



### **SMALL & MEDIUM BUSINESS IN ARMENIA**





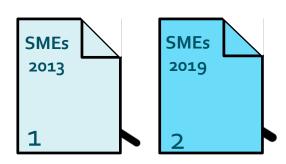
### INTRODUCTION



continues *THE SERIES OF RESEARCHES* in various industries of Armenian economy.



This paper covers *THE CURRENT STATE* & *FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF SME SECTOR* - one of the major sectors of Armenian economy.



It is the **SECOND** in series of comprehensive **SME sector** researches conducted by **AMERIA CJSC**.





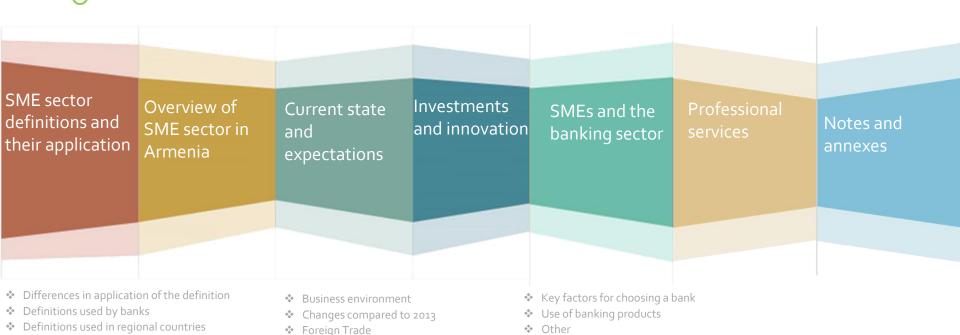
### **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

- ✓ Analysis of available databases and reports (Armstat, State Revenue Committee (SRC), etc.)
- ✓ Survey among SMEs
- Field works of the survey were conducted in MARCH-MAY 2019.
- The survey was conducted in 5 MAJOR CITIES of Armenia -Yerevan, Vanadzor, Gyumri, Armavir & Vagharshapat, & COVERED 729 SMEs.
- Standard error for the data presented in the report is 3.6% for 95% confidence interval.
- Survey RESULTS were REWEIGHED.





### **CONTENTS OF THE RESEARCH**





- Quantitative assessment of SMEs
- Comprehensive overview of the sector

ExpectationsOther

- Investments in 2018
- 2018 investments in innovation
- New projects and business expansion plans
- New project funding sources

- Companies using professional services
- Legal
- Management advisory
- Accounting, marketing, etc.



### **LEGAL DEFINITION**

Micro



Up to **10** employees

Up to **100 M** revenue and assets

Small



Up to **50** employees

Up to **500 M** revenue and assets

Medium



Up to 250 employees

Up to **1500 M** revenue and **1000 M** assets

**♦ THIS DEFINITION IS NOT SO POPULAR** 

among various authorities,

INCLUDING STATE

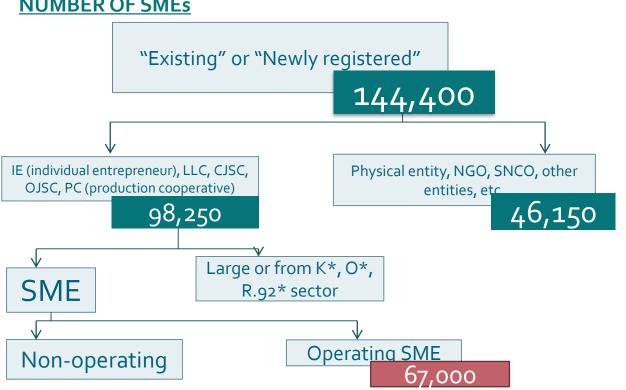
AUTHORITIES (for instance, SRC, Armstat).

**❖MOST BANKS DO NOT**USE THIS DEFINITION

and give preference to their own classification which is based on broader definition of SME according to IFRS.



