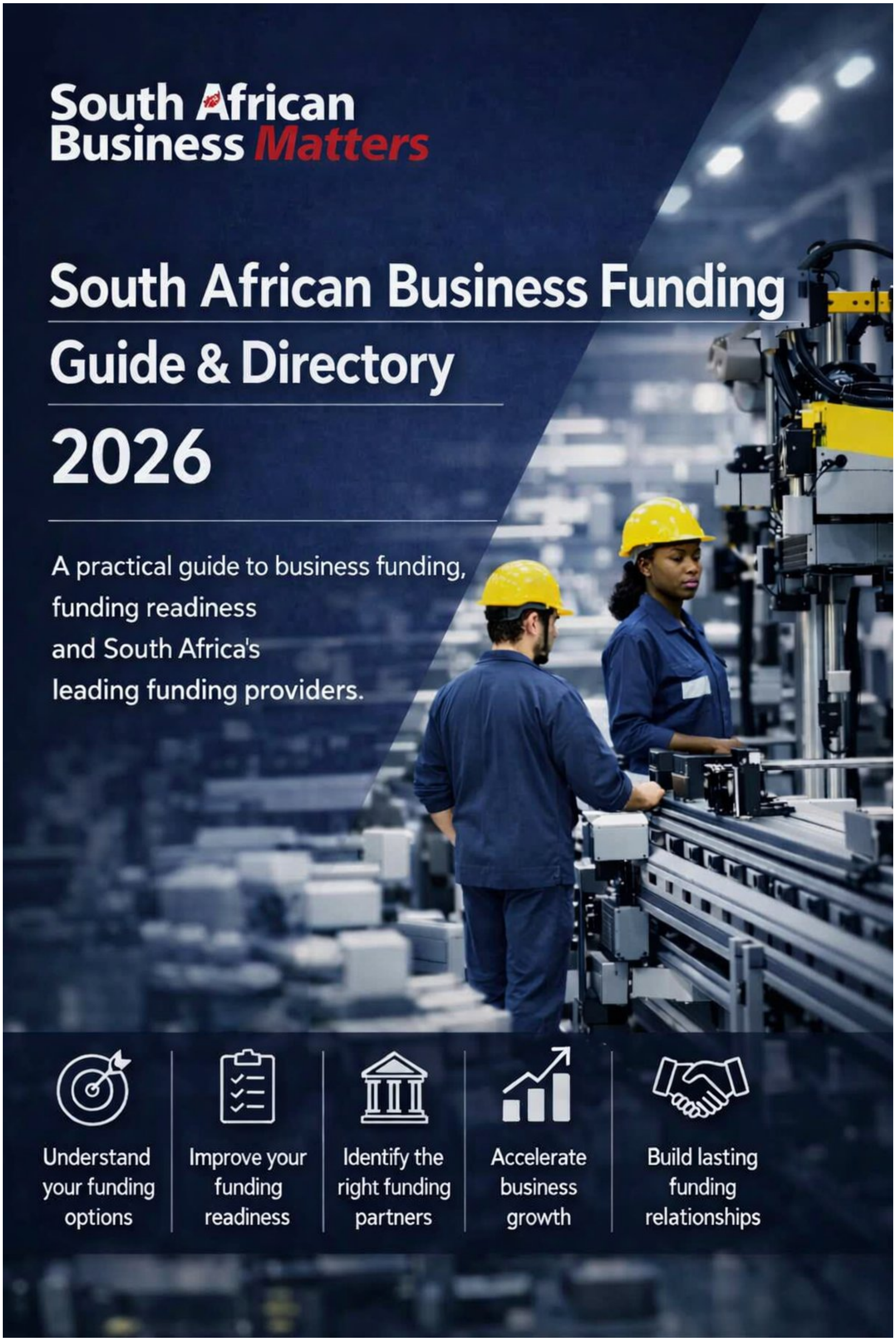
South African
Business Matters
South African Business Funding
Guide & Directory
2026
A practical guide to business funding,
funding readiness
and South Africa's
leading funding providers.
Understand your funding options
Improve your funding readiness
Identify the right funding partners
Accelerate business growth
Build lasting funding relationships

South African Business Funding Guide & Directory 2026

A practical guide to business funding, funding readiness and SA's leading funding providers

Published by South African Business *Matters*

June 2026

www.southafricanbusinessmatters.co.za

Contents:

Executive summary

Securing business funding is not about applying everywhere. It is about aligning three things: your funding need, your stage of business growth, and your level of funding readiness. When these elements align with the right funding provider, the path to capital becomes clearer, faster and significantly more achievable.

