

**A STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING ON
MICROFINANCE LOAN REPAYMENT WITH
REFERENCE TO SEEDS INSTITUTE**

By

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Business Administration**

DECLARATION

The work described in this thesis was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr.Pivithuru Janak Kumarasigna and a report on this has not been submitted in whole or in part to any university or any other institution for another Degree/Diploma.

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CERTIFICATION

I certify that the above statement made by the candidate is true and that this thesis/research is suitable for submission to the University for the purpose of evaluation.



Dr. P. J. Kumarasinghe

Research Supervisor

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LIST OF TABLES.....	v
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
ABBREVIATIONS.....	ix
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	xi
ABSTRACT	xii
CHAPTER 01 – INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background.....	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Problem Justification.....	4
1.4 Objectives of the Study	5
1.5 Significance of the Study.....	6
1.6 Scope of the Research	7
1.7 Limitations of the Study	8
1.8 Summary.....	8
CHAPTER 02 – LITERATURE REVIEW	10
2.1 Introduction.....	10
2.2 What is Microfinance?	10
2.3 Microfinance, the Evolution	13
2.4 The World Microfinance Industry	14
2.4.1 India – The Major Player in the Asian Market	15
2.5 Sri Lankan Microfinance Industry	17
2.5.1 Country Profile	17

2.5.2 History of Sri Lankan Microfinance	18
2.5.3 The Existing Situation in Sri Lankan Microfinance	20
2.5.4. Gaps and Challenges in Sri Lankan Microfinance	23
2.5.5 Major Problems for Being Sustainable	26
2.5.6 Sri Lankan Microfinance Institutions	27
2.5.7 Provision of Services of MFI's	30
2.6 Measuring Repayments	33
2.7 Determinants of Loan Repayment in Microcredit	34
2.8 The Role of Group Lending In Repayment Performance	37
2.9 Why Non –Repayments?	37
2.10 The Role of NGO in Microfinance	41
2.11 Summary	42
CHAPTER 03– RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	43
3.1 Introduction	43
3.2 Conceptual Framework	43
3.3 Variable Definition	45
3.3.1 Independent Variables	45
3.3.2 Dependent Variable	49
3.4 Hypotheses	49
3.5 Population and Sample	51
3.6 Operationalization of Variables	53
3.6.1 Primary Data	54
3.6.2 Secondary Data	54
3.6.3 Operationalization Table	54
3.7 Statistical Method	55

3.7.1 Binary Logistic Regression Model.	56
3.7.2 Percentage Analysis	57
3.7.3 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion	57
3.8 Summary	57
CHAPTER 04 –DATA ANALYSIS	58
4.1 Introduction	58
4.2 About “SEEDS” Microfinance Institution	58
4.2.1 “SEEDS” at a Glance	59
4.2.2 Evolution	59
4.2.4 Current Business Activities	60
4.3. Repayment Performance with SEEDS	62
4.3.1 Method of Loan Disbursement	63
4.4 Statistical Data Analysis	65
4.4.1 Sample Profile	65
4.4.2 Descriptive Statistics – Independent Variables	67
4.4.3 Descriptive Statistics – Dependent Variable	84
4.4.4 Hypotheses Testing	86
4.5 Summary	115
CHAPTER 05 – DISCUSSION	116
5.1 Introduction	116
5.2 Significance of Socioeconomic Factors to Repayment Status	116
5.3 Significance of Loan Factors to Repayment Status	118
5.4 Significance of Group Factors to Repayment Status	119
5.5 Significance of Institutional Factors to Repayment Status	119
5.6 Proposed Strategies	120

5.7 Summary	123
CHAPTER 06 -CONCLUSION	124
List of References	126
APPENDIX.....	134
Appendix 01 – Questionnaire	134

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Trend of Arrears Amount	06
2. Poverty Situation in Sri Lanka	21
3. Donor Support	23
4. Population and Sample Profile	52
5. Operationalization	55
6. Portfolio Outstanding	62
7. Indicators to Measure the Quality Performance	64
8. Sample Profile	65
9. Summary View of the Selected Dataset	66
10. Composition of the Respondents' Gender	68
11. Marital Status	69
12. Age Frequency Table	70
13. Composition of the Income of the Respondents	71
14. Formal Educational Level	72
15. Business Record Keeping	73
16. Business Origination from Family	74
17. Number of Dependents	75
18. Purpose of Obtaining a Loan	77
19. Repayment Period	78
20. Descriptive Statistics – Repayment Period	78
21. Descriptive Statistics – Percentage of Loan Increment	80
22. Belonginess	80

