

ECON / SME Access to Finance Working Group

22 March 2023

Astrid Bartels , Head of Unit (GROW/C1 – Access to Finance) European Commission

2022 edition: executive summary



Joint effort of Commission and European Central Bank since 2008

- Annual covering EU countries
- More than 15,000 sampled businesses, 91% of which are SMEs
- Interviews carried out from September to October 2022



2022 results: tighter financing conditions due to general economic downturn

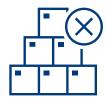
90%



66%



20%



Reported increased costs for materials and energy

Experienced increased interest rates

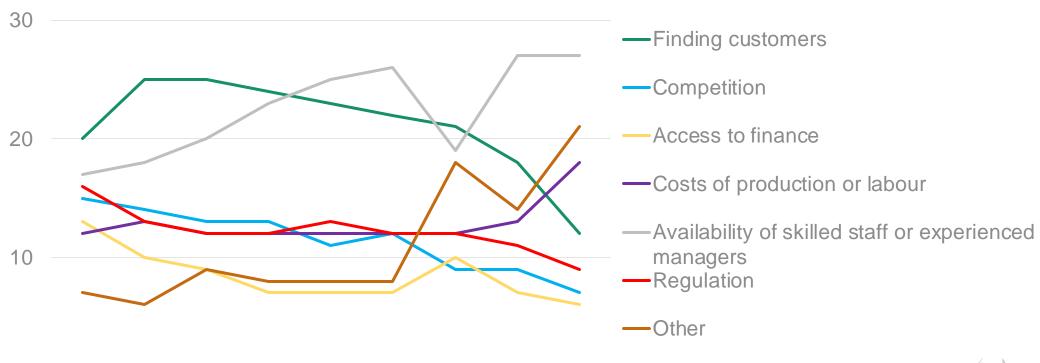
Faced tighter collateral requirements from banks



Skilled staff, costs and finding customers are the most important problems

Question: How important have the following problems been for your enterprise in the past six months? Please answer on a scale of 1-10, where 1 means not it is not at all important and 10 means it is extremely important. Share of firms ranking each problem as the most important one for them



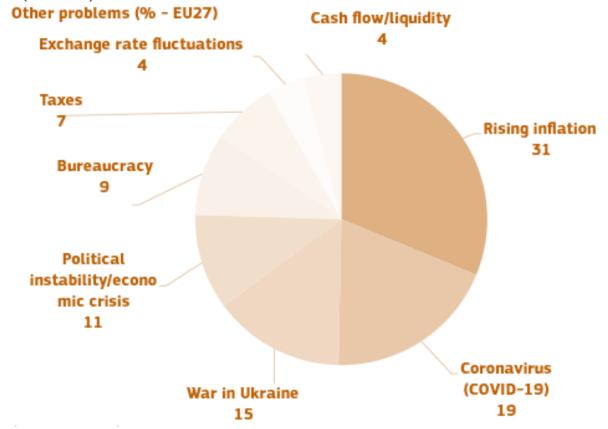




And rising inflation is the top other most important problem

Question: How important have the following problems been for your enterprise in the past six months? Please answer on a scale of 1-10, where 1 means not it is not at all important and 10 means it is extremely important. Share of firms ranking each problem as the most important one for them

Other most important problems (EU %)

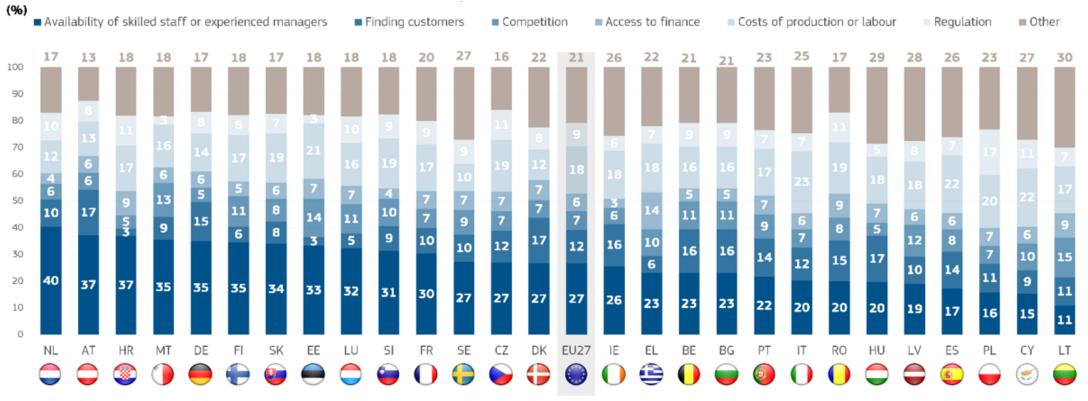




Most important problem varies across countries

Question: How important have the following problems been for your enterprise in the past six months? Please answer on a scale of 1-10, where 1 means not it is not at all important and 10 means it is extremely important. Share of firms ranking each problem as the most important one for them

Most important problems (EU %)



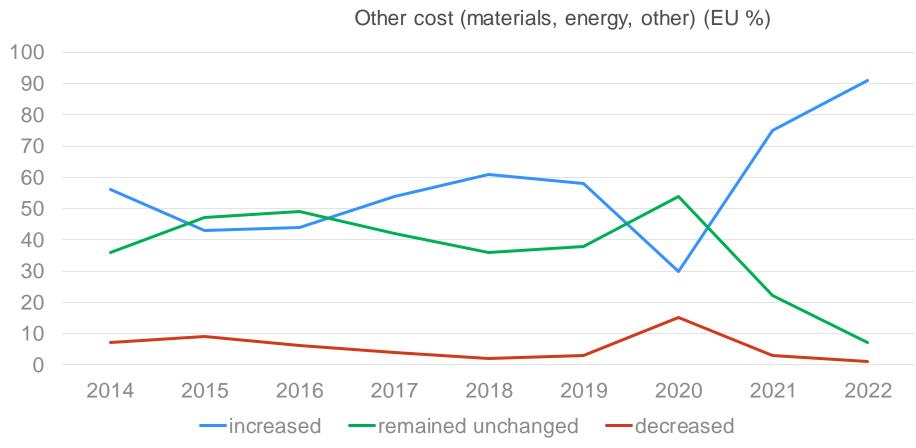


2022 results: the financial state of enterprises is affected by various crises



Almost all SMEs report an increase in costs for materials and energy

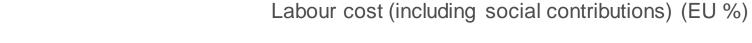
Question: Have the following company indicators decreased, remained unchanged or increased over the past 6 months?