South Africa offers a diverse funding ecosystem, including development finance institutions, commercial banks, alternative lenders, enterprise and supplier development programmes, angel investors, venture capital funds and private equity. Each serves a different purpose and is suited to different business types, sectors and stages of growth.

This guide is designed to help you navigate that landscape with confidence. It explains how business funding works, what funders look for, how to prepare a stronger application, which funding routes are best suited to different business needs, and how to avoid the common mistakes that derail applications. It also includes a practical directory of South African funding organisations to help you identify and shortlist the most appropriate funding partners.

Who this guide is for

This guide is designed for South African entrepreneurs, startups, SMEs and established businesses seeking to better understand their funding options, improve their funding readiness and approach potential funders with greater confidence.

It is particularly relevant to:

- Startups seeking early stage funding or market access
- SMEs requiring working capital, equipment finance or growth funding
- Black-owned, youth-owned and women-owned businesses exploring development finance opportunities
- Technology and innovation-driven businesses preparing to engage with angel investors, venture capital funds or innovation agencies
- Established businesses planning expansion, acquisitions or large capital projects

The funding reality

Business funding in South Africa is available, but not every funding option suits every business. A startup testing demand needs a different approach from a manufacturer buying equipment, an SME delivering a contract or an established company expanding nationally.

The challenge is not simply finding funding. It is finding the right type of funding for your stage, sector, risk profile and growth plan.

One of the biggest misconceptions among business owners is that all funding providers assess businesses in the same way. They do not. Every funder has its own mandate, investment criteria and appetite for risk. Understanding these differences is often the first step towards a successful funding application.

While funding products vary, most providers evaluate businesses against three fundamental criteria:

Funders evaluate:

- **Risk**
- **Evidence**
- **Fit with mandate**

Understanding these three principles will help you identify the most appropriate funding route, prepare stronger applications and focus your efforts on funders that are most likely to support your business.

South Africa’s funding landscape

South Africa's funding ecosystem is broad, spanning government agencies, development finance institutions, commercial banks, SME lenders, enterprise and supplier development programmes, angel investors, venture capital funds and private equity. Each serves a different purpose, has its own investment mandate, and is designed to support businesses at different stages of growth. Understanding these distinctions is essential when deciding where to apply for funding.

Government and development finance

Institutions such as IDC, NEF, TIA, NYDA and SEDA support economic growth, job creation, transformation, innovation and industrial development. Funding from these organisations can be highly attractive; however, applications are usually detailed, evidence-based, and often require businesses to demonstrate alignment with the organisation's mandate.

Commercial banks

Banks typically support businesses that can demonstrate a trading history, sound financial records, consistent revenue and the ability to repay debt. They are often best suited to SMEs and established businesses with proven cash flow and a clear borrowing requirement.

Alternative finance providers

Alternative lenders often offer faster decisions, simpler application processes and flexible products such as working capital finance, merchant cash advances and revenue based finance. These solutions are particularly valuable for businesses that need speed or do not yet meet traditional bank lending criteria.

Enterprise and supplier development

Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD) programmes can provide funding, mentorship, training, supplier opportunities and market access. For many SMEs, securing a long-term customer or supply agreement can be just as valuable as receiving funding.

Angel investors

Angel investors invest their own capital in exchange for equity. They typically look for capable founders, innovative ideas, scalable business models and strong growth potential. Many also provide mentorship, industry expertise and valuable business networks alongside their investment.

Venture capital and private equity

Venture capital is primarily aimed at scalable technology and other high growth businesses with significant expansion potential. Private equity typically invests in larger, established companies seeking capital for expansion, acquisitions or strategic growth.

While venture capital attracts significant attention, it is suitable for only a relatively small proportion of businesses. Most successful companies secure funding through other channels, and that is entirely normal.