### **NUMBER OF SMEs**



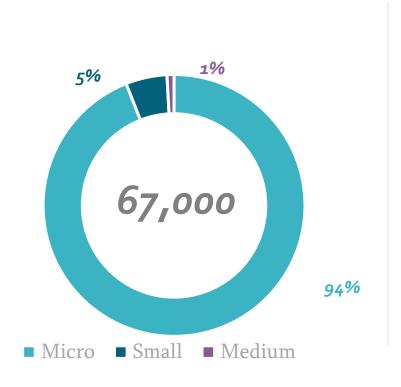
- Share of OPERATING SMEs in the total number of taxpayers (including NPOs and individual taxpayers) is **46-47%**.
- ❖At the beginning of 2018 there were ~67,000 OPERATING SMEs.
- THE Compared to 2013, NUMBER OF GREW ALMOST BY 4 K.

\*NACE classification



### **Sector Structure**

### **SME Sector Structure**



## Role of SMEs in independent economic entities of a commercial nature

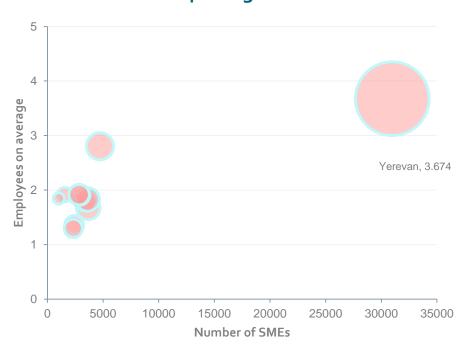


- If we finalize Armstat information by adding quantitative assessments of SMEs, we will have the following results:
  - **4. 62,990** micro (93.8%),
  - **❖** 3,447 small (5.1%)
  - **\* 693 medium** (~1.0%)



### **Number of Employees**

### Average number of employees working in SME sector per regions



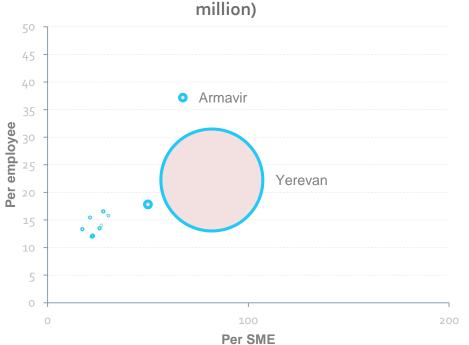
- Average number of employees per SME size
  - **❖** MICRO 1.1
  - ❖ SMALL 19
  - **❖** *MEDIUM 97*
- Average number of employees is 3.7 in YEREVAN-BASED SMEs and 1-2 REGIONAL SMEs.
- Though most of SMEs operate in TRADE SECTOR, AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INTHESE SMES IS THE

**LOWEST** (due to the number of micro organizations).



### **Turnover per Regions**

### Turnover per business and per employee (per regions,





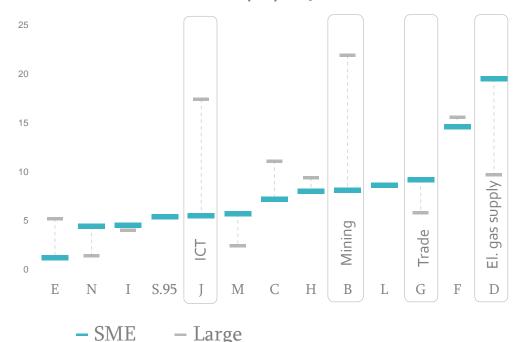
- ❖ In 2017 turnover amounted to AMD 3.5T (AMD 58.8 M PER SME or AMD 20.8 M PER EMPLOYEE on average)
- Yerevan has a considerable share in total turnover, which is due to the number of enterprises.
- In 2017 GVA generated by considered SMEs
  MADE 39.2% OF THE TURNOVER.



### **Labor Productivity**

### Labor productivity of SME groups and large enterprises per types of activity

(GVA/ number of employees, million AMD)



- GVA per employee was AMD 8.2 MILLION and that of LARGE ENTERPRISES AMD 10.7 MILLION.
  - SMEs of TRADE SECTOR (G) are more productive. The only reason for this are NON-REGISTERED EMPLOYEES, particularly in micro group.
  - Productivity of large enterprises is much higher in B.MINING and J.CIT SECTORS, where the number of NON-REGISTERED EMPLOYEES IS NOT SO GREAT.

