

ARTISTIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP

KUNSTAKADEMIET Forår 2024

Pernille Skov // CAKI



The Art of Start Up

KUNSTNERISK ENTREPRENØRSKAB

ARTISTIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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| 1.3.2024 Tid: 9 -12 | 15.3.2024 Tid: 9 -12 | 22.3.2024 Tid: 9 -12 | 5.4.2024 Tid: 9 -12 |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Kunstnerisk Virksomhed Start-Up | Kunstnerens Narrativ The Artist's Narrative | Kunstnerens virksomhed The artist's business | Pengestrømmme <i>Moneyflow</i> |
| Kunstnerisk entreprenørskab Artistic entrepreneurship | Kunstnerens Narrativ The Artist's Narrative | Skat og moms Tax & VAT | Finansieringshjul Wheel of Income |
| Kunstnerens Narrativ The Artist's Narrative | Artist statement Artist statement | Bogholderi Book keeping | Strategi Strategy |
| Organisering af virksomheden Organising the business | Synlighed & Relationer Visibility | Relationer & netværk Relations and networks | Fundraising Fundraising |



ARTISTIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP



ARTISTIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Action using practice and infrastructur:

Projects, products, services that stem from artistic practice

The inner motivation for action: A deeper field of possibilities

ARTISTIC PRACTICE

Your source - your deep interest





Michael Kvium





HAKA







FOR KUNST OG DESIGN

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THE (ARTISTIC) NARATIVE



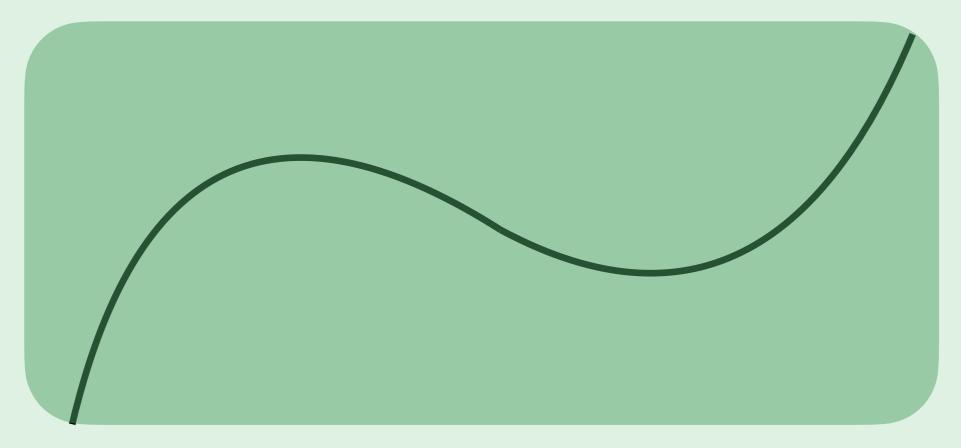




The Narrative Landscape is 100% Usually, a person only inhabits 3% if its own narrative landscape. The rest is unused territory.

The 3% that we do use is limited to a discrete path through our landscape, our narrative. It is making itself visible in the way in which we talk about ourselves:

We tend to tell the same stories, and we use the same fixed points - always taking the same path.



Note:

The theory of narrative practice was developed by Michael White, who was the founder of narrative therapy.



LANGUAGE

Being aware of the stories we tell about ourselves will help us get a better agency in our lives.

It will help us maintain control of our social and professional life:

- Where you come from and where you want to go.
- Developing a clearer sense of self.

We are shaping the life of tomorrow based on the stories we tell.

You are original – you cannot be reproduced.

Look for the light in your eyes, the spark in your heart – what excites you? Do something to enlarge these moments, so they can help you shape a new narrative for yourself.



Narrativ Psychology

Narrative psychology is a branch of psychology that focuses on the power of stories in shaping our lives, identities, and experiences.

It examines the role of storytelling in shaping our cognitive reality as we use narratives to organise and make sense of our experiences.

