Section A: Introduction

A1	Was this business a subsidiary of another business in 2014? Yes \Box No \Box
42	If you are a subsidiary, what is the name of your current parent business?
13	Did your business generate exports during 2014? Yes□ No□
	(a) Please indicate the value of exports in 2014 as a % of turnover
	(b) Do you plan on exporting in the next three years? Yes \square No \square
۸4	How many banks do you have current accounts or loan facilities with?
۹5	What is the name of the bank with which your business has its main business account?
ه،	What are the main sources used to finance working capital? Please indicate a percentage share for each source used. If the exact percentage is not l please provide your best estimate. Note that the amount should add to 100%.
	(a) Internal funds/Retained earnings (b) Trade credit (c) Equity (d) Borrowed from banks (f) Borrowed from non-bank financial institutions/funds (e.g. venture capital) (g) Owner's contribution

A7 What are the main sources used to finance investment? Please indicate a percentage share for each source used. If the exact percentage is not known, please provide your best estimate. Note that the amount should add to 100%. (a) Internal funds/Retained earnings (f) Borrowed from non-bank financial institutions/funds (b) Trade credit (e.g. venture capital) (c) Equity (g) Owner's contribution (d) Borrowed from banks (h) Other (please specify below) (e) Bonds A8 (i) Does your business currently have any of the following property related credit exposures? Yes No (a) Outstanding business debt related to property purchase (b) Outstanding debt of owner/director relating to purchase of business premises (c) Outstanding property debts of owner/director A8 (ii) For each of the types of property exposure mentioned in Question A8(i), please indicate if they pose no obstacle, a minor obstacle or a major obstacle to the performance of your business: No Minor Major **Obstacle Obstacle Obstacle**

(a) Outstanding business debt related to property

(b) Outstanding debt of owner/director relating to

(c) Outstanding property debts of owner/director

purchase of business premises

purchase

Section B: Seeking finance - Ban	k financ	e				
B1 (i) In 2014, did you seek any bank finance?	Yes		No □			
B1 (ii) If you did not seek any bank finance, w	hy not?					
(a) Because the business did not need it	t					
(b) Because an informal approach to the	e bank was	rejec	ted			
(c) Because the cost of credit is too high	า					
(d) Because the business would be unab	ole to repay	the o	debts			
(e) Because bank lending terms and cor	nditions are	too s	strict			
(f) Because I believe banks are not lend	ling					
B2 If bank finance was sought was this:						
-New lending	[
-Renewal of existing faci	lities [
-Debt restructuring						
B3 What is the reason for which finance was so them in order of importance to your business,	-				•	e rank
(a) Investment (intangibles)		(d)	Investment	(property)	
(b) Working capital			Investment			
(c) Export growth		(f)	Other (Plea	se specify	below)	
					\neg	
B4 How successful were you when applying fo	r these diffe	erent	bank produ	ict types?		
	Successful	P	Partially suc	cessful	Unsucces	sful
(a) Term loan						
(b) Overdraft						
(c) Invoice discounting						
(d) Lease/Hire purchase						
(e) Export financing						
(f) Publicly supported loan						

machinery, your home, etc.) was	s required, if a	ny? (Please tio	k all that apply)	
(a) No collateral required				
(b) Personal guarantee of a	n owner/	(d)	Property of the busine	ss \square
director of the business			Other fixed assets of the	
(c) Personal guarantee of ot	her	(f)	Current assets of the I	
individuals		(g)	Other (please specify)	
		(6)	- Сене (р.евес вреен)	
B6 If you were only partially such	cessful or unsu	ccessful in obt	aining loans during 201	4, what were
the reasons given by the bank? (,
(a) Lack of own capital		(g) Ba	nk seemed	П
(b) Insufficient collateral			familiar with	
or guarantee		bu	siness's sector	
(c) Insufficient or risky		(h) No	reason given	
potential				
(d) Already too many	Ш	/i\ 0+h	er (please specify)	
loans, too much debt (e) No loan history		(1) (11)	ier (piease specify)	Ш
(f) Export proposal plans				
too risky				
				1.1 66
B7 Although your application was	as at least parti	ally successful	, your business decline	d the offer
because:				
(a) Interest rates offered wer	e too high			
(b) The amount offered did no	ot match the b	usiness needs		
(c) Non-interest-rate related	terms and con	ditions of the I	oan were unacceptable	· 🗆
(d) Other (please specify)				
(3) 23:31 ([2:00023]23:37)				_

