Perceived Competence and Credit Access of SMEs: Can Trust Change the Rules of the Game?



Dr. Andrea Moro

The Open University Business School

Dr. Matthias Fink

University of Vienna









What Affects Credit Access



- Age of the firm;
- Length of the relationship;
- Quality of information provided;
- Concentration of borrowing from few banks;

• • • • •

All factors of the relationship that reduce information asymmetry.

What about competence and trust?

Competence and Trust



Competence

a set of knowledge, experience, skills and attitudes attached to a person

 Can help credit access because of perceived capability of running business

Trust

the willingness of a party to be vulnerable to another party based on the fact that the other party will perform a particular action, irrespective of the ability to monitor

 Can increase credit access because of increased perceived reliability of the customer

Hypothesis



Competence

High perceived competence in entrepreneur is positively related to credit gained and negatively related to interest rate charged

-Competence measured using to 4 items

Trust

Low trusted firms perceived competence is positively related to overall credit access and negatively related to interest rate charged

-Trust measured using 7 items

Panel Characteristics



Banks

–9 small local community banks (Cooperative Banks)+
2 national banks in North East Italy;

Firms

-535 SMEs in North East Italy (max turnover €46,900,000)

Original database: 535 SMEs – Bank Manager relationships

Results



Total Debt

- Competence increases the credit gained
- In low trusted firms
 competence increases
 the credit gained / in
 high trusted firms
 competence is not
 significant

Interest rate:

- Competence reduces the interest rate charged
- In low trusted firms
 competence reduces
 the interest rate / in
 high trusted firms
 competence is not
 significant

Comments



Perceived competence

- Is relevant irrespective of the quality of the firm:
 - personal competence matters
 - it can be helpful in harsh times when firm's performance worsens
 - banks should develop tools to evaluate personal competence
- –SMEs can be better off accessing more credit and at better condition:
 - Firm's performance can be less adversely affected in harsh times

Comments (cont'd)



Trust

- -Compensates for low perceived competence
 - Trusting relationship matters;
 - Entrepreneurs should develop trusting relationship
- Entrepreneurs should develop trusting relationship by:
 - Being clearer and responding rapidly to bank requests;
 - Avoiding hiding information
 - Considering the bank more as a partner than an enemy

Comments (cont'd)



Bank Financing Structure

- –Small banks do not constrain credit to current customers in harsh times:
 - Small banks rely on OTH;
 - Small banks are less adversely affected by financial crises;
 - Small banks transfer such a benefit to current customers;
- OTH can support banks in relationship lending

Conclusion



Lending activity

- Not just based on facts and figures
- Competence and Trust smooth the pro-cyclic effect of credit scoring/credit rating methods

Bank Financing Strategy

- Competence and Trust seems to be easier for banks that rely on OTH than OTD.
- OTH seems to be more supportive for SMEs (but additional research is needed)

Any question?

Thank you

Centre for Financial Management The Open University Walton Hall Milton Keynes MK7 6AA United Kingdom

www.open.ac.uk









