



Analysis and discussion

Research Data

SMEs sector in Hungary

Strategies at small businesses

Hungarian small and medium enterprises' strategies and their effects on the economic performance: a regional perspective.

Florin Nitu Ph.D Student KTK PTE



Hungarian SMCC atratopy-region perspection



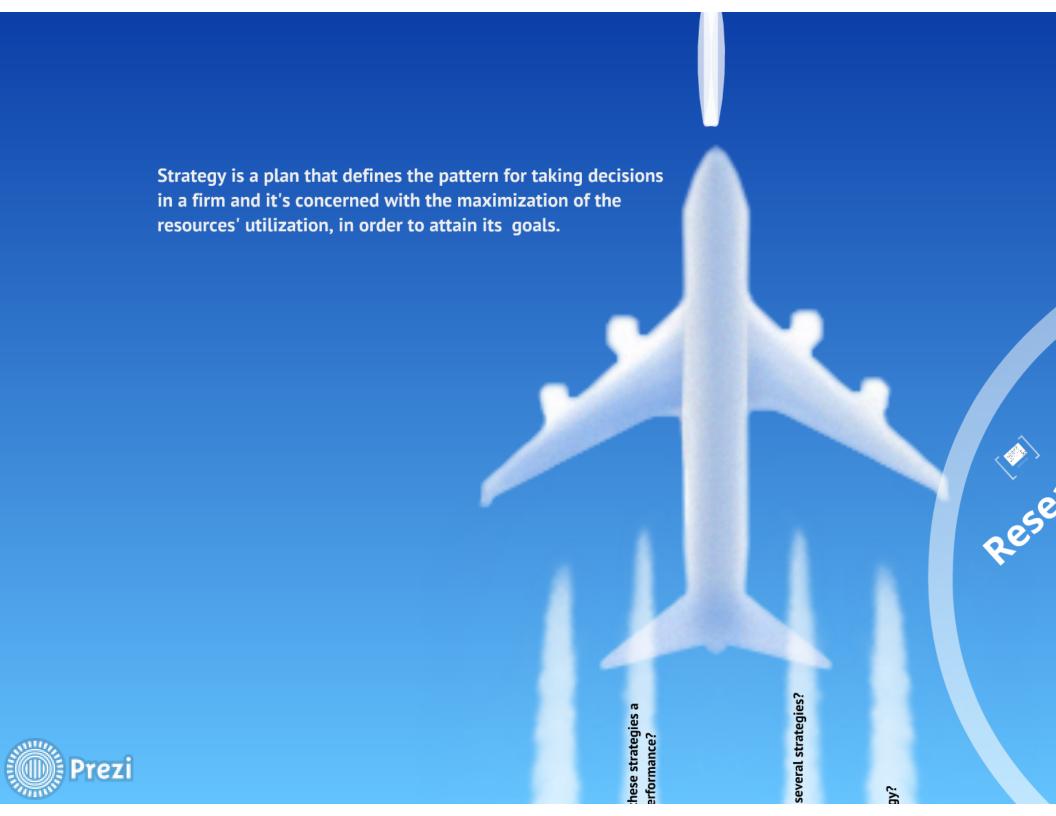


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Hungarian SMEsi stratopy-regia perspective



#### **Research objective:**

Contribute to the debate on the relationship between strategy and SME's performance. Add a regional perspective on SME strategy.



Strategy is a plan that defines the pattern for taking decisions in a firm and it's concerned with the maximization of the resources' utilization, in order to attain its goals.





...Which strategies are Hungarian SMEs following?

How effective are their strategies? Are having these strategies a measurable impact on the firm's overall performance?



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How effective are their strategies? Are having these strategies a measurable impact on the firm's overall performance?

Should the SMEs concentrate their resources on one strategy or on several strategies?

