

02 March 2020

## SENATOR AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III

Chairperson Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship Senate of the Philippines Pasay City

## Dear Senator Pimentel:

We are pleased to submit the Department's position on Senate Bill No. 95, entitled:

"An Act Providing Socialized Microfinancing Program for Micro Enterprises Thereby Promoting Entrepreneurship"

This is without prejudice to the Department's submission of additional inputs.

With my best regards.

Very truly yours,

RAMON M. LOPEZ Secretary

### DTI Position on

#### Senate Bill No. 95

## "An Act Providing Socialized Microfinancing Program for Micro Enterprises Thereby Promoting Entrepreneurship"

The Department lauds the objectives of the proposed legislative measure that seeks to institutionalize the *Pondo Para sa Pagbabago at Pag-asenso* (P3) Program as an alternative to the "5-6" money-lending scheme, in support of the directive of President Duterte. This will encourage micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), particularly micro enterprises, to avoid informal sources of lending which usually impose high interest rates that are not unlawful per se, but are burdensome to entrepreneurs. Moreover, this will enable them to effectively start or sustain their business and move up the economic ladder and become more self-sufficient.

Access to finance has remained one of the most critical factors affecting the competitiveness of our MSMEs. Despite the availability of funds for lending, MSMEs particularly the smaller ones have been unable to access funds due to their limited track record, limited acceptable collateral, and inadequate financial statements and business plans (Aldaba, 2012). In addition to informal lending schemes, MSMEs mainly rely on movable assets to access finance. Finding alternatives to traditional collateral-based lending and using collateral registries to promote adequate legal and institutional protection (also known as secured transactions) enable MSMEs to access the resources they need to launch and operate their businesses. One way to reduce financing obstacles for Philippine MSMEs is to strengthen the infrastructure that supports financial transactions, including laws and regulations.

While the DTI has no regulatory role in financial markets, institutionalizing the P3 Program is in the best interest of the Department as the primary agency concerned with the development and promotion of MSMEs in the country.

One way the Department promotes entrepreneurship is by advancing access to finance through the Small Business Corporation (SBCorp). As the primary financing arm of the DTI, the SBCorp has supported MSMEs through advocacy of accessible financing such as non-collaterized loans, risk-based lending, and loans that accept movable collaterals.

To further improve the bills, we wish to submit the following comments and recommendations:

SB No. 95	DTI Position			
Sec. 5 Lead Implementing Agency -	Proposed amendment:			
The Small Business Corporation	Insertion of subsection (c) as another mode			
(SBCorp), the financing arm of the	of fund delivery, to wit:			
DTIxxxIt shall handle the fund	"c) With the goal to achieve greater			
delivery to micro enterprises through	outreach to all provinces and			
the following modes:	barangays of the country, financial			
(a) Direct lending to micro enterprises;	technology-enabled (fintech) systems			
and	and processes through credit delivery			
(b) Wholesale lending to conduits, such	partners as option to direct lending			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Improving Access to Finance for MSMEs: Opportunities through Credit Reporting, Secured Lending and Insolvency Practices, World Bank Group (May 2018), p. 6

(b) Wholesale lending to conduits, such as micro finance institutions (MFIs), rural banks and credit cooperatives, which shall on-lend the fund to micro enterprises.

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- partners as option to direct lending shall be utilized in the implementation of the P3 Program" (emphasis supplied)
- The adoption of fintech-enabled systems in the delivery of the P3 Fund is critical in achieving the two-pronged objectives of the program:
  - Provision of efficient credit access to legitimate micro enterprises in all parts of the country; and
  - Reduction of financing charges to non-usurious rates
- The direct lending credit modality, in partnership with financial institutions acting as credit delivery partners (CDP) of SBCorp., (instead of as conduits), and as supported by a compliant information and communications technology (ICT) platform and a network of cash management service providers has already been set-up by SBCorp on pilot basis. Roll-out to its 330 partner financial institutions will be in early 2020. The goal is to have at least one (1) CDP within hour commute of the micro enterprise communities. The loan will be directly released to the debit card issued to the borrowers.
- This new lending scheme will make P3 funds more accessible to more micro enterprises in poor provinces and in other areas not yet sufficiently reached by formal lenders.
- The traditional credit modality of Wholesale Lending, while to be maintained as an option in moving the P3 fund, will play lesser role as the network of CDPs achieves critical mass.

# Sec. 5 Lead Implementing Agency – xxx

To support administrative and operating expenses of the SB Corp, an amount of not more than five percent (5%) of the total loans disbursed shall be provided annually to the SB Corp, to be sourced from the annual allocation under the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

- DTI supports this provision
- The mobilization and monitoring fund should be budgeted as component of the annual allocation instead of from the earnings of the P3 fund in order to avoid pressure on the revenue generation side of the SBCorp, taking into consideration the policy cap on finance charges of 2.5% per month being observed under the P3 Program, most of which covers the transaction cost of the CDPs.

Services of CDPs are critical in the efficient and effective downloading of the P3 fund to target micro enterprise communities across the country, including deeply rural territories and special sectors confronted with heightened cultural and economic obstacles.

