FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS' SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT SURVEY, 2018 Key Findings

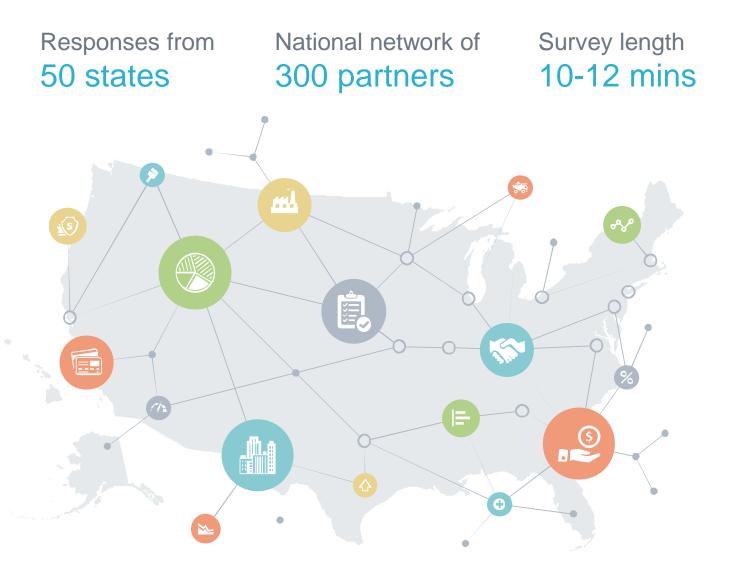
Claire Kramer Mills, PhD AVP, Outreach & Education

November 12, 2019

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of NEW YORK

- Overview of Small Business Credit Survey
- Key takeaways
 - Small business optimism is near a 15-year high.
 - Demand is strong for small dollar (under \$1M) financing, yet small dollar loans have grown sluggishly.
 - Key small business segments have difficulty securing bank financing and are turning to online sources of credit.
- Partnerships and future work

Small Business Credit Survey overview



The respondents 6,000 employer firms 6,000 nonemployer firms

Includes information about:

- Minority-owned businesses
- Women-owned businesses
- Veteran-owned businesses
- 50+ entrepreneurs
- Micro businesses

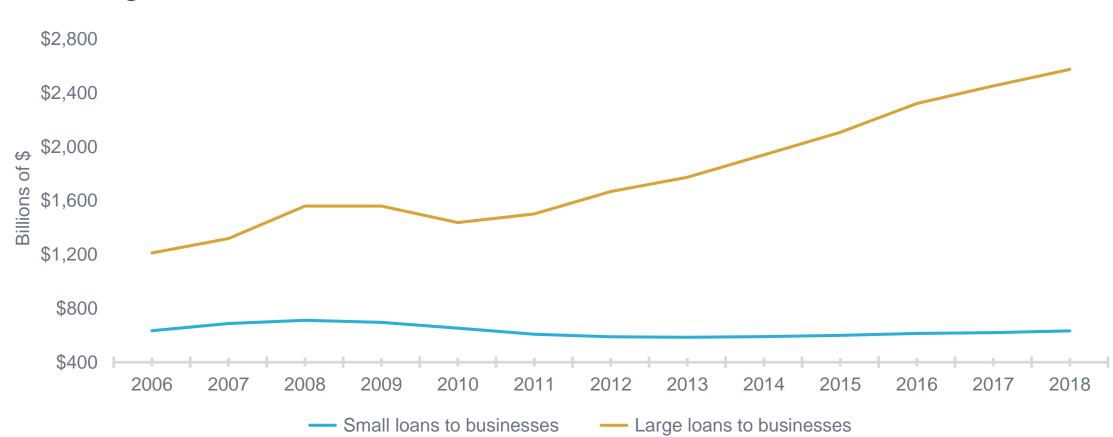
Small business optimism has rebounded

Small business optimism Wells Fargo optimism index NFIB optimism index -10 -30 - Wells Fargo Optimism Index — NFIB Optimism Index (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Source: Wells Fargo/Gallup Small Business Index, National Federation of Independent Businesses

Note: Wells Fargo data are quarterly; not seasonally adjusted. NFIB data are not seasonally adjusted.