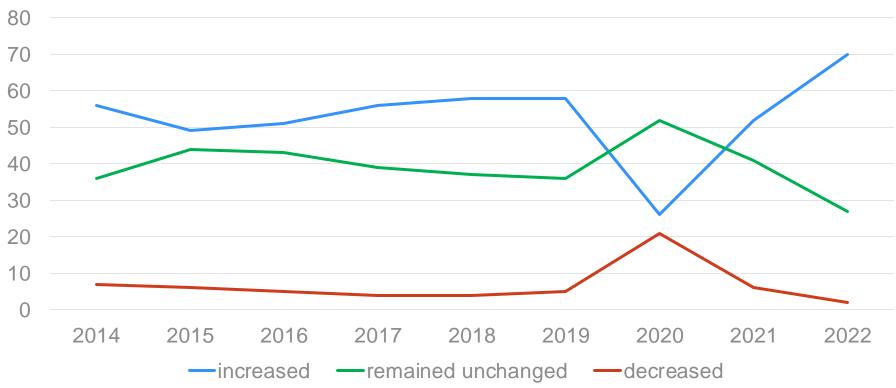




Increased labour costs are also reported

Question: Have the following company indicators decreased, remained unchanged or increased over the past 6 months?

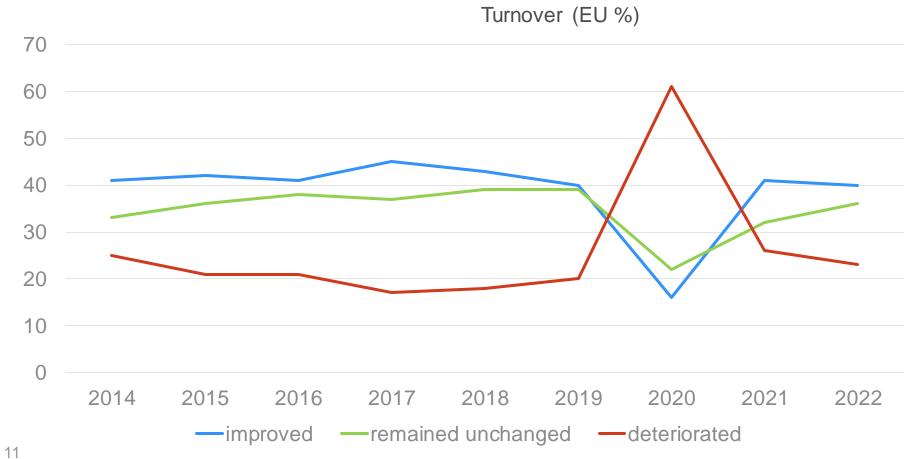






On a net basis, more companies report an increase in turnover

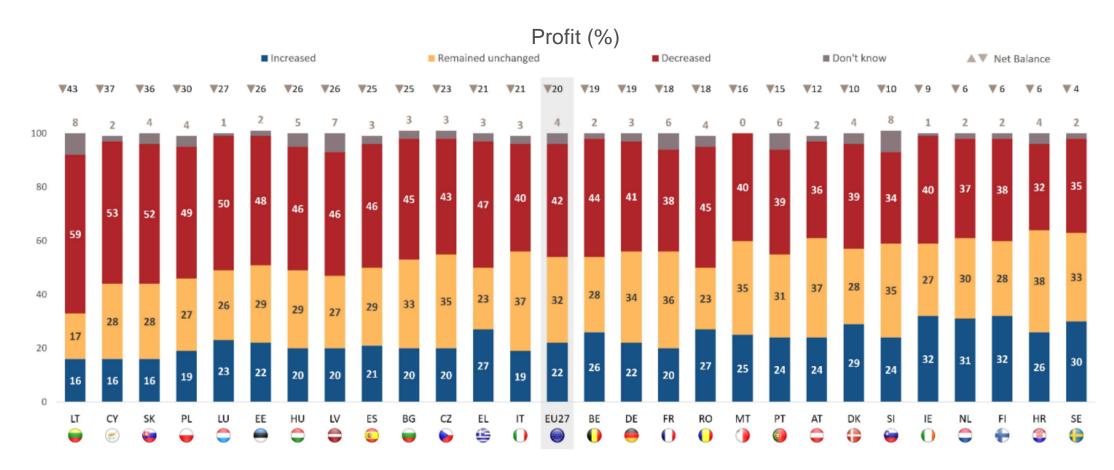
Question: Have the following company indicators decreased, remained unchanged or increased over the past 6 months?





Increased costs lead to low profits

Question: Have the following company indicators decreased, remained unchanged or increased over the past 6 months?



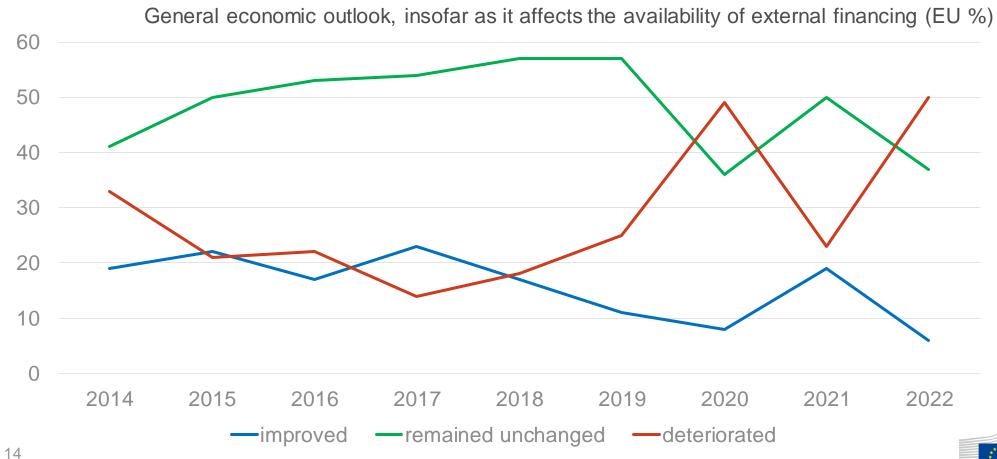


2022 edition: pessimism on general economic outlook grows among companies



50% think that the general economic outlook deteriorated, and it will affect their availability of external financing

