

Access to Capital

How Small and Mid-size Businesses are Funding Their Future

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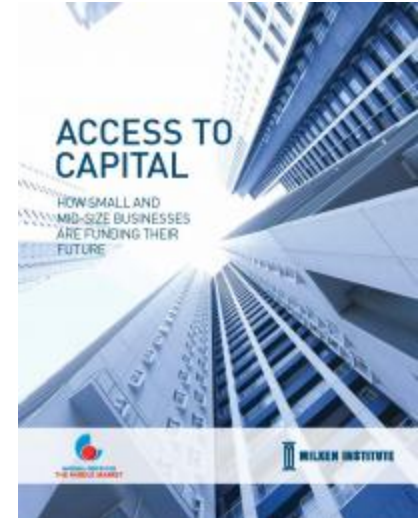


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Access to Capital Report

- Co-authored with the National Center for the Middle Market
- Survey of 636 owners and c-suite executives of private companies with total annual revenues from <\$500,000 - >\$1 billion, administered **January 22 – February 6, 2015.**
- Provides a snapshot of small and middle-market firms' corporate financing structures and approaches to raising capital.
- Report available at: <http://bit.ly/1JHLqT1>





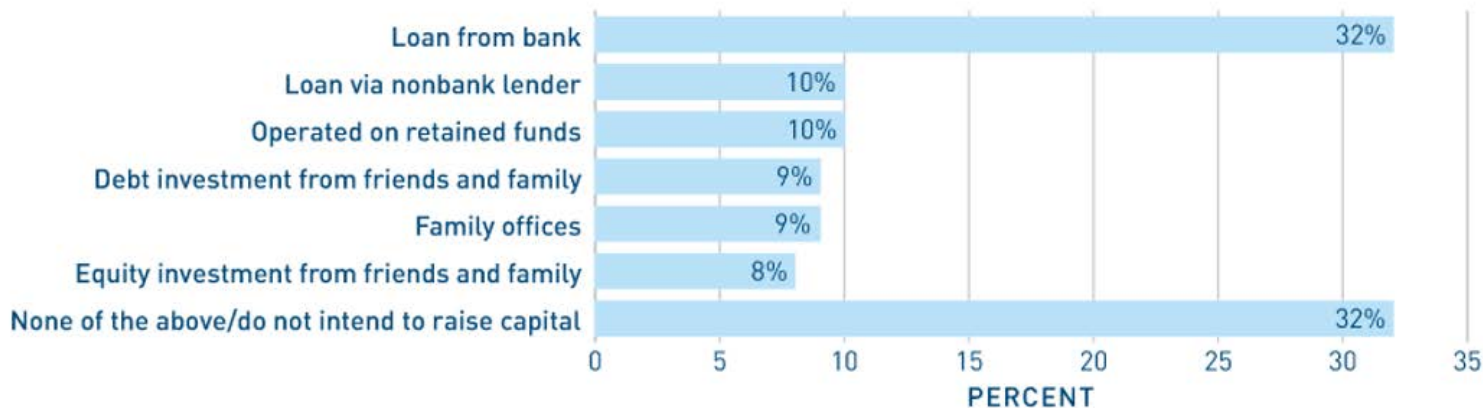
Key Findings

1. Debt is preferred method of outside financing
2. Firms value price, ease of access, speed of funding, and certainty when evaluating sources of funding.
3. Firms are uncertain whether bank or non-bank financing is superior, but are influenced by their relationship with their bank.
4. Firms had low understanding and interest in alternative sources of funding and recent securities law changes



Methods of Raising Capital Used in the Last Three Years

Thirty-two percent of small and middle market firms have not raised capital in the last three years





Types of Debt a Firm Currently Has

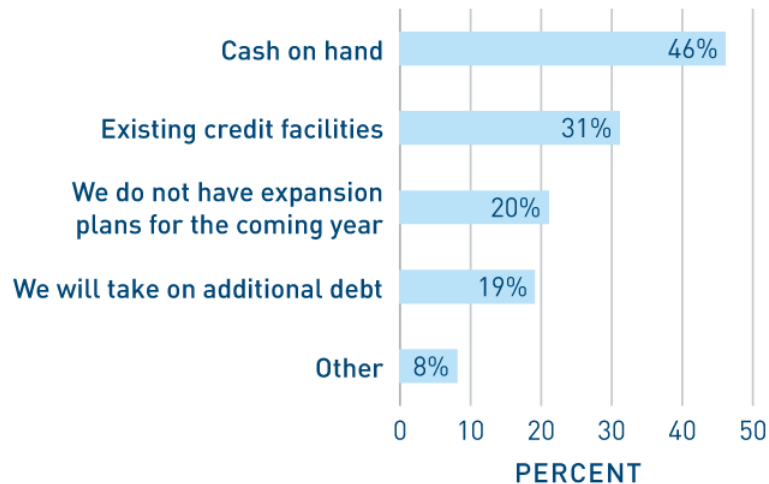
Bank debt is leading type of debt for small and middle-market companies