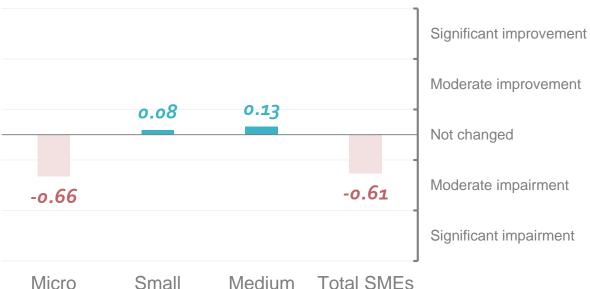




### Changes in the Business Environment

### YOY change in the business environment in 2019

(based on -2/2 scale)



Medium

- **SMALL AND MEDIUM** enterprises reported MODERATE IMPROVEMENT.
- SMEs engaged in *IMPORT* complain, while SMEs engaged in **EXPORT** report slight improvement.

Significant impairment

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Small



### **Changes in Business Environment**

## Changes in the business environment per types of activity



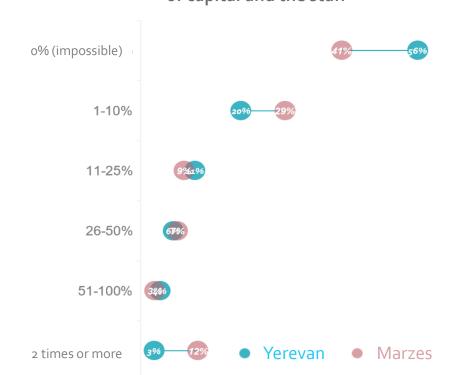
- **❖** SMES ENGAGED INTRADE SECTOR REPORTED SIGNIFICANT IMPAIRMENT.
- According to type of activity, COMPANIES ENGAGED IN "REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES" (L) REPORTED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT, which is probably due to increase in real estate prices. MORTGAGE LOANS REPORTED 30.8% YOY GROWTH IN 2019.

S Other services



### Possibilities to Increase Production Volumes

Possibility to scale up production volumes while retaining current level of capital and the staff

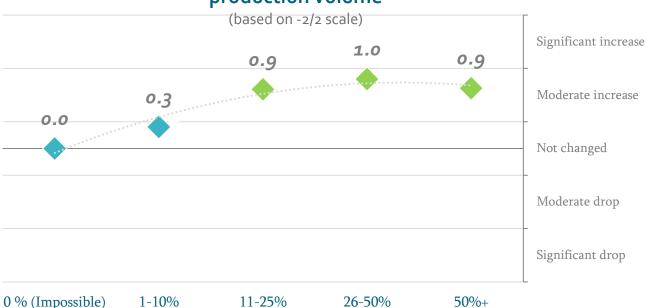






### **Output Growth Expectations**

### Expectations based on the possibility to scale up production volume



26-50%



- **❖ SMEs have LIMITED POSITIVE EXPECTATIONS** of output growth for the coming years.
- ❖ Expectations of SMEs ARE **DIRECTLY LINKED TO THEIR** UNUSED CAPACITIES.

Possibility to increase production volumes



### THIS SECTION COVERS ALSO...

### SMES ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE

Share of SMEs engaged in import (25.5%) is OVER 4 TIMES HIGHER than that of SMEs engaged in export (6.1%).

The INCREASE IN EXPORT VOLUMES of the country during the recent

5 years was **DUETO INCREASE IN EXPORT VOLUME PER** 

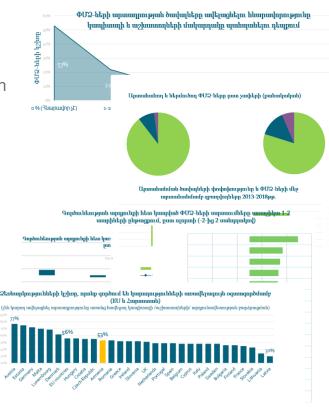
**EXPORTER ONLY,** and not due to growth of the number of exporters (it remained almost flat).

### Use of Revenue

Micro enterprises distribute their revenue among *OWNERS*, while medium enterprises invest it into *BUSINESS EXPANSION*.

### Currencies Used

The greater the SME revenue, the lower the share of AMD (up to 10M - 97%).



