

KEY FINDINGS SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT SURVEY, SPRING 2014

National evidence of improvements in business lending continues to emerge, particularly for high performing firms. However, challenges remain for small business owners seeking credit, especially those seeking lower dollar amounts. FFIEC Call Reports data show that despite growth in loans over \$1 million, lending in lower dollar ranges — under \$1 million — has stagnated and remains at 2005 levels.

Responses to the *Small Business Credit Survey* provide insight into the dynamics behind these aggregate lending trends and shed light on noteworthy segments of the small business credit market, including small dollar borrowers. The spring 2014 survey highlights rising business costs, including financing costs, and high credit application costs, which may explain stagnant small dollar lending. The findings also indicate widespread interest in new financing types and new, nontraditional lenders.

Here are the key findings in detail:

Small firms report rising costs, including financing costs, as key growth challenge in 2013

- 2 in 3 firms experienced increasing costs of running their business and a quarter said it was their biggest growth challenge
- o 2 in 5 firms reported increasing financing costs
- The number of firms reporting being priced out of traditional credit markets increased to 5% in 2013 from 3% in 2012

40% of firms applied for credit in 2013 - not a significant change from 2012

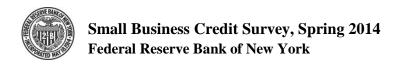
- Lines of credit and business loans continue to be the most sought after credit products with 70% and 52% of applicants seeking each product respectively
- o While 39% of applicants sought credit to cover day-to-day operations, 30% sought credit to expand their business or make capital investments a significant increase from a year ago

Firms continue to report small credit needs and high application costs

- o Most applicants sought relative small loans: 90% sought under \$1M and 51% under \$100K
- o Applying for credit is time consuming on average firms spent 33 hours applying for credit, contacted 3 financial institutions, and submitted 3 credit applications

Overall approval rates remained constant from a year ago; credit market continues to be favorable for profitable and experienced firms

- 58% of applicants received at least some of the credit they applied for in 2013 not a significant change from 2012
- o 37% of credit applicants were profitable, down from 44% in 2012; however, 76% had credit experience, up from 69%
- Experienced and profitable firms typically sought larger loan amounts, had higher approval rates, and faced unchanged or decreasing financing costs



Credit demand will remain strong in 2014

- o 37% of firms plan to apply for credit in 2014 and 17% have not made a decision
- Applicant pool likely to increase: fewer firms reported having sufficient financing and being debt averse in 2013
- More than half of unsuccessful applicants and non-applicants report interest in exploring new financing types and contacting new lenders

About the Survey

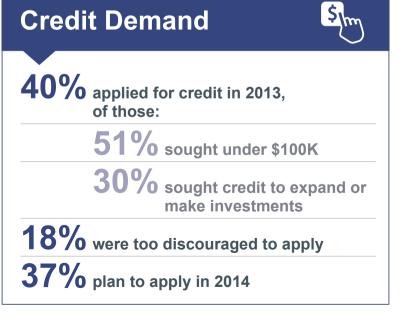
The *Small Business Credit Survey* (SBCS) is a semi-annual survey of establishments conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Outreach Team, reporting information about business performance, financing needs and choices, and borrowing experiences. The SBCS captures the perspectives of businesses with fewer than 500 employees in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. In the spring 2014 survey, which reports on 2013 business activity, we heard from 835 small firms in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. Results are weighted to reflect the full population of small businesses in the four states of coverage along the dimensions of industry, age, employee size, and geography.

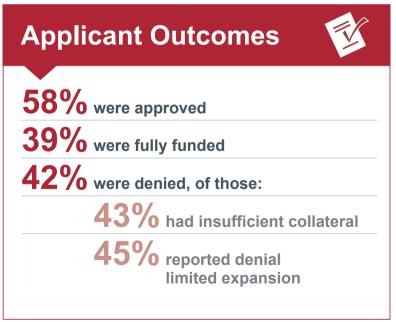
SMALL BUSINESS SNAPSHOT 2013

Business Conditions INCREASING REVENUES 45% of firms PROFITABLE 37% of firms TOP GROWTH CHALLENGE 21% Attracting customers 20% Lack of credit availability 18% Uneven cash flow 17% Rising costs

24% added workers, of those: 72% hired to meet customer demand 76% did not add workers, of those: 50% held off due to high wages & benefit costs

59% had outstanding debt, of those: 81% held revolving debt 35% used large banks as primary credit source 42% reported higher financing costs than last year



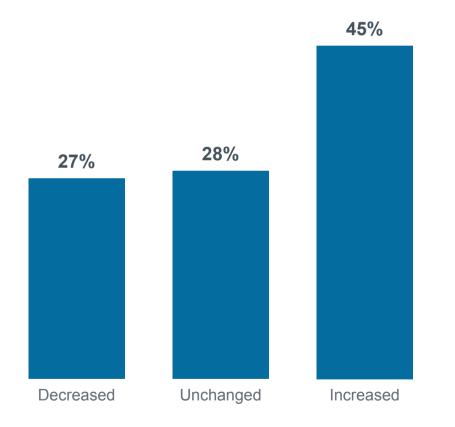


The Fall 2014 SBCS was fielded in the 2nd quarter of 2014 and it asked respondents about their experiences in 2013. All percentages apply to all respondents except when otherwise indicated.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

REVENUE CHANGE

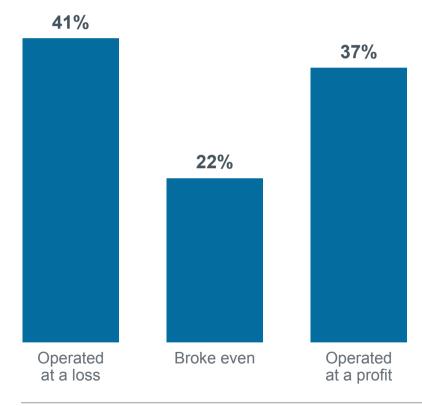
Comparing 2013 with 2012, did revenues increase, decrease, or stay the same for your business?



N = 792

PROFITABILITY

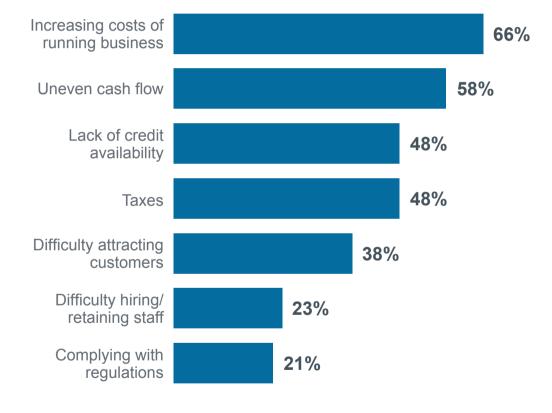
In 2013, did your business operate at a profit, break even, or at a loss?



BUSINESS CHALLENGES

GROWTH CHALLENGES

Did your business experience ANY OF the following challenges during 2013? Select all that apply.