What is the regional dimension of the SME strategy?







small businesses

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#### пшиgary



# Strategies at small businesses









**Space** 







**Cash Availability Resources** 



Style of leadership



IT use



#### Literature:

Earlier research claims that firms that set out a clear strategy, such as differentiation or a cost leadership strategy, will outperform those firms that deploy a mixed strategy (Baum et al., 2001).

SMEs pay little attention to strategy and strategy formulation (e.g. Snuif and Zwart, 1994a).

Dean et al.(1998) suggested that small companies might pursue strategies built upon the strengthof speed, flexibility and niche-filling capabilities.



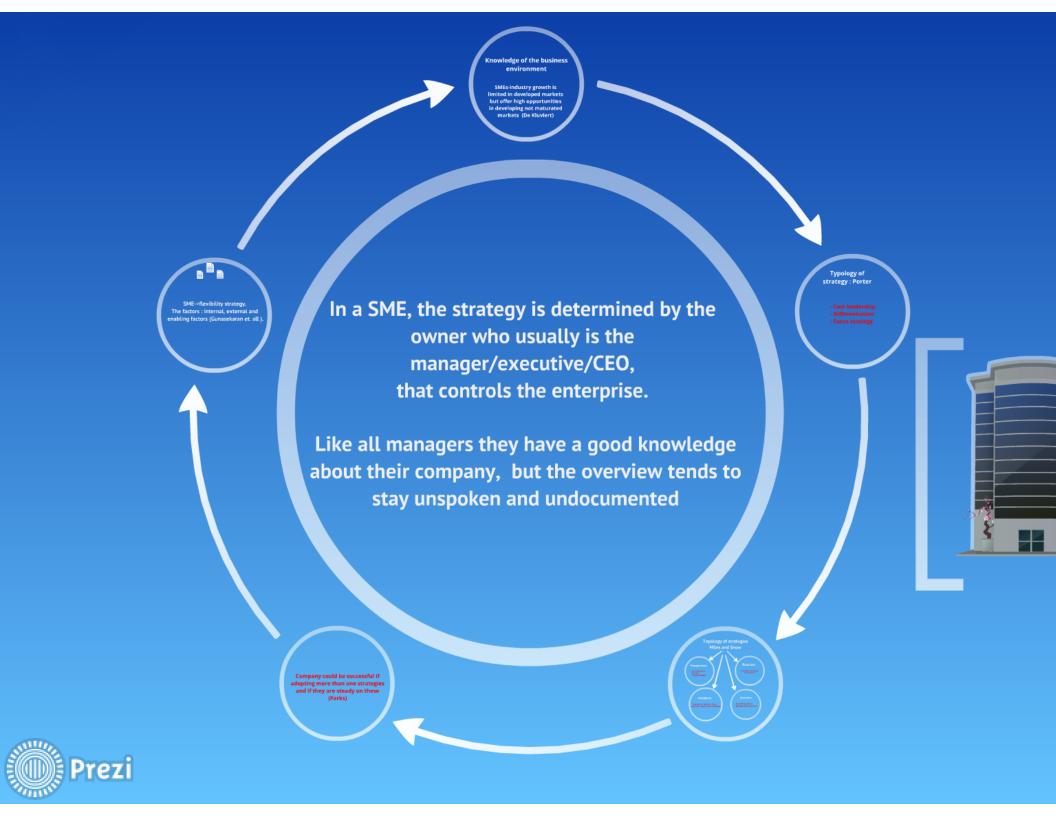
## Knowledge of the business environment

SMEs-industry growth is limited in developed markets but offer high opportunities in developing not maturated markets (De Kluviert)



Within small and medium-sized firms the strategy remains often implicit, top-down, informal and intuitive (Mintzberg, 1989). This is because of the important role of the business owner/manager.