	<\$500K	\$500K-\$2.5M	\$2.5M-\$10M	\$10M-\$50M	\$50M-\$100M	\$100M-\$1B
Bank debt	41%	46%	47%	53%	53%	49%
Private debt (i.e., debt issued in a private offering)	22%	23%	34%	26%	40%	33%
Project debt	14%	14%	19%	28%	17%	24%
Publicly held debt	3%	3%	5%	7%	6%	18%
Other types of debt	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	—
None of these	30%	27%	20%	14%	16%	13%



Sources that will Fund Expansion in the Coming Year

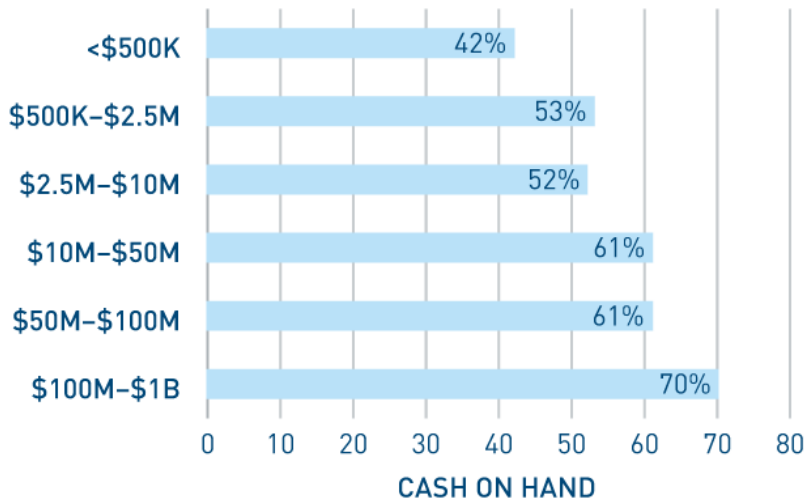
Majority of businesses expect to self-fund near-term expansion plans





Self-funding Near-term Expansion Plans

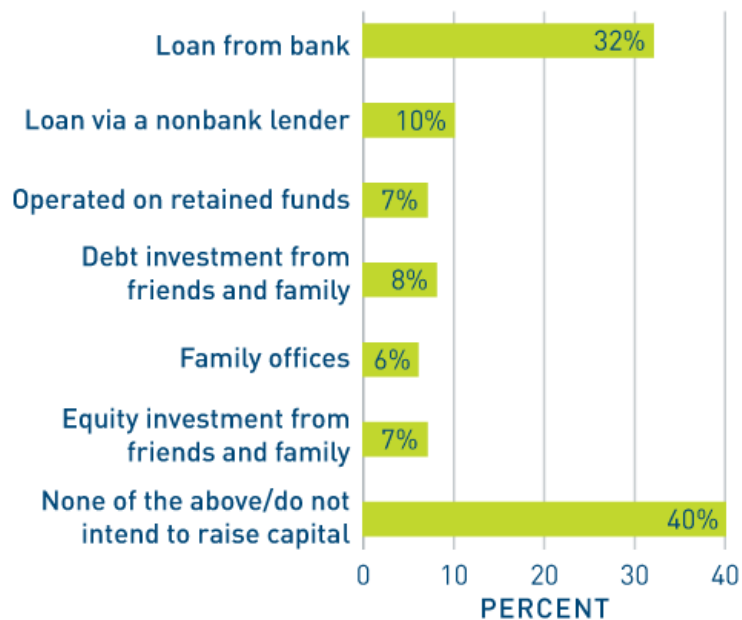
Seventy percent of upper middle-market companies plan to finance growth using cash on hand





Methods of Raising Capital in the Next Three Years

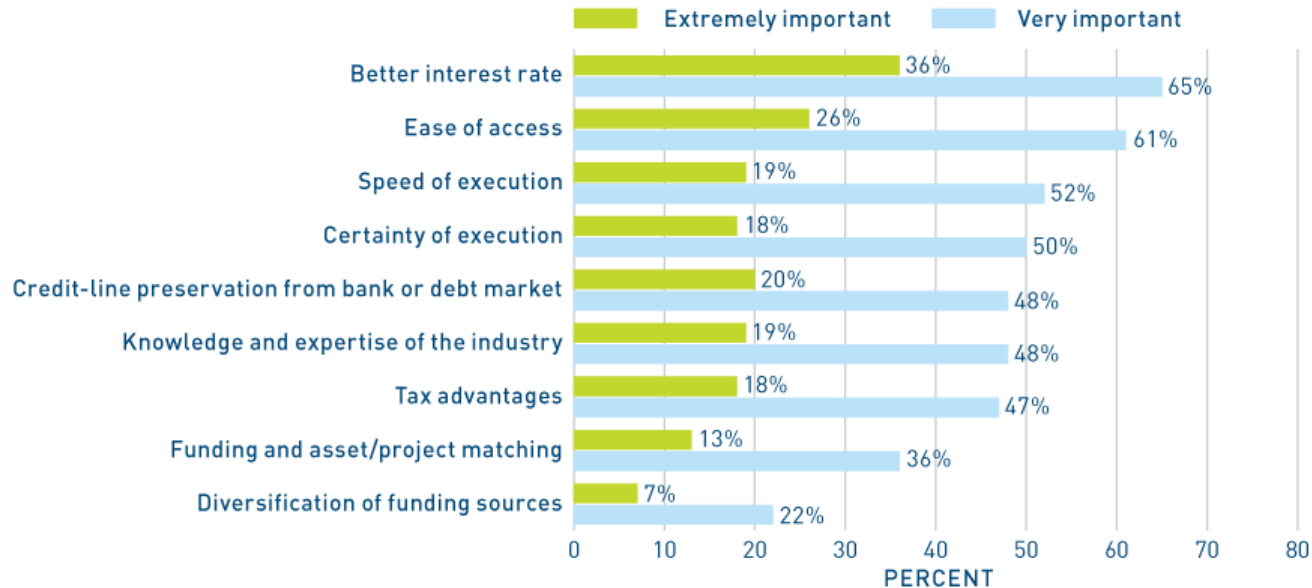
Thirty-two percent of firms plan to use a bank loan in the next three years