B5 Thinking of your recent bank loan application, what kind of collateral (e.g. land, buildings,

B8 If you have sought a loan from a bank during 2014, why did you choose them? Please rank at least three reasons, in order of importance to your business, with 1 being the highest rank.

The	bank offered the best terms in yo	ur view		
. ,	Interest related terms Non-interest related terms			
(c)	Your business was already a clien The bank branch was local	t		
. ,	The bank's knowledge of the sect	or		
(f)	The bank has an emphasis on SM			
(g)	The bank branch is known for its		ps	
(h)	Other (please specify)			
	If your business was rejected in it spond only if you have marked op			ext step?
(a)	Bank internal appeals process			
	Forego the funds applied for, con	tinued to operate with	nout additional/new finance	· 🗆
	Re-apply at the same bank	·		
(d)	New application at new bank			
(e)	New application at state entity (e	.g. Microfinance Irelan	nd)	
(f)	Sought informal finance from frie		,	
	Applied for trade credit facilities	-		
	Credit review office			
• •	Applied for other alternative fina	ncing (please specify)		
(7		(F		
Section	on C: Seeking finance: E	quity finance		
C1(i) li	n 2014 did you seek any equity fin	ance? Yes □	No □	
C1(ii) If	f you did not seek any equity finar t?	ce,		
(a) Bec	ause the business	` '	ause I was unfamiliar with	_
	not need it	_	e product	
	ause the director/owner did not	` '	cause I did not believe it s relevant to the business	
	nt to cede control	_	cause of probable rejection	
	ause equity is too expensive orm of financing	(i) bet	cause of probable rejection	
a 10	ann or innuncting	 If you	answered any of (a) -	(f) above
			to question D1	

C2 What is the reason for which finance Please rank at least three reasons in highest rank.	•	rtance to your busines	s, with 1 being the
(a) Investment (intangible) (b) Working capital (c) Export growth		(d) Investment (pr(e) Investment (ot(f) Other (please s	her)
C3 How successful were you in obtaini	ng equity finan	ce in 2014 from each c	of the following sources?
	Successful	Partially successful	Unsuccessful
(a) Existing shareholders			
(b) Directors not yet shareholders			
(c) Venture capital funds and private equity			
(d) Business angels			
(e) Other employees of your business			
(f) Family or friends not involved in your business			
(g) Initial public offering or other stock market capitalisation			
(h) Other financial institutions or funds			
(i) Other non-financial businesses (business-to-business)			
(J) Other equity finances sources (please specify)			
C4 If you were partially successful or u		obtaining equity financ	e in 2014, what were
the reasons for this? (Please tick al (a) Existing shareholders did not feel a		e for more shares	
Potential new shareholders:			
(b) Saw the development potential of	•	as insufficient or too ri	sky 🗆
(c) Export plans were considered too	•		
(d) Felt that the business was overly i(e) Other reasons (please specify)	nuented		