## Typology of strategy: Porter

- Cost leadership
- Differentiation
- Focus strategy



### **Topology of strategies Miles and Snow**

#### **Prospectors**

- new markets focus
- innovation
- newest technologies

#### **Analyzers**

"Prospectors" or "Defender" actions depending on the environment conditions

#### Reactors

Not capable to act properly to their environment

#### **Defenders**

Concentrating on niche defending their market share



### Prospectors

- new markets focus
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### Analyzers

"Prospectors" or "Defender" actions depending on the environment conditions



#### **Defenders**

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### Reactors

Not capable to act properly to their environment



Company could be successful if adopting more than one strategies and if they are steady on these (Parks)





SME->flexibility strategy.

The factors: internal, external and enabling factors (Gunasekaran et. all).

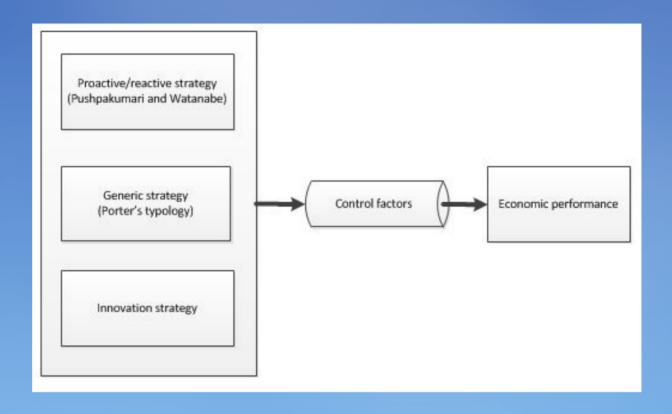




One strategy or multiple strategies?

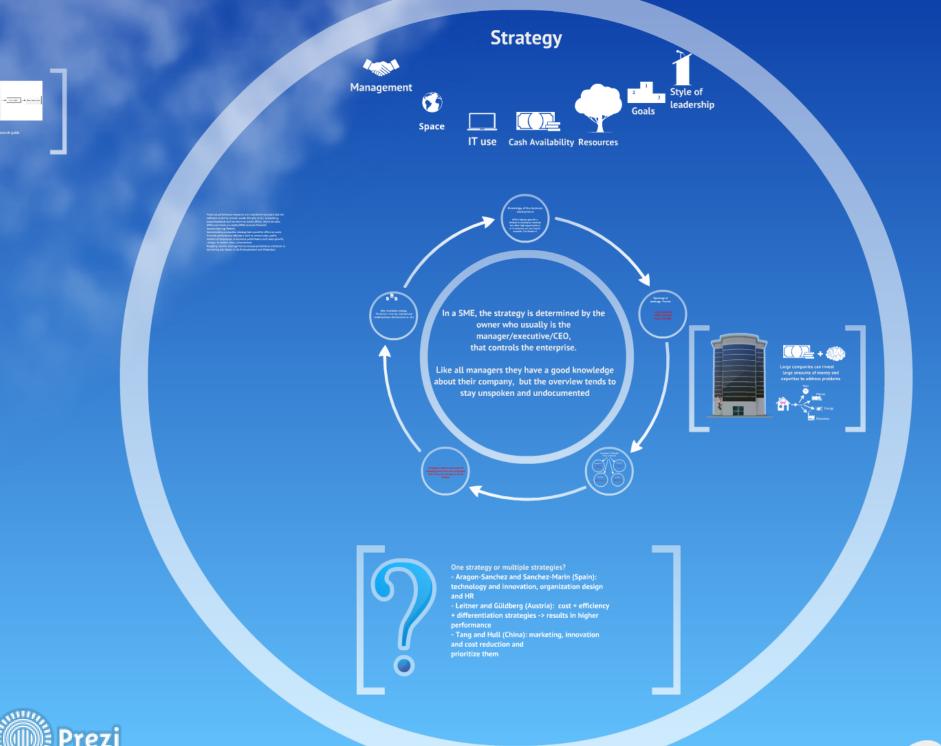
- Aragon-Sanchez and Sanchez-Marin (Spain): technology and innovation, organization design and HR
- Leitner and Güldberg (Austria): cost + efficiency
- + differentiation strategies -> results in higher performance
- Tang and Hull (China): marketing, innovation and cost reduction and prioritize them