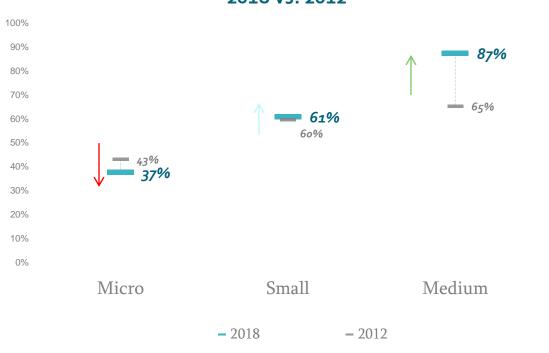
- 2018 investments
  - Per size
  - Per type
  - Comparison with 2012
- 2018 investments in innovation
  - Pertype
  - Comparison with 2012
- New projects and business expansion plans
- New project funding sources





### **SMEs which Invested into Business Expansion**

## Share of SMEs which invested into business expansion, 2018 vs. 2012





- INTO BUSINESS EXPANSION.
- Share of SMEs which invested into business expansion DECREASED COMPARED TO 2012, due to the number of micro enterprises.
- Along with the share SMEs investing into business expansion the QUALITY (character) OF INVESTMENTS dropped either. In 2013 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT, NOW WORKING CAPITAL.

Source: 2019 SME research, Ameria CJSC

0%

### **INVESTMENTS AND INNOVATION**

### **SMEs which Invested into Innovation**



- The decline in this type of investments is perhaps due to *THE DECLINE IN*FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS.
- Apart from creating financial possibilities, foreign direct investments are known to be a technology transfer tool and bring innovation to the economy.



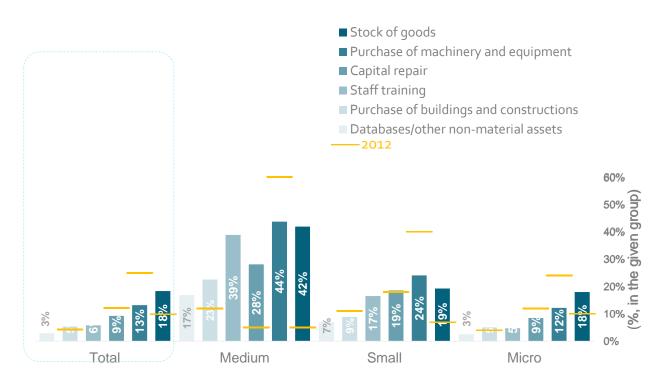
**-** 2018 **-** 2012

Small

Medium

Micro

### **Investments per Areas**





❖SMEs in Armenia *MORE* 

**OFTEN** make **SHORT- TERM INVESTMENTS**.

Compared to 2012, SMEs focus mainly on short-term investments (like WORKING)

CAPITAL and REPAIR)

rather than long-term

investments in **BUILDINGS** 

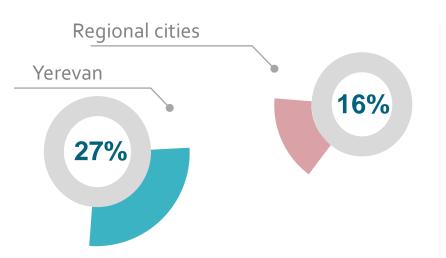
**AND CONSTRUCTIONS** 

and non-material assets.

### **SMEs which Invested into Innovation**

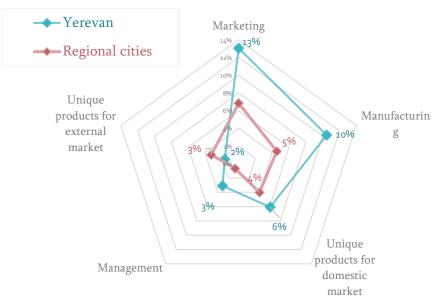
### Share of SMEs which invested into business expansion in 2018, per cities

(%, in the given group)



#### Investments in innovation per area

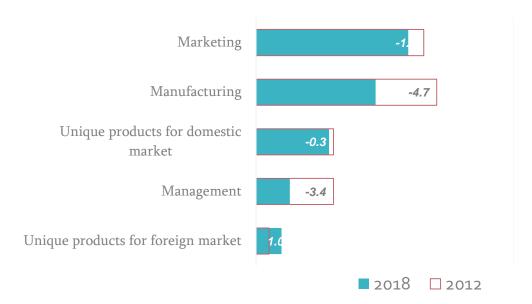




Innovations in *production and marketing* areas are particularly low in the regions.