Funding by business stage

One of the most common reasons funding applications fail is that businesses approach the right funding provider at the wrong stage of their journey. Every funder has a different appetite for risk and a different investment mandate. Understanding where your business fits today will help you focus on the funding options most likely to support your growth.

Stage	Characteristics	Starting	Focus areas

		points	
Idea	Concept stage, little or no revenue, limited trading history	Seda, NYDA, TIA, incubators, accelerators	Planning, market validation, mentorship, skills development
Startup	Early trading, limited trading history, first customers, early traction	NYDA, SEDFA, ESD programmes, FundingHub, alternative lenders	Working capital, equipment, early growth
Growth	Proven model, consistent revenue	Business Partners, commercial banks, Lula	Expansion, recruitment, equipment, entering new markets
Established	Several years trading, strong financial performance	IDC, commercial banks, Business Partners, private equity	Expansion, acquisitions, facilities, large capital projects

Your business stage should guide your funding strategy. Applying too early can result in unnecessary rejection, while waiting too long may cause you to miss valuable growth opportunities.

Tip: Focus on the funding options that align with your business as it exists today, rather than where you hope it will be tomorrow.

Business funding by need

Businesses often focus on *who* provides funding before clearly defining *what* they need funding for. In reality, identifying your funding requirement is one of the most important steps in selecting the right funding partner.

Whether you need working capital, equipment finance, innovation funding or support to fulfil a major contract, different funding providers specialise in different types of funding. Matching your funding need to the most appropriate funding route will improve both the quality of your application and your chances of success.

Funding need	Best starting Points	Why it fits

Youth startup funding	NYDA, Seda, incubators	Designed for early stage entrepreneurs requiring support, mentorship and funding readiness.
Black-owned business funding	NEF, ESD programmes, development finance	Strong alignment with transformation, supplier development and inclusive economic growth objectives.
Working capital	Lula, banks, alternative lenders, FundingHub	Well suited to cash flow gaps, inventory, operational expenses and short-term business growth.
Manufacturing / industrial expansion	IDC, commercial banks, development finance	Designed for machinery, facilities, production capacity and large capital investment projects.
Technology / innovation funding	TIA, angels, VC funds, accelerators	Appropriate where innovation, scalability and commercialisation potential are key funding drivers.
Tender / contract delivery	Contract finance and trade finance providers	Suitable where confirmed contracts or purchase orders require upfront funding to deliver successfully.

Not every funding provider supports every funding need. Taking the time to identify the most appropriate funding route before submitting an application can save considerable time, improve the quality of your funding strategy and significantly increase your likelihood of securing finance.

Choosing the right type of funding

Every funding product is designed to solve a different business challenge. Before deciding where to apply, first determine what you need the funding to achieve.

Avoid choosing funding simply because it appears to be the fastest, cheapest or most widely discussed. The most appropriate funding solution is the one that best matches your business objective, cash flow requirements and long-term growth plans.

Funding type	Repayment?	Equity?	Best for
Grants	No	No	Specific qualifying

			projects
Loans	Yes	No	Growth and expansion
Asset finance	Yes	No	Equipment, vehicles and machinery
Working capital finance	Yes	No	Cash-flow gaps and day-to-day operations
Contract finance	Yes	No	Confirmed contracts and purchase orders
Angel investment	No	Yes	Early stage startups and innovation
Venture capital	No	Yes	High growth, scalable technology businesses
Private equity	No	Yes	Established businesses pursuing expansion or acquisitions

Choosing the right funding product is just as important as choosing the right funding provider.

A targeted funding strategy is almost always more effective than a broad one. Five well-matched applications are far more likely to succeed than twenty generic submissions to organisations whose funding criteria do not align with your business.

Tip: The cheapest funding is not always the best funding. Consider flexibility, repayment terms and the long-term impact on your business.

What funders look for

Funders are not simply looking for businesses that need money. They are looking for businesses that demonstrate the ability to use funding effectively and, where applicable, repay it or generate an appropriate return.While every funding provider has its own criteria, most assess applications against a common set of principles. A business plan can be helpful, but clarity, credibility and evidence are often far more important than the length of the document.