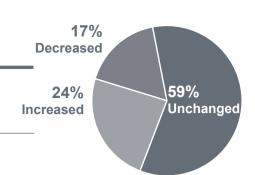
RANK ORDERING OF GROWTH CHALLENGES

What was your business's BIGGEST challenge during 2013?

Rank	Challenge	% of firms
1	Difficulty attracting customers	21%
2	Lack of credit availability	20%
3	Uneven cash flow	18%
4	Increasing costs of running business	17%
5	Difficulty hiring and/or retaining qualified staff	8%

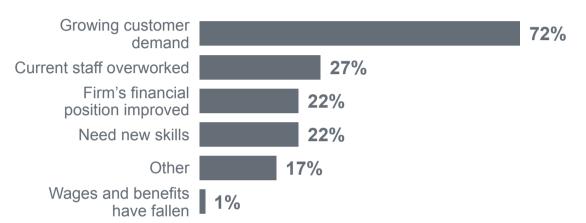
N = 814

See detailed findings for more information.



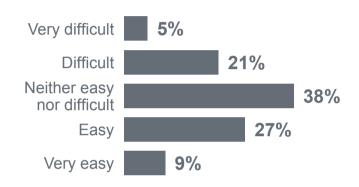
REASON FOR ADDING EMPLOYEES

What were the reasons for adding employees? Select all that apply.



How easy or difficult was it to fill the open position(s)?

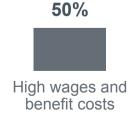
DIFFICULTY OF FILLING POSITIONS



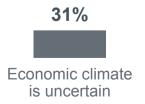
N = 223

REASON FOR NOT ADDING EMPLOYEES

What were the reasons for not adding employees? Select all that apply.











59% of firms had outstanding debt, of those:

41%

used debt to manage cash flow / operations

35%

used large banks as primary credit source

50%

pledged collateral to secure debt

81%

held revolving debt

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY REVENUE

Firm revenues

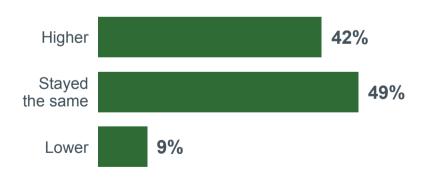
_		i iiii tovoilado			
		Less than \$250K	\$250K - \$1M	Over \$1M	
debt	No debt	48%	25%	24%	
	Less than \$250K	42%	58%	21%	
Outstanding	\$250K-\$1M	5%	13%	27%	
Ont	Over \$1M	1%	1%	24%	

N = 785

See detailed findings for more information.

CHANGE IN FINANCING COSTS

How did financing costs on your business debt change in 2013 compared with 2012?

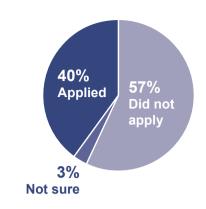


CREDIT DEMAND

Did your business APPLY for credit in 2013?
What was the PRIMARY reason your business DID NOT apply for credit in 2013?

	Spring 2013 SBCS	Spring 2014 SBCS	Change
Applied for credit	36%	40%	4%
Did not apply for credit			
Sufficient	19%	13%	-6%***
Discouraged	19%	18%	-1%
Debt averse	18%	15%	-3%*
Priced out	3%	5%	2%**
Other	5%	6%	2%
Not sure	0%	3%	_

N(2013 SBCS) = 693; N(2014 SBCS) = 782 | *** significant at 1%, ** significant at 5%, * significant at 10% | The Spring 2014 SBCS was fielded in the 2nd quarter of 2014 and it asked respondents about their experiences in 2013. The Spring 2013 SBCS was fielded in the 2nd quarter of 2013 and it asked respondents about their experiences in 2012. Sufficient, discouraged, debt averse, and priced out refers to firms that reported not applying for credit because they had sufficient financing, did not think they would be approved, did not want to accrue debt, or thought the cost of credit was too high respectively.



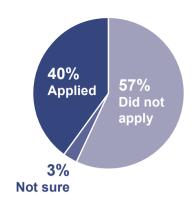
40% of firms applied for credit, of those:

3 applications submitted on average

2.7 institutions contacted on average

33 hours spent applying for credit on average

30% sought credit to expand or make investments

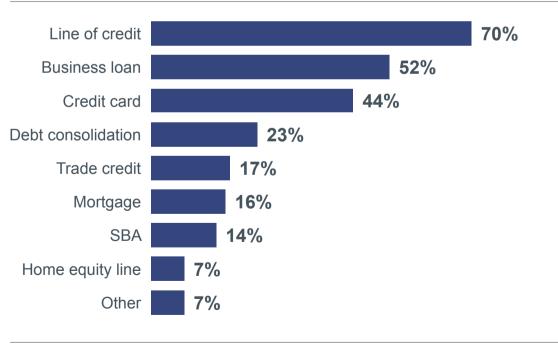


AMOUNT OF FINANCING SOUGHT

51% 30% 9% 9% 1% \$0-\$100,000 \$100,001\$500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000

N = 293 See detailed findings for more information.

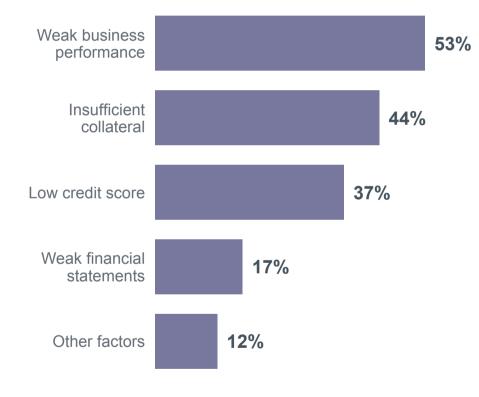
CREDIT PRODUCTS SOUGHT



DISCOURAGED FIRMS

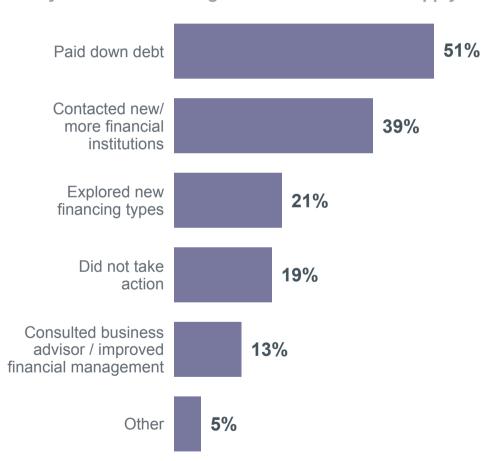
REASONS FOR NOT APPLYING

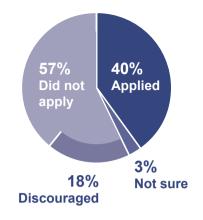
What were the likely reasons your business would not be approved? Select all that apply.



