

Cooperative Banking and Regional and Local Development: the Portuguese case

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1. Background

- Cooperative banking has its idiosyncrasies and is different from the rest of the banking sector...
- There appears to be evidence of a positive relationship between the degree of development, territorial density of the banking network, and the availability of financial services in a region or country...
- Besides, the presence of cooperative banking seems to have a more decisive contribution to regional development than traditional commercial banking...
- There are several studies that point in this direction, based on the reality of several European countries, including in southern Europe...

1. Background

- But there is still much to reveal about the Portuguese reality:
 - What is the history?
 - How did it get out of the last financial crisis?
 - What is the impact on regional and local development?

2. Data/approach

- Secondary
 - mainly on banking indicators, both at Portuguese and European level
 - mainly general information about cooperative banking in Europe and more detailed information about the Portuguese reality, including a brief historical review.
- Primary
 - Exploratory interviews with internal stakeholders (to structure the survey and for the final validation of the questionnaire)
 - Interviews with internal and external stakeholders
 - Surveys were made available in digital format (7,397 valid responses), via e-mail, and on paper (3,524 valid responses), through CA Group's branches.

3. Cooperative Banking Model

 The model proposed by the European Association of **Cooperative Banks** (EACB), allows us to envisage several differences between the cooperative banking and the rest of the banking sector



4.1. 3 milestones

- 1576 Creation of "Celeiros Agrícolas" (agricultural barns), in the reign of King D. Sebastião
-
- 1911 Legal framework of the "Caixas de Crédito Agrícola Mútuo", or CCAM (Mutual Agricultural Credit Institutions), the year after the establishment of the Republic
- ...
- 1991 Legal Framework of the "Sistema Integrado do Crédito Agrícola Mútuo", or SICAM (Integrated System of Mutual Agricultural Credit)

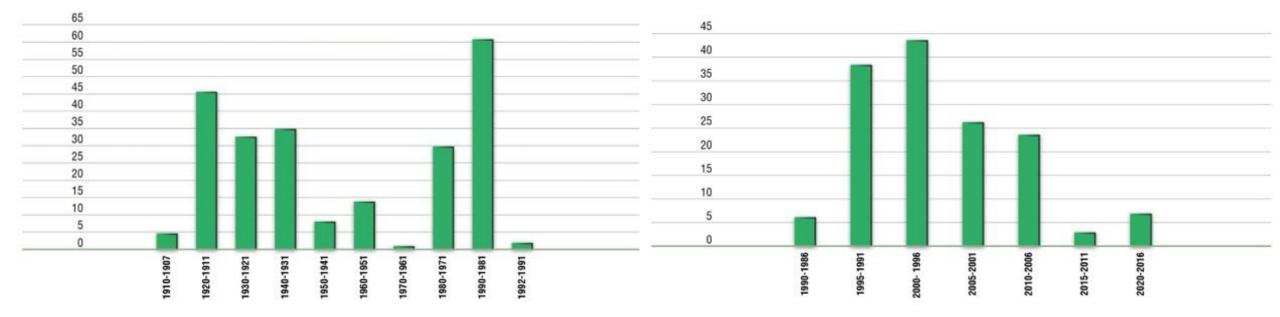
4.2. 4 phases in the modern history

Designation	Period
Creation and expansion	1907 to 1940
Stabilisation and retraction	1941 to 1970
Rebirth and growth	1971 to 1992
Consolidation and integration	Since 1993

4.3. Creation/Disappearance of CCAM in recent years

Creation of CCAM by decade: 20th century

Five-Year disappearance of CCAM: 1986-2020



Source: based on André and Garcia (2011)