Funders want to understand:

- **What your business does**
- **Who your customers are**
- **How you generate revenue**
- **Why funding is needed**
- **How the funding will be used**
- **How the business will repay debt or deliver growth**

What funders look for	What it means	Why it matters
Evidence of demand	Sales, customer traction, contracts, letters of intent, repeat customers	Demonstrates that the business solves a real problem and has paying customers.
Financial discipline	Clean financial records, bank statements and cash flow management	Reduces risk and shows the business can manage capital responsibly.
Founder capability	Skills, experience and a proven ability to execute	Funders invest in people as much as they invest in businesses.
Clear use of funds	A specific, justified and costed funding request	Enables funders to understand exactly how the capital will be applied.
Repayment ability (for loans)	Cash flow, profit margins and revenue stability	Demonstrates the business can comfortably service debt.
Scalability (for equity)	Growth potential, market size and competitive advantage	Indicates the potential to generate attractive investor returns.
Compliance	CIPC registration, tax compliance, BEE status and relevant licences	Non-compliance can prevent an application from progressing.
Fit with mandate	Alignment with the funder's objectives and investment criteria	Funders only support businesses that align with their strategic mandate.

Funders want to see demand, compliance, financial discipline, repayment ability, a clear plan and alignment with their mandate.

Tip: A concise, evidence-based application will usually outperform a lengthy business plan filled with unsupported assumptions.

Common funding mistakes

Many funding applications fail long before a funder assesses the quality of the business. In many cases, rejection is the result of avoidable mistakes that signal poor preparation, weak financial management or a lack of alignment with the funder's requirements.

Understanding these common pitfalls can help you prepare a stronger application, focus your efforts on the right funding opportunities and improve your chances of success.

Common mistake	Description	Impact
Applying too early	No traction, no records or limited market validation	Immediate rejection
Applying everywhere	Scattershot approach without matching the funder's mandate	Wastes time and damages credibility
Weak financials	Missing statements, inconsistent figures or no cash flow visibility	Funders cannot properly assess risk
Overstated projections	Unrealistic revenue forecasts or unsupported assumptions	Signals inexperience or weak financial discipline
No clear use of funds	Vague, inflated or poorly justified funding request	Funders cannot justify approving the application
Chasing venture capital too soon	Seeking equity funding before demonstrating market demand	Leads to rejection and wasted effort
Poor documentation	Missing compliance documents or outdated records	Delays or prevents the application from progressing
Not understanding funder mandates	Applying to organisations that do not fund your type of business	Little or no chance of approval

Tip: Most funding challenges can be traced back to three underlying issues: poor preparation, poor alignment or insufficient evidence. Businesses that address these areas before applying are significantly more likely to secure funding.

How to strengthen your application

Submitting an application is only one part of the funding process. The quality of your preparation often has a greater influence on the outcome than the application itself.

The following actions can significantly improve your funding readiness, strengthen your application and increase your chances of securing finance.

Strengthening area	What to do	Outcome
Improve financial clarity	Ensure your financial statements are accurate, reconcile accounts and prepare realistic cash flow forecasts	Gives funders confidence in your financial management
Build traction	Secure early customers,	Demonstrates market

	pilot projects, letters of intent or repeat business	demand and reduces perceived risk
Tighten your funding request	Ask only for the amount you can clearly justify and support	Improves credibility and increases the likelihood of approval
Prepare a strong pitch	Clearly explain the problem, solution, market opportunity, business model, team and financials	Demonstrates professionalism and funding readiness
Align with the right funder	Apply only to organisations whose mandate matches your business and funding requirement	Increases application quality and improves success rates
Strengthen compliance	Keep tax, BEE status, licences and registrations current	Removes administrative barriers and unnecessary delays
Demonstrate execution	Showcase milestones, customer wins, partnerships and measurable progress	Shows that the business can deliver on its plans
Reduce risk	Strengthen governance, internal controls, insurance and key supplier relationships	Makes the business more attractive to lenders and investors

Funding readiness is not achieved overnight. It is built through consistent preparation, sound financial management and a clear understanding of what funders expect.

Tip: The stronger your business fundamentals, the stronger your funding application is likely to be.

Funding readiness checklist

Before submitting a funding application, take a final step back and assess whether your business is genuinely funding ready. The checklist below summarises the core information and documentation that most funders expect to see, regardless of the type of funding you are seeking.

Use this checklist as a final quality control step before approaching any funding provider. Addressing gaps in advance can significantly strengthen your application and reduce the likelihood of unnecessary delays or rejection.