ACTIONS TAKEN TO IMPROVE CREDITWORTHINESS

What, if anything, has your business done to improve its ability to obtain financing in 2013? Select all that apply.





DISCOURAGED FIRMS

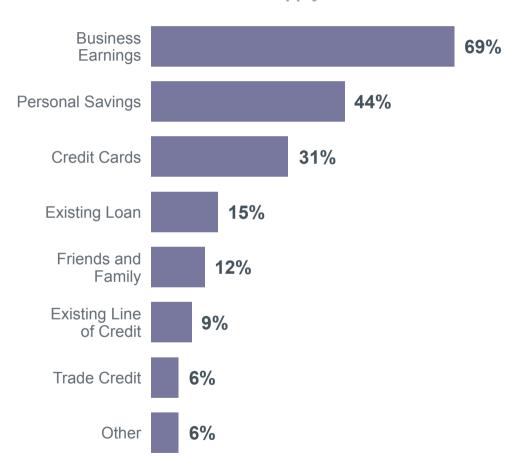
IMPACT OF NOT APPLYING

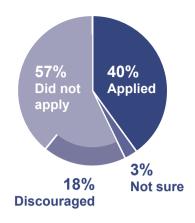
In 2013, what was the MOST important business impact of deciding not to apply for credit?



FINANCING PLANS

How do you plan to finance your business in the next 12 months? *Select all that apply.*

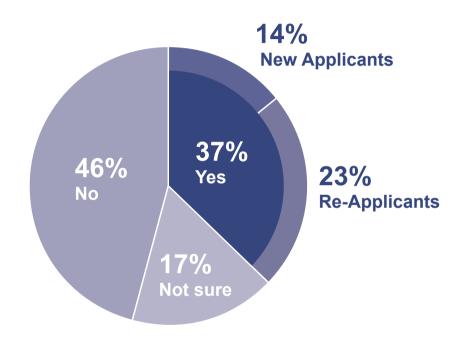




FUTURE DEMAND

UPCOMING CREDIT PLANS

Does your business plan to apply for credit in 2014?



FUTURE APPLICANTS

	New Applicants	Re-Applicants	2013 successful applicants
Average firm age	8 years	16 years	14 years
% profitable	43%	39%	51%
% with credit experience prior to 2014	39	82	80

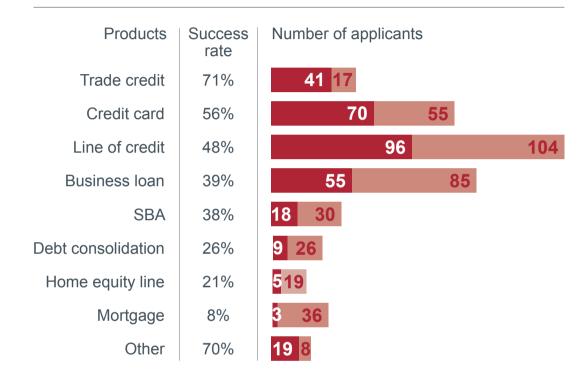
CREDIT SUCCESS

CREDIT OUTCOMES

		2013 SBCS	2014 SBCS	Difference
Suc	ccessful applicants	63%	58%	-5%
	Received all	46%	39%	-7%*
	Received most (>=50%)	11%	11%	0%
	Received some (<50%)	6%	8%	2%
Uns	successful applicants	37%	42%	5%

N(2013 SBCS) = 283; N(2014 SBCS) = 293

SUCCESS BY CREDIT PRODUCT



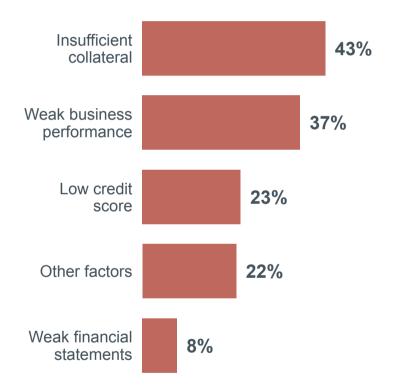
N = 602 Successful Unsuccessful

^{*} Significant at 10% | The Spring 2014 SBCS was fielded in the 2nd quarter of 2014 and it asked respondents about their experiences in 2013. The Spring 2013 SBCS was fielded in the 2nd quarter of 2013 and it asked respondents about their experiences in 2012.

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

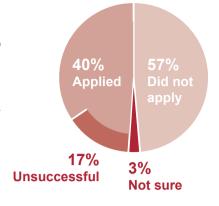
REASONS FOR DENIAL

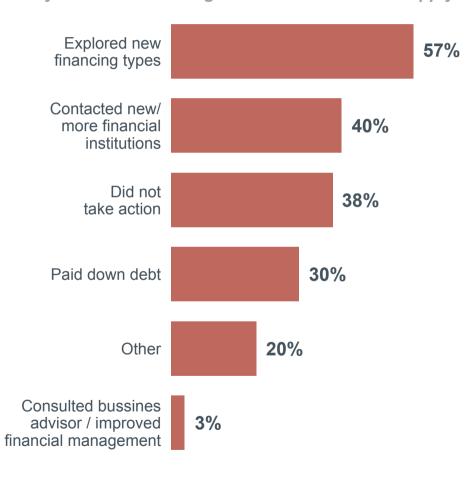
What were the likely reasons your business would not be approved? Select all that apply.



ACTIONS TAKEN TO IMPROVE CREDITWORTHINESS

What, if anything, has your business done to improve its ability to obtain financing in 2013? Select all that apply.





N = 173

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

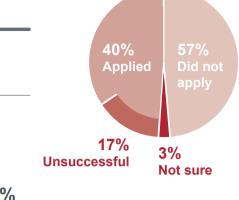
IMPACT OF DENIAL

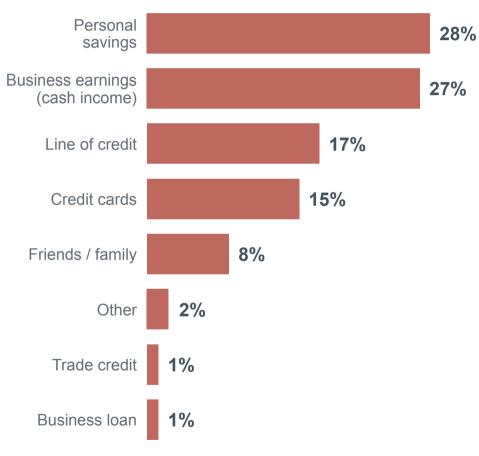
In 2013, what was the MOST important business impact of deciding not to apply for credit?