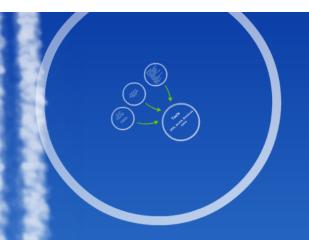


Research guide









#### Research Data



### SMEs sector in Hungary



Strategies at

## In Hungary, 689 thousands enterprises - out of that more than 688 thousands SMEs (KSH, 2011)

The role of SME sector is important for the employment AND its contribution to GDP.

2009, the Ltd. ("Kft."), have increased their share by 42% comparative to 1999, reaching a total share of 54% of the total SMEs.





Regarding the size of the SME, not only in EU but also in Hungary, the micro-enterprises are dominant, 96% of Hungarian SMEs have fewer than ten staff (KSH, 2011).

With respect to sector activity, the statistics show that the most businesses with 1-9 staff are in the sales trade and auto repair, thus in services, in all regions except Central Hungary, where the professional, scientific, technical activities represented a greater proportion.



## the total SMEs.

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With respect to sector activity, the statistics show that the most businesses with 1-9 staff are in the sales trade and auto repair, thus in services, in all regions except Central Hungary, where the professional, scientific, technical activities represented a greater proportion. SMEs with foreign capital: in 2009, in Hungary, a total of 29,266 companies. 7/10 -> Central Hungary region

In Hungary, 46% of the foreign direct investments (FDI) were employed in SME.

FDI went in the real estate and business services followed by manufacturing industry (20%), and trade (14%).







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Research Data



SMEs sector in Hungary Primary: survey conducted in 2012-2013 period on the Hungarian SMEs.

Secondary: Panel data:KSH, EC (SBA)



The survey contains 1074 questions, with data gathered from 799 respondents.



- 1. Demographics,
- 2. Management, decision-making and corporate governance
- 3. Strategy and business plan
- 4. Markets and competitors:
- 5. Internationalization
- 6. Physical resources, technology:
- 7. Innovation
- 8. Marketing
- 9. Performance: Sales, Financing, bidding activity, credit application,
- 10. Managing director characteristics



### Tools

SPSS, ArcGis, Database tools





## Analysis and discussion

Research Data



SMEs sector in Hungary between strategy and ve on SME strategy.



# Analysis and discussion



Research Data

# Hungarian SMEs' strategy- regional perspective



## Hungarian SMEs - domain of economic activity

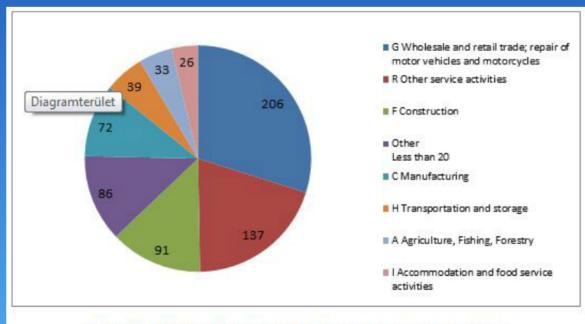
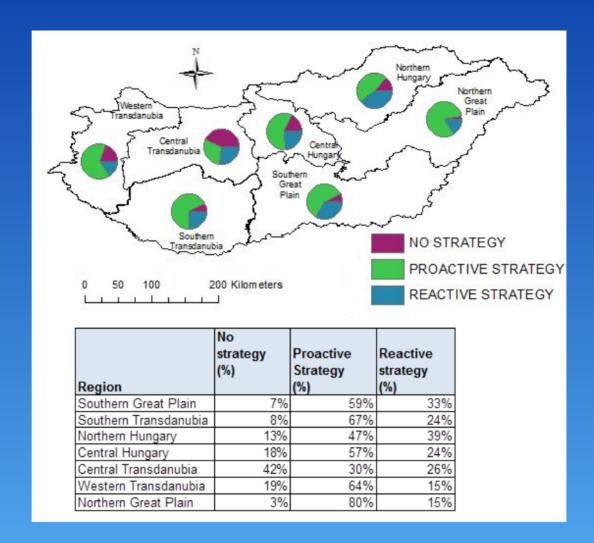