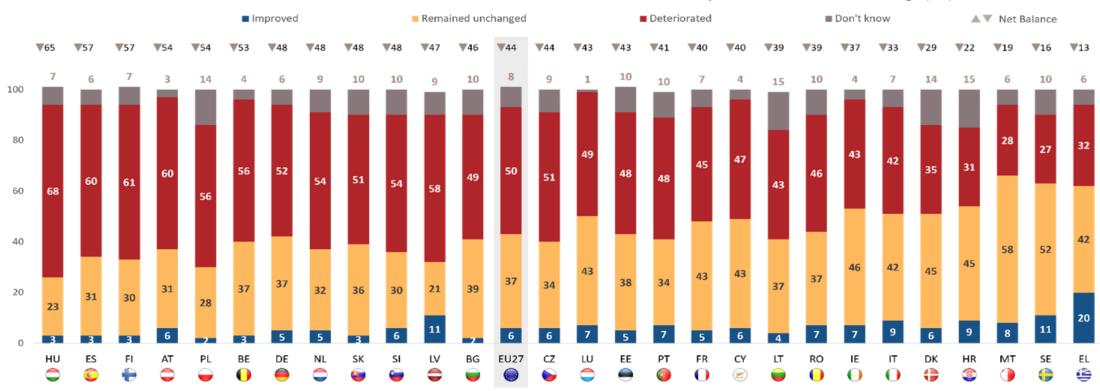
Question: For each of the following factors, would you say that they have improved, remained unchanged or deteriorated over the past 6 months?



Hungary, Spain, Finland and Austria appear the most affected

Question: For each of the following factors, would you say that they have improved, remained unchanged or deteriorated over the past 6 months?

General economic outlook, insofar as it affects the availability of external financing (%)



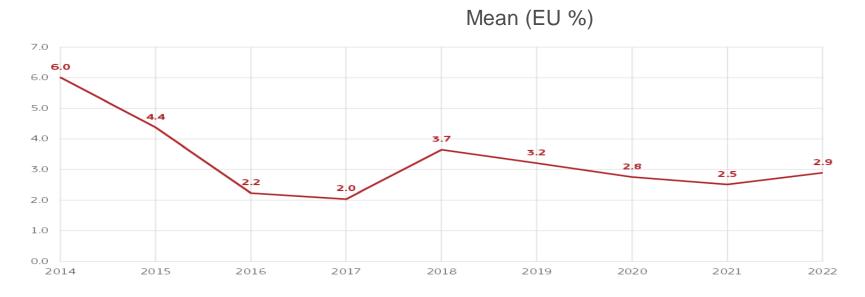


2022 edition: credit conditions became tighter

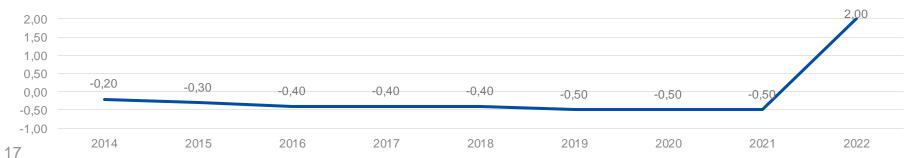


Over the past 5 years, interest rates fluctuated slightly

Question: What interest rate was charged for the credit line or bank overdraft for which you applied?



Key ECB interest rate: deposit facility (%)

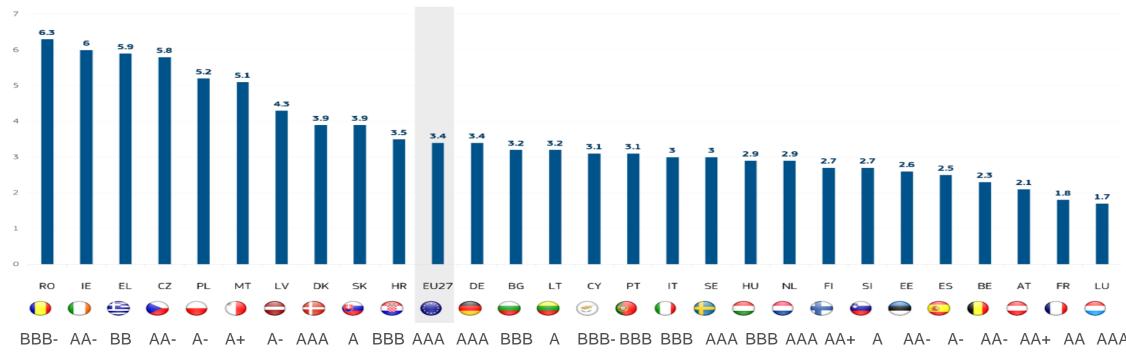




The EU average interest rate masks significant differences across countries

Question: What interest rate was charged for the credit line or bank overdraft for which you applied?



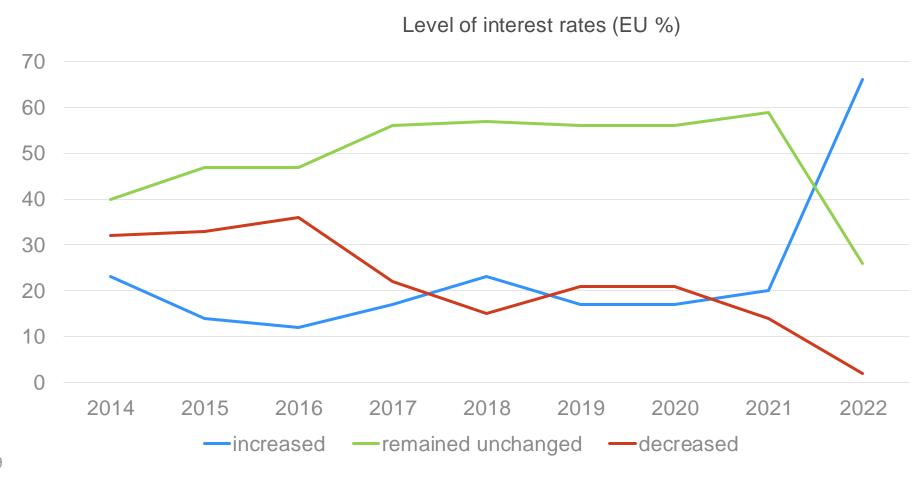


https://thebanks.eu/compare-countries-by-credit-rating



Almost 70% of companies reported an increase in interest rates

Question: Please indicate whether the following items increased, remained unchanged or decreased in the past 6 months?