References:

Freud: The unconscious

Jung: Archetypes

Piaget: Cognitive stages White: Narrative therapy

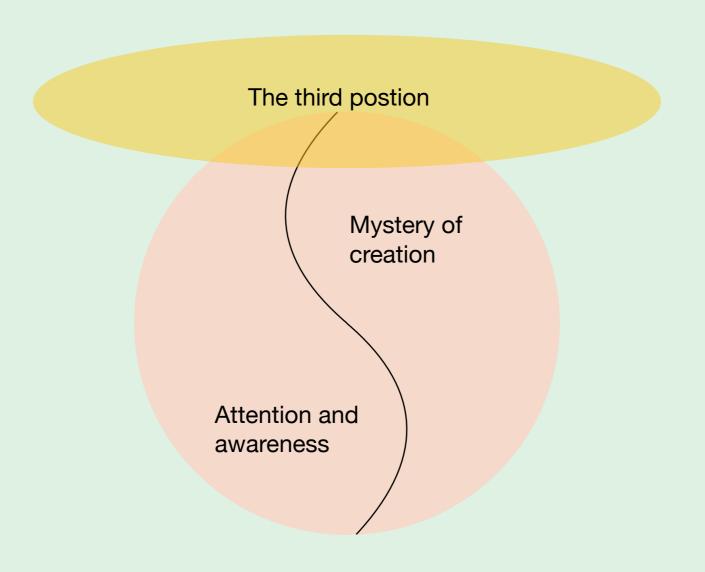


"I pay attention this way - therefore it emerges this way."

It is your focus that helps to indicate, which opportunities and perspectives actions are created in relation to.



THE THIRD POSITION





You are not a single column in life







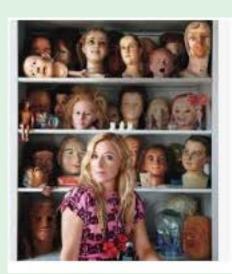


















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Cindy Sherman (1954 -)











HAVING MULTIPLE IDENTITIES









- The concept of having different selves not being a single pillar in life.
- A plastic way of being in the world.
- Accepting yourself as many different identities.
- We are relative individuals in relation to ourselves.
- Recognising this form of identity helps you understand that you can operate in all sorts of different scenarios.











Kunstneriske praksis artistic practice

Omverdensrelationen External relations Kunstneriske virksomhed artistic business



OPERATIONS IN YOUR BUSINESS

Organising your departments

LEGAL

This is where you make sure that all agreement, contracts and other legal stuff is in order.

HR

Human resources.
Here you make sure that
there are the necessary
competencies and
qualifications in each
department.

Here you show care for the people who work for you - including yourself.

COMMUNICATION

Here you communicate with your customers, partners, etc. and keep the line warm to your networks. You set the style and tone of your company's expression.

SALES

Here you sell your products and services. Sales works closely with marketing, e.g. when you need to price your services and products.

MARKETING

This is where you plan and execute your brand strategy as well as your strategy for making your products and services available on a marked.

BOOKKEEPING

Budgets, reports and bookkeeping. You pay your expenses, send invoices and prepare financial reports for your business.

INNOVATION

This is where you develop and test your ideas.

PRODUCTION

This is where you create and produce what you need to produce to keep your revenue streams flowing and your business model running.

MANAGEMENT

This is where you manage your business, keeping everything on track, making sure all departments are doing their best to keep your business going.

REFLECT FOR A BIT:



SCALE 1-5

1 = I've got this

5 = I need to step up and/or get some help

- 1. Innovation
- 2. Production
- 3. Management
- 4. Book keeping
- 5. Communication
- 6. Marketing
- 7. Sales
- 8. HR
- 9. Legal













PLAN!

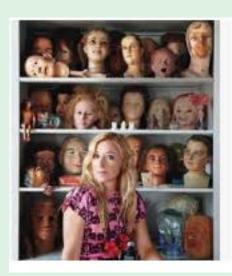
"I pay attention this way - therefore it emerges this way."

















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VISION & MISSION FOR YOUR ARTISTIC PRACTICE AND BUSINESS: INTERESTS & VALUES

VISION

Your vision should set a direction for you, and it should be able to motivate you.

What are you interested in, and what ambitions do you have for your professional life?

What is your deep interest?

What motivates you?