C5 Although your application was at le because:	east partly succ	essful, your business de	eclined the offer	
(Please tick all that apply)				
(a) The business was asked for to(b) The business was asked for to(c) Other reasons (please specify)	o much contro	· ·		
Section D: Seeking finance	- Other fir	nance types and	sources,	
including non-bank loans		31	,	
D1 In 2014, did you seek any other type	oe of finance fr	om sources other than	banks? Yes □ No □	
(a) New lending (b) Renewal of existing facilities (c) Debt restructuring D3 What is the reason for which finan importance to your business, with 1 b (a) Investment(intangible) (b) Working capital (c) Export growth	□ □ ce was sought?		property)	
D4 How successful were you in obtain	ing any type of	other finance in 2014	from each of the	
following sources:				
(a) Lagging	Successful	Partially successful	Unsuccessful	
(a) Leasing (b) Factoring				
(c) Grants by government etc.				
(d) Foreign government bodies or				
international organisations				
(e) Trade credits (by suppliers)				
(f) Invoice discounting				
(g) International trade or export finance facilities		Ш	Ш	
(h) Mezzanine financing				
(i) Other finance types and sources				
(please specify)				

Section E: Looking ahead

E1 Are you likely to seek any finance between now and December 2017? Yes \square No \square		
E2 What types of finance are you likely to need? (Please tick all that apply) (a) Loan finance (b) Equity finance (c) Other finance		
E3 If you have marked any of the headings in E2, where do you expect to obtain finance from? (Please tick all that apply)		
(a) Banks		
E4 If you have marked any options at E2, what will be the purpose for obtaining the finance? (a) Investment (intangibles)		
Section F: Comments, administrative burden and contact details		
F1 Please add any additional comments that you would like to make.		
F2 Please give details of the person we should contact if any queries arise regarding the information returned on this questionnaire.		
Contact name:		
Declaration Return completed by:		
Name:		
Position: Phone:		
eMail:		
F3 How much time was needed to fill in this questionnaire? minutes		

Glossary:

Business Angels	A Business Angel, also known as an Angel Investor, is an affluent individual
3.00	who provides capital for a business, typically an equity investment.
Equity Finance	Equity Finance is the money raised for business activities by selling common or preferred stock to individual or institutional investors
Factoring	Factoring is a financial transaction whereby a business sells its accounts receivable (i.e. invoices) to a third party (called a factor) at a discount in exchange for immediate money with which to finance continued business.
Hybrid Financing	Hybrid Financing can be defined as a combined face of equity and debt. This means that the characteristics of both equity and bond can be found in Hybrid financing.
Leasing	Leasing is a process by which a business can obtain the use of certain fixed assets for which it must pay a series of contractual, periodic, tax deductible payments. The lessee is the receiver of the services or the assets under the lease contract and the lessor is the owner of the assets.
Loan	A sum of money given from one party to another for use over a period of time. The money is paid back according to terms agreed upon by both parties, including the specified interest rates and the time frame over which the loan will be repaid.
Mezzanine Financing	A hybrid of debt and equity financing that is typically used to finance the expansion of existing companies. Mezzanine financing is basically debt capital that gives the lender the rights to convert to an ownership or equity interest in the business if the loan is not paid back in time and in full. It is generally subordinated to debt provided by senior lenders such as banks and venture capital companies.
Participation Loan	Sharing of a loan by a group of banks that join together to make a loan too large for any one bank to handle.
Preferred Debt	Debt that takes precedence over other debts.
Subordinated Loan	A type of loan which ranks behind other debts should a business be wound up. Typical providers of subordinated loans are major shareholders or a parent business.
Venture Capital	Venture Capital is money provided to a growing business for advertising, research, building infrastructure, developing products, etc. The investment business is called a venture capital business and the money that it gives is called venture capital.
Working Capital	The capital of a business which is used in its day-to-day trading operations, calculated as the current assets minus the current liabilities.
Fixed Assets	Assets which are purchased for long-term use and are not likely to be converted quickly into cash, such as land, buildings, and equipment.
Personal Assets	A type of property which, in its most general definition, can include any

	asset other than real estate. The distinguishing factor between personal property and real estate is that personal property is movable.
Investment	An asset or item that is purchased with the hope that it will generate income
	or appreciate in the future.