Importance of Factors when Considering Financing

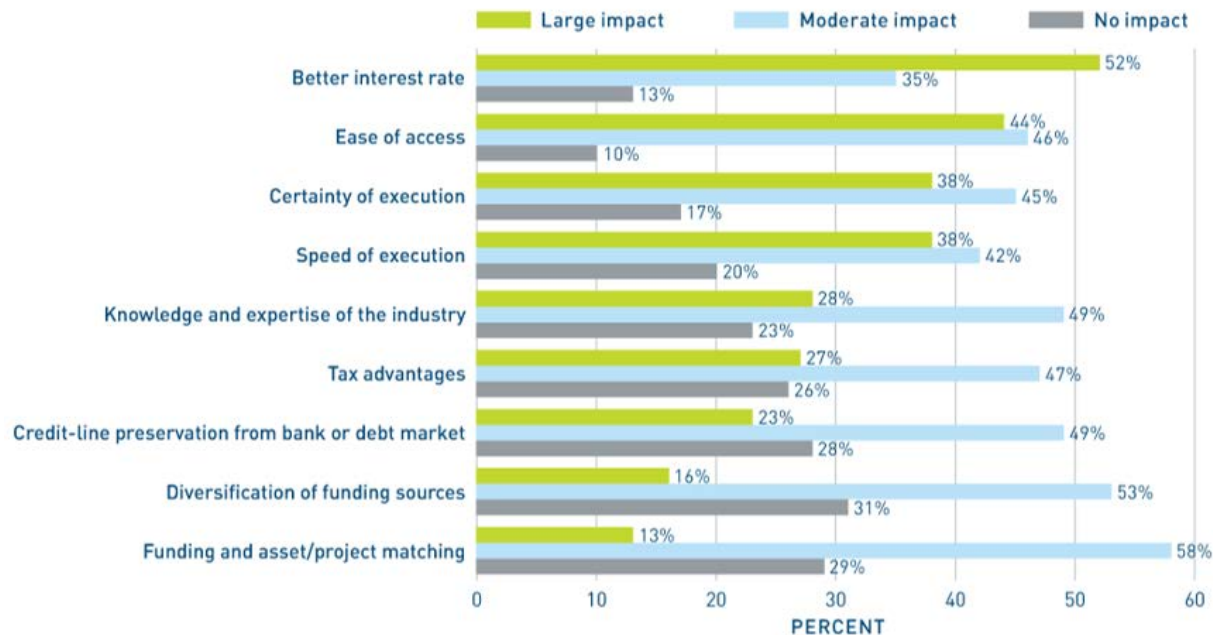
Cost, ease of access, speed, and certainty of execution top factors for financing





Impact of Factors on Decision to Use Nonbanks for Financing

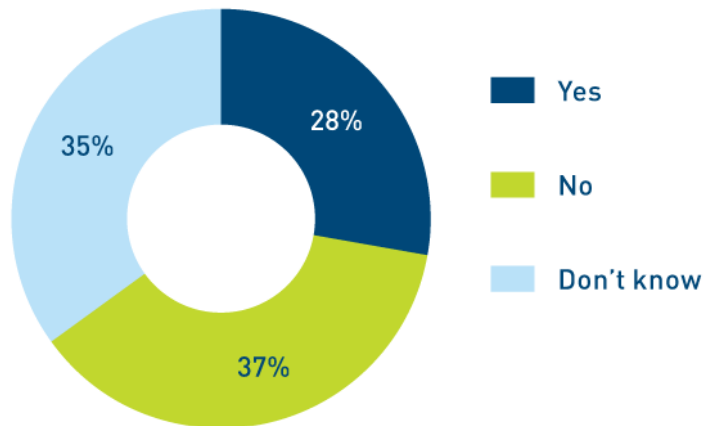
Ninety percent of firms say ease of access impacts decision on whether to use nonbanks





Are Nonbank Sources of Capital Superior to Traditional Lenders?