VISION & MISSION



MISSION

How will you build, develop, and operate your artistic practice and business?

The mission should be concrete, define your short- and long-term goals, and describe how the goals will be achieved and the vision realised.

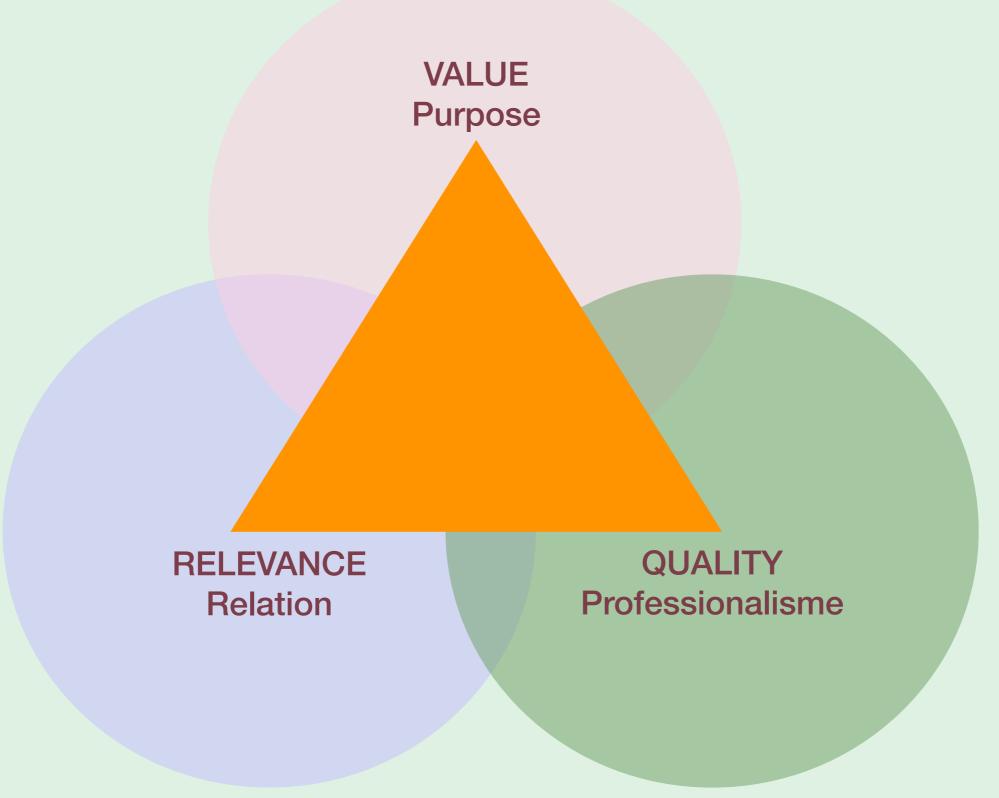
A good mission is a SMART mission:

Specific (what needs to be done?)
Measurable (when is something a succes for you?)
Accepted (by everyone involved)
Realistic
Timely