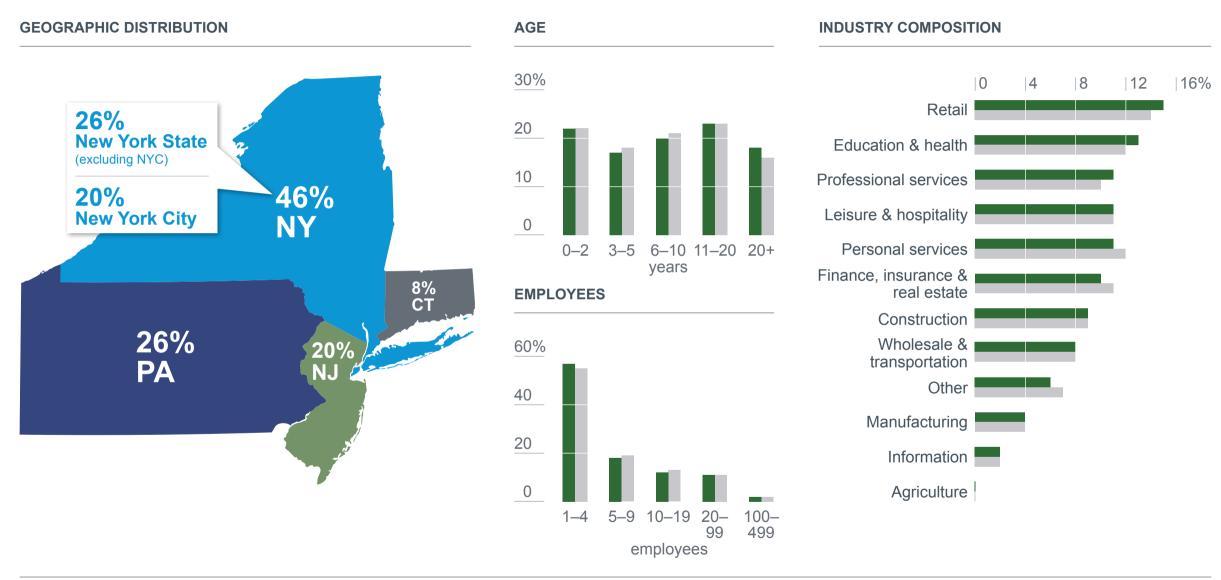
CURRENT SOURCE OF FINANCING

Please select the PRIMARY type of financing used by your business in 2013.





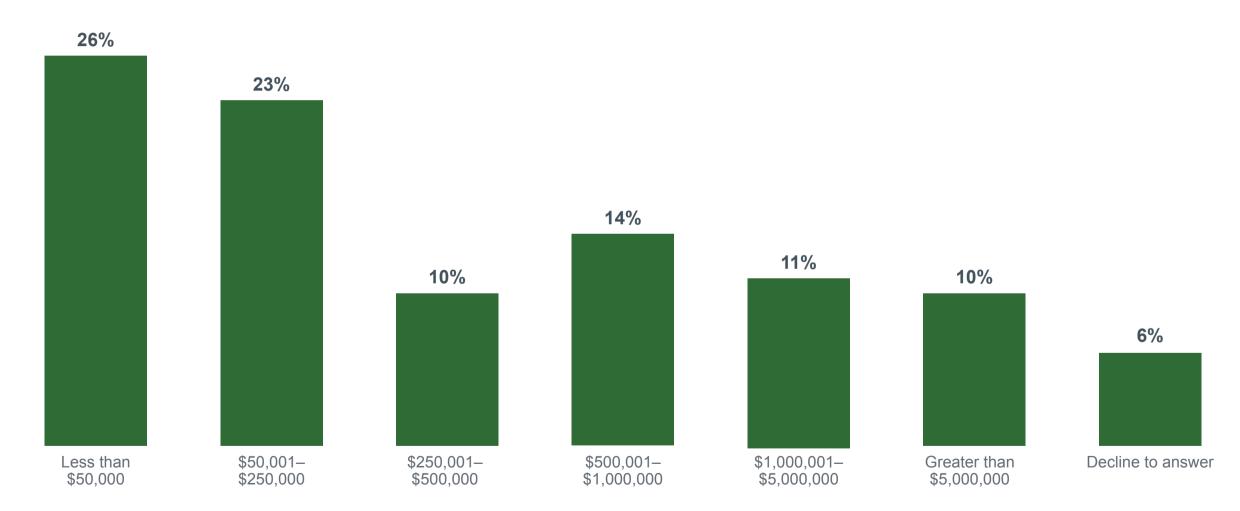
WEIGHTED SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS



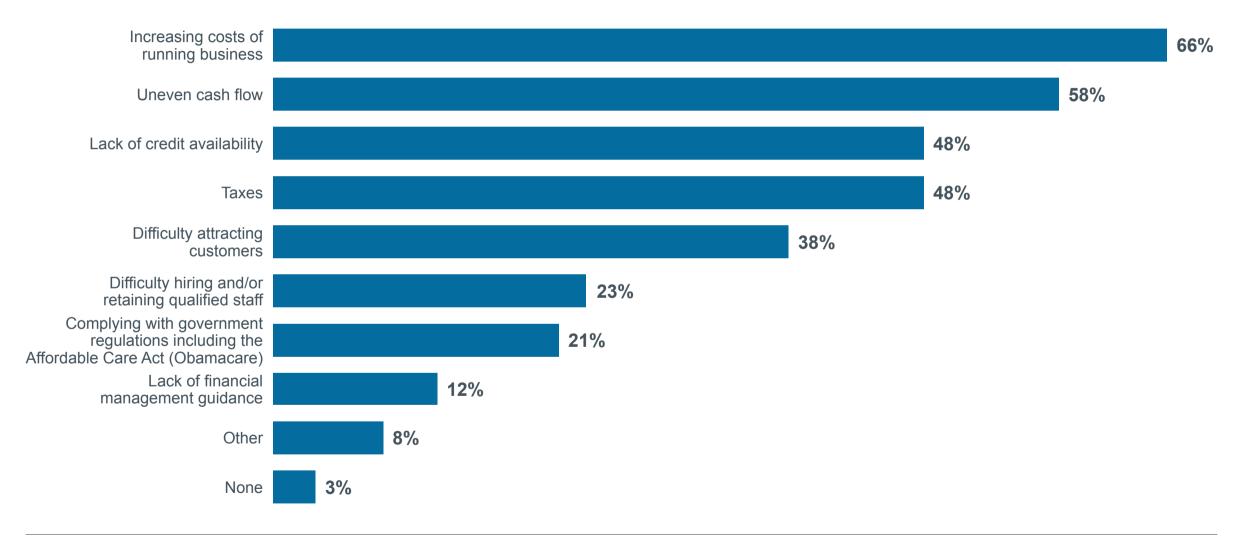
■ Weighted SBCS respondents ■ U.S.

Age data from Longitudinal Business Database, 2012. All other data from Census Business Patterns, 2012.