Thirty-five percent of firms do not know whether traditional lenders or nonbank sources of capital are superior





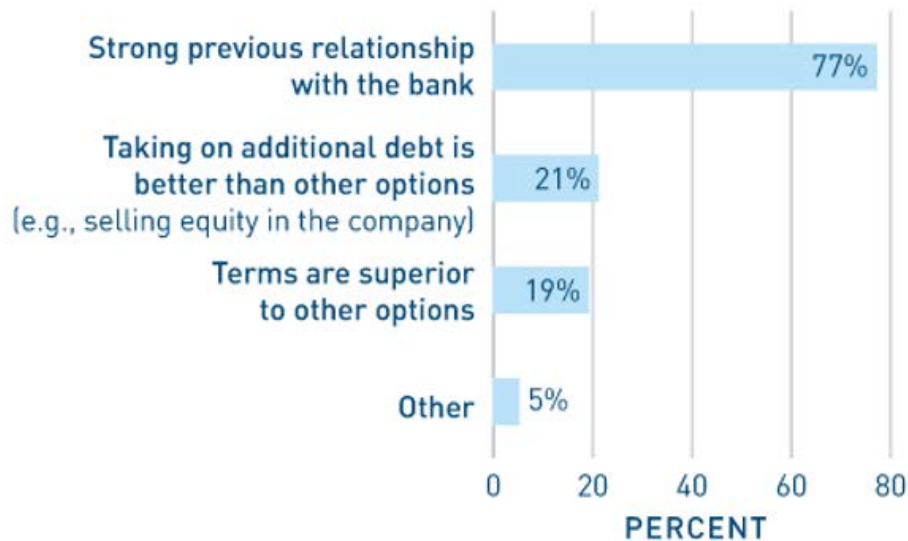
Are Nonbank Sources of Capital Superior to Traditional Lenders?

	<\$500K	\$500K-\$2.5M	\$2.5M-\$10M	\$10M-\$50M	\$50M-\$100M	\$100M-\$1B
Yes	30%	25%	21%	23%	26%	20%
No	37%	36%	42%	40%	43%	52%
Don't know	33%	39%	37%	37%	31%	28%



Reasons a Company Would Consider Borrowing from a Bank

Strong relationships drive interest in bank loans





Considerations when Borrowing from a Bank

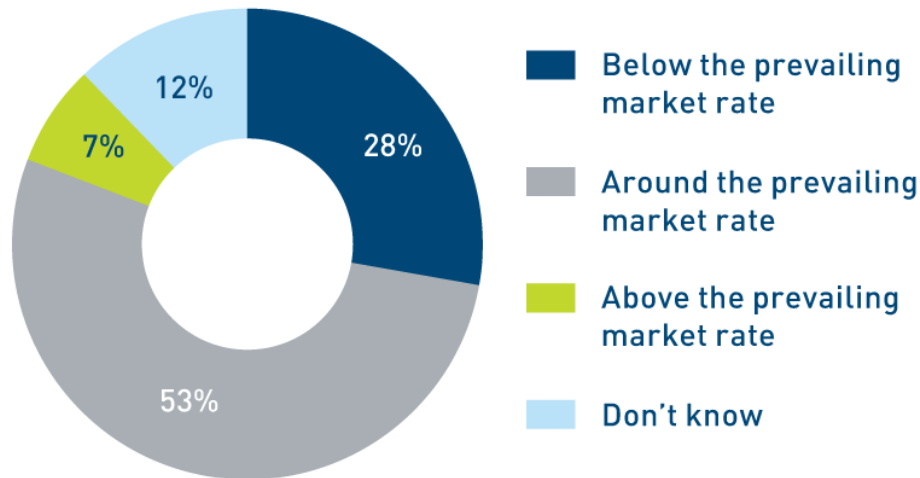
Reasons for considering a loan from a bank in the next three years

	TOTAL	<\$500K	\$500K-\$2.5M	\$2.5M-\$10M	\$10M-\$50M	\$50M-\$100M	\$100M-\$1B
Strong previous relationship with the bank	77%	81%	70%	67%	74%	74%	76%
Terms are superior to other options	19%	13%	33%	14%	38%	16%	18%
Taking on additional debt is better than other options (e.g., selling equity in the company)	21%	19%	20%	36%	26%	35%	44%