Readiness area	What you need	Why it matters
Registration and compliance	CIPC registration, tax clearance, BEE certificate and relevant industry	Funders cannot support businesses that are not compliant.

	licences	
Financial records	Six to twelve months of bank statements, management accounts and annual financial statements	Enables funders to assess financial performance, risk and repayment ability.
Evidence of demand	Sales history, contracts, purchase orders, letters of intent or customer feedback	Demonstrates that the business has genuine market demand.
Business plan or pitch deck	A clear business model, market overview, pricing, operations, team and financial projections	Shows funders that you understand your business and growth strategy.
Use of funds	A detailed breakdown of how the funding will be used	Provides clarity and justification for the funding request.
Cash flow forecast	A realistic 12-24 month cash flow projection with supporting assumptions	Demonstrates sustainability and repayment capacity where applicable.
Founder readiness	Commitment, availability, relevant experience and the ability to execute	Funders invest in capable founders as much as they invest in businesses.
Risk mitigation	Appropriate insurance, governance, internal controls and supplier agreements	Reduces risk and improves confidence in the business.

How to choose the right funder for your business

Choosing the right funding provider is about far more than identifying an organisation that has money available. The most successful funding applications are those where the business, the funding requirement and the funder's mandate are closely aligned.

Before approaching any funding organisation, consider the following factors.

Decision factor	What to consider	Why it matters
Business stage	Idea, startup, growth or established	Different funders support businesses at different stages of development.
Funding need	Working capital, equipment, expansion, innovation or contract delivery	Determines the most appropriate funding product and provider.
Sector	Manufacturing, technology, services, retail, agriculture	Many funders specialise in particular sectors or

	or other industries	industries.
Mandate alignment	Youth-owned, black-owned, women-owned, job creation, innovation or regional development	Funders only support businesses that align with their investment mandate.
Speed required	Immediate funding versus a longer application process	Banks and development finance institutions often have longer approval timelines, while SME lenders can usually respond more quickly.
Cost of capital	Interest rates, fees, equity dilution and repayment terms	The cheapest funding is not always the most appropriate over the long term.
Risk appetite	The level of risk a funder is willing to accept	Determines whether your business is likely to meet the funder's investment criteria.
Documentation required	Financial records, compliance documents and supporting information	Being properly prepared can significantly reduce delays and improve the quality of your application.

South African funder directory

The South African funding landscape is diverse, with different organisations supporting different business types, sectors and stages of growth. Rather than applying broadly, use this directory to identify the organisations whose mandate best aligns with your business and funding requirements.

Where possible, visit each organisation's website to review its latest eligibility criteria, application process and supporting documentation before submitting an application.

Government & DFIs

Government agencies and development finance institutions typically focus on economic development, job creation, transformation, industrial growth and innovation. While application processes can be more detailed, they often provide highly competitive funding and support.

Funder	What they fund	Who it's for	Products offered	Website
IDC	Manufacturing, industrial projects, agro-processing,	Established businesses	https://www.idc.co.za	www.idc.co.za

	energy			
NEF	Black-owned businesses	51%+ black ownership	Loans, equity, franchise funding	www.nefcorp.co.za
SEFA	Working capital, equipment	Startups and SMEs	Loans, asset finance, bridging finance	www.sefa.org.za
NYDA	Youth-owned startups	Ages 18–35	Grants, mentorship	www.nyda.gov.za
TIA	Innovation, prototypes, commercialisation	Tech startups	Grants, seed funding	www.tia.org.za
SEDA	Business support, incubation	Startups and SMEs	Non-financial support	www.seda.org.za

Commercial banks

Commercial banks are generally best suited to businesses with an established trading history, reliable financial records and the ability to service debt.

Bank	What they fund	Who it's for	Products offered	Website
Standard Bank	SMEs with revenue	Established businesses	Loans, overdrafts, asset finance	www.standardbank.co.za
FNB	SMEs and growing businesses	Businesses with cash flow	Loans, revolving credit	www.fnb.co.za
Nedbank	SMEs and mid-market	Businesses with financial history	Term loans, asset finance	www.nedbank.co.za
Absa	SMEs and corporates	Businesses with revenue	Loans, overdrafts, trade finance	www.absa.co.za
Capitec Business	SMEs	Small businesses	Merchant finance, loans	www.capitecbank.co.za

SME lenders & alternative finance

Alternative finance providers often offer faster turnaround times and flexible funding solutions, making them particularly suitable for businesses requiring working capital or shorter-term finance.