Small dollar lending has remained flat

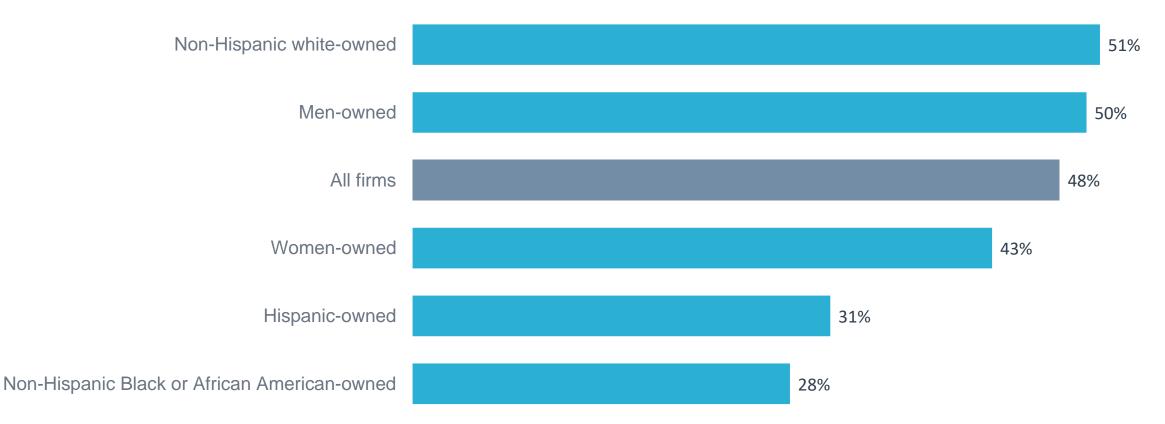


Outstanding balances on loans to businesses

Source: FFIEC Quarterly Banking Profile; Does not include institutions exempt from CRA reporting

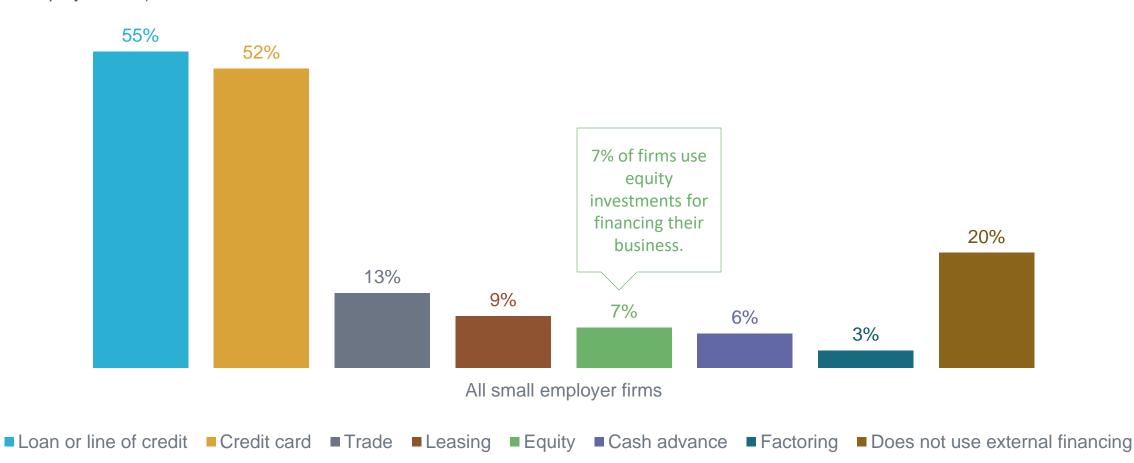
KEY FINDING: Half of small businesses met their funding needs, but this varies across segments

Proportion of small business owners with funding needs met (% of employer firms)



