Challenges for SME Finance in Latin America APEC Economies

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MSMEs, Core to IFC's Development Agenda



IFC Est. 1956

- Promoting private sector development
- Private companies in member countries
- Capital / Loans
- Risk Management
- Technical assistance
- Mobilization

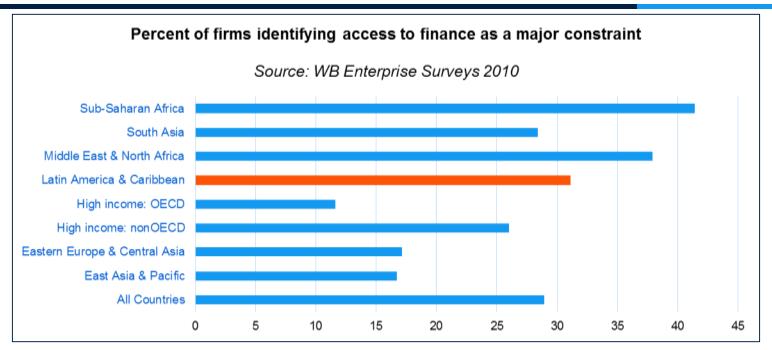
- Main international development institution dedicated exclusively to the **private sector**
- US\$ 51.7bn committed portfolio, annual commitments for 2014 US\$ 17.3bn + US\$ 5.4bn mobilized from partners
- **750+** partner Financial Institutions and **150** PE Funds globally, all operating in Emerging Markets
 - In Latin America, IFC MSME portfolio includes 65 Fls across 20 countries, with total MSME portfolios of:
 - 11.7 m microloans for a total US\$ 8.5bn
 - 0.9+ m SME loans for a total US\$ 63.2bn
- In Developing Economies, formal firms with less than

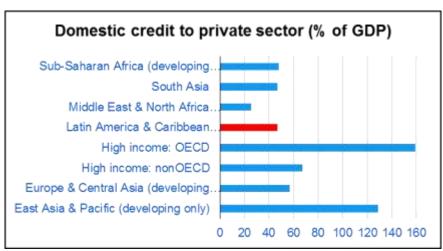
 500 staff account for 60% of formal jobs and up to 80% of formal job creation (WB Enterprise Surveys)

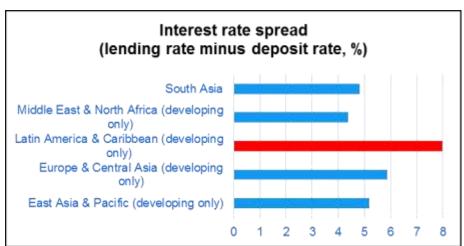
An Unprecedented Opportunity: Ending Extreme Poverty in One Generation