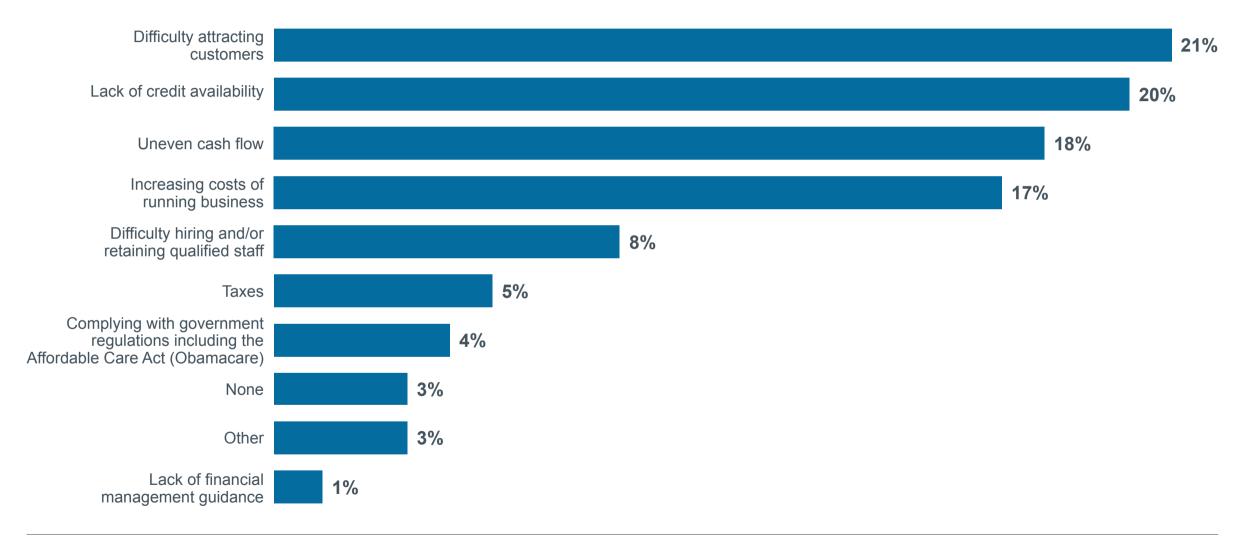
Roughly, what were your business's total revenues in 2013?



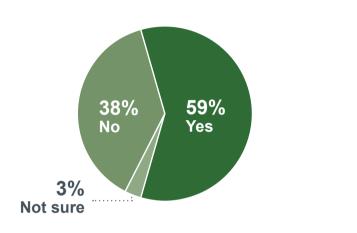
Did your business experience ANY OF the following challenges during 2013? Select all that apply.



What was your business BIGGEST challenge during 2013?



Did your business have any outstanding debt as of December 31, 2013?

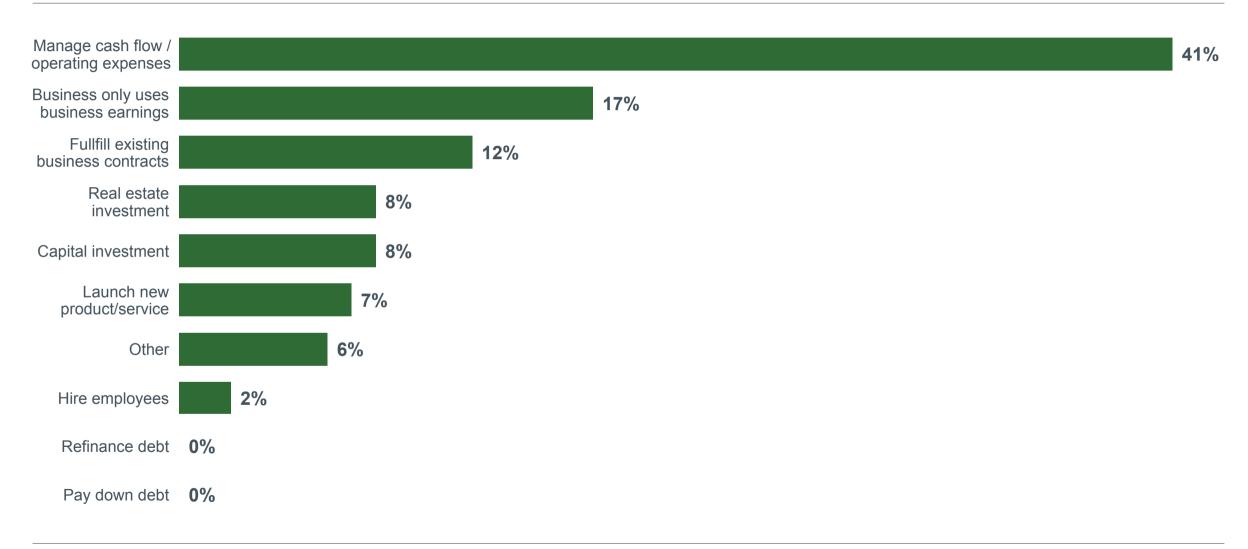


N = 801

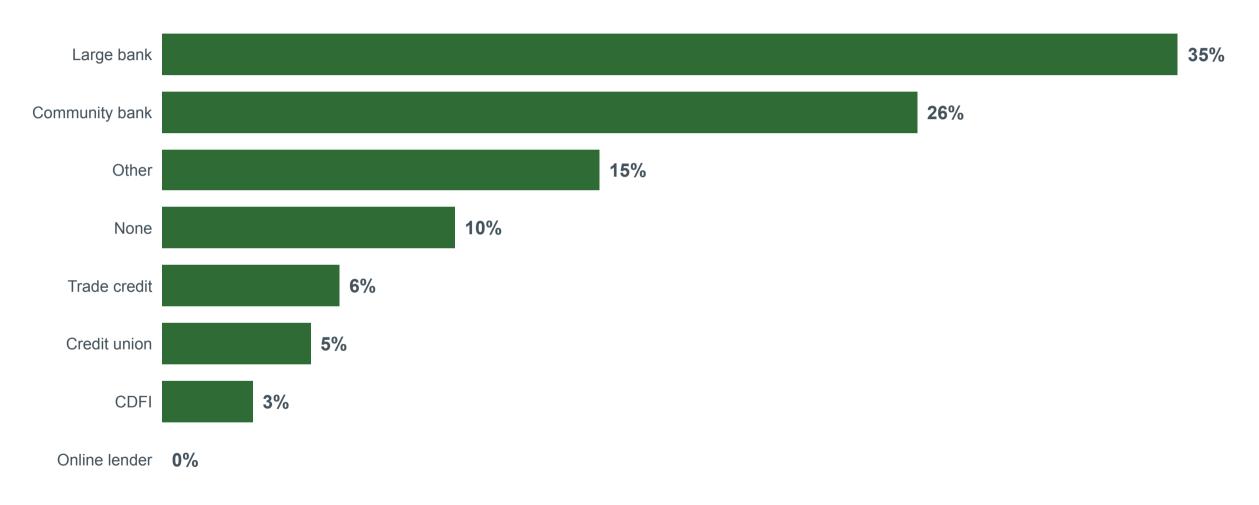
How much total debt did your business have as of December 31, 2013?