Lender	What they fund	Who it's for	Products offered	Website
Lula	Working capital	SMEs with turnover	Revenue based	www.lula.co.za

			finance	
Bridgement	Short-term finance	SMEs	Working capital, invoice finance	www.bridgement.com
Retail Capital	Merchant-based businesses	SMEs with card turnover	Merchant cash advance	www.retailcapital.co.za
FundingHub	Loan marketplace	SMEs	Compares multiple lenders	www.fundinghub.co.za
ProfitShare Partners	Contract and PO finance	SMEs delivering contracts	PO finance, contract finance	www.profitsharepartners.com

Contract & tender finance

These providers specialise in helping businesses fulfil confirmed contracts and purchase orders by providing access to working capital and contract finance.

Funder	What they fund	Who it's for	Products offered	Website
ProfitShare Partners	Purchase orders, contracts	SMEs with confirmed orders	PO finance, contract finance	www.profitsharepartners.com
Lula	Contract delivery	SMEs	Revenue based contract finance	www.lula.co.za
Business Partners	Contract delivery, equipment	SMEs	Contract finance, asset finance	www.businesspartners.co.za

Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD)

Many large South African corporates operate Enterprise and Supplier Development programmes that combine funding with mentorship, supplier development and market access opportunities.

Corporate	What they support	Who it's for	Support offered	Website
SAB Foundation	Social innovation, entrepreneurship	SMEs, social enterprises	Grants, training, incubation	www.sabfoundation.co.za

Telkom Future Makers	Tech and digital businesses	SMEs and startups	Funding, incubation, market access	www.telkom.co.za
Sasol ESD	Energy, manufacturing, services	SMEs in Sasol value chain	Funding, supplier opportunities	www.sasol.com
AB InBev ESD	FMCG value chain suppliers	SMEs	Funding, supplier development	www.ab-inbev.com
Tiger Brands ESD	Food value chain	SMEs	Supplier development, funding	www.tigerbrands.com
Shoprite ESD	Retail suppliers	SMEs	Market access, supplier development	www.shopriteholdings.co.za

Angel investors

Angel investors typically invest their own capital in promising early stage businesses with strong founders and significant growth potential.

Angel network	What they fund	Who it's for	Investment type	Website
Jozi Angels	Early stage startups	High growth founders	Equity	www.joziangels.co.za
Dazzle Angels	Women-led startups	Female founders	Equity	www.dazzleangels.com
Angel Hub	Tech and scalable ventures	Startups	Equity	www.angelhub.co.za

Venture capital (VC)

Venture capital firms generally invest in scalable, high growth businesses, particularly within the technology sector. Most venture capital investments involve taking an equity stake in the business.

VC fund	What they fund	Who it's for	Investment type	Website
Knife Capital	Scale-ups, tech, high growth	Established, scaling tech ventures	Equity	www.knifecap.com
Kalon Venture	Digital,	Scalable tech	Equity	www.kalonvp.com

Partners	platforms, tech	startups		
4Di Capital	Early stage tech	Startups with strong tech products	Equity	www.4dicapital.com
HAVAÍC	Tech, SaaS, digital	African tech startups	Equity	www.havaic.com
Naspers Foundry	South African tech & platforms	High growth SA tech businesses	Equity	www.naspers.com

Accelerators & incubators

Accelerators and incubators help businesses become investment-ready by providing mentorship, training, business development support and access to investor networks.

Programme	What they support	Who it's for	Support offered	Website
m Lab	Tech, mobile innovation	Early stage tech startups	Incubation, training, mentorship	www.mlab.co.za
Grindstone	Scale-ups	Growth-stage businesses	Acceleration, coaching, networks	www.grindstonexl.com
Launch Lab	Innovation, tech, ventures	Startups and innovators	Incubation, mentorship, ecosystem	www.launchlab.co.za
Smart Xchange	ICT, digital, media	SMEs in digital sectors	Incubation, support	www.smartxchange.co.za

Frequently asked questions (FAQ)

The following questions address some of the most common concerns raised by entrepreneurs and business owners seeking funding. While every funding provider has its own requirements, these answers provide practical guidance to help you prepare and make more informed funding decisions.