### Sec. 6 Features of the P3 Fund

(a) The interest rate to be imposed on the loan availed of by the P3 Fund beneficiaries shall not exceed 2.5% per month; Provided, that after three (3) years from the effectivity of this Act, a higher ceiling may be allowed up to 3% per month, subject to the review of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Council

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- SBCorp sees the value of institutionalizing the P3 Program feature of a 2.5% interest per month to ensure that the program starts with adequate differentiation from the prevailing interest rate in the mainstream micro finance industry in the vicinity of 5.0% per month.
- Allowing for possible upward adjustment to 3% per month is necessary to ensure the continued interest of private micro finance institutions in making their services available in moving the P3 fund. Should SBCorp be able to accredit adequate number of participating financial institutions (PFIs) that are willing to operate at a final interest of not more than 2.5% per month, then the upward adjustment to 3% will no longer be necessary.

In view of the foregoing, the Department reiterates its support to the passage of the proposed bill taking into consideration our specific comments and recommendations.

Bureau of Trade and Industrial Policy Research 02 March 2020

Ref: BTIPR-122019-164

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Small Business Corporation
PONDO SA PAGBABAGO AT PAG-ASENSO (P3)
as of February 29, 2020
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Р	Total Approved Credit	Total Dolosess to	Tatal Balances to	N F A   Pr -		
Region/Province	Total Approved Credit Line	Total Releases to Conduits	Total Releases to Microborrowers	No. of Accredited Conduits	No. of Provinces with Conduits	No. of Provinces with Microborrowers
ARMM	500,000	conduits	14,162,000	1	1	Wilcroborrowers 2
LANAO DEL SUR	,		2,075,000	1		1
MAGUINDANAO			12,087,000			1
SULU	500,000			1	1	
CORDILLERA						
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION						
(CAR)	246,500,000	261,014,000	237,744,959	27	6	6
ABRA	65,000,000	71,000,000	65,924,480	2	1	1
APAYAO	6,500,000	4,000,000	5,326,000	3	1	1
BENGUET	45,500,000	55,810,000	50,960,087	7	1	1
IFUGAO	40,000,000	47,106,000	42,675,061	4	1	1
KALINGA	54,500,000	43,734,000	41,151,831	8	1	1
MOUNTAIN PROVINCE	35,000,000	39,364,000	31,707,500	3	1	1
NATIONAL CAPITAL						
REGION (NCR)	392,200,000	492,556,814	186,270,179	22	4	4
METRO MANILA (1ST						
DISTRICT)	8,000,000	8,000,000	11,718,000	2	1	1
METRO MANILA (2ND						
DISTRICT)	260,000,000	379,256,814	129,143,937	11	1	1
METRO MANILA (3RD						
DISTRICT)	16,200,000	17,400,000	20,718,462	3	1	1
METRO MANILA (4TH						
DISTRICT)	108,000,000	87,900,000	24,689,780	6	1	1
Pegion I /II OCOS PECION	273 500 000	404 0== 000	000 W	825/238	,550	
Region I (ILOCOS REGION) ILOCOS NORTE	272,500,000	194,855,000	220,713,615	17	4	4
ILOCOS SUR	63,500,000	50,270,000	90,566,763	4	1	1
LA UNION	130,000,000 62,500,000	116,885,000 12,500,000	34,896,035	4	1	1
PANGASINAN			8,071,400	4	1	1
Region II (CAGAYAN	16,500,000	15,200,000	87,179,417	5	1	1
VALLEY)	462,700,000	504,795,700	226 645 700	22	-	
BATANES	10,000,000	10,000,000	326,645,709	32	5	5
CAGAYAN	27,000,000	29,400,000	4,969,000 60,691,382	1	1	1
ISABELA	336,500,000	381,528,000	157,725,564	12	1	1
NUEVA VIZCAYA	69,200,000	59,707,700	67,919,075	11	1	1
QUIRINO	20,000,000	24,160,000	35,340,688	2	1	1
Region III (CENTRAL	20,000,000	24,100,000	33,340,000	2	1	1
LUZON)	595,000,000	655,100,000	571,733,458	32	7	7
AURORA	51,500,000	70,200,000	64,522,490	7	1	1
BATAAN	33,000,000	31,300,000	34,230,287	5	1	1
BULACAN	85,000,000	106,300,000	136,120,393	5	1	1
NUEVA ECIJA	334,500,000	351,000,000	170,582,983	10	1	1
PAMPANGA	55,000,000	42,100,000	59,827,255	3	1	1
TARLAC	30,000,000	46,000,000	92,176,050	1	1	1
ZAMBALES	6,000,000	8,200,000	14,274,000	1	1	1
Region IV-A						_
(CALABARZON)	316,900,000	196,256,738	231,044,961	35	5	5
BATANGAS	137,000,000	124,814,087	67,052,628	12	1	1
CAVITE	76,000,000	16,106,951	27,962,600	7	1	1
LAGUNA	6,900,000	5,150,000	11,899,366	4	1	1
QUEZON	56,000,000	28,400,000	23,758,971	5	1	1
RIZAL	41,000,000	21,785,700	100,371,396	7	1	1
Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)	149,500,000	148,620,126	211,961,382	33	5	5
MARINDUQUE	5,500,000	3,000,000	3,074,000	2	1	1
OCCIDENTAL MINDORO	93,000,000	106,320,126	137,197,127	18	1	1
ORIENTAL MINDORO	30,000,000	21,900,000	39,194,574	3	1	1
PALAWAN	18,500,000	15,250,000	30,342,181	8	1	1
ROMBLON	2,500,000	2,150,000	2,153,500	2	1	1
Region IX (ZAMBOANGA						
PENINSULA)	193,450,000	120,407,625	215,538,087	24	3	3
ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE	111,000,000	67,354,500	44,242,106	7	1	1
ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR	56,500,000	25,003,125	117,349,536	11	1	1
ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY	25,950,000	28,050,000	53,946,445	6	1	1
Region V (BICOL REGION)	403,400,000	415,170,000	378,101,546	30	6	6
ALBAY	120,500,000	155,500,000	103,922,306	5	1	1
CAMARINES NORTE CAMARINES SUR	37,000,000	26,444,000	28,085,500	5	1	1
CATANDUANES	36,900,000	31,328,000	63,832,112	8	1	1
MASBATE	80,000,000 24,000,000	65,162,000 17,470,000	62,132,571	2 5	1	1
SORSOGON	105,000,000		23,677,950		1	1
Region VI (WESTERN	103,000,000	119,266,000	96,451,107	5	1	1
VISAYAS)	430,500,000	549,288,500	393,510,806	20	_	
AKLAN	40,000,000	41,590,000	35,677,753	29 4	6	6
ANTIQUE	40,000,000	33,726,000	118,172,828	5	1	1
CAPIZ	18,000,000	8,600,000	15,986,149	3	1	1
GUIMARAS	15,500,000	15,531,000	61,190,589	2	1	1
ILOILO	260,000,000	394,668,000	124,579,160	9	1	1
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	57,000,000	55,173,500	37,904,327	6	1	1
Region VII (CENTRAL		-3/2/0/000	-1,50-1,521	O	1	1
VISAYAS)	458,500,000	501,555,500	441,253,649	32	4	4
BOHOL	65,500,000	63,565,000	63,032,557	10	1	1
CEBU	345,000,000	381,053,000	307,846,804	11	1	1
NEGROS ORIENTAL	33,000,000	37,237,500	50,737,288	8	1	1
SIQUIJOR	15,000,000	19,700,000	19,637,000	3	1	1