For what PRIMARY purpose does your business use financing from non-business earning sources (e.g. business loan, line of credit, personal savings)?

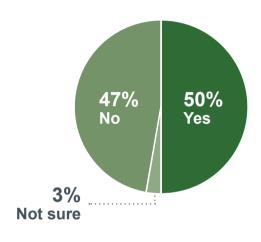


Which of the following was your business's PRIMARY source of credit in 2013?



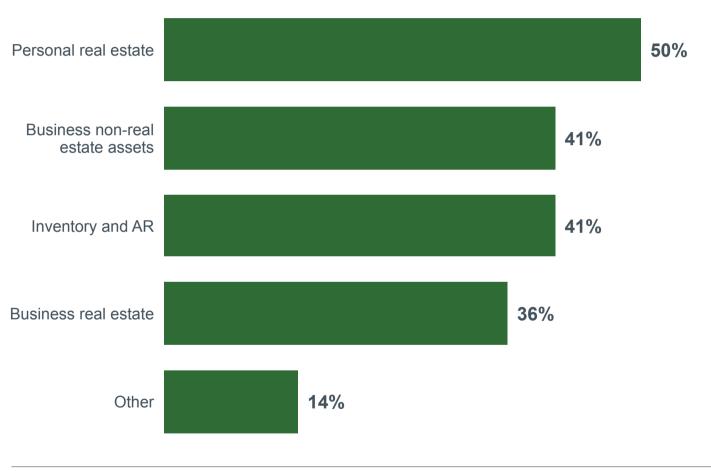
Was collateral required to secure ANY OF your business debt?

Collateral can include inventory, equipment, property, personal real estate or other assets.



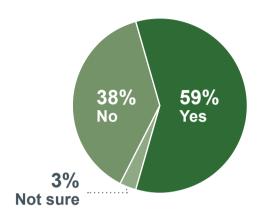
N = 498

Which types of collateral were required to secure your business debt? Select all that apply.

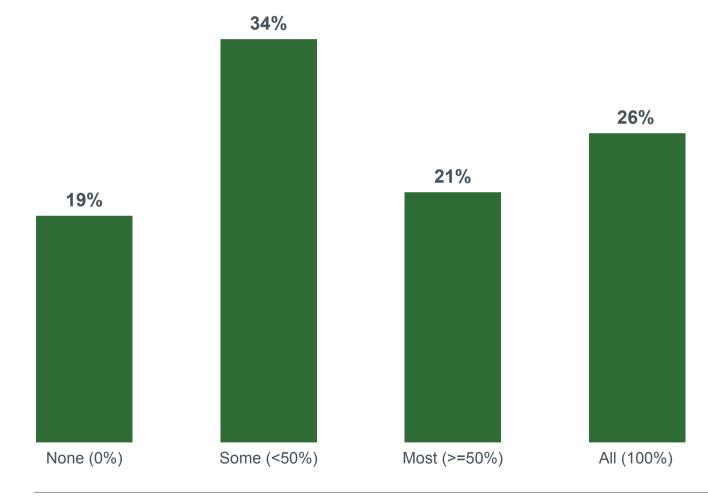


Did your business have any outstanding debt as of December 31, 2013?

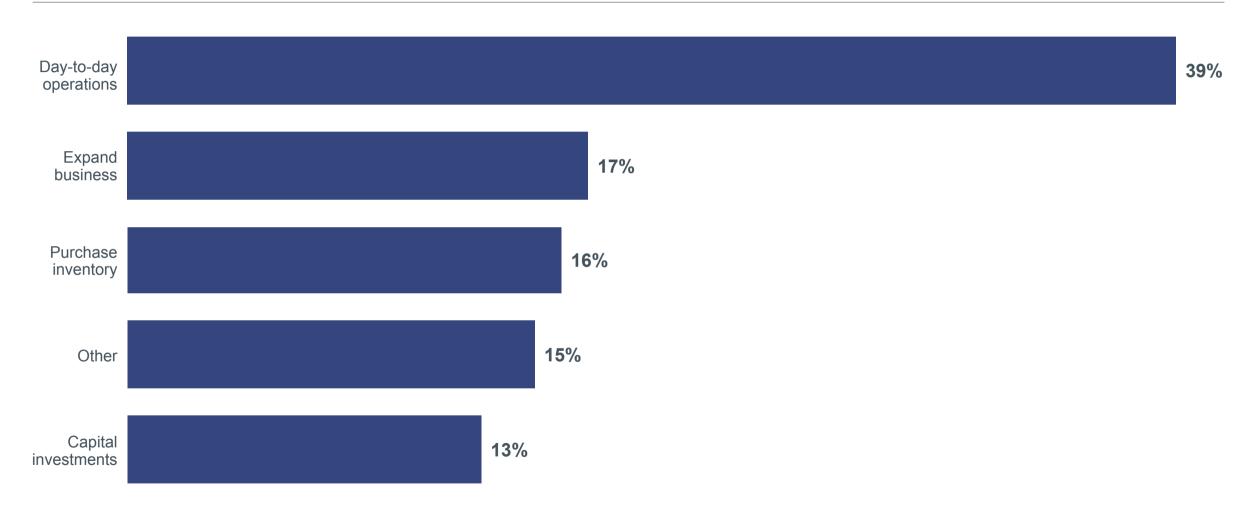
What percentage of your business's total debt was revolving as of December 31, 2013?

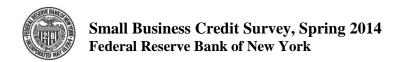


N = 801



What was your business's MAIN purpose for seeking credit in 2013?





SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Overview

The Small Business Credit Survey (SBCS) is a semi-annual establishment survey conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, reporting information about business performance, financing needs and choices, and borrowing experiences. The SBCS captures the perspectives of businesses with fewer than 500 employees in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The SBCS is distributed through civic and non-profit partners, primarily Chambers of Commerce, industry associations, and development corporations/authorities.

In total, there were 835 responses to the survey fielded from April 3, 2014 to June 20, 2014. The number of responses to each individual question varied based on relevance. Results are weighted to reflect the full population of small businesses in the four states of coverage along the dimensions of industry, age, employee size, and geography.

Sample Design

The SBCS questionnaire is an online survey distributed by more than 20 partner organizations. Partners contact businesses on their membership lists, asking them to participate in the survey provided through a URL address. In some cases, partners make their distribution list available to the New York Fed. The SBCS is not a random sample, and therefore results should not be interpreted as a statistical representation of small businesses in the Second District or the nation. Rather, the results should be viewed as suggestive and analyzed with awareness of potential methodological biases.

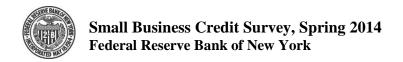
Weighting

To reduce coverage bias, we use US Census Bureau data¹ to weight responses along the dimensions of industry, age, employee size, and geography. Survey weights are derived to allow estimates to be generated from the sample so as to represent the true small business population. For example, by reweighting our data, we correct for the overrepresentation of older firms. See Appendix A for sampling distributions of the spring 2014 SBCS after weighting.

