FACTORS INFLUENCING ON DEGREE OF CREDIT ACCESS AMONG SME'S IN BADULLA DISTRICT



By

RANASINGHE ARACHCHILAGE GIHAN DESHAPRIYA

REG. NUMBER: EU/IS/2014/COM/73

INDEX NUMBER: COM 1843



A Project Report Submitted to the Faculty of Commerce and Management, Eastern University, Sri Lanka as a partial fulfillment of the requirement of the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce Honors (BComHons)

Department Of Commerce
Faculty of Commerce and Management
Eastern University, Sri Lanka

2020

PROCESSED MAIN LIBRARY, EUSL

ABSTRACT

In present growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) sector is considered as tremendous factors when achieving the sustainable economic growth of any country. Every economy consists with both formal and informal financing sector. Small and Medium Enterprises are better able to finance their ventures considering security and low risk. When developing this vital sector, it is needed sufficient finance. Although, there are two approaches available to obtain finance, most of the SMEs are failed due to lack of finance. Hence this study is to identify the impact of three variables of firm, financial and entrepreneurial characteristics on credit access among SMEs' in Badulla district.

The study accompanies with Quantitative research approach. Primary data as well as secondary data had been practiced by this study. Structured questionnaire was used as the method of data collection and questionnaire consist with two parts as personal information of the respondent and research information. Questionnaire included 25 questions with five Likert scale ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree. Credit accessibility with respect to independent variables was made up using 200 SMEs. Stratified proportionate random sampling technique is used as sampling method. It has been considered Badulla district as research area. Collected data were analyzed using SPSS 22.0 analysis. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, correlation, One-way ANOVA and regression analysis.

The results from the study reveal that entrepreneurial characteristics of SMEs highly affected on credit accessibility. It has been tries to identify credit access has high level. Furthermore, firm characteristics and entrepreneurial characteristics has strong positive relationship with credit accessibility. Small in firm size, firm area has been stated recently and located in rural areas it is very difficult to access to credit for SMEs' owners. Having a certain education background with training and enough skills development on the field of SMEs' owners supports to access credit easily. Also there is gender performance and institutions are more willing to women entrepreneur rather than men when granting loan. Financial characteristics has moderate positive relationship with credit accessibility. SMEs owners easily can access credit when they have an ability to provide enough collateral and quality financial statements.

Keywords: Small Medium Enterprises, Credit Accessibility, Firm Characteristics, Financial Characteristics, Entrepreneurial Characteristics.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ACKNO	OWLEDGEMENT	i			
ABSTRACT					
LIST O	LIST OF TABLEviii				
LIST O	F FIGURE	ix			
ABBRE	EVIATION	X			
СНАРТ	ER ONE	1			
INTRO	DUCTION	1			
1.1	Background of the Study	1			
1.2	Problem Statement	5			
1.3	Research Questions	7			
1.4	Research Objectives	7			
1.5	Significance of the Research	8			
1.6	Scope of the study	8			
1.7	Summary	9			
CHAP'	TER TWO	10			
LITER	ATURE REVIEW	10			
2.1	Chapter Introduction	10			
2.2	SME Sector in Sri Lanka	10			
2.3	Financing Sources of SMEs'	11			
2.4	Credit Accessibility	12			
2.5	Factor Affecting Credit Access on SMEs	13			
2.5	5.1 Firm Characteristics on Credit Accessibility	13			
2.5	5.2 Financial Characteristics on Credit Accessibility	17			
2.5	Entrepreneurial characteristics on credit accessibility	20			
2.7	Empirical studies for factor affecting overall uses of SMEs'				
2.8	Summary				
	CHAPTER THREE				
CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION					
3.1	Introduction				
3.2	Conceptualization	24			

3	.3		ceptual Framework	
3	.4	Defin	nition of variables	
	3.4.3	1	Firm characteristics on credit accessibility	
	3.4.2	2	Financial characteristics on credit accessibility	26
	3.4.3	3	Entrepreneurial characteristics on credit accessibility	27
	3.4.	4	Credit Accessibility	28
3	.5	Ope	erationalization	28
3	.6	Sum	nmary	29
СН	APT	ER F	FOUR	30
ME	ETHO	DOI	LOGY	30
4	.1	Cha	pter introduction	30
4	1.2	Rese	earch design	30
4	1.3	Rese	earch Population and Sample	30
	4.3.		Population	30
	4.3.	.2	Sampling procedure	30
	4.3.	.3	Sampling technique	31
	4.3.	.4	Sample size	
	4.3.	.5	Sampling framework	31
	4.3.	.6	Data collection method	32
	4.3.	.7	Methods of measurements	32
	4.3.	.8	Method of measuring the personal information	32
	4.3	.9	Method of measuring section B	33
4	1.4	Vali	idity and reliability of variable	
4	4.5		ethod of data analysis	
	4.5		Univariate analysis	
	4.5	.2	Descriptive statistical techniques	34
	4.5	.3	Correlation coefficient analysis	34
	4.5	.4	Regression analysis	
	4.5	.5	Testing hypotheses	
	4.6	Sur	mmary	
			FIVE	

DATA	PRES	SENTATION AND ANALYSIS	37
5.1	Intr	oduction	37
5.2	Ana	llysis of reliability of the variable	37
5.3	Data	a presentation	37
5.3	3.1	Frequency distribution analysis of respondents by their Personal character	eristics38
5.3	3.2	Data presentation for the research variables	41
5.4	Uni	variate analysis	44
5.4	1.1	Level of credit access	44
5.5	Biva	ariate Analysis	44
5.5	5.1	Correlation Analysis	45
5.6	Mul	Itiple Regression Analysis	46
5.7	Inde	ependent sample t-test	48
5.7	7.1	Independent sample T test for impact of gender on the credit accessibilit	y48
5.7 ac		Independent sample T test for impact of ownership type on the credit	49
5.8	One	e-way ANOVA test	49
5.8	3.1	One-way ANOVA test for impact of age of the organization on the credit	
ac	cessibi	ility	50
5.9		nmary	
CHAP'	TER S	SIX	52
DISCU	ISSIC	N	52
6.1	Intr	oduction	52
6.2	Disc	cussion on research objective	52
6.2	2.1	Level of credit access among SMEs' in Badulla district	52
6.2	2.2	Bivariate Analysis	53
6.2	2.3	Multiple regression analysis	54
6.2	2.4	Independent sample T test	55
6.2	2.5	One-way ANOVA test	55
6.3	Sun	nmary	55
CHAP	TER :	SEVEN	56
CONC	LUSI	ONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	56
		oduction	F.C

	72	Conclusion	56		
	7.2	Recommendation	57		
	7.3	Recommendation	57		
		Limitation			
	7.5	Implication	59		
		Summary			
REFERENCES			. 00		
APPENDIX I			65		
APPENDIX II		68			
APPENDIX III					
A	APPENDIX III				