Source: André and Garcia (2011), BdP and CA Group Reports and Accounts

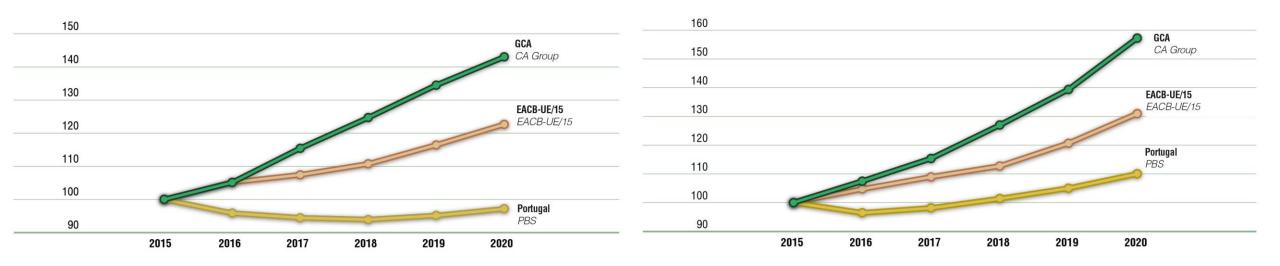


4.4. Relative Performance

CA Group, European Cooperative Banking and Portuguese Banking

Credit Index: 2015-20

Deposit Index: 2015-20

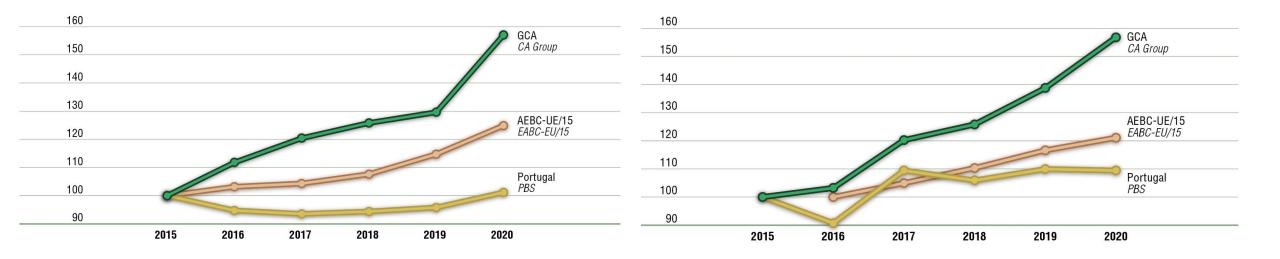


4.4. Relative Performance

CA Group, European Cooperative Banking and Portuguese Banking

Total Net Assets Index: 2015-20

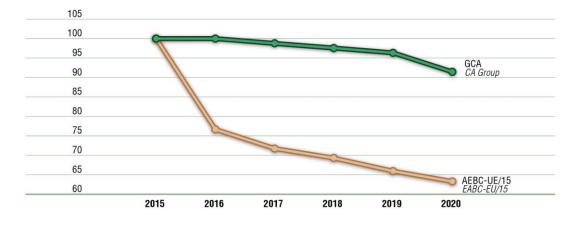
Equity Ratio Index: 2015-20

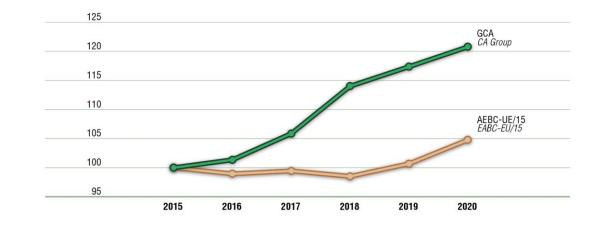


4.4. Relative Performance

CA Group and European Cooperative Banking

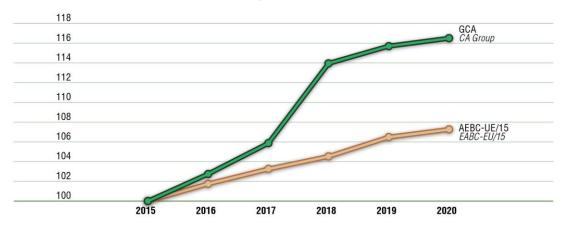
Index of the number of entities: 2015-20