¹ Age data from US Census Business Dynamics Statistics, 2012. All other data from Census Business Patterns, 2012.

Appendix A: Selected Characteristics of Firms in the Survey Sample, spring 2014

	Sample Size	Sample Distribution After Weighting	Percentage of Total for Weighted Sample
Firm Age			
0-2 years	71	252,852	22.39%
3-5 years	137	188,352	16.68%
6-10 years	155	225,987	20.01%
11-20 years	186	263,676	23.35%
20+ years	286	198,344	17.56%
All Firm Ages	835	1,129,211	100%
Firm Size			
1-4 employees	366	647,232	57.32%
5-9 employees	167	202,957	17.97%
10-19 employees	124	135,657	12.01%
20-99 employees	155	120,832	10.70%
100-499 employees	23	22,532	2.00%
All Firm Sizes	835	1,129,211	100%
Geography			
Connecticut	60	87,836	7,78%
New Jersey	154	226,346	20.04%
New York (minus NYC)	269	298,162	26.40%
New York City	304	222,004	19.66%
Pennsylvania	48	294,863	26.11%
All Geographies	835	1,129,211	100%
Industry			
Agriculture	6	1,357	0.12%
Construction	160	99,216	8.79%
Manufacturing	84	42,623	3.77%
Retail	64	165,926	14.69%
Wholesale/Transportation	49	95,424	8.45%
Information/Media/Telecommunications	57	21,255	1.88%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	43	115,873	10.26%
Professional and Business Services	183	127,090	11.25%
Personal Services	26	121,630	10.77%
Education/Healthcare and Social Assistance	58	144,068	12.76%
Leisure and Hospitality	33	124,681	11.04%
Other	72	70,066	6.20%
All Industries	835	1,129,211	100%



Partner Organizations

Albany Colonie Regional Chamber of Commerce

Business Council of Fairfield County

Connecticut Business and Industry Association

Connecticut Small Business Development Center

Empire State Development Corporation

Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

Jefferson County Industrial Development Agency

Manhattan Chamber of Commerce

Mohawk Valley EDGE

Minority Women Owned Business Enterprise Directories: New York City, New York State

New York City Council

New York City Department of Consumer Affairs, Office of Financial Empowerment

New York City Department of Small Business Services

New York State Business Council

North Country Chamber of Commerce

Small Business Administration, Buffalo Office

South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation

Staten Island Chamber of Commerce

Tompkins Chamber of Commerce

WHEDco

INTRODUCTION

The Small Business Credit Survey is conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in partnership with business and civic groups in your area. The questions will ask about your business's recent performance and financial and credit experiences. This information will help to shape programs that benefit the business community.

The questionnaire takes approximately 10 minutes to complete. Your answers are confidential and results are reported only in the aggregate. We recommend taking the survey on a desktop/laptop computer or a tablet.

Thank you for your time.

DEMOGRAPHICS

First, we have some general questions about your business.

1)	What is the name of your business?
2)	Is your business a FOR-PROFIT organization? (Not-for-profit firms have a special designation from the IRS) YesNoNot Sure
3)	What is your business's PRIMARY Zip Code?
4)	In what year was your business established?(YYYY)
5)	Please select the category that BEST describes your business's industry. AgricultureConstructionManufacturingRetail tradeWholesale tradeTransportation and warehousingInformation, media, and telecommunicationsFinance, insurance and real estateProfessional and business services (e.g. Consulting, accounting)Personal services (e.g. Laundry services, nail/hair salon)EducationHealth care and social assistanceArts, entertainment, and recreation

Accommodation		ood services		
Next, we have a few qu	uestions	s about the app	proximate size of	your business
6) How many people does employees, and owners	•		luding all full-time ar	nd part-time
7) Roughly, what were you	ur busine	ss's total revenues	in 2013?	
Less than \$50,0	000			
\$50,001 - \$250	,000			
\$250,001 - \$50	•			
\$500,001 - \$1,0				
\$1,000,001 - \$3				
\$5,000,001 - \$				
\$10,000,001 - \$ Greater than \$1	,	,		
Not Sure	.00,000,0	000		
Decline to ansy	ver			
	V 01			
8) Over the next three year	rs, what a	re your revenue a	nd employment plans	for your business?
	I	ncrease	Stay the same	Decrease
Revenue				
Employment				
		PERFORMA	NCE	
We now have a few qu	estions			ance and strategy
during 2013.		J = 1		
O				
9) In 2013, did your busine	ess opera	te at a profit, breal	k even, or at a loss?	
At a profit				
Break even				
At a loss				
10\ 0				
10) Comparing 2013 with 2	012, did	the following incr	ease, decrease, or sta	y the same for your
business?		-		
		Increased	Stayed the Same	Decreased
Revenue		•	•	O
Net profits		O	O	O

 \mathbf{O}

O

0

Number of employees

If number of employees increased, go to Q11, if number of employees decreased, go to Q13, otherwise go to Q14 11) What were the reasons for adding employees? Select all that apply. ____Need new skills ____Growing customer demand ____Current staff members are overworked ____Firm's financial position improved ____Wages and benefits have fallen Other factors, please specify 12) How easy or difficult was it to fill the open position(s)? ____Very Easy ____Easy ____Neither easy nor difficult ____Difficult ____Very difficult Go to Q14 13) What were the reasons for **NOT** adding employees? *Select all that apply*. ____Current staff has needed skills ____Economic climate isn't good/is uncertain ____Firm's financial position doesn't support growth ____Wages and benefits were too high Other factors, please specify _____ 14) Did your business experience ANY OF the following challenges during 2013? Select all that apply. __Complying with Government regulation including the Affordable Care Act (ObamaCare) ____Taxes ____Lack of credit availability ____Lack of financial management guidance ____Uneven cash flow ____Increased costs of running business ____Difficulty attracting customers ____Difficulty hiring and/or retaining qualified staff ___None ___Other, please specify_____

15) What was your business's MOST important challenge during 2013?
Complying with Government regulation including the Affordable Care Act
(ObamaCare)
Taxes
Lack of credit availability
Lack of financial management guidance
Uneven cash flow
Increased costs of running business
Difficulty attracting customers
Difficulty hiring and/or retaining qualified staff
None
Other, please specify
FINANCING
Next, we have a few questions regarding your business's financing during 2013.
16) What, if anything, has your business done to improve its ability to obtain financing in 2013 <i>Select all that apply.</i>
Paid down debt / consolidated debt
Consulted business advisor / improved financial management
Contacted new/more financial institutions
Explored new financing channels (e.g. Crowdfunding, peer loans)
Did not take any action to improve my business's financing position
Other, please specify
17) Please select the PRIMARY type of financing used by your business in 2013.
Business earnings (cash income)
Credit cards
Business loan
Line of credit
Personal savings
Trade credit
Friends/Family
Other, please specify (e.g. equity financing, home equity line)