### Investments in Innovation per Areas

### In 2018 share of SMEs investing in innovation decreased compared to 2012, pp



#### **\* EQUITY INVESTMENTS**

Vast majority of SMEs ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE INVEST IN INNOVATION which is perhaps triggered by the necessity to sustain competition on external market.

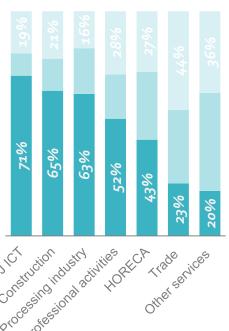




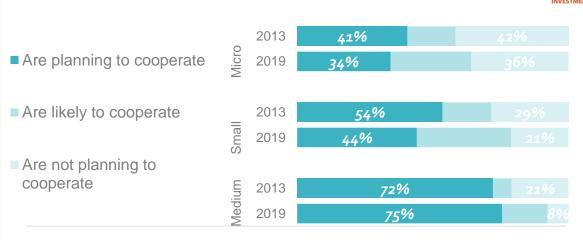
### New Projects and Business Expansion Plans for 1-3 years

# 9

### Per sectors







- \*35% of SMEs have new projects and business expansion plans for the next 3 years.
- **SHARE** of micro and small enterprises **WHICH HAVE BUSINESS EXPANSION PLANS HAS DECREASED** compared to 2013.



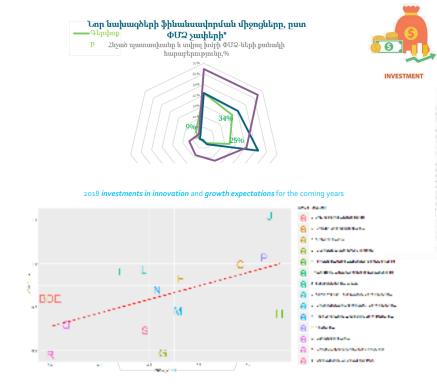
### THIS SECTION COVERS ALSO...

Volume of investments

Impact of investments in innovation

New projects and business expansion plans

Estimation of their volume



Other

### SMEs AND THE BANKING SECTOR

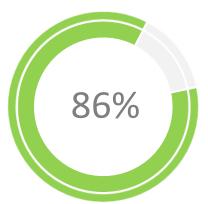
- Share of **SMEs USING** banking products
- Assessment of COOPERATION WITH BANKS
- Key FACTORS FOR CHOOSING a bank
  - Branch or distance banking
  - Bank selection criteria for getting a loan
  - 1st choice bank to apply for a loan
- USE OF BANKING PRODUCTS
  - Term, interest rate, amount and currency
- **LIKELIHOOD** of using **BANKING PRODUCTS** during the next 2 years
- Analysis of data about SME LOANS in Armenia per banks





### **Assessment of Cooperation with Banks**

- \* 86% of all SMEs mentioned about cooperation with banks (use of a certain a banking product) **DURING**THE RECENT 3 YEARS.
- There is **NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE** in the share of SMEs using banking products **compared to**2013.





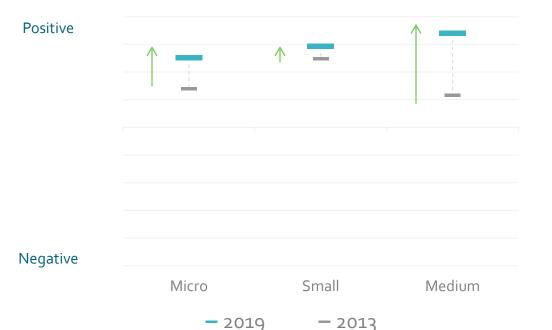
The LARGER THE SME, the more it is likely to COOPERATE WITH BANKS.