Perception of Borrowing Costs

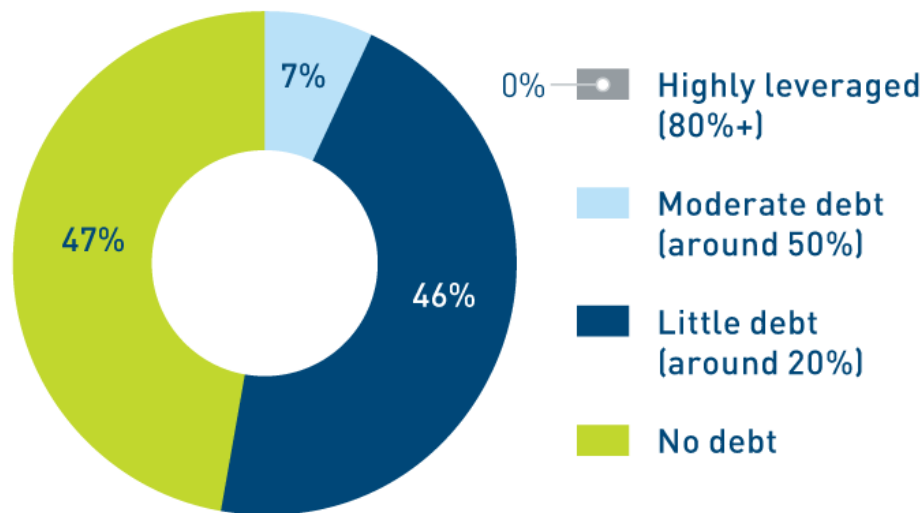
Most businesses perceive borrowing costs to be fair





Right Amount of Debt for Company

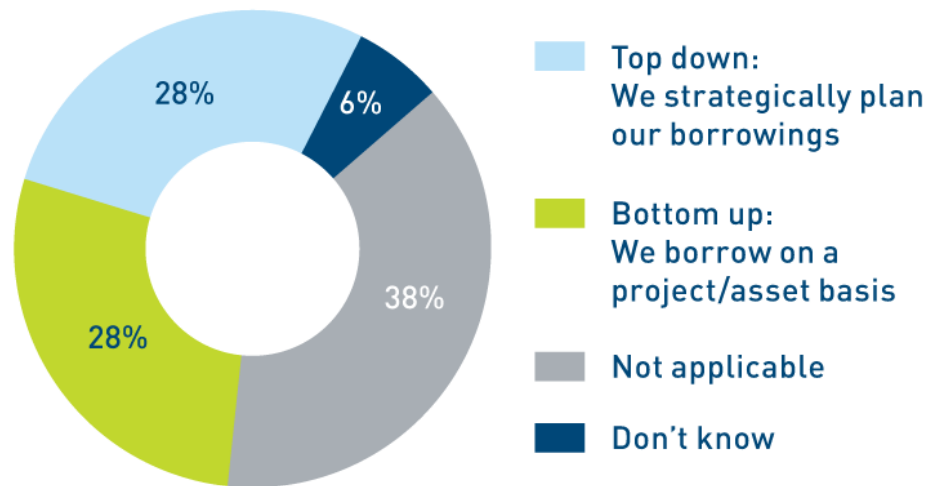
Ninety-three percent of firms believe little to no debt right for business





Debt Strategy

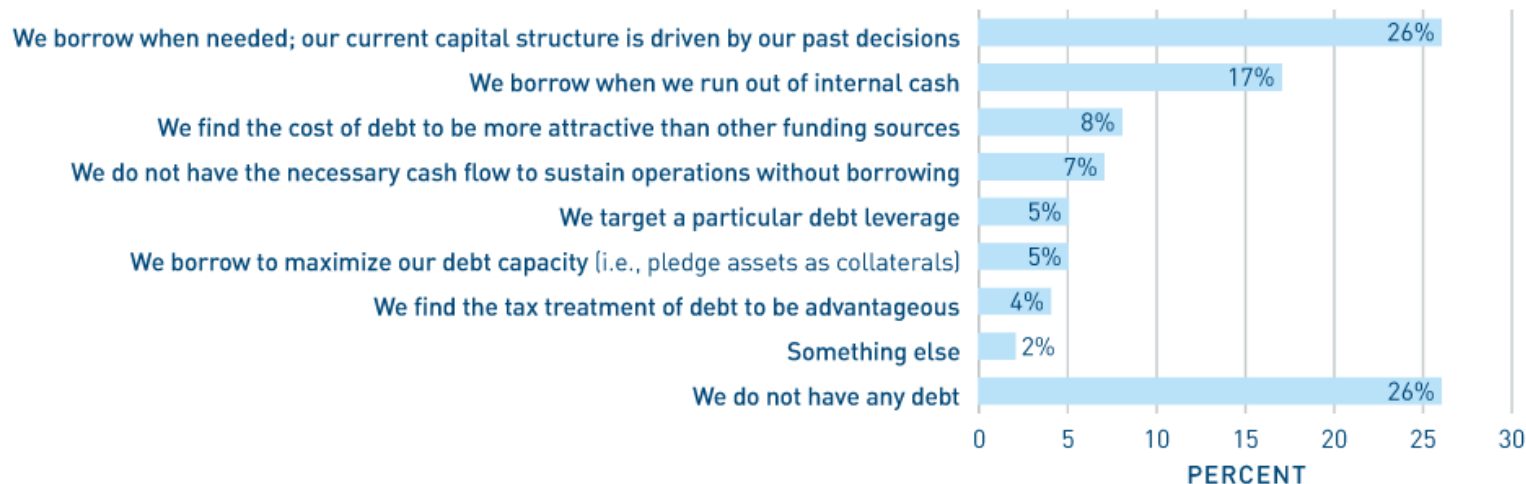
Fifty-six percent of businesses have a debt strategy (though nearly half have no strategy)