Access to Finance a Major Constraint to Doing Business

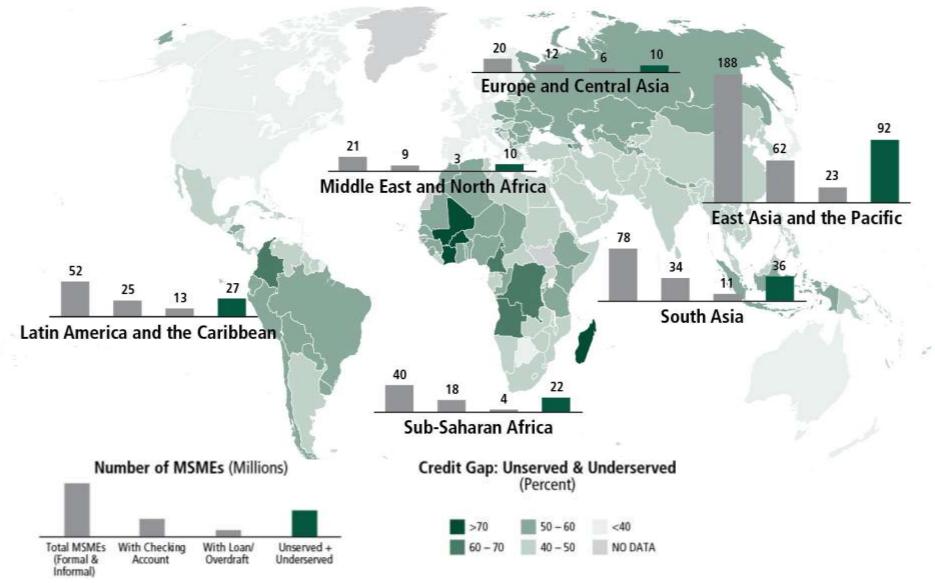








Total SME Credit Gap is Estimated \$2.1-2.6 Trillion





The SME Finance Gap in LAC APEC Countries

Source: WB Enterprise Surveys, IFC Financial Inclusion Database

Estimated Number of Enterprises Total credit gap, US\$, billions	CHILE 1,870,000 39.6	MEXICO 11,204,000 63.6	2,371,000 17.5
Domestic credit to private sector (% of GDP)	70.49	25.99	26.41
% firms identifying A2F as a main constraint % firms with a bank loan/ line of credit	17.60%	29.60%	31.0%
Small (5 – 19) Medium (20 - 99) Large (100+)	72.5% 83.5% 81.7%	26.8% 36.7% 54.0%	52.5% 85.9% 92.7%
Interest rate spread (lending minus deposit rate, %)	3.74	3.96	16.35
ATMs (per 100,000 adults)	65.4	45.8	29.6
Commercial bank branches (per 100,000 adults)	17.5	14.9	58.7



Financial Inclusion is also still Work In Progress

Key Indicators CHILE





Formal savings (% age 15+) (2014)



Formal borrowing (% age 15+) (2014)



Key Indicators MEXICO

Account

(% age 15+) (2014)



Formal savings (% age 15+) (2014)



Formal borrowing (% age 15+) (2014)



Key Indicators PERU

Account

(% age 15+)



Formal savings

(% age 15+) (2014)



Formal borrowing

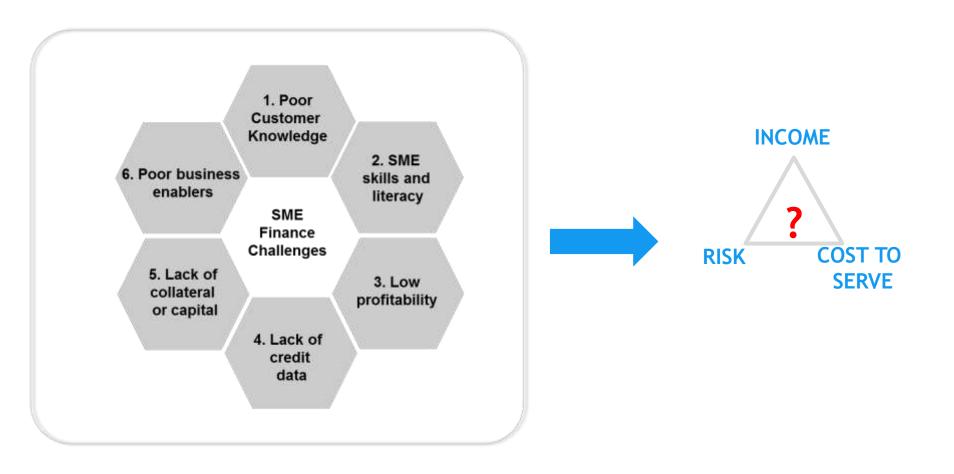
(% age 15+) (2014)



