiple choice tests on vocabulary and key concepts. Portfolio Assessment: Students will work on a Business Plan Project that focuses on the Financial Plan.

| Content   |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|
|           |  |  |
|           |  |  |
| Skills    |  |  |
|           |  |  |
|           |  |  |
| Resources |  |  |

#### **Assessments**

Main Idea - Most start-up funds come from an entrepreneur's personal resources such as savings; however, there are other common sources of funding. Additional sources of funding become available when entrepreneurs are ready to grow their businesses. Entrepreneurs must calculate business milestones and financial needs so they can communicate this information to potential funders.

Enduring Understanding - Describe the information needed to obtain financing, explain the types of growth financing available to entrepreneurs, and describe how to calculate start-up capital requirements. Describe the resources available to entrepreneurs to start a business, compare and contrast sources of financing for start-up ventures, and describe the importance of financial planning.

Essential Question - Why is financial planning so important? Why are more funding sources available for growth than for start-up?

Vocabulary - Bootstrapping, factor, equity capital, equity, risk capital, angel, venture capital, venture capitalist, debt capital, operating capital, line of credit, and trade credit. Pro forma, character, capacity, capital, collateral, conditions, due diligence, private placement, initial public offering (IPO), stock, working capital, and contingency fund.

Skills - Improve basic finance skills from Personal Finance.

Resources - McGraw Hill Education, Entrepreneurship: Building a Business 2016 edition

Assessments - Multiple choice tests on vocabulary and key concepts. Portfolio Assessment: Students will work on a Business Plan Project that focuses on the Financial Plan.

## **Standards**

| PFL.9.1.12.A.1 | Differentiate among the types of taxes and employee benefits.  |
|----------------|--|
| PFL.9.1.12.A.2 | Differentiate between taxable and nontaxable income.   |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.3 | Analyze the relationship between various careers and personal earning goals.   |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.4 | Identify a career goal and develop a plan and timetable for achieving it, including educational/training requirements, costs, and possible debt. |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.5 | Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.   |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.6 | Summarize the financial risks and benefits of entrepreneurship as a career choice.   |