Most Important Driver of Current Debt Levels

Borrowing is driven by previous decisions or out of necessity when internal cash runs dry





Debt-to-Asset Ratio

Roughly one-third of small businesses maintain ratio of 0%–5%, with most middle-market firms maintaining a ratio of 6%+

	TOTAL	<\$500K	\$500K–\$2.5M	\$2.5M–\$10M	\$10M–\$50M	\$50M–\$100M	\$100M–\$1B
0% to 5%	35%	39%	30%	31%	18%	20%	22%
6% to 15%	26%	24%	32%	25%	30%	35%	29%
16%+	21%	17%	21%	26%	27%	24%	32%
Don't know	19%	20%	17%	18%	26%	20%	16%



Total Debt of Firm Regardless of Source

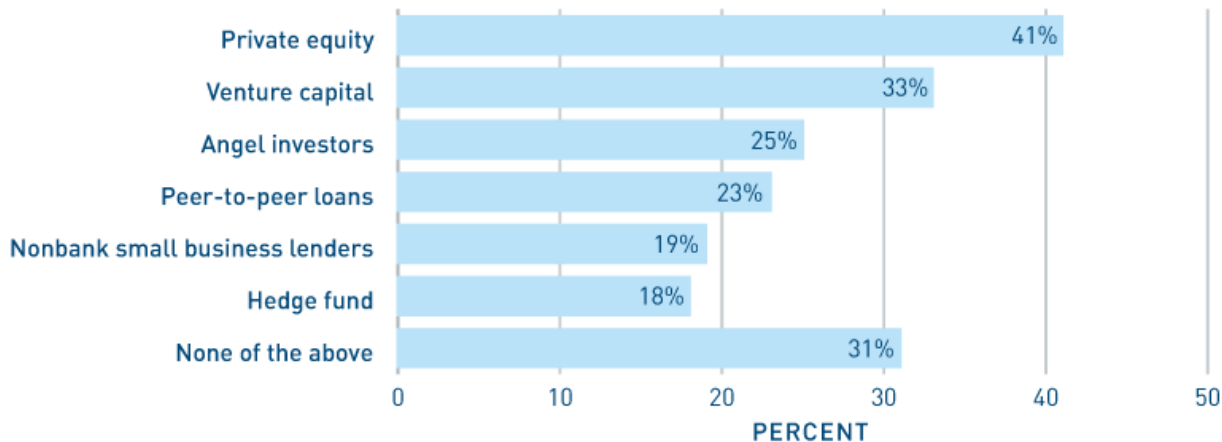
Eighty-seven percent of small businesses have less than \$500K in debt; the majority of middle-market firms have more than \$500K in debt

	TOTAL	<\$500K	\$500K-\$2.5M	\$2.5M-\$10M	\$10M-\$50M	\$50M-\$100M	\$100M-\$1B
Less than \$500K	78%	87%	73%	45%	31%	19%	23%
\$500K +	16%	7%	25%	45%	59%	71%	65%
Don't know	5%	6%	2%	10%	10%	10%	12%



Awareness of Nontraditional Sources of Capital

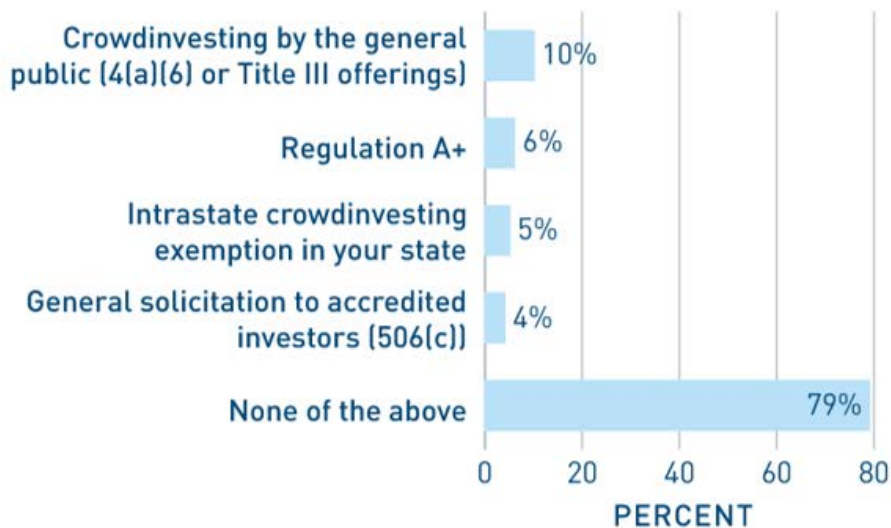
Less than one-third of all firms are aware of nontraditional sources other than PE