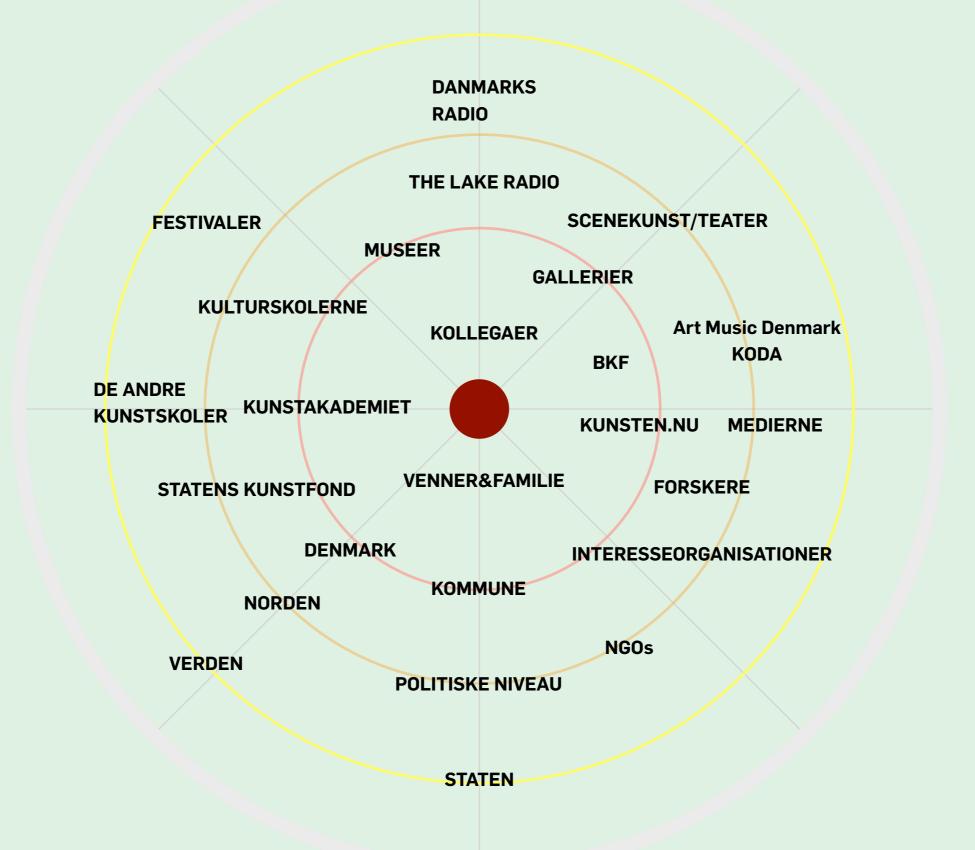






STAKEHOLDERS & PARTNERS

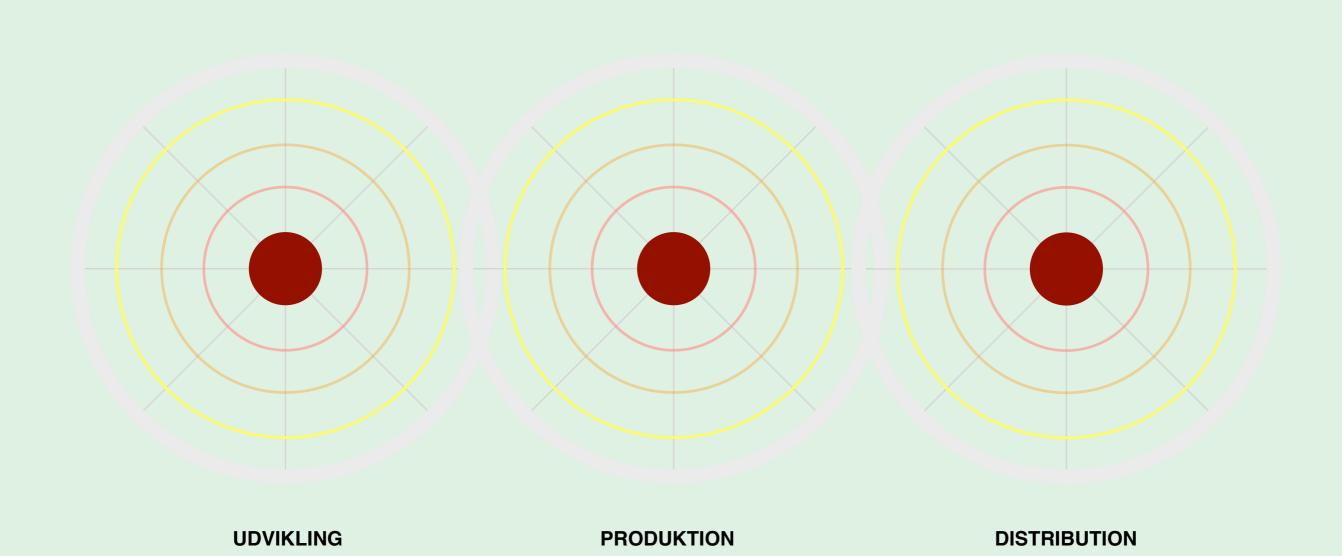




STAKEHOLDERS & PARTNERS

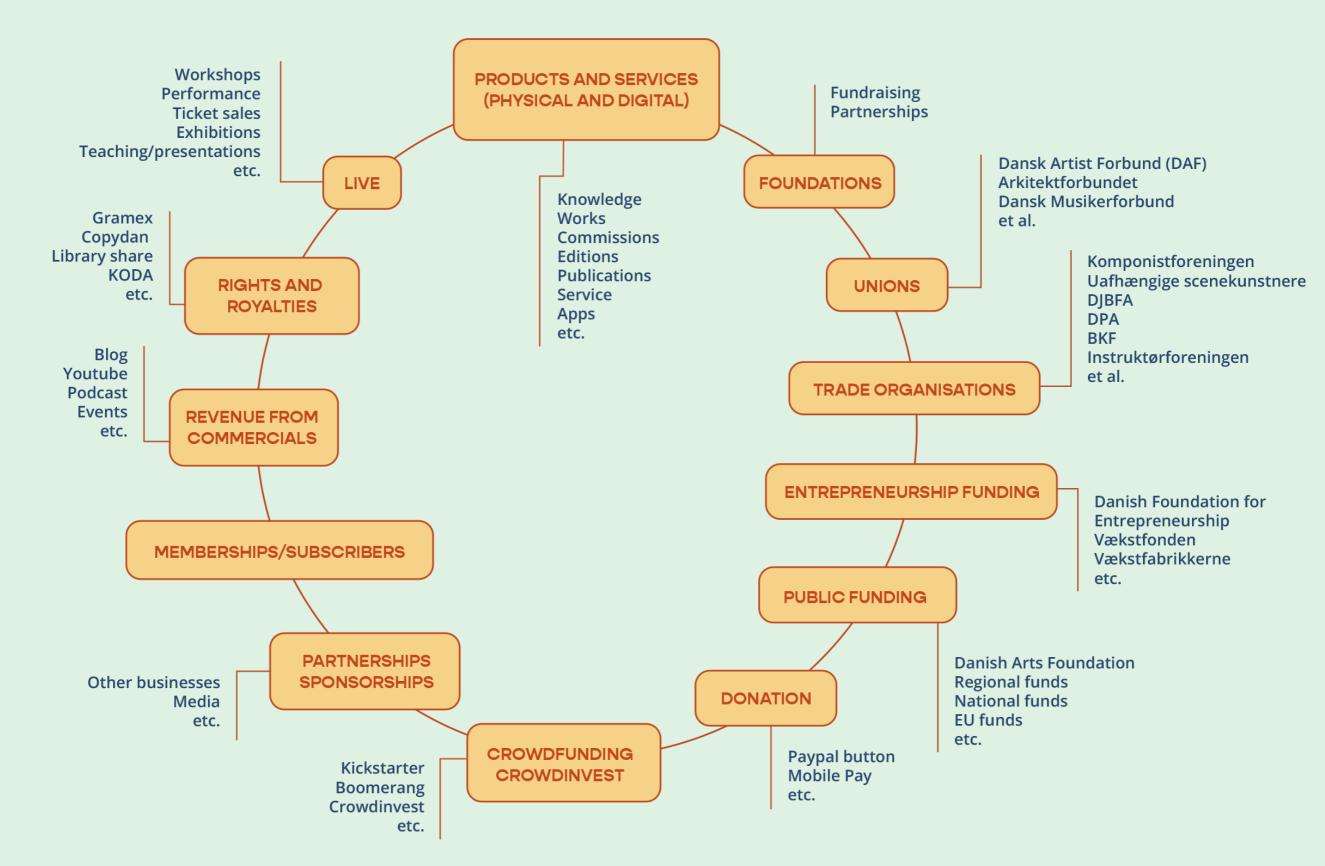


ECONOMY // CONTEXT



REVENUE STREAMS











If you have a taxable turnover of more than DKK 50,000 per year, you have to register your business with the business authorities.

The same applies if you sell VAT-free services such as teaching or artistic consulting.

In that case, you must be registered for the so-called payroll tax.

Hvis du har en momspligtig omsætning over 50.000 kr. om året, skal du registrere din virksomhed i Erhvervsstyrelsen.