Number of customers index: 2015-20

Membership Index: 2015-20



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4.4. Relative Performance

CA Group and Portuguese Banking

Index of Banking Income per Employee: 2015-20

Index of Banking Income per Branch: 2015-20



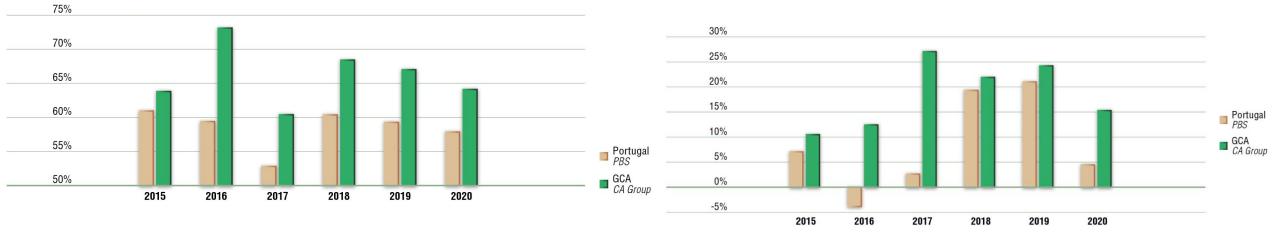


4.4. Relative Performance

CA Group and Portuguese Banking

Cost-to-income Ratio: 2015-20

Net Income / Banking Income: 2015-20

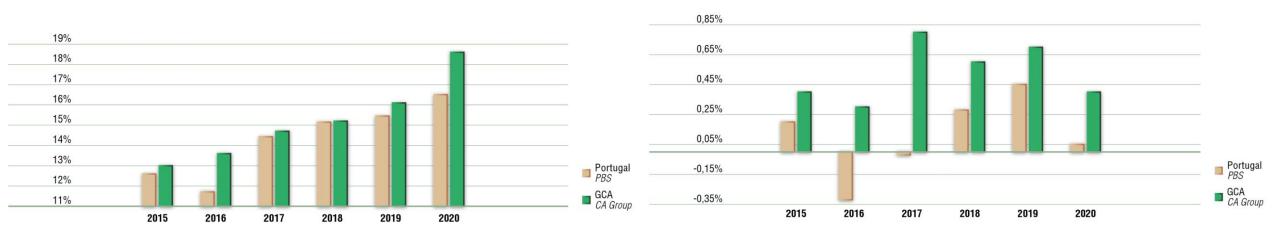


4.4. Relative Performance

CA Group and Portuguese Banking

Solvency Ratio (Tier 1): 2015-20

Return on Equity (ROE): 2015-20



Relative Performance (2015-20)	PBS	CAG	ECB
Credit Index	٢		\bigcirc
Deposit Index	٢		\bigcirc
Total Net Assets Index	٢		\bigcirc
Equity Ratio Index	٩		\bigcirc
Number of Entities Index			\bigcirc
Number of Customers Index			\bigcirc
Membership Index			\bigcirc
Banking Income Index	\bigcirc		
Net Income Index	\bigcirc		
Banking Income per Employee Index	\bigcirc		
Banking Income per Branch Index	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Operating Costs/ Banking Income	\bigcirc		
Net Income / Banking Income	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Return on Equity (ROE)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Return on Assets (ROA)	\bigcirc		
Solvency Ratio (tier 1)	\bigcirc		
Complaints per 100,000 deposit accounts	\bigcirc		

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5-1. Territorial Distribution of the Banking Network and Regional and Local Development

General Indicators

In this first level of analysis, three main aspects should be addressed: i) the network size; ii) the structural similarity evident in the territorial distribution of this network; iii) the degree of concentration of the branch network.

i) the network size

- There are 3,440 branches in Portugal.
- Of these, 628 belong to CA Group (18.3% of the total, more than double the respective market share, whatever the indicator), making it, by far, the largest national banking network.
- The second and third largest banks, also the two with the highest market shares, fall short of 500 branches 495 in the case of CGD and 456 in the case of BCP. Next, with 337 and 325 branches, respectively, come BST and BPI.
- These numbers are, in themselves, expressive and reveal the importance of CA Group's banking presence in Portugal.

5-1. Territorial Distribution of the Banking Network and Regional and Local Development

General Indicators

ii) the structural similarity evident in the territorial distribution of this network

• But a more precise analysis of the role in RLD requires looking not only at the aggregate size of the number of branches but also, and fundamentally, at their territorial distribution.