Familiarity with Securities Law Changes

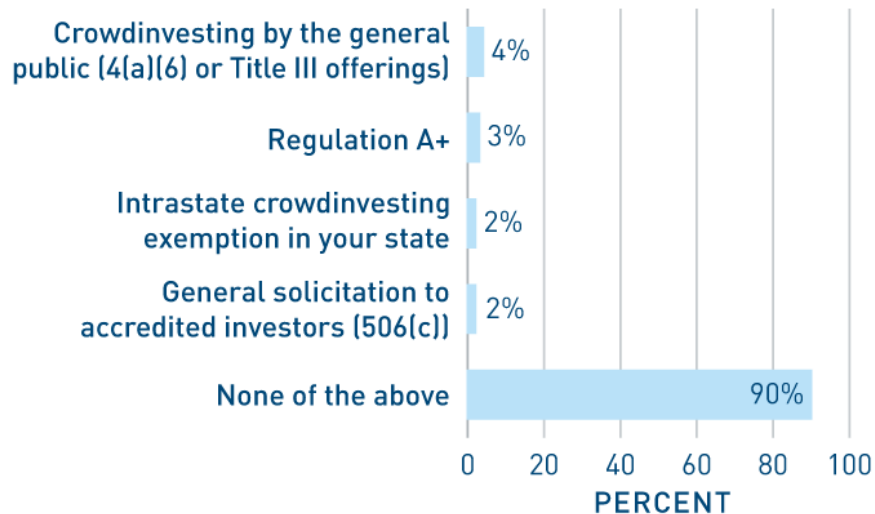
Nearly 80% of firms are unfamiliar with recent changes to securities law





New Methods Company Would Consider Using in the Future

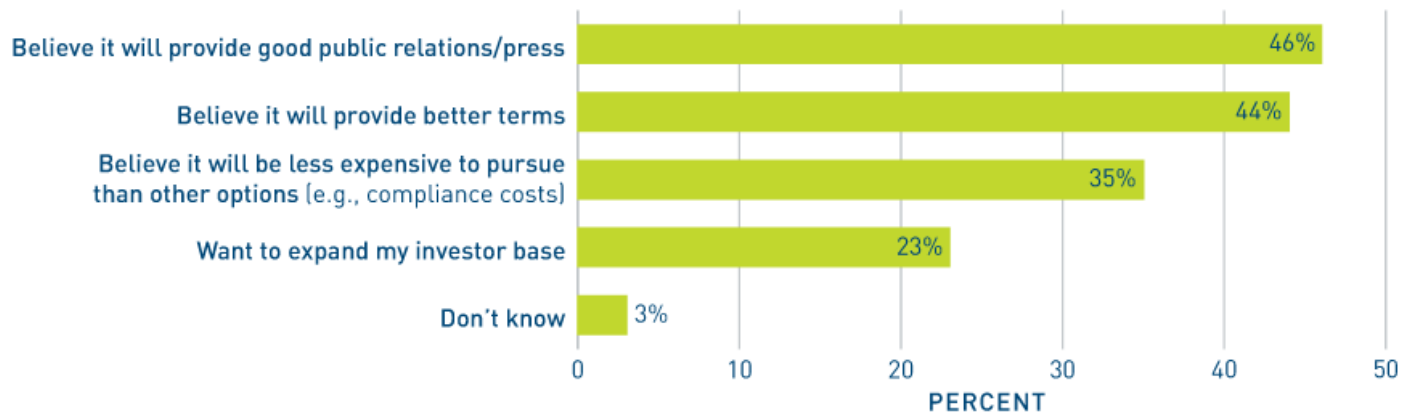
Ninety percent of businesses would not consider new funding sources from securities law changes





Reasons Would Consider Using a New Funding Source

Good PR and desire for better terms cited as most common reasons for using new funding sources





Reasons Would be Hesitant or Unwilling to Use New Methods of Financing

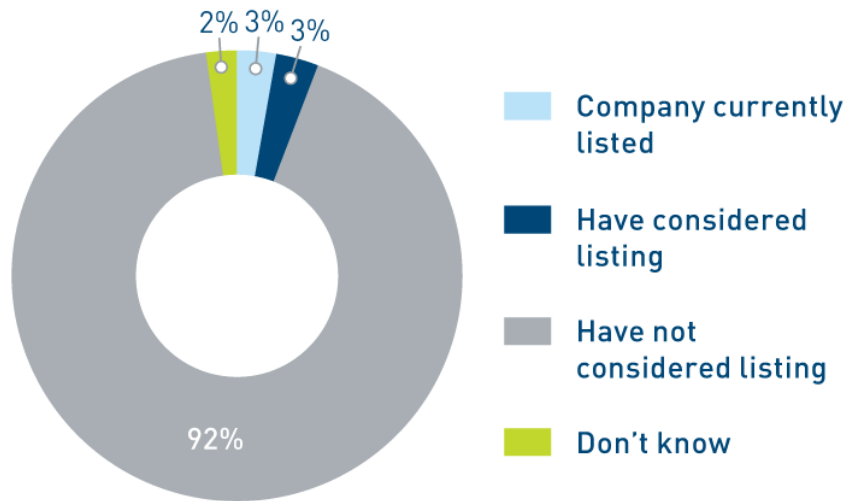
Major deterrents to companies seeking to utilize JOBS Act provisions