Det samme gælder, hvis du sælger momsfri ydelser som f.eks. undervisning eller kunstnerisk rådgivning.

I så fald skal du registreres for lønsumsafgift.



PRIVATELY OWNED / PERSONLIGT EJET

- . SOLE PROPRIETOR / ENKELTPERSONSVIRKSOMHED
- SOLE PROPRIETOR SMALL BUSINESS / PERSONLIGT EJET MINDRE VIRKSOMHED PMV
- GENERAL PARTNERSHIP / INTERESSENTSKAB I/S



PRIVATELY OWNED / PERSONLIGT EJET

- . SOLE PROPRIETOR / ENKELTPERSONSVIRKSOMHED
- SOLE PROPRIETOR SMALL BUSINESS / PERSONLIGT EJET MINDRE VIRKSOMHED PMV
- GENERAL PARTNERSHIP / INTERESSENTSKAB I/S

COMPANY / SELSKAB

- PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY / ANPARTSELSKAB APS
- PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY / AKTIESELSKAB A/S



PRIVATELY OWNED / PERSONLIGT EJET

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COMPANY / SELSKAB

- PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY / ANPARTSELSKAB APS
- PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY / AKTIESELSKAB A/S

OTHER / ANDET

IF THERE IS A SHARED PURPOSE:

- CO-OPERATIVE / FORENING
- CO-OPERATIVE / KK ART: https://kkart.dk/om-kkart/
- FUND / FOND
- SELF-OWNED INSTITUTION / SELVEJENDE INSTITUTION
- SOCIAL ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE / SOCIAL ØKONOMISK VIRKSOMHED



Private ownership

PROS: It is free to register, you can do the tax return yourself, and taking money out to yourself is easy (and legally allowed).

cons: you are personally responsible for your company's liabilities. As a result, you are placing your assets at risk, and they could be seized to satisfy a business debt or a legal claim filed against you.

Company

PROS: A company's debt is not considered that of its owners, so you are not putting your personal assets at risk. A corporation can also retain some of its profits without the owner paying tax on them.

cons: You will need an attorney to guide you. And because a company must follow more complex rules and regulations than a partnership or sole proprietorship, it requires more accounting and tax preparation services.



REGISTRERING A BUSINESS

REGISTRERING A BUSINESS



ATTENTION POINTS

- Register a business: VIRK.DK
- Nemkonto for your business
- Estimated yearly profit and virksomhed and advance tax

- Opret virksomhed: VIRK.DK
- Nemkonto til din virksomhed
- Estimeret overskud af virksomhed og forskudsskatten

REGISTRERING A BUSINESS



CVR-NUMBER

When you register a business, association or foundation, you receive a CVR number.
(Central Business Register)

CVR number is the identification number your company uses in contact with the authorities.

Når du registrerer en virksomhed, forening eller fond, modtager du et CVRnr. (Centrale VirksomhedsRegister)

CVR-nummer er det identifikationsnummer, din virksomhed anvender i kontakten med myndighederne.



BANK ACCOUNT / NEMKONTO

When you register a business, your business will need a NemKonto to communicate with the authorities.

The account must be set up by your bank, and they will charge you for it.

If you don't expect to make a profit in your business because you need to get it up and running, you should try making an argument in your bank that you should not be charged for setting up your business account.

Når du registrerer en virksomhed, skal virksomheden have en NemKonto til at kommunikere med myndighederne.

Kontoen skal oprettes af din bank, og de vil opkræve et gebyr for det.

Hvis du ikke regner med at lave overskud i din virksomhed til at starte med, kan du forsøge at lave en aftale med din bank om, at du ikke skal betale gebyr for din virksomhedskonto.

FORSKUDSSKAT



SKAT SKAT SKAT SKAT SKAT

When you register a personally owned business, Tax asks you to estimate the profit you expect in your business.

At registration, you declare the amount you expect to have in profit during the year.

Once you have registered the expected profit, Tax will start collecting the calculated tax on the profit.

The advance tax is levied over 10 months (minus January and June).

You can change the advance tax statement on an ongoing basis if your profit or deficit changes.