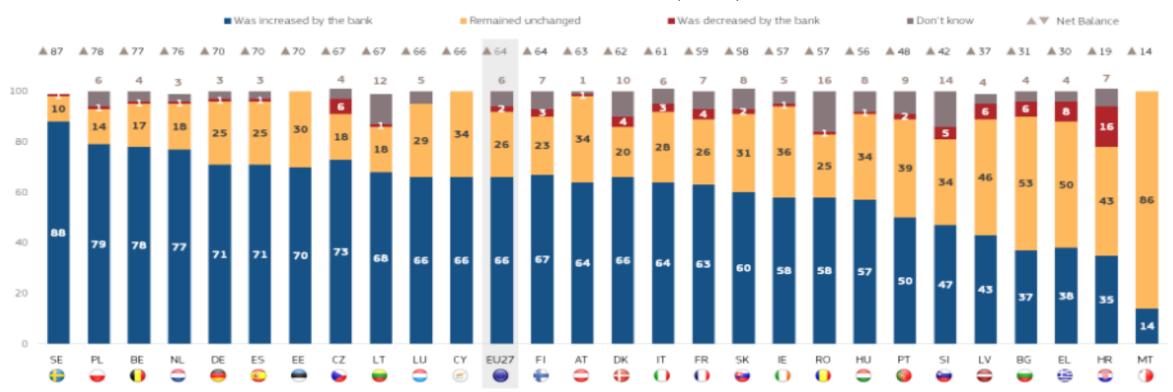




Reported interest rate increases vary significantly between countries

Question: Please indicate whether the following items increased, remained unchanged or decreased in the past 6 months?

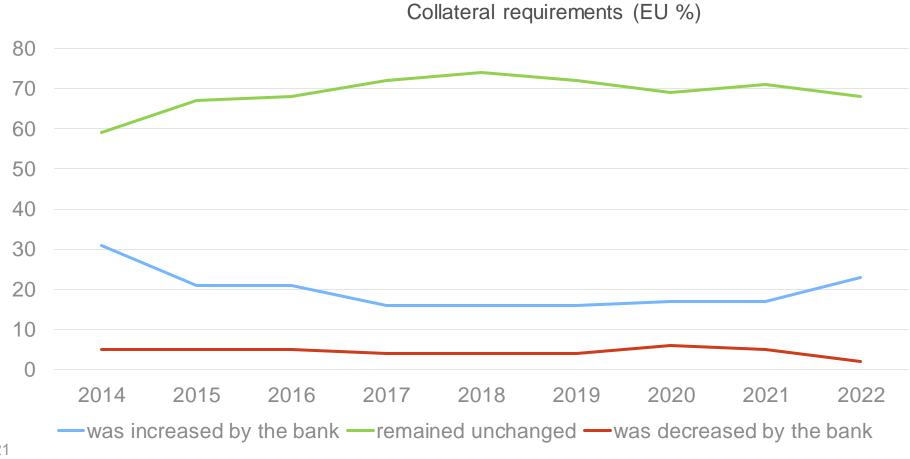
Level of interest rates (EU %)





Collateral requirements on a net basis are increasing

Question: Please indicate whether the following items increased, remained unchanged or decreased in the past 6 months?

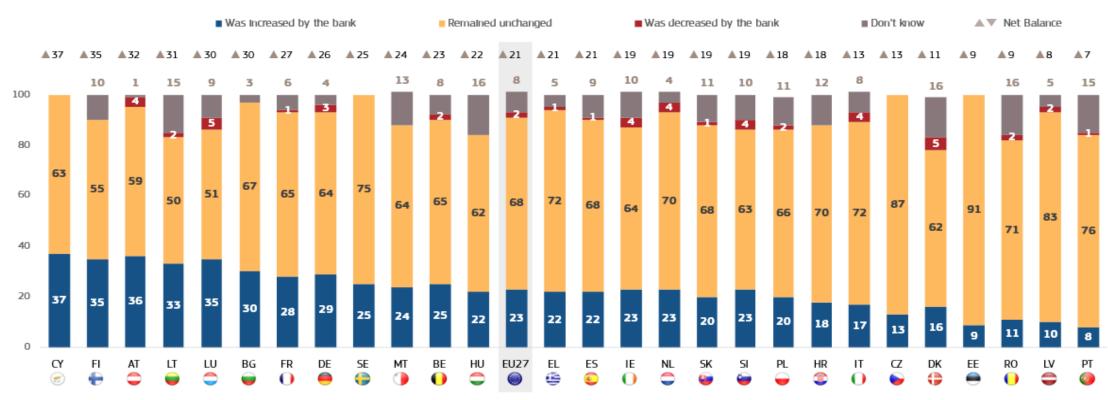




On average, net increases were reported in all member States

Question: Please indicate whether the following items increased, remained unchanged or decreased in the past 6 months?

Collateral requirements (%)





2022 edition: debt financing continues to be the main source of financing



69% of SMEs say external financing is a relevant source of financing

Question: Are the following sources of financing relevant to your firm, that is, have you used them in the past or considered using them in the future?