### **Assessment of Cooperation with Banks**

### Assessment of cooperation with banks, 2019 vs. 2013



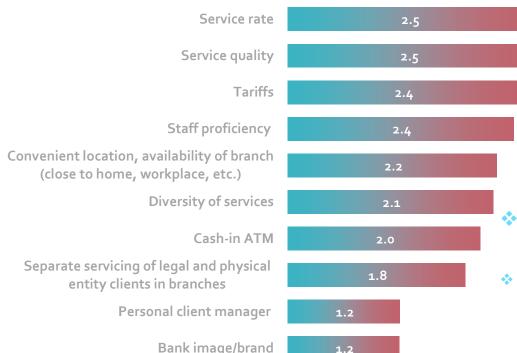


- SMEs ASSESS the cooperation with banks mostly POSITIVE.
- Compared to 2013, in 2019 companies are MORE SATISFIED with cooperation with the banks.



### **Key Factors for Choosing a Bank**





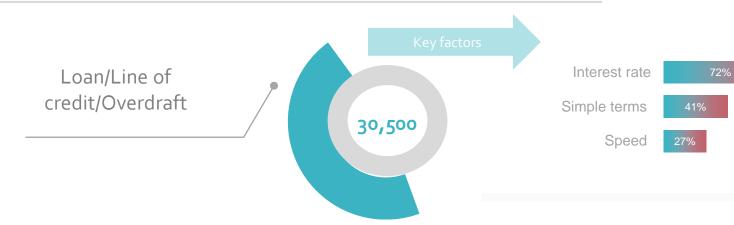


- \*AS IN 2013, SERVICE RATE STILL RANKS FIRST for SMEs among all other factors.
- SMEs in GYUMRI seem to be THE PICKIEST, especially in terms of tariffs and availability of cash-in ATMs.



### **Services Used**



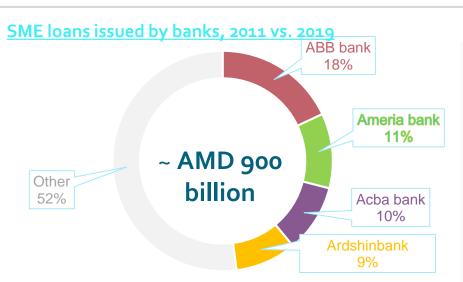


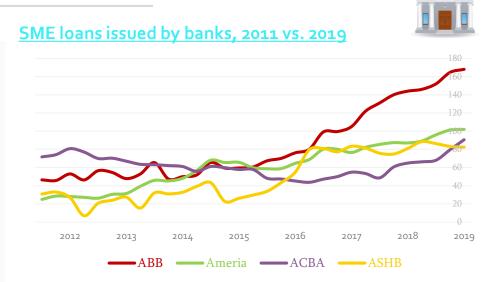


CREDIT FACILITIES (loan, line of credit, overdraft) ARE THE MOST POPULAR banking products among SMEs. INTEREST RATE is the key factor for choosing a banking product for them.



### **SME Loan Portfolio**





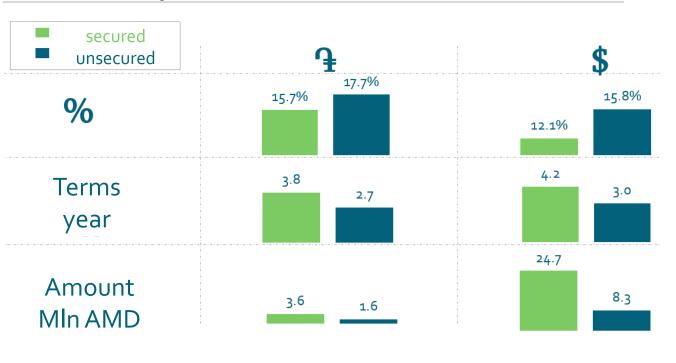
- SME portfolio amounts to ~ AMD goo billion or **USD**1.87 billion.
- As mentioned above, there *IS NO UNIFORM SME*DEFINITION in the banking system.

\*ARMBUSINESSBANK'S SME LOAN PORTFOLIO IS THE LARGEST (AMD 165 BILLION). It has grown dramatically during the recent years.



