DEBT FINANCING BY COMMERCIAL BANKS AND THE PROFITABILITY OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZE ENTRPRISESA CASE STUDY OF RETAIL BUSINESSESIN MAYUGE TOWN COUNCIL.

BY

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BU/UP/2017/338

BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

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A DESERTATION SUBMITTED TO FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES IN A PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR'S IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

DECEMBER 2020

DECLARATION

Sign			
submitted or published to any Institution of higher learning for any award.			
I, OCHW0 GASITAFASI, hereby declare that this research	arch report is my original work and has never been		

APPROVAL

This is to certify that this research report has been compiled and submitted by Ochwo Gasitafasi a student of
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Sign:
Name: WAMPANDE JOWALIE
Date:

DEDICATION

With profound difference and honor, I dedicate this piece of work to my family members for the great support rendered to me during the research period and since my child hood. I dedicate this research to the Staff members of Busitema University. On a special note i also dedicate this research to my supervisor, Mr. Wampande Jowalie for his endless guidance and my Lastly, to my friends and fellow researchers at busitema university specifically Mandela Salim, Bichekwa Ronald, Kia Vicky Sharon and Wanyama Kelvin without forgetting Faith and Doreen for the corporation and love exhibited, may the almighty lord God award you according to his abundancy. Amen!

Contents

DECLARATION	ii
APPROVAL	iii
DEDICATION	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
CHAPTER ONE	1
1.0Introduction	1
1.1Background of the study	1
1.2 Statement of the problem	2
1.3 Theoretical background	3
1.4 Conceptual framework	3
1.5 Purpose of the study	5
1.1.1Research questions	5
Significance of the study	6
1.1.3 Justificationof the study	6
1.1.4 Scope of the study	6
1.1.5GeographicalScope	6
1.1.6 Time scope	6
1.1.7 Context scope.	7
1.2 Operational	7
CHAPTER TWO:	8
LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Theoretical Review	8
2.2.2 Application of the Life Cycle Approach to the SME Sector	9
2.3 Conceptual Review	9
2.3.1 Small and Medium Size Enterprises	9

2.3.2 Role and benefits of SMEs	10
2.3.3 Financing for SMEs in Uganda	11
2.3.2 Small and Medium Enterprises profitability and growth	13
2.3.3 Interest rates/ cost of capital	13
2.3.3 Government policy	13
2.4.1 High Interest rates and profitability of SMEs	14
2.4.2 Effect of Collateral requirements on the profitability of SMEs	14
2.4.3 Experience of the owner/ age of the firm and how it influences the profitability of SMEs	15
2.4.5 Emerging gaps	16
CHAPTER THREE:	17
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	17
3.0 Introduction	17
3.1 Research Design	17
3.2 Study population	17
3.3 Sample Size	18
3.5 Data Collection methed	19
3.7 Pre-testing (Validity and Reliability)	20
3.8 Data Collection Methods	20
3.9.0 Data analysis plan	21
3.9.1Qualitative Analysis	21
3.9.2 Quantitative Analysis	22
3.10 Measurement of variables	22
3.11 Ethical Considerations	23
CHAPTER FOUR :	24
DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS	24
10 Introduction	2.4

4.1 Response Rate	24
4.2 Demographic Information	24
4.2.1 Gender of Respondents	24
CHAPTER FIVE:	41
INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS, SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	41
5.0 Introduction	41
5.1 Interpretation of the findings	41
5.1.2 Effects of collateral requirement on the profitability of SMEs.	41
5.1.3 Effects of government policy on the profitability of SMEs.	41
5.2 Summary of the findings	42
5.3 CONCLUSION	42
5.4 Recommendations	42
5.4.1. Recommendations for further studies	43
5.5 Limitations of the study	43
References	44

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I extend my sincere thanks to my father Mr. Ochwo Gasitafasi family who were so supportive to me during my research process. My special thanks go to my Supervisor Mr. WAMPANDE JOWALIE for the excellent support, continuous guidance and mentorship that always kept me on track. I extend my appreciation to all Mayuge Town Council for the amazing corporation exhibited which made my research smooth and easy. With great pleasure, I thank my University Supervisor Mr. WAMPANDE JOWALIE for the continuous guidance and support during my research period.