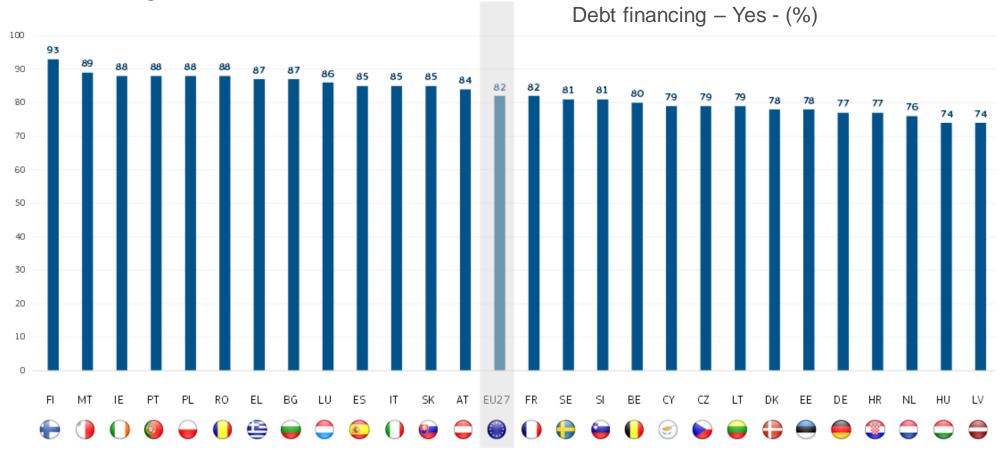
■ Don't know

Yes

No

On average, more than 80% of SMEs deem debt finance the most relevant external funding source

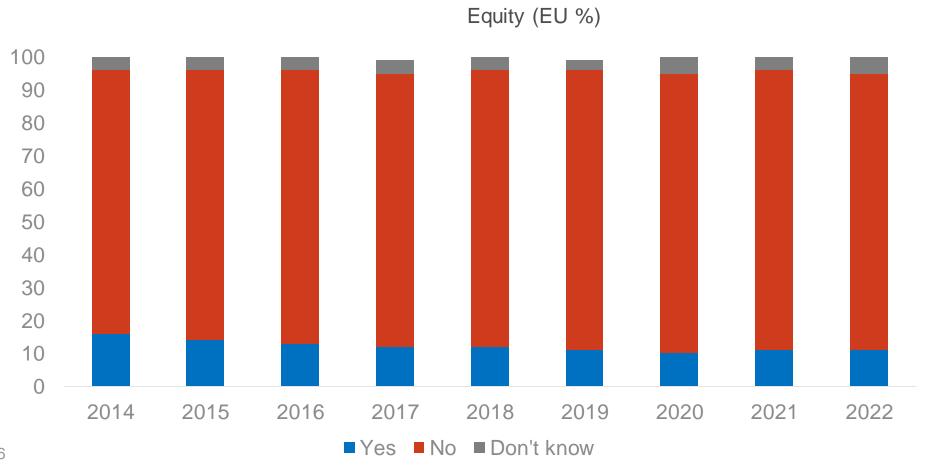
Question: Are the following sources of financing relevant to your firm, that is, have you used them in the past or considered using them in the future?





Only 11% deem equity finance relevant

Question: Are the following sources of financing relevant to your firm, that is, have you used them in the past or considered using them in the future?

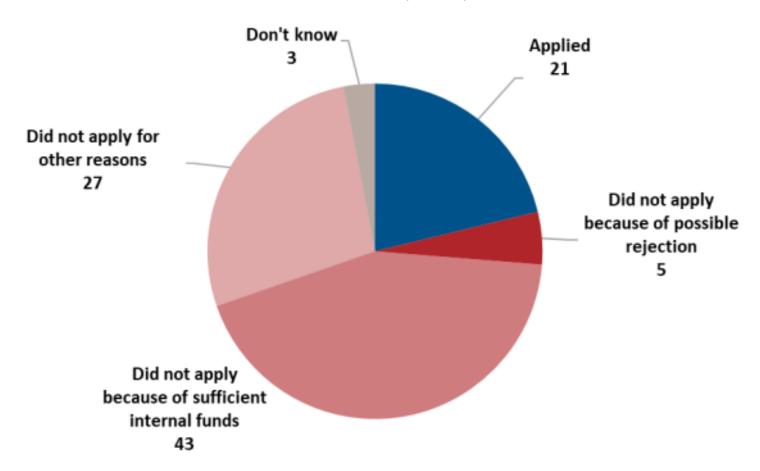




While over 50% do need external finance, 32% did not apply for a bank loan

Question: Have you applied for the following types of financing in the past 6 months?



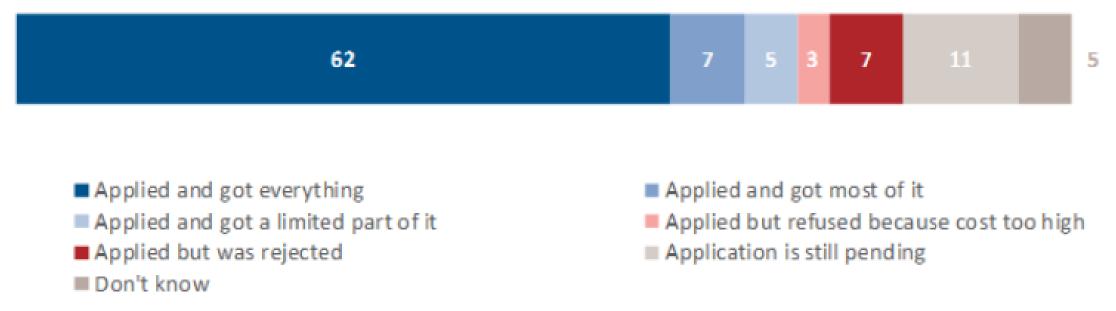




10% did not get the bank loan after applying for it or deemed it too expensive for their business

Question: If you applied and tried to negotiate for this type of financing over the past 6 months, what was the outcome?

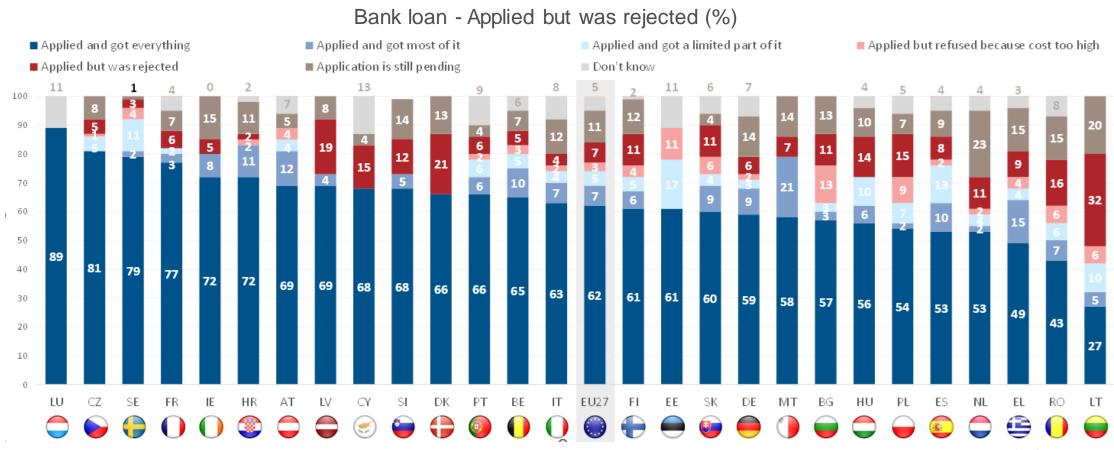






Lithuania, Denmark, Latvia and Romania have the highest rejection rates on loan applications

Question: If you applied and tried to negotiate for this type of financing over the past 6 months, what was the outcome?



