# FINANCE ACCESS FOR VIETNAMESE MSMEs

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## The outline

 The current status of Vietnamese MSMEs Finance Access

 Basic understanding and problems of Vietnamese MSMEs Finance Access

 Recommended solutions supporting Vietnamese MSMEs Finance Access

# I. Current Status of Vietnamese MSMEs

#### Regulations:

- Under The Law of Credit Institution;
  - Decree No. 163/2006/ND-CP;
  - Decree No. 41/2010/ND-CP;
- Decision No. 14/2009/QD-TTg (VDB);
  - Decision No. 92/2009/QD-TTg;
  - Resolution No. 30a/2008/NQ-CP.

## **Current Status of Vietnamese MSMEs**

- Facts and Figures:
  - Accounted for 97% of Vietnamese enterprises;
  - Total sum of loan: 600.000 million VND and occupied nearly 32% of economy (30/6/2010):
    - + State owned enterprises: 14%;
    - + Private owned enterprises: 18%.

# II. Basic understanding and problems of Vietnamese MSMEs Finance Access

# 1. Basic understanding of Vietnamese MSMEs Finance Access

#### **Atypical Credit Information**

- Low credibility and high asymmetry of financial statement
- Accordingly, dependence on non financial statement is high, and experts of MSMEs finance are scare

General Characteristic

## Appropriate to Relationship Banking

 Relationship banking can contribute to mitigate asymmetric information and to raise financing stability

#### High Dependence on Intra-firm Credit

- Intra-firm credit may complement MSMEs credit demand which cannot be satisfied only by bank loan
- However, intra-firm credit such as promissory note has malfunction like intentional bankruptcy, imputation of financial cost, etc.

## Different financing pattern according to life cycle

- Risk, need of money are different according to growth levels → Financing methods are different
- Starting level: risk-loving investors supply relatively small amount of money
- Matured level : risk-averse investors supply relatively large amount of money

## 2. Problems of Vietnamese MSMEs Finance Access

Invest

Government or Central Bank

Investor lend

Credit Guarantee
Agency

Commercial Financial Institutions

- High dependence on collateral/credit guarantee
- High sensitivity against business cycle
- High risk-aversion
- High dependence on indirect financing

Duplicated assistance of similar policy finance

- Lack of Direct financing tools
- Insufficient coordination among relevant authorities and monitoring system

On-lending

- Polarization of large enterprises and MSMEs
- Unsoundness of MSMEs finance
- Natural selection of innovative MSMEs

**MSMEs** 

Unfair intra-firm credit

LARGE ENTERPRISES

DFI, SDB or Other Public Corp.

Direct lending of Funding

## Recommended solutions

**Choose innovative MSMEs** Assist





#### **IMPROVE OR ESTABLISH**



- Relationship Banking System
- Intra-Firm Credit System
- Policy Financing System

#### 1. Relationship Banking System

#### **Current**

To Be

Creditor-Debtor relationship between large firm/SOEs and bank



Efficient assistance and monitoring relationship between MSME and bank

Mainly indirect financing such as loan



Actively use not only indirect financing but also hybrid financing such as Mezzanine and direct financing method

Monitor total exposure of MSMEs and assist them from start-up to revival

- ★ Start-up period: undertake equity switchable to debt, make loan with interest contingent on success → resolve asymmetry information and make them start
- Revival period: undertake debt switchable to equity, make DIP (Debtor-in-possession) finance, DDS (debt-debt swap) → help their smooth recovery
- Reinforce MSME business line and screening mechanism by relationship management system

Foster internal MSME finance experts or make full use of foreign banks who have plenty of MSME finance experiences and experts

#### 2. Intra- firm Credit System

Introduce promissory note system that maximize its efficiency and but minimize its side effect

### Reinforce issuing condition

Reinforce managing condition

Intra Set-up

## Supplement bargaining power of MSMEs

- Reinforce current account opening condition
- Credit analysis when opening current account

- Introduce issuer register system
- Credit analysis to issuer
- Punish forgery and intentional default

- Construct promissory note system
- Construct central clearing system

- Reinforce network activity of MSMEs
- Give incentive to banks and large enterprise who supply network finance fairly and actively

### 3. Policy Financing System

#### **Remedy or complement failure of MSMEs finance market**

- Introduce SME mandatory lending quota system
  - > Banks should lend to MSMEs above a certain percent of total lending increase
- Introduce MSMEs credit line system
  - Central bank allocate credit line to commercial banks according to their MSMEs lending performance
- Construct market friendly Covenant Banking system
  - Contract MOU among DFI-bank, bank-MSMEs about demand and supply of policy finance
  - MSMEs voluntarily report their needs (availability, interest rate etc) and financial statement (cash flow, credit information etc) through MOU
  - Reinforce penalty if MSMEs do not make truth-telling
- Create stable business environment and provide market information system
  - Improve managing, supervising, audit system for MSMEs
  - Speed up certificating land use right for MSMEs

#### Improvement of financing method

#### **Innovative SME**

- Good technology
- High intangible asset
- High uncertainty of cash flow and future firm value
- High flexibility of decision make, management

Difficulty in financing



- Improve secured loan system
- Make good use of direct financing
- Financing appropriate to life-cycle