Region VIII (EASTERN						
VISAYAS)	153,500,000	146,121,500	180,170,089	29	6	6
BILIRAN	27,000,000	32,019,000	39,147,350	5	1	1
EASTERN SAMAR	10,000,000	5,000,000	15,351,896	5	1	1
LEYTE	41,000,000	67,013,000	78,980,725	5	1	1
NORTHERN SAMAR	33,000,000	1,500,000	8,550,278	3	1	1
SAMAR (WESTERN						
SAMAR)	21,500,000	16,257,000	14,098,362	4	1	1
SOUTHERN LEYTE	21,000,000	24,332,500	24,041,478	7	1	1
Region X (NORTHERN						
MINDANAO)	272,700,000	449,738,109	197,752,169	18	5	5
BUKIDNON	51,000,000	61,315,485	76,713,699	5	1	1
CAMIGUIN	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,468,000	1	1	1
LANAO DEL NORTE	9,000,000	7,000,000	34,031,639	3	1	1
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	15,000,000	24,165,625	55,856,551	4	1	1
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	195,700,000	354,256,999	27,682,280	5	1	1
Region XI (DAVAO						
REGION)	282,500,000	206,877,879	191,832,932	26	4	5
DAVAO DE ORO	57,000,000	39,125,000	37,354,033	8	1	1
DAVAO DEL NORTE	69,000,000	59,069,500	52,295,139	5	1	1
DAVAO DEL SUR	140,500,000	92,027,995	73,985,700	11	1	1
DAVAO OCCIDENTAL			2,969,011			1
DAVAO ORIENTAL	16,000,000	16,655,384	25,229,049	2	1	1
Region XII						
(SOCCSKSARGEN)	156,000,000	175,490,725	154,959,120	17	4	3
NORTH COTABATO	85,500,000	116,383,100		6	1	
SARANGANI	20,500,000	19,545,500	31,896,295	4	1	1
SOUTH COTABATO	15,000,000	6,500,000	72,372,625	4	1	1
SULTAN KUDARAT	35,000,000	33,062,125	50,690,200	3	1	1
Region XIII (CARAGA)	297,000,000	249,871,295	196,661,477	19	4	5
AGUSAN DEL NORTE	63,000,000	76,973,144	54,825,932	3	1	1
AGUSAN DEL SUR	53,000,000	63,349,051	72,707,190	8	1	1
DINAGAT ISLANDS			50,000			1
SURIGAO DEL NORTE	50,000,000	16,000,000	29,723,530	5	1	1
SURIGAO DEL SUR	131,000,000	93,549,100	39,354,825	3	1	1
Grand Total	5,083,350,000	5,267,719,511	4,350,056,138	423	79	81