Structural similarity of banking networks - Krugman index, by municipality

	B. CTT	BCP	BIC	BPI	BST	CEMG	CGD	NB	GCA CA Group
B. CTT	-	0,2646	0,3021	0,2977	0,3056	0,2880	0,3856	0,2789	0,5931
BCP	0,2646	H	0,3271	0,2546	0,2496	0,2636	0,2335	0,2274	0,5010
BIC	0,3021	0,3271	(H	0,3501	0,3617	0,3117	0,4235	0,3169	0,5378
BPI	0,2977	0,2546	0,3501	-	0,2345	0,2755	0,2975	0,2183	0,5061
BST	0,3056	0,2496	0,3617	0,2345	-	0,2614	0,2709	0,2255	0,4907
CEMG	0,2880	0,2636	0,3117	0,2755	0,2614	_	0,3492	0,2560	0,5515
CGD	0,3856	0,2335	0,4235	0,2975	0,2709	0,3492	-	0,2868	0,3792
NB	0,2789	0,2274	0,3169	0,2183	0,2255	0,2560	0,2868	-	0,5114
GCA CA Group	0,5931	0,5010	0,5378	0,5061	0,4907	0,5515	0,3792	0,5114	-

5-1. Territorial Distribution of the Banking Network and Regional and Local Development

General Indicators

iii) the degree of concentration of the branch network

• A final element of appreciation at this general level has to do with the degree of spatial concentration of the banking network of the various banks.

Degree of concentration of the territorial distribution of the banking network

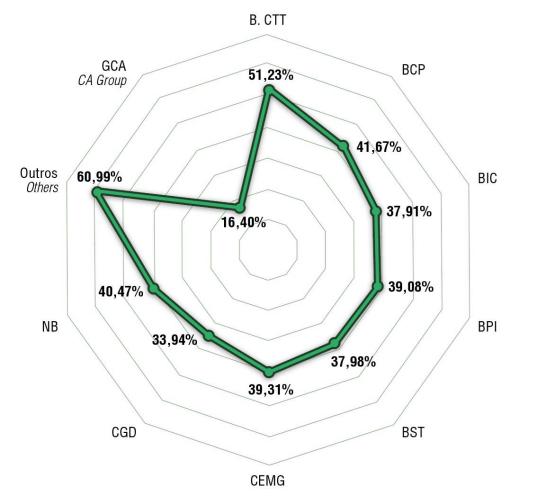
Bancos Banks	C25 <i>C25</i>	C50 <i>C50</i>	C100 <i>C100</i>	IHH HHI
B. CTT	60,10%	73,40%	98,03%	380,74
ВСР	50,66%	67,11%	82,89%	262,87
BIC	45,75%	62,09%	94,77%	170,45
BPI	51,38%	67,38%	82,77%	243,41
BST	47,18%	63,20%	78,34%	213,35
CEMG	51,53%	69,47%	88,55%	197,82
CGD	40,20%	51,52%	64,04%	178,06
NB	49,83%	65,89%	82,61%	246,19
Outros Others	84,40%	95,39%	100,0%	1.199,89
GCA CA Group	24,36%	40,29%	62,10%	55,53

 Cn - Discrete concentration indicator
HHI - Herfindahl-Hirschman index

5-1. Territorial Distribution of the Banking Network and Regional and Local Development

• Indicators per territorial unit

Distribution of the banking network (weight of Lisboa and Porto districts)

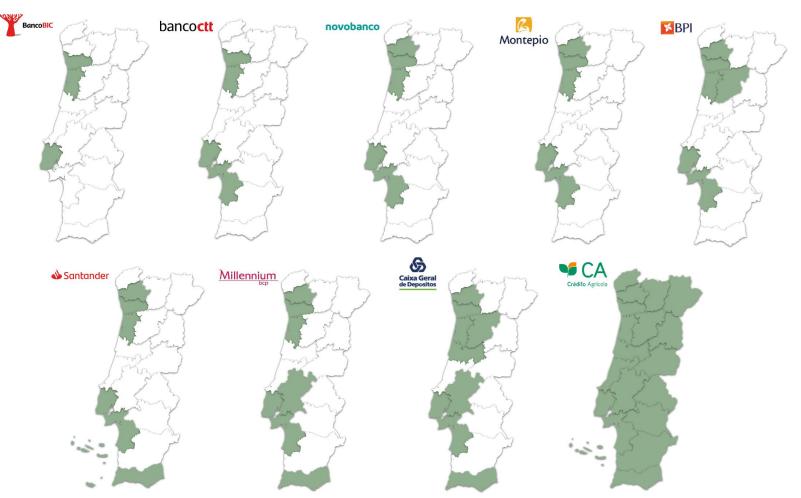




5-1. Territorial Distribution of the Banking Network and Regional and Local Development