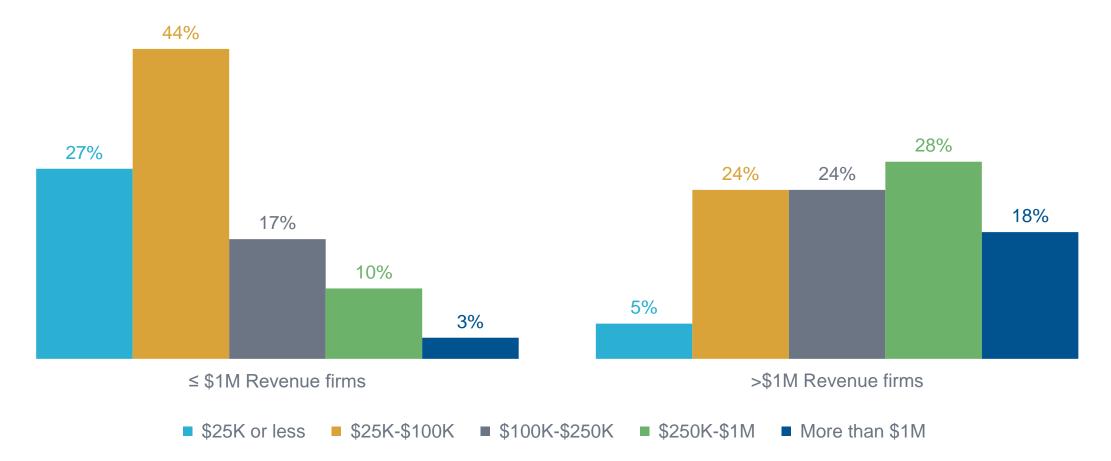
KEY FINDING: Credit is the most common form of financing regularly used by small firms. In contrast, 7% use equity investments

Type of financing regularly used (% of employer firms)



KEY FINDING: Small firms have small dollar needs. 71% sought \$100K or less in funding

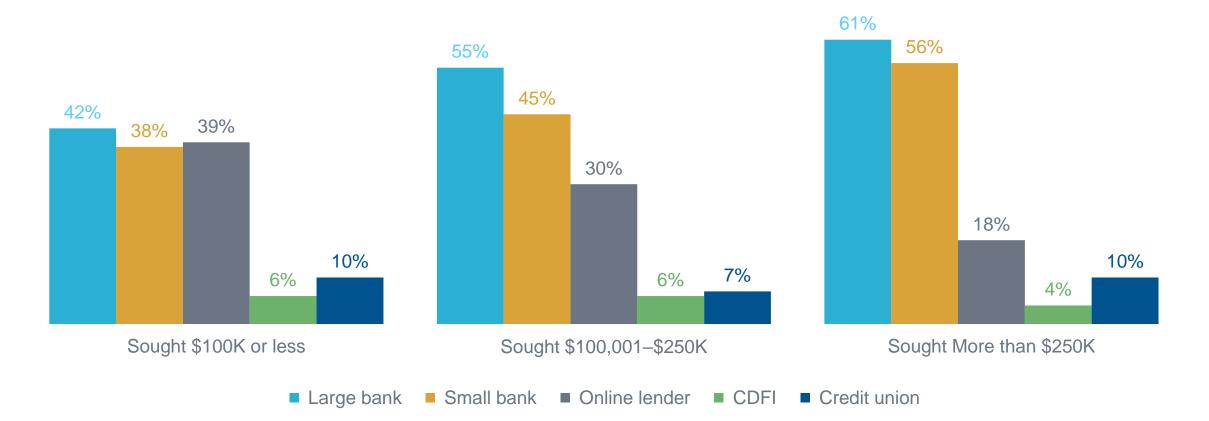
Total amount of financing sought by revenue size of firm (% of applicants)



KEY FINDING: Firms seeking \$100K or less applied to online providers at equal rates to banks