Source: Global Findex Database 2015

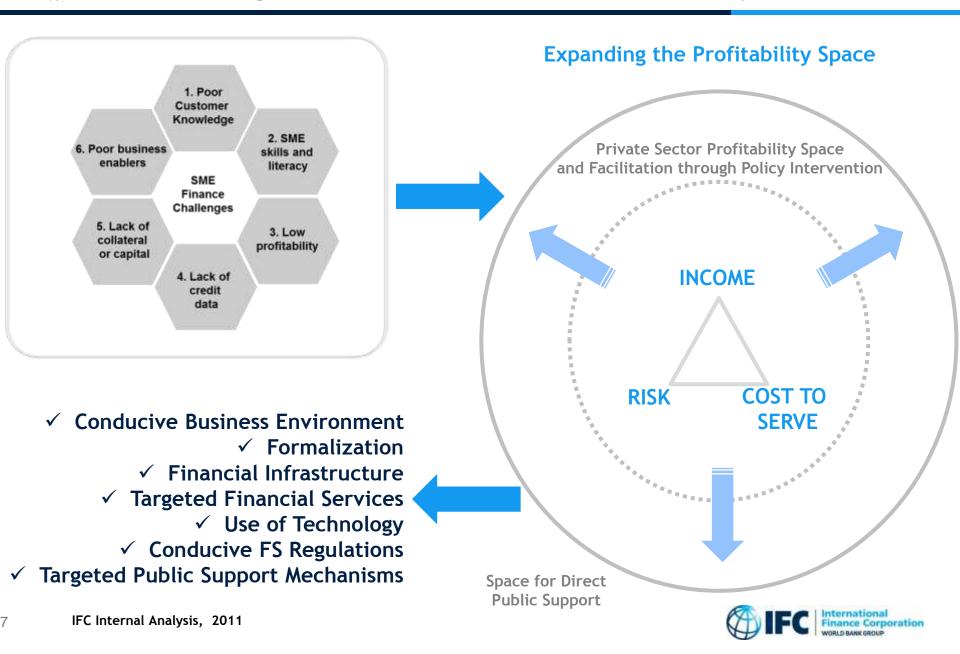


Typical Challenges for SME Finance – Financial Institutions

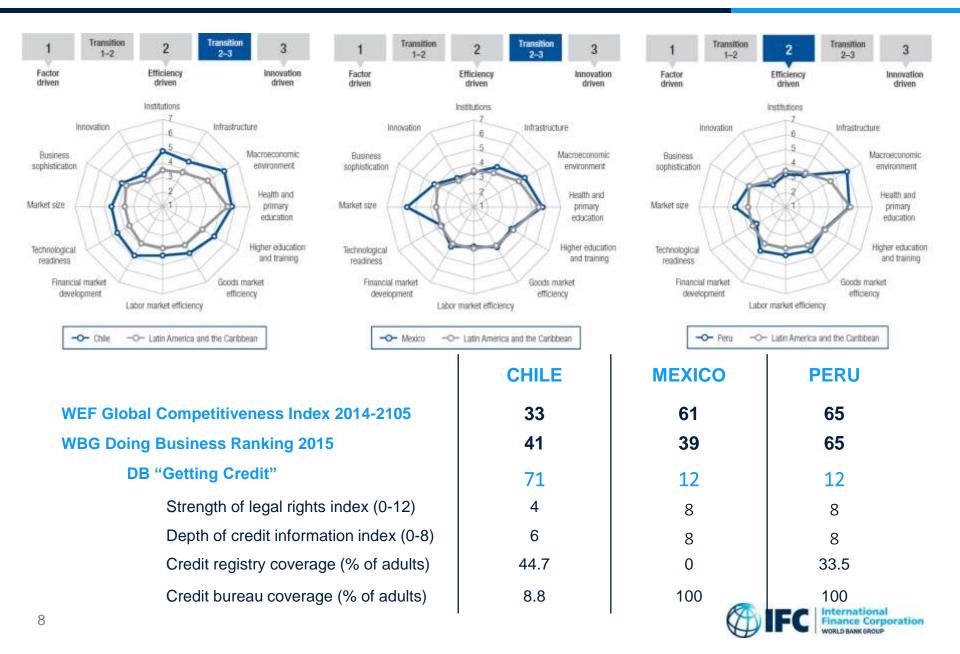




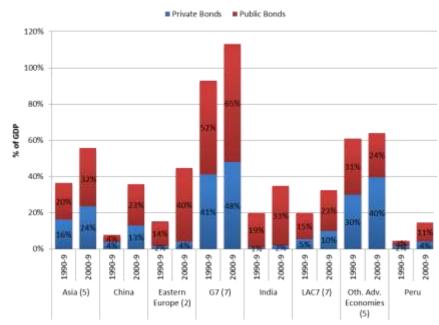
Typical Challenges for SME Finance – Public Policy



How Do the Latin American APEC Economies Differ?



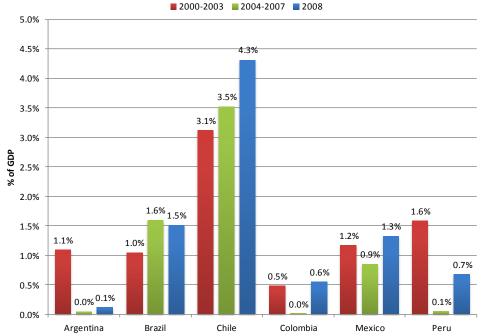
A key difference: Local Capital Markets Development



Composition of Bond Markets, % of GDP

Source: Didier, Tatiana; Schmukler, Sergio L.. 2013. *Financial development in Latin America and the Caribbean*: *stylized facts and the road ahead*. Policy Research working paper; no. WPS 6582. Washington, DC: World Bank

Total Amount of New Issues per Year as % of GDP





Conclusion: Fostering Increased Financial Sector Competition

- Financial Sector Competition is critical as a major incentive for Banks and Financial Institutions to expand their operations to new and complex underserved segments such as MSMEs
- Amongst the many Public Policy interventions that have been commonly identified as key to fostering SME Access to Finance, at least two remain to be better explored:
 - Role of Local Capital Markets Development
 - ✓ Foster disintermediation and loss of corporate banking volume
 - ✓ Provide long term local financing to deposit-taking FIs
 - ✓ Protect the Financial Sector against maturity and currency mismatches
 - Role of State-Owned Development Finance Products
 - ✓ Need for more detailed economic impact evaluation
 - ✓ Focus on products that crowd-in the private financial sector
 - ✓ Focus on the outside of the Profitability Space

