

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTS
Status: Definitive
Code: **5016KAPBM** (118061)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2014

Owning School/Faculty: Liverpool Business School
Teaching School/Faculty: Kaplan Financial London

Team	Leader
Adam Frost	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ5
Credit Value: 24.00
Total Delivered Hours: 80.00
Total Learning Hours: 240
Private Study: 160

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Tutorial	26.000
Workshop	52.000

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Report	Rep.	Individual report (2500 words)	40.0	
Exam	Exam.	2 hour examination	60.0	2.00

Aims

- 1. To enable students to examine the concept and implication of small business management.*
- 2. To enable students to analyse the special requirements of management within small to medium enterprise (SMEs).*
- 3. To introduce the students to fundamental accounting concepts and to facilitate the understanding of the financial reporting statements, which assist in the process of managing a small business.*

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- LO 1 Analyse the position and importance of small business to the UK economy.
- LO 2 Analyse the special problems and opportunities associated with self-employment/free-lancing and SMEs.
- LO 3 Critically identify reasons for business failure.
- LO 4 Explain the fundamental accounting concepts which underlie the interpretation of financial reporting statements in the context of a small business.
- LO 5 Define and identify range of public policy and support.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Individual Report (2500 words)	LO 2	LO 5		
Examination	LO 1	LO 3	LO 4	

Outline Syllabus

Defining and measuring SMEs:

SMEs and the UK economy;

Issues in business start-ups;

The process of a business start-up;

Support for new businesses and SMEs;

Definitions and issues relating to social enterprises;

Managing a small business: people, marketing, money and motives.

Financial resources and small business management:

Understanding a financial situation: the balance sheet and the income statement;

Working capital and the cash flow statement;

Financing a small business;

From planning to exit:

Business planning;

Innovation;

Stages of growth of SMEs;

Barriers to growth;

E-business and SMEs;

Succession planning and strategies for ending a venture.

Learning Activities

The module will be delivered in a series of workshops where various activities including formal input, small group discussion and drop-in sessions with help on an individual level will take place. Workshops comprise discussion and evaluation of case studies and interactive sessions with guest speakers who may be practitioners or other specialists.

References

Course Material	Book
Author	Stokes, D and Wilson, N
Publishing Year	2010
Title	Small Business Management and Entrepreneurship
Subtitle	
Edition	6th edition
Publisher	Andover: Cengage Learning EMEA
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Hisrich, R B, Peters, M P and Shepherd, D A
Publishing Year	2010
Title	Entrepreneurship
Subtitle	
Edition	8th edition
Publisher	New York: McGraw-Hill/Irwin
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Dyson, J R
Publishing Year	2010
Title	Accounting for Non-Accounting Students
Subtitle	
Edition	9th edition
Publisher	London: Pearson
ISBN	9780273709220

Course Material	Book
Author	Deakins, D and Freel, M
Publishing Year	2009
Title	Entrepreneurship and Small Firms
Subtitle	
Edition	5th edition
Publisher	Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill Education
ISBN	

Course Material	Book
Author	Wood, F and Sangster, A
Publishing Year	2008

Title	Business Accounting 1
Subtitle	
Edition	11th edition
Publisher	London: Pearson
ISBN	139780273712121

Notes

The module will provide an insight into the theoretical and practical aspects of self employed and small business management.

More specially, this module will help the students to examine the resources (human resources and financial resources) available to a small business and additional supports which small businesses can obtain from different sources. This module also enhances the practicability of small business management studies by examining and forecasting company performance from an accounting point of view.

This module also offers an understanding of the life course of a small business, from setting up to exit.

Thus small businesses entrepreneurship and innovation, considered together, have a significant position in the world of business and consequently the management literature. has tried to analyze their complex relationships, and many issues remain to be solved. For example, the article comparing innovative and non innovative micro start-ups. Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Wednesday, September 1, 1982. E.C. Pasour. In a fundamental sense, entrepreneurship is the key to market creativity. Business firms are induced by the profit motive to search for a unique profitable niche. This search for profit may take a number of quite different forms. An enterprising firm, for example, may invent and produce a new product. Henry Ford, the founder of the Ford automobile company, provides a classic example of successful entrepreneurship based on this approach. However, the creation and development of a new product does not ensure financial success for the inventor. Of the thousands of inventions each year in the United States, only a few are commercialized. Small business entrepreneurship is considered as organizations that are having operations at a very small scale. Classification of entrepreneurial aspects can be like grocery stores, travel agents, internet stores, etc. By having an effective reference of such aspects, it can be said that operational activities are being arranged at a very low level (Fox, 2014). These kinds of businesses are having low customer target as compared to other businesses and scale of investment is also low. Key motive behind the operational activities is to generate a high-profit margin ratio that assists in effect Key Difference - Small Business vs Entrepreneurship Small business and entrepreneurship are two terms that are often confused and used interchangeably; t. While most entrepreneurial ventures start out as a small business, not all small businesses are entrepreneurships. The key difference between small business and entrepreneurship is that a small business is a limited scale business owned and operated by an individual or a group of individuals whereas an entrepreneurship is defined as the process of designing, launching and operating a new business, which usually starts as a small business and pursues growth. Many companies that are immensely successful have started out as entrepreneurships.