23. Number of Group Members	81
24. Loan Officer's Visits	82
25. Descriptive Statistics - Interest Rate	83
26. Descriptive Statistics - Proximity	84
27. Repayment Status of the Loan	85
28. Case Processing Summary (Age)	87
29. Dependent Variable Encoding (Age)	87
30. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Age)	88
31. Variables in the Equation (Age)	88
32. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Gender)	89
33. Variables in the Equation (Gender)	90
34. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Marital Status)	91
35. Variables in the Equation(Marital Status)	91
36. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Formal Educational Level)	92
37. Variables in the Equation (Formal Educational Level)	93
38. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Number of Dependents)	94
39. Variables in the Equation(Number of Dependents)	95
40. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Average Monthly Income)	96
41. Variables in the Equation(Average Monthly Income)	97
42. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Business Record Keeping)	98
43. Variables in the Equation(Business Record Keeping)	99
44. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Business Origination)	101
45. Variables in the Equation(Business Origination)	101
46. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (percentage of Loan Increment)	103

47. Variables in the Equation(percentage of Loan Increment)	104
48. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Repayment Period)	105
49. Variables in the Equation(Repayment Period)	105
50. Categorical Variables Coding (Loan Purpose)	106
51. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Loan Purpose)	107
52. Variables in the Equation(Loan Purpose)	107
53. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (number of members in a group)	109
54. Variables in the Equation(number of members in a group)	110
55. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients (Interest Rate)	111
56. Variables in the Equation(Interest Rate)	112
57. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients(Proximity)	113
58. Variables in the Equation(Proximity)	113
59. Omnibus Tests of Model Coefficients(Loan Officer's Visits)	114
60. Variables in the Equation(Loan Officer's Visits)	114

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. Geographical Distribution of Microfinance Outlets	24
2. Conceptual Framework	44
3. Arrears Outstanding	63
4. Sector Wise Loan Disbursement	63
5. Sample Profile	66
6. Composition of the Respondents' Gender	68
7. Marital Status	69
8. Age Frequency	70
9. Composition of Income Level of the Respondents	71
10. Formal Educational Level	72
11. Business Record Keeping	73
12. Business Origination from Family	74
13. Number of Dependents	76
14. Loan Purpose	77
15. Repayment Period	79
16. Belonginess	81
17. Number of Group Members	82
18. Loan Officer's Visits	83
19. Repayment Status	86

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CBSL	Central Bank Sri Lanka
CGAP	Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest
CRBs	Co-operative Rural Banks
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
GTZ	German Association for Technical Cooperation
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HNB	Hatton National Bank's
INGOs	International Non Government Organization
LDCs	lesser developed countries
LOML	Lanka Orix Microcredit Limited
MFI	Micro Finance Institute
MPCSs	Multi-Purpose Co-operative Societies
MRSA	Microfinance Regulatory and Supervisory Authority
NBFCs	Non-Banking Finance Companies
NGO	Non Government Organization
NNDP	United Nations Development Programme
PAR	Portfolio at Risk
RDBs	Regional Development Banks
RRDB	Regional Rural Development Banks

SBSs	Samurdhi Bank Societies
SEEDS	Sarvodaya Economic Enterprises Development Services
SHGs	Self-Help Groups
SPARC	Society for Promotion of Area Resource Centres
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TCCSs	Thrift and Credit Co-operative Societies
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VO	Village Organizations

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A Comprehensive Study of Factors Affecting on Micro Finance Loan Repayment

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ABSTRACT

With the emergence of microfinance a whole new chapter has begun by giving loans to the so called “poor” who is not in a position to transact with the normal financial institutional mechanisms. It has become a “social business” in many developing countries especially in the South Asia. Although microfinance has a social purpose, it also needs to be sustainable.

In this context the researcher gave an attempt to identify the factors affecting microfinance repayment. The study was carried out with three main objectives namely factor identification, analysing the relationship of socioeconomic factors to repayment and proposed possible strategies. To achieve this four main hypotheses, their respective independent variables are tested against the repayment status. A sample of 264 respondents was used for the statistical analysis. The population has been clustered into three main districts of Matara, Galle and Hambantota. The method used for the analysis is the binary logistic regression model.

The findings of the data is categorized under four main sections of determinants, socioeconomic, group, loan and intuitional. The determinants , marital status, formal educational level, average monthly income ,business record keeping, percentage of loan increment, belongings , number of members in a group , loan officer’s visits, proximity

and interest rate have been identified as significant to the repayment status. The study concludes that socioeconomic factors were the most influential determinants in payment.