Lastly, I thank all my lecturers specifically Mr. Esuku Joseph, Emojong Ronald, Emusugut Desterio and all other staff members of Busitema University for all the assistance and knowledge that they have imparted in me since I joined the ivory tower in 2017. I will always be proud of Busitema University for uplifting me and making me reach greater heights in education and I would recommend them to continue with this service to help others with the same spirit.

May God bless you all!

ABSTRACT

This study was to establish the extent to which debt financing of SMEs by commercial banks on the profitability of SMEs in mayuge town council. Specifically, the study sought to determine the effect of interest rates on the profitability of SMEs, to determine the effect of collateral requirements on profitability of SMEs and also to establish the effect of government policies on the profitability of SMEs. The study used descriptive correlation, comparative and cross-sectional survey designs. Data collected from 80 respondents using self-administered questionnaires as the key data collection instruments. Data was analyzed using frequency counts, means, and SPSS. The findings revealed that there was an effect of interest rates on the profitability of SMEs, the effect of collateral requirement5s on the profitability of SMEs. The debt financing brings about effective, efficiency operations of the business which leads to profitability of SMEs. Recommendations based on the findings were that SMEs should embrace the use of independence in order to ensure profitability, SMEs should also focus on financial accounting and expertise programmed in order to improve on the profits.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Conceptual Framework;	4
Figure 2;Showing gender	25
Figure 3;Showing age bracket	27
Figure 4; showing level of education	28
Figure 5;Showing the positions held	31
Figure 6; showing type of business	33
Figure 7; showing effects of interest rate on the profitability of SMEs	36
Figure 8; showing the effects of collateral requirements on the profitability of SMEs	38
Figure 9; effects of government policy on the profitability of SMEs	40

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1;showing gender;	25
Table 2;Showing age bracket	26
Table 3;Showing the level of education	28
Cable 4 showing position held;	30
Table 5Table 4.5 Period Served in the Business	32
Table 6; showing Type of Business	32
Table 7; Table 4.7 Effects of interest rates on the profitability of SMEs	35
Table 8; Effects of Collateral Requirements on the profitability of SMEs	37
Table 9; Effects of Government Policy on SMEs Profitability	39

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.0Introduction

This chapter deals with the background to the study, the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the objectives of the study, the research questions, the scope of the study, the significance of the study, justification of the study and operational definitions of terms and concepts.

1.1 Background of the study

Undoubtedly, access to finance from commercial banks is essential for the ongoing and sustainable growth and profitability of small and medium enterprises sector (SMEs), particularly retail businesses, through its role in enabling the creation of new businesses and nurturing the innovation process as well as stimulating the growth and development of existing businesses, which in turn, boost national economic growth (Abudulsaleh, 2013) Indeed, in the right business atmosphere, SMEs can grow into large firms, changing the game locally, carving their forte globally. This process starts with supportive administrations that create the right policy milieu, and then grows from there (World Bank, 2011) In fact, in India, Andhra Pradesh state authorities first began providing the IT sector with incentives in 1998. As a consequence of that, the city of Hyderabad presently anchors a flourishing futuristic industry whose many SMEs and other players have changed the face of India's fifth-largest state (World Bank, 2011).

High number of SMEs in the economy. Unfortunately, the cost of operating these businesses remains high in general as Sub-Saharan Africa is still ranked as the region in the world where it is According to data from the World Bank, many of the countries in Sub-Saharan Africa report a most difficult to do business. However, the business environment in several African countries has improved substantially over the last decade. Moreover, in many African countries, the retailing activity is distributed widely among a large number of more or less formal SMEs, while e.g. in China, economic activity is to a much larger extent organized in larger entities, both within manufacturing, agriculture and services (T, 2010). The Ugandan situation is such that even with the substantial contribution of small and medium enterprises to the Ugandan economy, the potential of the SMEs has not been envisaged fully and this is a distress for all stakeholders in the economy. Consequently, commercial bank debt financing, short and long term has become increasingly important in Uganda and world over as a major strategy in the development agenda for poverty reduction and in the promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises.

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