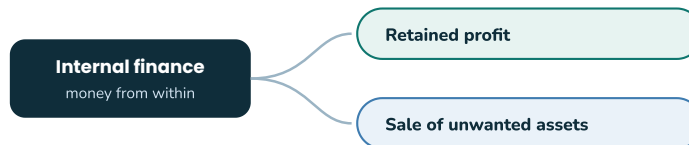


 Learning goals

- ✓ Explain what internal finance means
- ✓ Describe retained profit, sale of assets and owner's capital
- ✓ Give advantages and drawbacks of each
- ✓ Recommend an internal source for a situation

 Key words

-  **Internal finance** Money raised from within the business itself.
-  **Retained profit** Profit kept in the business rather than paid to owners.
-  **Sale of assets** Selling items the business owns to raise cash.
-  **Owner's capital** The owner's own savings put into the business.
-  **Asset** Something the business owns, e.g. tools, vehicles or stock.

 What you need to know

Internal finance comes from within the business itself.

1. What “internal” means

Internal finance is money raised **from within the business itself** — not borrowed from outside. The three main internal sources are **retained profit**, **sale of assets**, and **owner's capital**.

2. The three internal sources

Retained profit is profit **kept back** in the business rather than taken by the owners. It is “free” (no interest) and adds no debt, but it can only be used if the business is actually making a profit. **Sale of assets** means **selling things the business owns** but no longer needs (e.g. an old van) to raise cash — quick, but you can only sell what you own and you lose that asset. **Owner's capital** is the **owner's own savings** put in — no interest and full control kept, but it risks the owner's personal money.

“Internal finance uses the firm's own money — no interest, but limited by what the business has.”

 Test yourself

Cover the answers below, answer Q1–Q6, then check.

- Q1** What are internal sources of finance?
Q2 Give three internal sources of finance.
Q3 What is retained profit?

- Q4** Give one advantage of using retained profit.
Q5 What is sale of assets?
Q6 Give one drawback of selling assets.

ANSWERS

- A1** Money raised from within the business itself.
A2 Retained profit, sale of assets, and owner's capital.
A3 Profit kept in the business rather than paid out to owners.
A4 It is free (no interest) and does not increase debt.
A5 Selling items the business owns but no longer needs to raise cash.
A6 The business loses an asset it may need, and can only sell what it owns.