Credit sources applied to by amount of credit sought

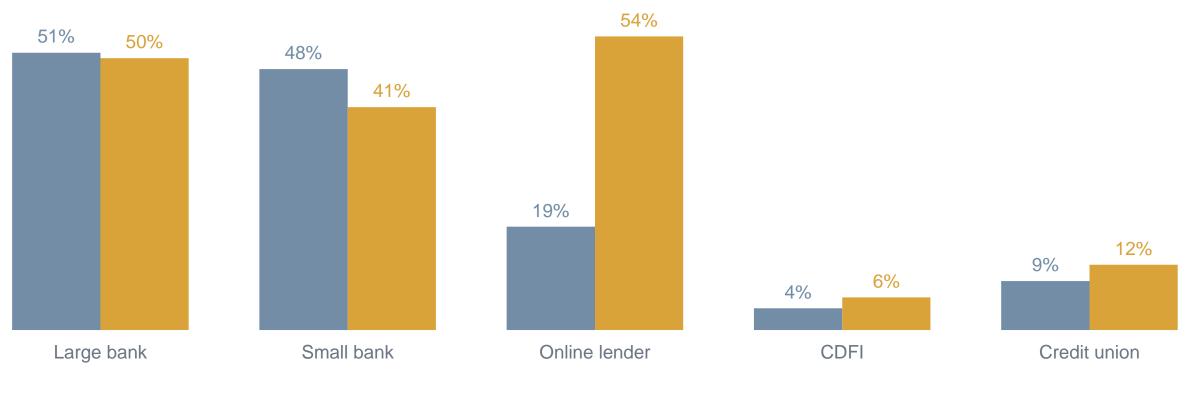
(% of loan/line of credit and cash advance applicants)



KEY FINDING: Medium- and high-risk borrowers applied to online lenders at higher rates than to banks

Credit sources applied to by credit risk of firm

(% of loan/line of credit and cash advance applicants)



Low credit risk Medium/high credit risk

KEY FINDING: The chance of being funded is a larger factor than cost in where firms apply for financing

Top factors influencing where firms apply

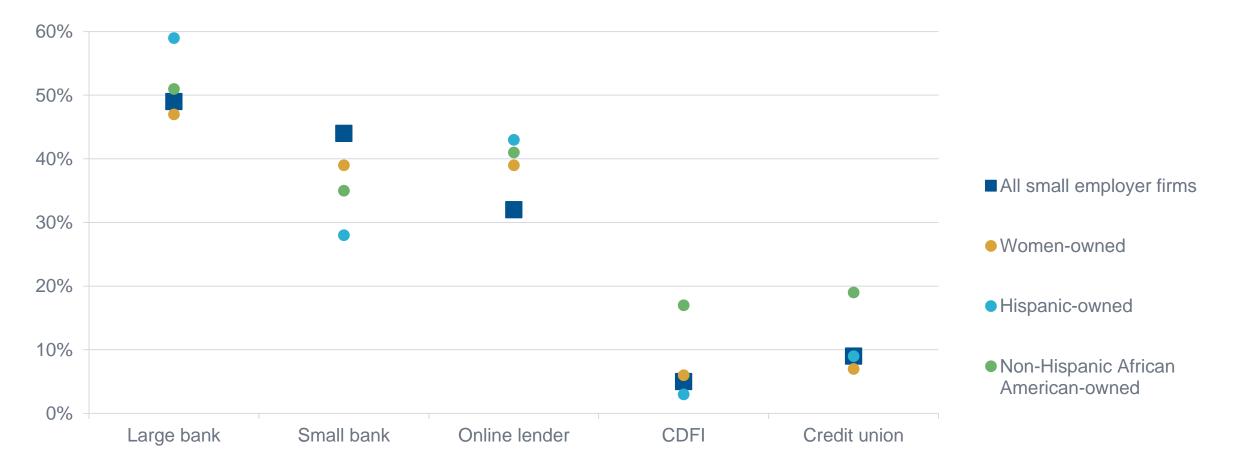
(% of loan/line of credit and cash advance applicants)