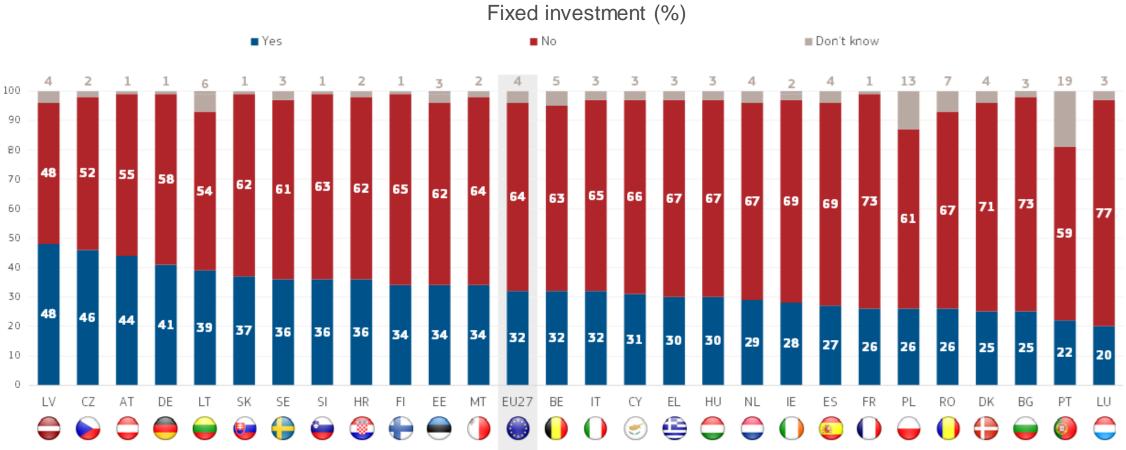


2022 edition: working capital is the main destination of the financial support



2/3 of SMEs use external financing for working capital and only 1/3 for fixed investments

Question: For what purpose was external financing used by your enterprise during the past 6 months?





Larger companies use external finance predominantly for investments

Question: For what purpose was external financing used by your enterprise during the past 6 months?

Fixed investment (EU %)

	Yes	o N
EU27	32	64
Size: employees		
19	23	72
1049	36	61
50249	45	52
250+	56	41

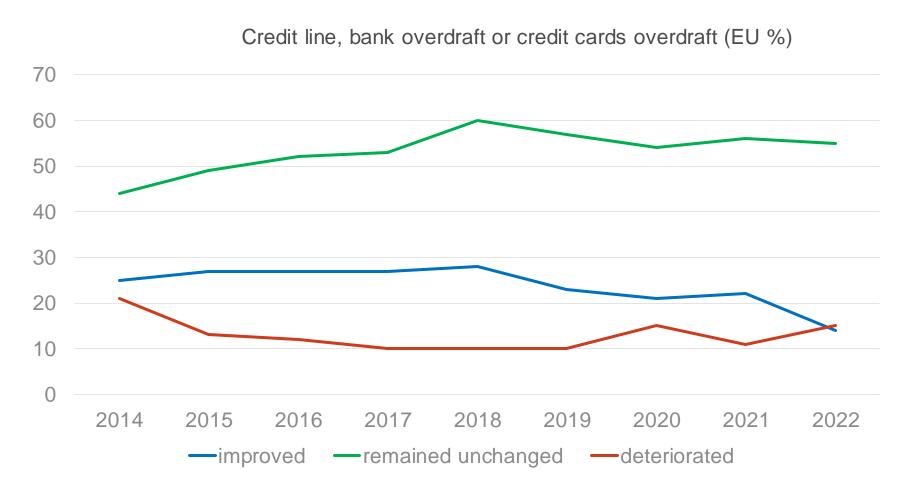


2022 edition: pessimism regarding future bank lending



Companies are starting to experience deteriorating financing conditions

Question: For each of the following factors, would you say that they have improved, remained unchanged or deteriorated over the past 6 months?

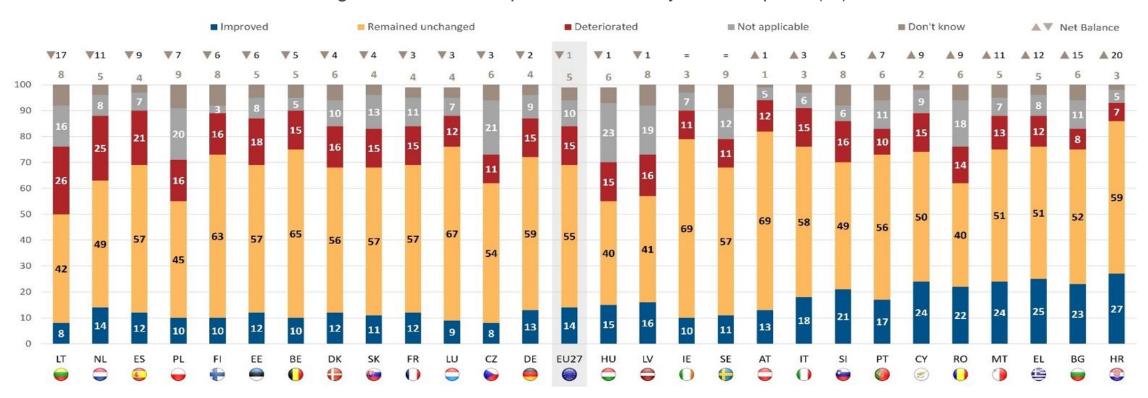




Croatia, Bulgaria, Greece and Malta score best in improved bank willingness to lend

Question: For each of the following factors, would you say that they have improved, remained unchanged or deteriorated over the past 6 months?