• Indicators per territorial unit

Banking network by bank - districts with more than 15 branches



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5-1. Territorial Distribution of the Banking Network and Regional and Local Development

• Correlation with socioeconomic variables

Correlations with branches (purchasing power and population density) - municipalities

	B. CTT	BCP BC	BIC	BPI	BST	CEMG	CGD	NB	Outros Others	GCA CA
Poder de compra Purchasing power	0,9578	0,9584	0,8700	0,9287	0,9464	0,9397	0,9513	0,9465	0,8552	0,2690
Densidade populacional Population density	0,6456	0,6111	0,5834	0,5943	0,5881	0,6125	0,6109	0,6231	0,5291	0,0632

5-2. CA Group's Social Responsibility

Donations from the seven largest banks: 2020

	Capital Próprio Equity				Donativos* Donations*		
	€10^6	cf. GCA <i>cf. CA Group</i>	Rank	€10^6	cf. GCA <i>cf. CA Group</i>	Rank	€10^6
Banco A <i>Bank A</i>	8 646	4,6	1	91 284	4,0	1	2,0
Banco B <i>Bank B</i>	7 353	3,9	2	85 804	3,8	2	2,0
Banco C <i>Bank C</i>	4 720	2,5	3	54 631	2,4	3	2,0
Banco D <i>Bank D</i>	3 256	1,7	4	37 786	1,7	5	0,9
Banco E <i>Bank E</i>	3 141	1,7	5	44 718	2,0	4	0,5
GCA CA Group	1 885	1,0	6	22 841	1,0	6	2,0
Banco F <i>Bank F</i>	1 327	0,7	7	17 941	0,8	7	n.d. <i>n.a.</i>