KEY FINDING: Segments of small business borrowers differ notably in where they apply for financing

Credit sources applied to by type of firm

(% of loan/line of credit and cash advance applicants)



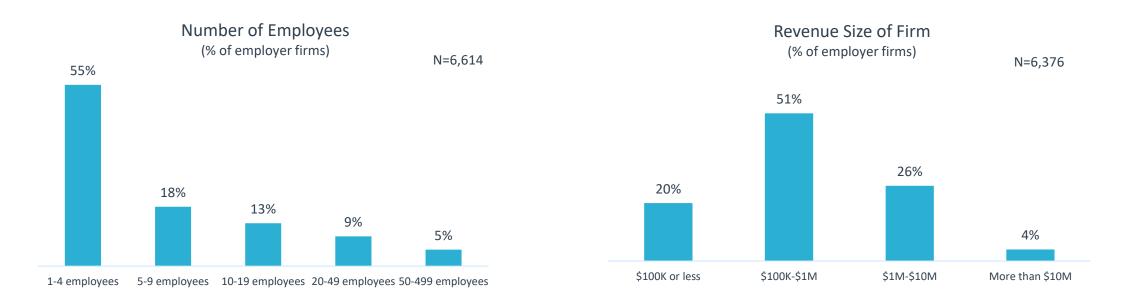
Intelligence on key segments of small business



- Methodology
- Statistics on economic importance of small business
- Additional findings from <u>Small Business Credit Survey</u>

Methodology

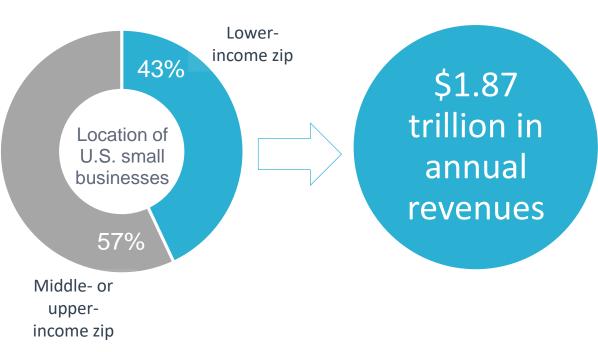
- Convenience sample, conducted online
 - Distributed through 300+ community and business organizations
 - Collaboration with NORC at the University of Chicago
 - Control for representativeness by weighting the sample data with U.S. Census data
- Weighting characteristics: firm age, number of employees, geography, industry, race, ethnicity, and gender.



Generate 2 of 3 net new jobs in the U.S.