Willingness of banks to provide credit to your enterprise (%)



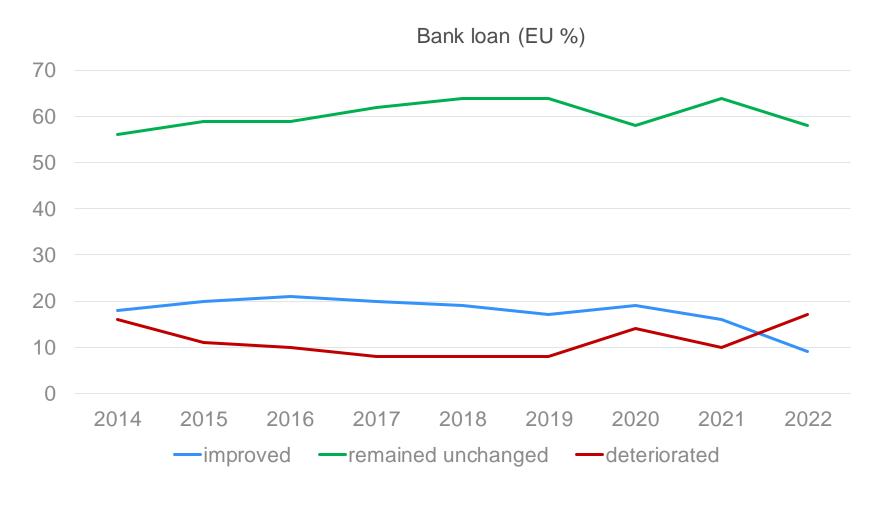


2022 edition: companies are sceptical about their borrowing chances



Another worst result since 2014: companies are more negative than positive about the availability of bank loans

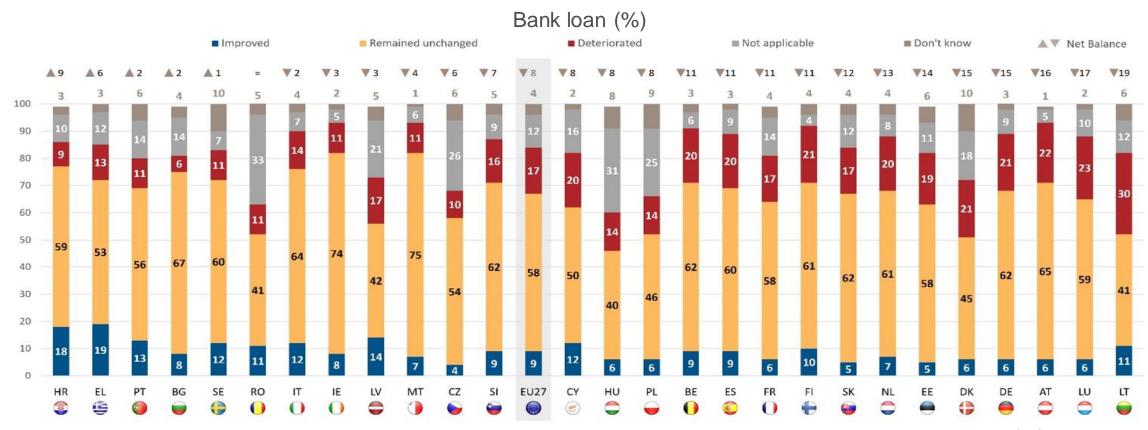
Question: For each of the following types of financing, would you say that their availability has improved, remained unchanged or deteriorated for your enterprise over the past 6 months?





Croatia, Greece, Portugal, Bulgaria and Sweden score best in financing availability

Question: For each of the following types of financing, would you say that their availability has improved, remained unchanged or deteriorated for your enterprise over the past 6 months?





Survey on the Access to Finance of Enterprises (SAFE)

2022 results: new main limiting factor emerged as an obstacle to obtain financing



Interest rates are expected to be the most important limitation to access finance in the future

Question: What do you see as the most important limiting factor to get this financing?

40

2014

Most important limiting factor to get this financing (EU %) 50 Insufficient collateral or guarantee 45 —Interest rates or prices too high 40 35 Reduced control over firm 30 —Financing not available at all 25 20 —other 15 —Too much paper work 10 5 —There were no obstacles

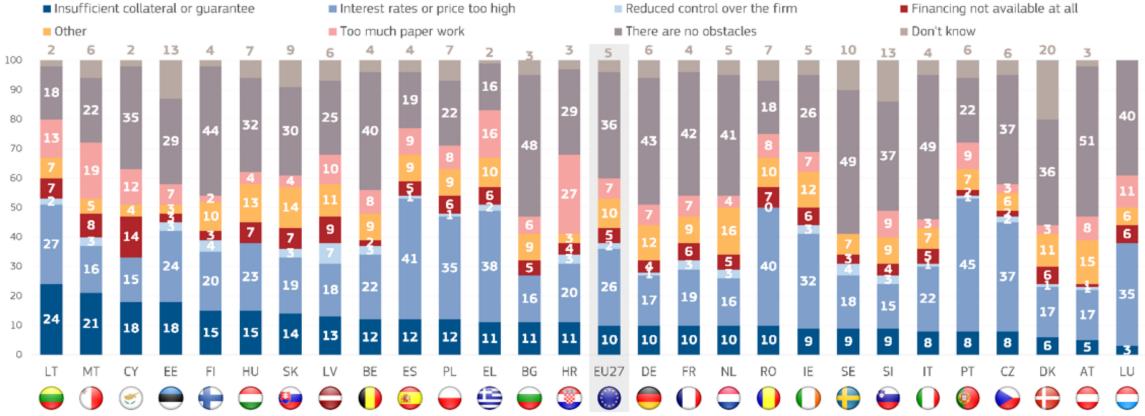
—Don't know

2022

Or at least 15% in <u>each country</u> say interest rates are too high as a barrier for future financing

Question: What do you see as the most important limiting factor to get this financing?