Funding basics

Question	Answer
Why is it hard to get funding?	Funders manage risk, not cash flow problems. They need evidence that your business can use funding effectively and, where applicable, repay it or generate an appropriate return.
Is there money available in South Africa?	Yes. South Africa has a broad funding

	ecosystem, but funding is targeted according to business stage, sector, mandate and funding readiness.
Why do applications get rejected?	The most common reasons are weak financial records, limited market traction, applying to the wrong funder, poor documentation or an unclear use of funds.

Fundability vs needing funding

Question	Answer
Why won't funders help if I need money?	Needing funding alone is not a funding case. Funders want evidence that your business can use capital effectively and deliver the expected outcomes.
What does "fundable" mean?	A fundable business demonstrates market demand, sound financial management, capable leadership and alignment with the funder's investment criteria.
Can I become fundable?	Yes. By strengthening your financial records, building customer traction, improving compliance and presenting a clear funding case, you can significantly improve your funding readiness.

Choosing the right funder

Question	Answer
Who should startups approach first?	NYDA, Seda, incubators, ESD programmes and, where appropriate, SEFA or alternative SME lenders are often the best starting points.
Who should growing SMEs approach?	Business Partners, commercial banks, SME lenders such as Lula and relevant development finance institutions are often appropriate.
Who should technology innovators approach?	Technology businesses should generally begin with TIA, innovation programmes, angel investors and, once they have demonstrated traction, venture capital funds where appropriate.

How much to ask for

Question	Answer
How do I know how much to ask for?	Start with your business plan. Cost your funding requirements carefully and include a realistic contingency where appropriate.
Is asking for more better?	No. Over-asking without clear justification increases perceived risk and can weaken your application.
What if I ask for too little?	Under-capitalising a business can slow growth, but funders generally prefer a well-justified funding request supported by realistic assumptions.

Documentation

Question	Answer
What are the minimum documents needed?	Most funders expect CIPC registration, tax information, bank statements, financial records and either a business plan or a concise pitch deck. Requirements vary by funder.
Do I need audited financial statements?	Not always. Many funders accept management accounts, provided they are accurate, current and professionally prepared.
Do I need a full business plan?	Sometimes. Increasingly, a well-prepared pitch deck supported by robust financial information is sufficient.

Timelines

Question	Answer
How long does bank funding take?	Typically between four and twelve weeks, depending on the lender and the complexity of the application.
How long do development finance institutions take?	Three to six months is common, although more complex applications may take longer.
How long do SME lenders take?	Some alternative lenders can provide decisions within 24 to 72 hours once all required documentation has been submitted.

Equity

Question	Answer

Should I give away equity early?	Only if the investor brings meaningful capital, expertise, strategic value or access to networks that justify the dilution of ownership.
Is equity cheaper than debt?	Not necessarily. While there are no loan repayments, equity represents permanent ownership in your business and should be considered carefully.
When does equity make sense?	Equity funding is generally most appropriate for scalable, high growth businesses that require significant capital and can benefit from experienced investors and strategic support.

Final takeaway

Securing business funding is rarely about finding the perfect application or the perfect funder. It is about understanding your business, preparing thoroughly and approaching the right funding providers with a clear, credible and well-supported funding case.

The businesses that consistently secure funding understand their stage of growth, identify the right funding need, select funding partners whose mandates align with their objectives, prepare strong documentation, demonstrate market demand and apply strategically rather than opportunistically.

While no funding application is ever guaranteed, good preparation significantly improves the odds. Every improvement you make to your financial records, business planning, compliance, customer traction and funding readiness strengthens your position with potential funders.

Funding is not about luck. It is about alignment, readiness and evidence.

Use this guide as a practical reference throughout your funding journey. Return to it as your business grows, your funding needs evolve and new opportunities emerge. The stronger your business becomes, the stronger your funding opportunities will become.

Keep this guide as a working reference. As your business evolves, revisit it to reassess your funding needs, strengthen your readiness and identify new funding opportunities. The stronger your business becomes, the more funding options become available.