Whether Company is Listed on a Stock Exchange

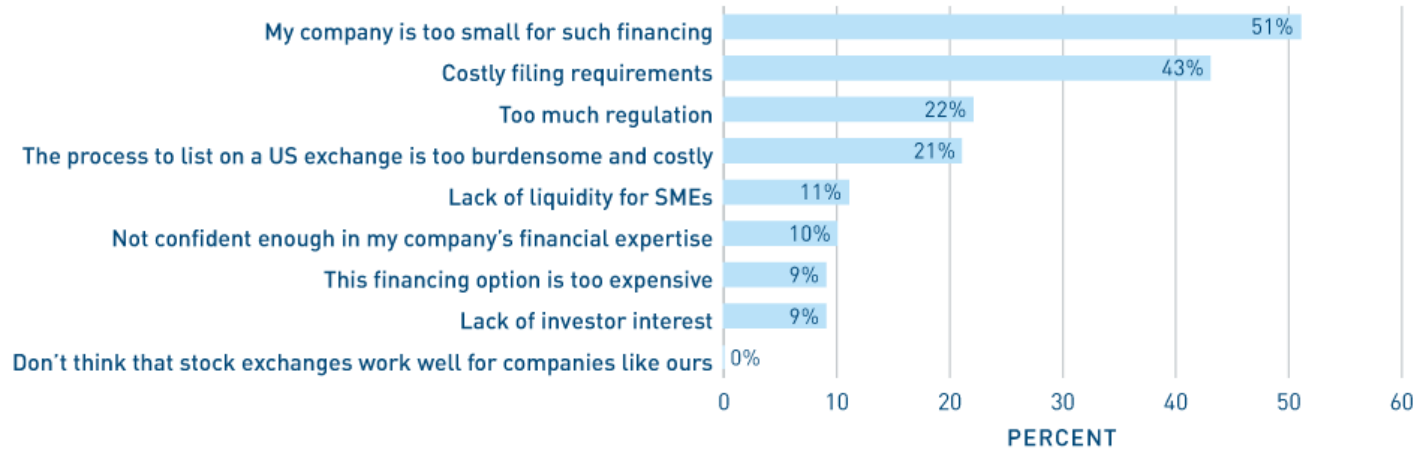
Majority of firms surveyed have not considered listing





Biggest Barrier that Would Prevent Listing

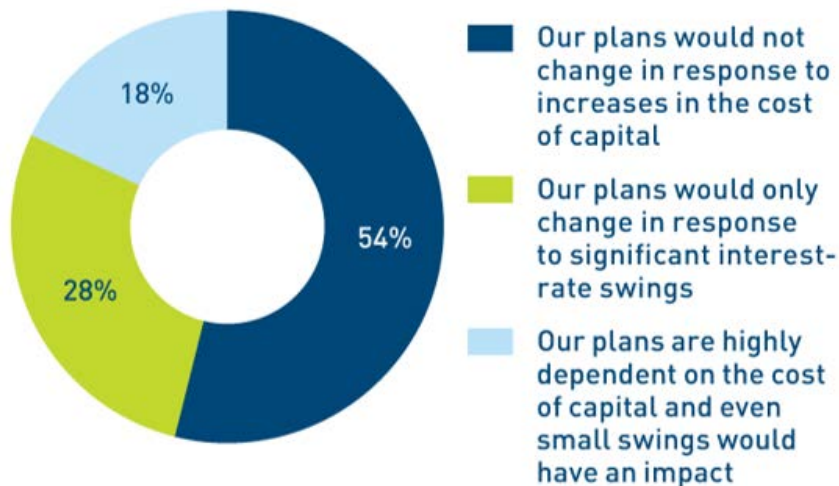
Small size and cost of filing are concerns for firms who considered listing





Extent to which Expansion Plans are Subject to the Cost of Capital

Fifty-four percent of firms would not change expansion plans based on the cost of capital





Extent to Which Expansion Plans are Subject to the Cost of Capital

Most small businesses are immune to the cost of capital, with exception of a few firms who are sensitive to modest changes

	<\$500K	\$500K-\$2.5M	\$2.5M-\$10M	\$10M-\$50M	\$50M-\$100M	\$100M-\$1B
Our plans would not change in response to increases in the cost of capital	54%	58%	45%	41%	37%	46%
Our plans would only change in response to significant interest rate swings	27%	25%	44%	48%	61%	43%
Our plans are highly dependent on the cost of capital and even small swings would have an impact	19%	17%	11%	11%	1%	11%

Increase would cause firms to cancel/slow/reduce investments in the next year

0.5 percentage points	20%	17%	11%	4%	7%	4%
1 percentage point	26%	24%	15%	21%	9%	6%
2 percentage points	26%	31%	45%	35%	43%	50%
3 percentage points	9%	12%	16%	21%	20%	26%
More than 3 percentage points	20%	17%	13%	18%	20%	14%