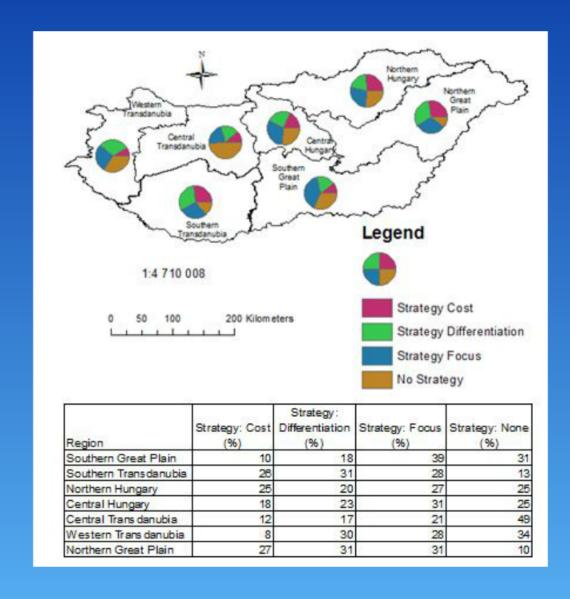
Figure 2. The Hungarian SME distribution by their domain of economic activity





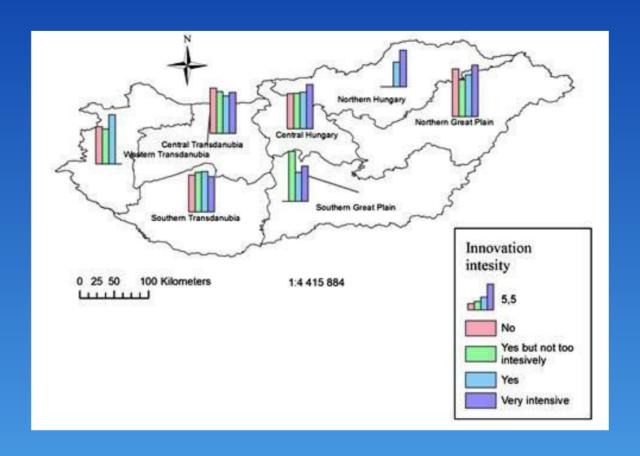
Proactive vs reactive strategies of the Hungarian SME at regional scale (NUTS-2)





Generic strategies of the Hungarian SME at regional scale (NUTS-2)





Hungarian SMES' strategy - intensity of innovation at regional scale (NUTS-2)















### **Research Hypothesis**



#### Methods and results









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# earch Hypoth

**H1** 

For the SMEs following a combination of cost and proactive strategies -> positive effect on their financial performance.

**H2** 

The relation between strategy of Hungarian SMEs and their perfomance is irrelevant at regional scale. Н3

Financial performance of the SMEs, are in direct relation with their innovation strategy.



### **H1**

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### **H2**

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### **H3**

Financial performance of the SMEs, are in direct relation with their innovation strategy.



### Methods and results

#### Method for testing hypothesis H1 and H2

nary logistic regression -> SPSS

Models:

1: Predicted logit of Sales/Enwith2012+ Strategy\_Reactive\*b1 + Strategy\_Cost\* b2

2: Predicted logit of Sales/Enwith2012+ Strategy\_Proactive\* b1 + Strategy\_Cost\* b1

3: Predicted logit of Sales/Enwith2012+ Strategy\_Proactive\* b1 + Strategy\_Cost\* b1

#### Results

Statistically significant relationship between the combination of independent variables in two models (SMEs' proactive, cost and program assistance funding strategies) and the dependent variable represented by sales growth in 2012. No significant evidence found of regional location impact on the results.