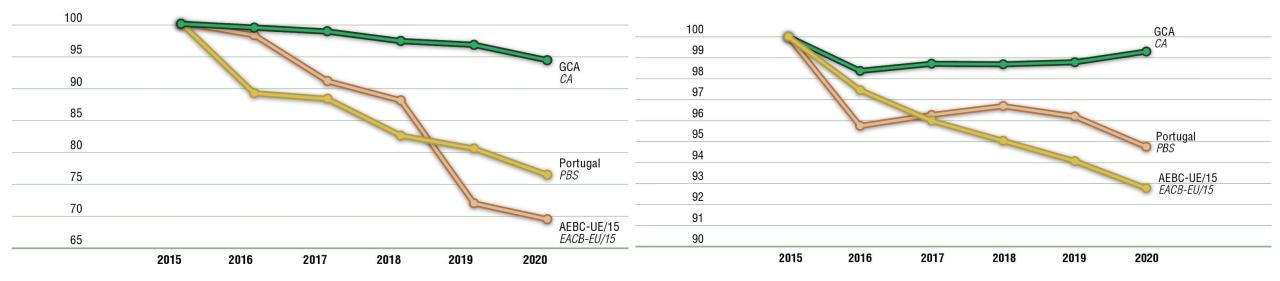
* Only Portugal, no Higher Education

Source: Annual Reports and Accounts or Sustainability Reports

5-2. CA Group's Social Responsibility

Index of the number of branches: 2015-20

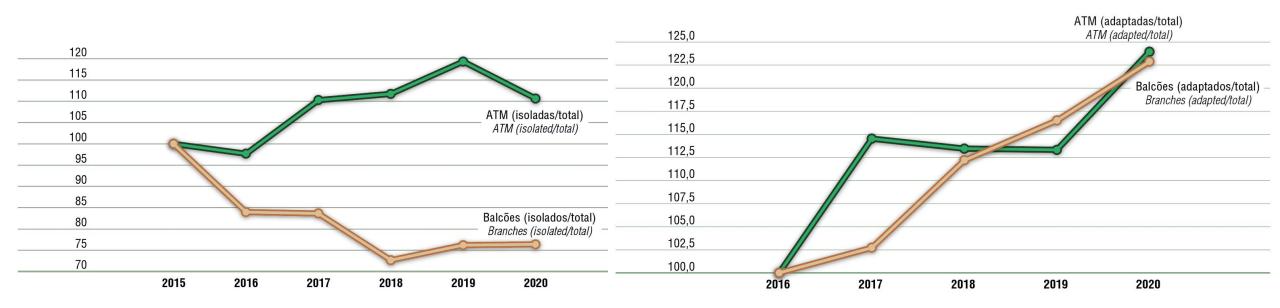
Index of the number of employees: 2015-20



5-2. CA Group's Social Responsibility

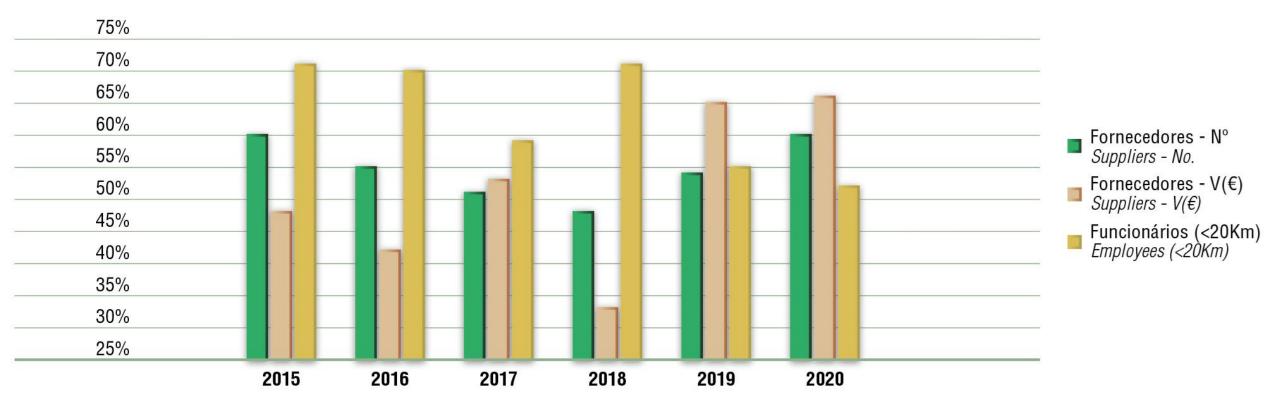
Index of isolated ATMs and isolated branches