Når du registrerer en personligt ejet virksomhed, beder Skat dig om at estimere, hvor stort et overskud du forventer i din virksomhed.

Du skriver ved registreringen det beløb, du forventer at have i overskud til dig selv i løbet af året.

Når du har registreret det forventede overskud, sender Skat dig opkrævning på det beregnede skat af overskuddet.

Forskudsskatten opkræves over 10 mdr. (minus januar og juni).

Du kan ændre forskudsopgørelsen løbende, hvis dit over- eller underskud ændre sig.



FURTHER INFO

WWW.CAKI.DK



CAKI miniguide to Effectuation



VAT and artist VAT



CAKI miniguide to Tax



Contracts and negotiation



CV for Artists and Creatives



Online portfolios for Artists and Creatives



How to develop and present your pitch



Volunteering in Projects



Business Registration



Pricing and negotiation



Business forms

In Danish only:

https://virksomhedsguiden.dk/content/

https://erhvervsstyrelsen.dk/regler-for-virksomheder

https://skat.dk/data.aspx?oid=2234849



PEER CONVERSATIONS!

TALK ABOUT YOUR PRACTICE AND YOUR DESIRED PROFESSIONAL WORKLIFE.

DISCUSS WITH YOUR PEERS WHICH ORGANISATIONAL FORM WILL BE THE BEST SUITABLE FOR YOU NOW AND IN THE LONG RUN.

TALK ABOUT MONEY.

Opgave 1: Hill YOUR PROFESSIONAL VISION

VISION

VISION

Your vision should set a direction for you, and it should be able to motivate you.

What are you interested in, and what ambitions do you have for your professional life?

What is your deep interest?

What motivates you?

Ask your selves - and write down the answers:

- What are my artistic ambitions?
- What are my financial ambitions?
- Whom would I like to collaborate with?
- Should my practice be financially sustainable?
- What does success mean to me?
- Where do I want my business to thrive?
- How and how much do I want to work?

Feel free to reflect on the questions that resonate most with you and your dreams.

Opgave 2: EXTERNAL RELATIONS



Make an analysis of your external relations:

Stakeholder Analysis

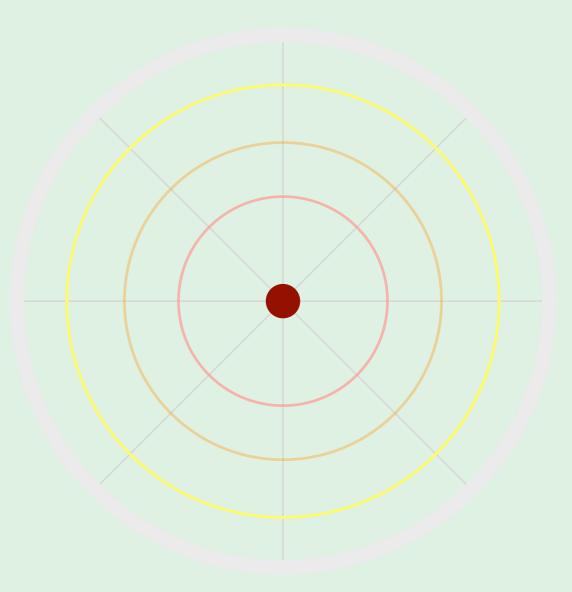
- Identify potential stakeholders who might be interested in your interests and endeavors.
- Consider individuals, groups, organizations, and communities that share similar interests or could benefit from your activities.

Content Alignment

- Determine who else is interested in similar content or subject matter.
- Look for communities, forums, online groups, and professional networks that discuss related topics.

Partnerships and Funding Sources

- Research potential foundations, grants, companies, organizations, and financing options that align with your goals and values.
- Explore collaborative opportunities with entities that support initiatives like yours or have a vested interest in your field.



Opgave 3: ORGANISATION FORM(-S)



Which organisation/business form fits you and your practice?



Your character is your bag of tools - use it!

Follow your deep interest.

Use entrepreneurship as vessels to get you where you want to go.







Tak for i dag!:)

Next time Friday March 15. (Husk tilmelding hos Lena)



FOCUS ON THE DOUGHNUT - NOT THE HOLE