### **Collateral Impact**





- \*Majority of loans (56-58%)

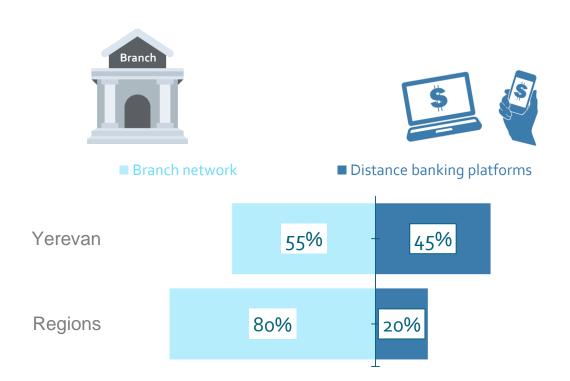
  ARE SECURED.
- ❖ Volume of secured loans is 2.5-3
  TIMES GREATER.
- Term of secured loans is LONGER (1.1-1.2 years on average).
- Secured loans are subject to **LOWER INTEREST RATE.**



### **SMES AND THE BANKING SECTOR**

### **Branch Network vs. Distance Banking**



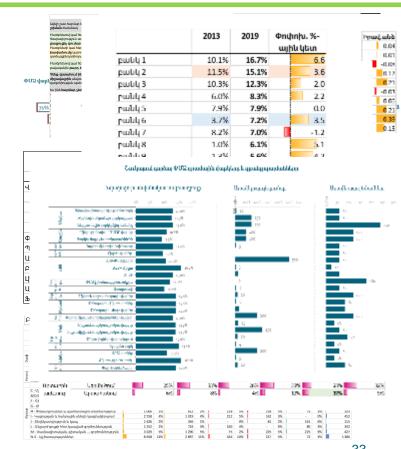


- On average, 6 out of 10 SMEs prefer a developed branch network while only 4 of them prefer DISTANCE BANKING.
- The GREATER the SMEs, the HIGHER
  THEIR DEMAND IN DISTANCE
  BANKING.



### THIS SECTION COVERS ALSO...

- \*\* KEY FACTORS for choosing a bank to get a LOAN
- FIRST CHOICE BANKS to get a loan
- **USE OF** banking **PRODUCTS** 
  - Term, interest rate, amount and currency
- LIKELIHOOD of USING banking products during the next 2 years
  - Preferred term
- Analysis of **SME LOANS** available on the market



### **ADVISORY AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

- **SMEs USING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES** 
  - Compared to **2013**
- LEGAL services
- MANAGEMENT advisory and research services
- \* **ACCOUNTING**, marketing, etc.
- Preference of getting such services from the main bank





### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

### **Companies Using Advisory and Other Professional Services**

### SMEs which have resorted to any professional



- 46% of SMEs have resorted to OUTSOURCING at least once during the recent 2 years,
- $\Leftrightarrow$  by paying **AMD 120** K on average.
- About 13% of SMEs HAVE OBTAINED professional services FOR FREE (probably from FRIENDS AND RELATIVES)



#### ADVISORY AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

### Use of Professional Services, 2013 vs. 2019

### SMEs Using Professional Services, 2013 vs. 2019





There was a dramatic increase in the use of ACCOUNTING SERVICES by SME compared to 2013, which is perhaps due to the DROP IN PRICES of such services (AMD 120K in 2013 vs. AMD 100K now).





### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

### Demand of Professional Services in Yerevan and the regions

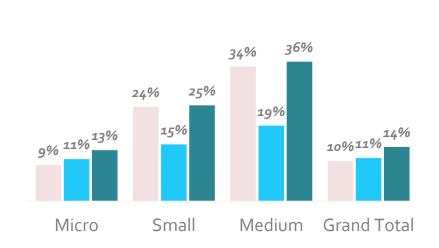


- SMEs expect the DEMAND TO GROW during the next 2 years.
- The demand in nearly all types of professional services is higher in YEREVANTHAN INTHE REGIONS.
- Besides accounting services, BUSINESS PLAN WRITING ALSO HAS A HIGHER DEMAND in the regions.



### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

### **Demand in Management and Research Services**



- Business plan writing
- General management advisory
- Market research

#### Cost of services (thous. AMD)





- Management advisory services are MORE EXPENSIVE than other services.
- The demand in MARKET RESEARCH is higher, besides it is the most AFFORDABLE among all other services.