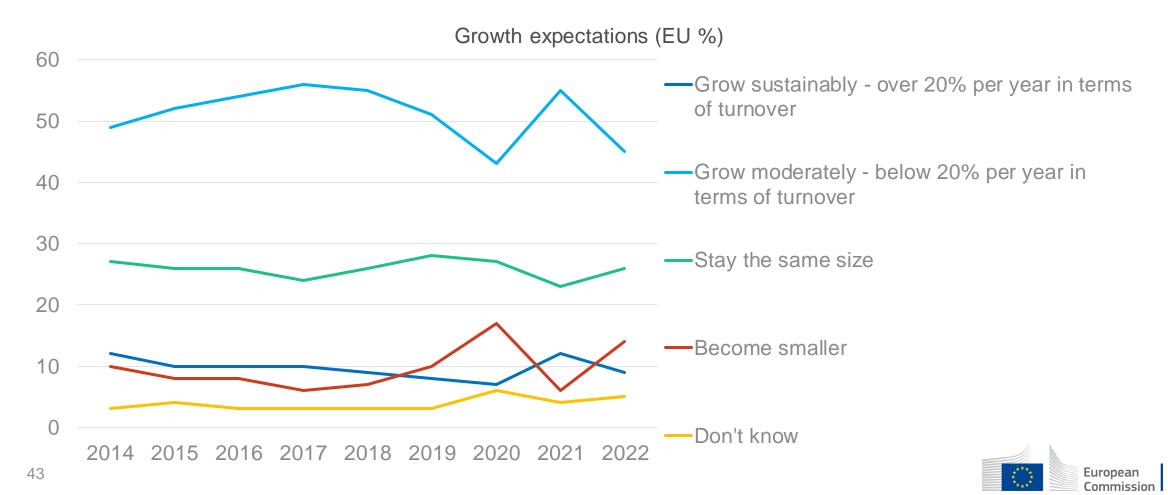
Survey on the Access to Finance of Enterprises (SAFE)

2022 results: optimism on expected growth slows down



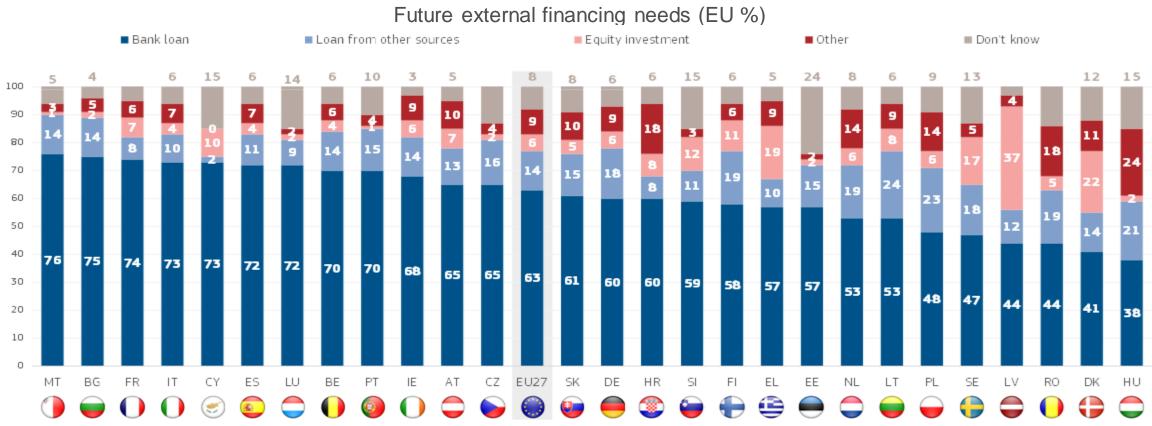
Optimism about future turnover growth is slowing down

Question: Considering the turnover over the next two to three years (2022-2024), how much does your enterprise expect to grow per year?



Debt financing remains the preferred form for growth ambitions

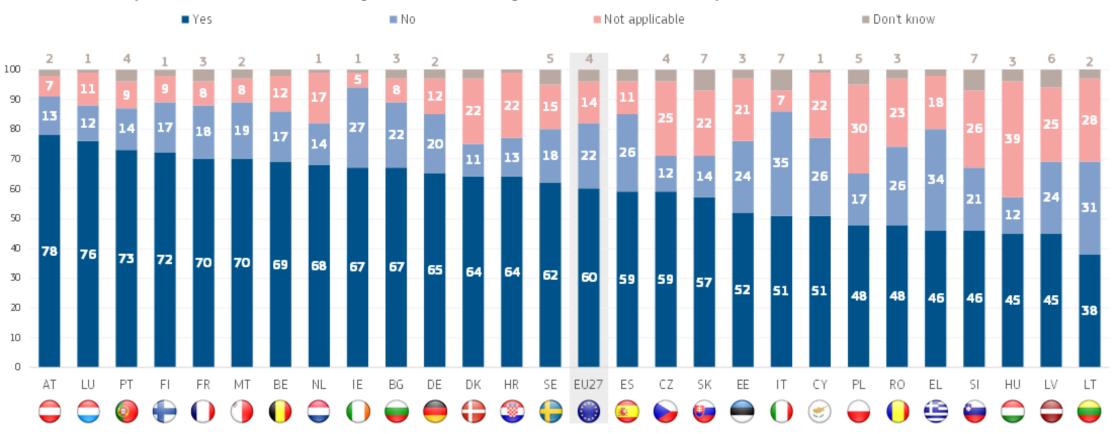
Question: If you need external financing to realise your growth ambitions, what type of external financing would you prefer most?





In Italy, Greece, Cyprus, Romania and Latvia concerns are the highest about being able to access bank finance in the future

Question: Do you feel confident talking about financing with banks and that you will obtain the desired results?





Survey on the Access to Finance of Enterprises (SAFE)

2022 conclusion: challenging operating environment for SMEs in the European Union



SMEs think the financing environment will be challenging going forward

- · Costs related to materials, energy, labour and interest expenses increased
- Worsening conditions on existing loans: interest rates and collateral requirements increased
- SMEs are less likely to be successful in receiving all the funds they apply for
- SMEs are hesitant about their growth plans, because of economic uncertainly and deteriorating availability of finance
- SMEs expect the availability of all types of external finance to deteriorate further



Thank you

SAFE survey: https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/access-finance/data-and-surveys-safe en EC, DG GROW, Access to Finance: https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/access-finance en

TW: @EU_Growth



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

