

Patricia Everaert ¹ Gerrit Sarens ² Jan Rommel ³

> September 2006 2006/409

¹ Ghent University, Department of Accounting and Corporate Finance, Kuiperskaai 55/E, 9000 Gent, Belgium; Phone: 32 9 264 35 00, Fax: 32 9 264 35 88, email: <u>Patricia.Everaert@UGent.be</u>.

² Ghent University, Department of Accounting and Corporate Finance, Kuiperskaai 55/E, 9000 Gent, Belgium;

Phone: 32 9 264 35 66, Fax: 32 9 264 35 88, email: Gerrit.Sarens@UGent.be.

³ Ghent University, Department of Accounting and Corporate Finance, Kuiperskaai 55/E, 9000 Gent, Belgium; Phone: 32 9 264 35 41, Fax: 32 9 264 35 88, email: Jan.Rommel@UGent.be.

Abstract

This study explores why small and medium-sized companies (SMEs) engage in outsourcing of accounting services. We expand the transaction cost economics model by adding the variable *resource deficit* from resource-based theory, while controlling for personal characteristics of the SME executive (age, education), organizational structure, firm maturity and ownership structure.

We find that resource deficit, asset specificity and frequency are the most significant drivers of outsourcing intensity with respect to accounting. Furthermore, the educational background of the CEO seems to play an important role, as well as the presence of a separate CFO function within the firm.

Key words: outsourcing, accounting, SME, transaction-cost theory, resource-based theory

Published in Small Business Economics (A1), Volume 3, Issue 1, pp. 93-112