18) Which of the following was your business's PRIMARY source of credit in 2013? Large Bank (e.g. Bank of America, JP Morgan Chase) Community Bank (e.g. Bank of New Jersey, New York Community Bank) Credit Union (e.g. Cornerstone Community Federal Credit Union) Community Development Financial Institution (e.g. Accion) Online lender (e.g. Lending Club, Prosper)
Trade credit provider (e.g. Kabbage)
Other, please specify
19) Why was <insert from="" q18="" response=""> your business's primary source of credit? Select all</insert>
that apply.
I do my personal banking there
Offered best terms
Offered flexibility
Fast credit decision process
Offered short-term credit
Allowed debt consolidation
Only financial institution that would fund me
Other, please specify
20) Did your business have any outstanding debt as of December 31, 2013? YesNo
Not Sure
Not Suite
If you answered "Yes" go to question 21, otherwise skip to 27.
21) How much total debt did your business have as of December 31, 2013?\$1- \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$25,000
\$25,001 - \$50,000
\$50,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$250,000
\$250,001 - \$500,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000
Over \$2,000,000
Not sure

22) What percentage of your business's total debt was revolving as of December 3All (100%)	31, 2013?
Mi (100%) Most (>=50%)	
Nost (>=50%) Some (<50%)	
None (0%)	
23) For what PRIMARY purpose does your business use financing from non-bus	iness earning
sources (e.g. business loan, line of credit, personal savings)?	
Pay down debt	
Refinance	
Capital investment	
Hire employees	
Real estate purchase	
Fulfill existing business contracts	
Launch new product/service	
Manage cash flow / operating expenses	
Only use business earnings	
Other, please specify	
24) How did financing costs on your business debt change in 2013 compared with Costs became lower Costs stayed the same Costs became higher	
	• 1 1
25) Was collateral required to secure ANY OF your business debt? <i>Collateral car</i>	і іпсіцае
inventory, equipment, property, personal real estate or other assets.	
Yes	
No	
Not sure	
If you answered "Yes" continue to question 26, otherwise go to question 27.	
26) Which types of collateral were required to secure your business debt? Select a	ll that apply.
Inventory or accounts receivable	
Business non-real estate assets (e.g. equipment, vehicles, securities)	
Business real estate	
Personal real estate	
Other, please specify (e.g. personal assets)	

APPLICATIONSNext, we have a few questions regarding your business's use of credit during 2013.

27) Did your business APPLY for credit in 2013?
Yes
No
Not sure
If you answered "Yes" continue to question 28, if you answered "NO" continue to question 39, otherwise go to question 44.
APPLICANT BRANCH
28) How many applications for credit did your business submit in 2013?
29) How many different financial institutions did your business submit a credit application to in 2013?
30) When applying for credit in 2013, approximately how many total hours did your business spend researching and completing credit applications?
31) What was your business's MAIN purpose for seeking credit in 2013?
Expand business (e.g. New products, new markets, including exporting)
Fund day-to-day operations
Purchase inventory
Make capital investments (e.g. Real estate, equipment, or vehicles)
Other (e.g. repay debt, build reserve)
32) How much credit did your business APPLY for in 2013?
\$1-\$10,000
\$10,001 - \$25,000
\$25,001 - \$50,000
\$50,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$250,000
\$250,001 - \$500,000
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 - \$2,000,000
Over \$2,000,000
Not sure

33) How much of the credit your business applied for was approved?All (100%)
Most (>=50%)
Nost (>=50%) Some (<50%)
None (0%)
If answer to $Q33$ different from received "All (100%)" of the credit it applied for continue to
question 34, otherwise go to question 37.
34) What was the MOST important business impact of not receiving the full amount of credit for which your business applied?
Did not hire new employees
Delayed/prevented ability to fulfill existing orders/contracts
Delayed/prevented expansion of business (e.g. Purchase of new capital assets,
Launch of new product or service)
Sought alternative financing sources (e.g. Crowd funding, peer-to-peer lending,
community networks)
No significant impact
Other, please specify
If sought alternative financing sources continue to question 35, otherwise go to question 36. 35) Please specify the alternative financing sources (e.g. crowd funding, peer-to-peer lending, community networks)
36) What were the likely reasons your business did not receive the full amount of credit applied for in 2013? Select all that apply. Low credit scoreInsufficient collateralWeak/missing financial documents or tax statements
Weak business performance (e.g. uneven cash flow, weak revenue)Other factors, please specify

37) Which types of credit **PRODUCTS** did your business apply for in 2013?

Credit Product	Applied	Did not apply
Business Loan	•	O
Line of Credit	O	O
Credit Card	O	O
SBA Loan	O	O
Home Equity Line	O	O
Mortgage	O	O
Debt Consolidation Loan	O	O
Trade Credit	O	O
Other, please specify	O	O

38) Did your business receive all, some, or none of the credit it applied for in 2013??

Credit Product	Received all	Received some	Received none
<fill answers="" based="" on="" q38=""></fill>	•	O	O

NON-APPLICANT BRANCH

39) W	hat was the PRIMARY reason your business DID NOT apply for credit in 2013?
	Had sufficient financing
	Did not think business would be approved
	Did not want to accrue debt
	Credit cost was too high
	Other, please specify
40) Ho	ow do you plan to finance your business in the next 12 months? Select all that apply.
40) Ho	ow do you plan to finance your business in the next 12 months? Select all that apply. Business earnings (cash income) Credit cards
40) Ho	Business earnings (cash income)
40) Ho	Business earnings (cash income)Credit cards
40) Ho	Business earnings (cash income)Credit cardsExisting business loan/line of credit
40) Ho	Business earnings (cash income)Credit cardsExisting business loan/line of creditPersonal savings

If you selected "Did not think we would be question 42.	e approved" continue to	o question 41, otherwise go to
41) What were the likely reasons your bus Low credit score	siness would not be appr	roved? Select all that apply.
Insufficient collateral		
Weak/missing financial docu		
Weak business performance (Other factors, please specify_		
42) In 2013, what was the MOST importa	ant business impact of d	eciding not to apply for credit?
Did not hire new employees	0.1011	
Delayed/prevented ability to	_	
Delayed/prevented expansion		ased new capital assets,
Launch of new product or service)		
Sought alternative financing s No significant impact	sources	
Other, please specify (e.g. De	played/provented ability	to fulfill existing business)
Other, prease specify (e.g. De	nayea/prevenieu abiiny	to fulfiti existing business)
44. 43) Please specify the alternative financing	g sources (e.g. Crowd fi	unding, peer-to-peer lending)
END OF NO. We have a couple more questions	N-APPLICANT BRAN	
we have a couple more questions	about your busines	99.
44) Does your business plan to apply for cYesNoNot Sure	eredit in 2014?	
45) Is your business a		
	Yes	No
Chamber of commerce member?	O	O
Business association member?	0	O
Certified women-owned business?	•	O
Certified minority-owned business?	O	O