#### Method for testing hypothesis H3

Linear regression -> SPSS

The dependent variable: EBIT which is a continuous variable.
The independent variables: innovation strategy of the SMEs, firm capital
the capital per employee and the firm size.

#### Model 6:

Ln(EBIT) = b0 + b1\* (New technology introduction)+ b2\*(firm's capit

#### Results

41% of the variation was explained in one model (R square)

Adopting innovation strategies, such as introduction of new technology, backed up by the strategy of increasing firm's capital will have a direct, positive effect on the financial results (EBIT)



### Method for testing hypothesis H1 and H2

Binary logistic regression -> SPSS

#### Models:

- 1: Predicted logit of SalesGrowth2012= Strategy\_Reactive\*b1 + Strategy\_Cost\* b2
- 2: Predicted logit of SalesGrowth2012= Strategy Proactive\* b1 + Strategy Cost\* b2
- 3: Predicted logit of SalesGrowth2012= Strategy\_Proactive\* b1 + Strategy\_Cost \*b2 +
- +SubmitedTender\*b3



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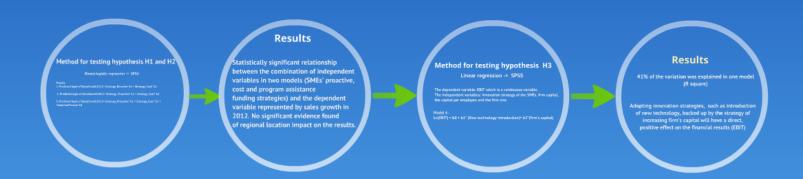
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### Methods and results





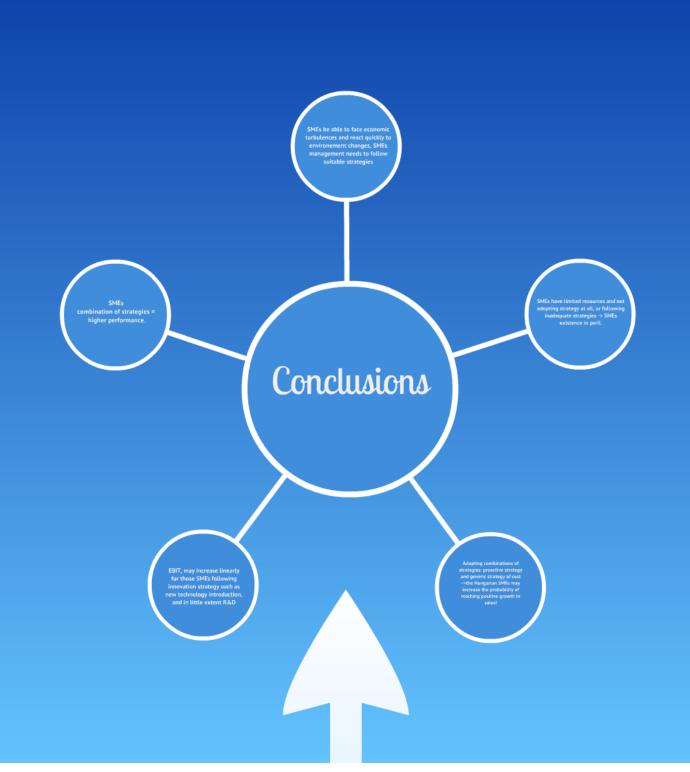




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SMEs be able to face economic turbulences and react quickly to environement changes, SMEs management needs to follow suitable strategies



SMEs have limited resources and not adopting strategy at all, or following inadequate strategies -> SMEs existence in peril.



Adopting combinations of strategies: proactive strategy and generic strategy of cost ->the Hungarian SMEs may increase the probability of reaching positive growth in sales!



EBIT, may increase linearly for those SMEs following innovation strategy such as new technology introduction, and in little extent R&D







## Thank you!