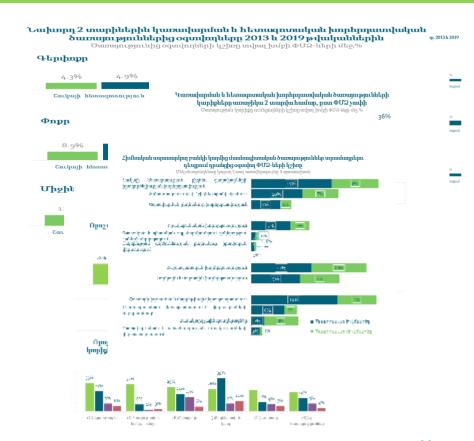


### THIS SECTION COVERS ALSO...

Demand in <u>legal services</u>

Demand in <u>accounting/audit services</u>

- Demand in marketing and other services
- Preference of getting such services from the main bank





- At the beginning of 2008 the estimated number of SMEs according to the definition specified in the RA law was **67,000**.
- **THE ROLE OF SMEs IN THE ECONOMY IS SMALL** relative to their quantity.
- **❖ LABOR PRODUCTIVITY OF SMEs IS LOWER.**
- ❖ THERE IS A MODERATE IMPAIRMENT IN BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND OWN ECONOMIC CONDITION compared to the previous year.
- SMEs have LIMITED POSITIVE EXPECTATIONS about increase in output volumes during the coming years.
- Number of **SMEs INVESTING IN INNOVATION** is lower than that of **SMEs MAKING TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS.**
- Compared to 2013, in 2019 SMEs ARE MORE SATISFIED WITH COOPERATION WITH THE BANKS.





### **GEM-** Global entrepreneurship monitor

The Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) systematically & measures **entrepreneurship rate** & its characteristics.

In numbers, GEM is:

- 20 years of data
- 120,000+ interviews a year
- 100+ economies
- 500+ specialists in entrepreneurship research

#### Adult Population Survey (APS)

- a unique instrument to measure the level & characteristics of entrepreneurial activity
- focuses on individuals, assessing attitudes & perceptions towards entrepreneurship
- also help to capture information on the "informal" economy

#### National Expert Survey (NES)

- expert judgements to evaluate specific national conditions
- assesses various Entrepreneurial Framework Conditions as well as some other topics related to entrepreneurship

### Globally

**54** countries

129,345 adults

Adult Population Survey (APS)

2,315 experts
National Expert Survey (NES)



March 2020

#### First time in Armenia

**Ameria** 

2000 adults

Adult Population Survey (APS)

40 experts

National Expert Survey (NES)

Data collection:
April- July 2019

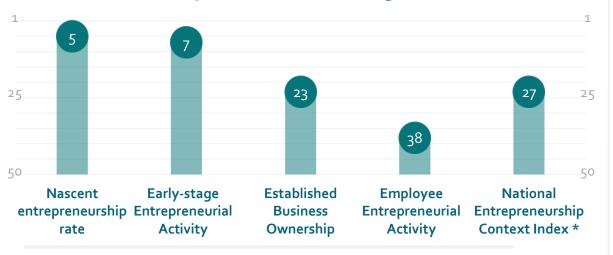
National report:

April 2020



### **GEM-** Armenia National Report

#### Rank of Armenia by some indicators among 50\* countries



The study discusses also:

- The SOCIAL and CULTURAL Foundations of Entrepreneurship
- **MOTIVATIONS** and **ASPIRATIONS**: Why Do People Start or Run a Business?
- **❖ INFORMAL INVESTMENT**
- **EXITING** a Business (positive and negative purposes)

**INTERESTING FINDING** in GEM Armenia national report:

- Armenia is 3rd with % of adults agreeing that other people think that they are highly innovative.
- .7.9% of population has recently provided funds for a new business started by someone else (14th out of 50).
- The share of positive reasons to exit a business in Armenia (15%) is among the lowest indicators for 50 GEM APS countries (41th out of 50).
- \* "make a difference in the world" was a motivation for only 18.4% of those how started a business in Armenia. This indicator is lower for only 3 countries out of 50 (Italy, Republic of Korea, Madagascar).



### Content of the national report

- Introduction to GEM
- 2. The Social & Cultural Foundations of Entrepreneurship
- 3. The Entrepreneurial Activity In Armenia
- 4. Motivations & Aspirations: Why Do People Start or Run a Business?
- 5. Informal Investments
- 6. Exiting a Business
- 7. The Entrepreneurship Context

## GEM 2019 / 2020 Global Report here:



## THANK YOU!

**QUESTIONS?** 