Index of adapted ATMs and adapted branches



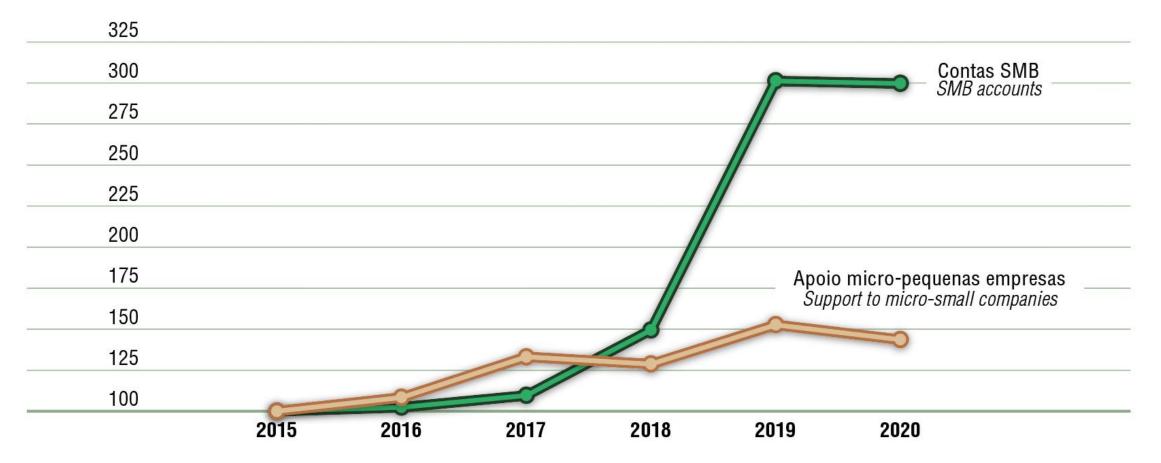
5-2. CA Group's Social Responsibility

Local procurement and recruitment



5-2. CA Group's Social Responsibility

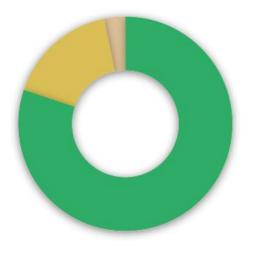
SMB account index and micro-small business financing



5-2. The Importance of the CA Group in Regional and Local Development (customers view)

Evaluation of the impact of CA Group on Regional and Local Development

Net Promoter Score - reading grid

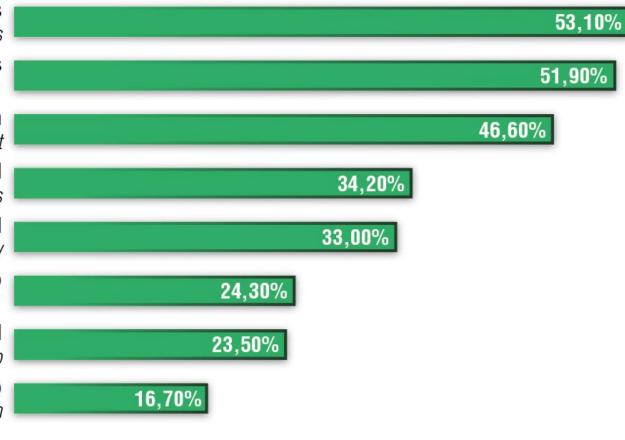


NPS = 59,65%	Valor Value	Interpretação Interpretation
NFS = 59,0576	75 a 100 <i>75 to 100</i>	Excelente <i>Excellent</i>
Muita / <i>A lot:</i> 80,10%	50 a 74 50 to 74	Muito Bom Very Good
Pouca / <i>Little:</i> 16,70%	0 a 49 <i>0 to 49</i>	Razoável <i>Fair</i>
Nenhuma / <i>None:</i> 3,20%	(- 100) a (-1) (- 100) to (-1)	Mau <i>Bad</i>



5-2. The Importance of the CA Group in Regional and Local Development (customers view)

Reasons - CA Group's high importance to Regional and Local Development



Pela ajuda que dá aos clientes For the help given to its customers Pelo apoio que dá a iniciativas regionais ou locais For the support it gives to regional or local initiatives Por ter agências ou multibancos onde outros bancos não têm By having branches or ATMs where other banks do not Por ser parceiro em projetos de desenvolvimento local For being a partner in local development projects Pela ligação que tem ao Setor Cooperativo e à Economia Social For its connection to the Cooperative Sector and the Social Economy Pelos postos de trabalho que cria na região For the jobs it creates in the region Pelo fomento do empreendedorismo local For fostering local entrepreneurship Pelos investimentos que canaliza para a região For the investments it channels to the region

5-2. The Importance of the CA Group in Regional and Local Development (customers view)

Most important bank for Regional and Local Development



5-2. The Importance of the CA Group in Regional and Local Development (customers view)

Absolute and relative evaluation of CA Group's impact on Regional and Local Development

		Avaliação relativa Relative evaluation		
		Outros bancos Other banks	Crédito Agrícola Crédito Agrícola	
	Nenhuma None	2,19%	0,97%	
Avaliação absoluta Absolute evaluation	Pouca Little	7,78%	8,92%	
	Muita A lot	11,30%	68,84%	

6. Main Conclusions

Performance

The CA Group compares favorably with European Cooperative Banking and the rest of Portuguese Banking Sector.

<u>Regional and Local Development</u>

The CA Group's contribution to Regional and Local Development is significant and multidimensional.

Portuguese context

The CA Group not only weathered the financial crisis better than the rest of the Portuguese banking sector...

... but also continued to play a central role in providing banking services where other banks withdrew, including the state-owned and biggest bank in Portugal.

Thank you for your attention

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