Large community impact in low income areas

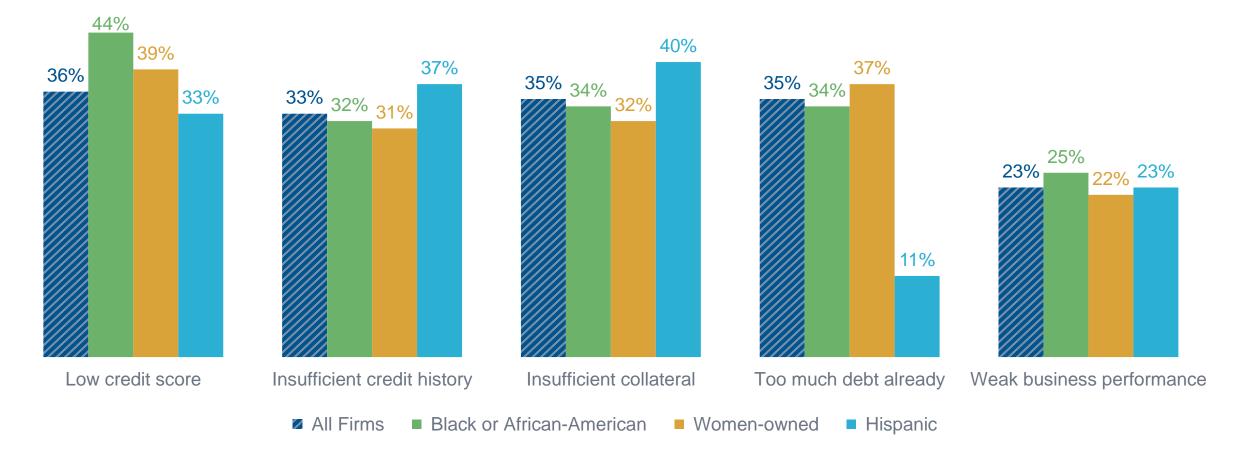




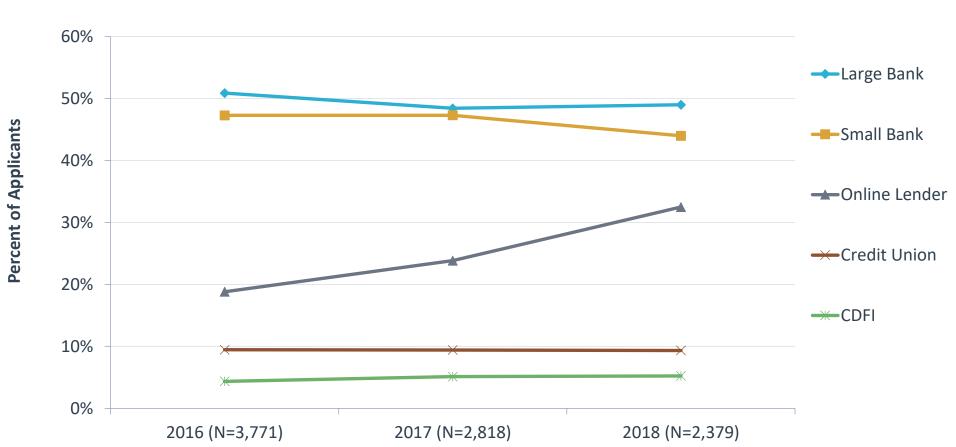
Credit Challenges

Credit challenges by type of firm

(% of applicants not approved for at least some of the financing sought)



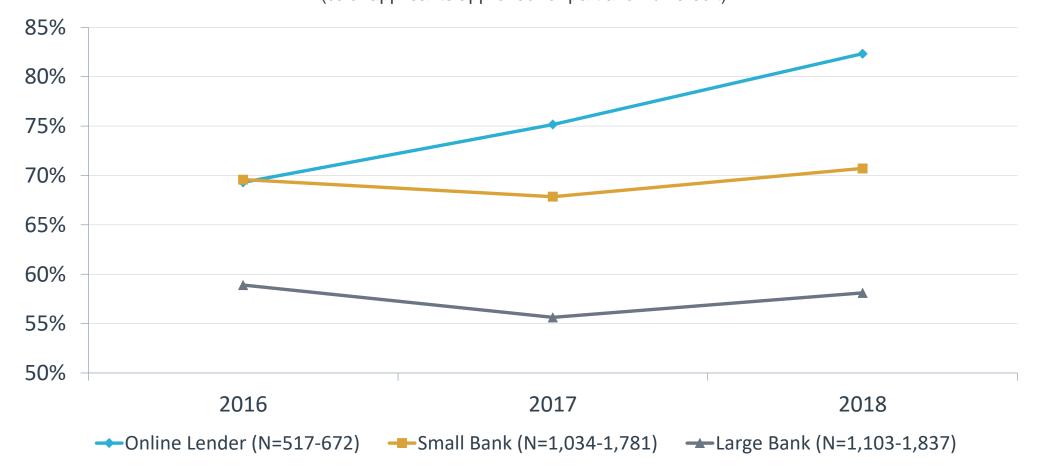
Credit Application Sources



Credit Sources Applied To % of applicants

Lender Approval Rates

Approval Rate By Lender (% of applicants approved for partial or full credit)



Success rates of Borrower Segments by Lender

