

资金互助合作社 发展现状 运行机制研究

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# 农民资金互助合作社发展现状及运行机制研究

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## 前言

本书是笔者主持的 2010 年河北省科技厅软科学研究项目"河北省农民资金互助合作社管理及风险控制研究"(项目编号: 10457204D-7)的研究成果,也是在就读中国农业大学经济管理学院博士后期间的博士后研究内容,它与先期出版的阶段性成果《中国农民专业合作经济组织发育规律及运行机制研究》(中国农业出版社 2008 年

出版) 具有研究框架和分析逻辑上的一致性。

本书以农村金融理论和农民合作经济理论为理论依据,在对我国的农民资金互助合作社情况进行广泛调研和典型调查的基础上,围绕主题进行了以下五方面的研究:国外合作社金融发展历史及其经验借鉴、我国农民资金互助合作社现状研究、农民资金互助合作社的社会效益分析和发展趋势研究、运行机制和风险管理研究和发展对策建议。

关于国外农村合作金融发展经验研究,介绍了以德国合作银行系统和荷兰拉博银行系统为代表的单元金字塔模式、以美国为代表的多元复合模式、以法国农业互助信贷银行为代表的半官半民的"两节鞭"模式、日本的"二三三"模式和孟加拉国的小额信贷;并对合作金融的经验进行了总结。

关于我国农民资金互助合作社的现状研究,我国农民资金互助社具有规模小、分布分散的特点,资金主要用于农业生产投入,内部管理较为规范,但没有合法的身份。农民资金互助社有八种主要模式,存在着认识模糊、办社宗旨不突出、资金来源不充足、操作风险存在隐患、管理人员缺乏金融从业知识、缺乏外部环境的支持等问题。

关于农民资金互助合作社的社会效益分析,本书采用了国际上通用的用于评价小额信贷的社会效益的讨论框架——"有关扩展规模的框架",从价值、成本、深度、广度、范围以及持久度六个方面对其社会效益进行了分析。从客户价值来讲,农民资金互助合作社改变了长期以来农民资金"存多贷少"的局面,促进了农民储

蓄对农村经济的直接投入,改善了农村金融服务供给渠道单一和农民贷款难的问题,支持农民立足本土创业,增加了农户的经济收益。从客户成本来讲,在各种贷款方式中,农户在合作社获得贷款需支付的客户成本是人成本。从深度来讲,3万余家农民资金互助合作社、30%支持农民创业增收,10%满足农民生产生活急需。由于农民创业增收,10%满足农民生产生活急需。由于农民资金互助合作社对正规金融具有替代和互补等功能,是资金互助各个对正规金融具有较强的可持续发展的趋势。资金互助将会得到较大发展,其发展趋势将呈现出向资金互助联社发展、设立农村资金互助社和银社联合的趋势。

本着审慎监管原则和全面监管原则,内部风险控制方面 应强化以理事会为核心的风险决策机制,提取法定存款 准备金和风险准备金,定期信息公示。

关于其发展对策建议,农民资金互助合作社应坚持"四个原则":理念上的合作性原则、资金上的封闭性原则、地理上的区域性原则和运行上的安全性原则,严格遵循"四条红线",即"不跨区经营、吸股不吸储、严对强力。政府主管部门应对其加强宣传。政府主管部门应对其加强遗传建设、给予经济支持政策和加强注册管理、业务指别设计。经济支持政策包括税收优惠、业务策包括规金互助合作社为有限监会的审慎监管标准。农民资金互助合作社为了做到市技发展,应面向长远准确定互助合作社为了做到可持续发展,应面向长远准确定互助合作社为了做到可持续发展,应面向长远准确定互助合作社为了做到市技发展,应面向长远准确定区稳步发展以降低风险、规范运作向正规金融机构发展、依托产业发展综合合作社。

本书的成稿感谢中国农业大学经济管理学院的老师 们,他们是我的合作导师王秀清教授,肖海峰、陈永福、 武拉平、司伟、冯开文教授,他们的建议为书稿的完善起 到了重要的作用。由于本人才疏学浅,对问题的认识具有 局限性,书中观点不妥之处敬请同行、学者批评指正。

> 作者 2012年10月于保定

#### **Foreword**

Since the implementation of "Farmer Specialty Cooperatives Act" in 2007, farmer specialty cooperatives (Hereinafter referred to as cooperatives) develop rapidly. It is difficult for cooperatives to obtain loans from formal financial institutions because of liquidity inadequate. This gave birth to cooperatives conducted within the various forms of mutual funds business. "Central Document Number one" of 2009 and China Banking Regulatory Commission and Ministry of Agriculture jointly issued "The opinion about completes farmer specialty cooperatives financial service work". The document encourages those cooperatives that have the condition to develop credit cooperation. In practice, credit cooperation of cooperatives is at the initial stage and its development regularity and the movement mechanism need to be researched. This topic has the important theory significance and the practice significance.

This book is research achievement that the author presided Soft Science Research project of the Science and Technology Department of Hebei Province in 2010. The project was study on management and risk control to Farmers funds mutual cooperatives in Hebei Province. This book is postdoctoral research achievement that the author study in Economics and Management College of China Agricultural University during postdoctoral. It has consistency in research framework and analysis of logical

with the book—The Study of Chinese Farmer Specialty Cooperatives' Development Rules and Movement Mechanism (It is published by the China Agriculture Press in 2008).

This book takes property right theory and farmer cooperative economy theory as theory basis. On the widespread investigation and study and in the typical survey foundation to China's cooperatives fund mutual situation, it has conducted five aspects: foreign rural cooperative financial development experience, present situation of China's farmer funds mutual cooperatives, social benefits and development trends analysis the movement mechanism and risk management research, development countermeasure suggestion.

About foreign rural cooperative financial development experience, this book introduces five models. They are unit pyramid model represented by German cooperative banking system and the Netherlands Rabobank, Multiple composite model represented by American, "The two whip" model of the semi-official semi-member represented by French Agricultural Credit Mutuel Bank, "The two two three" model represented by Japan and Microfinance in Bangladesh. I have summarized the cooperative financial experiences from the point of the historical development view.

About its present situation, China's farmer fund mutual cooperatives have feature of a small-scale distribution and scattered. Mutual funds use mainly in agricultural production inputs. Its internal management are standardized but have not legal identity. It has eight models. Main problem are fuzzy understanding, no prominent purpose, not sufficient in sources of funds, operating risks existing hidden, managers lack of finance

professional knowledge and lack of support come from external environment etc.

About its social benefits analysis, this book uses evaluate microfinance framework for the discussion of social benefits in common international and analyse its social benefits from six aspects of the value, cost, depth, breadth, scope and durability. In terms of customer value, cooperatives fund mutual community changes farmers funds " saved more loans " situation for a long time, promotes the farmers' savings direct investment to the rural economy, improves single supply channels of financial services in rural areas and farmers loan difficulties. Farmer funds mutual cooperatives support farmers to venture based on the local entrepreneurial and increases the economic benefits. In terms of customer costs, it is lowest for farmers to obtain loans in farmer funds mutual cooperatives in a variety of loans. In terms of depth, more than 30, 000 farmer funds mutual cooperatives scattered in various villages of the country like a spark. But it is small scale and few members. Their borrowers range are 60% to invest in the development of modern agriculture, 30% to support entrepreneurial farmers' income and 10% to meet the farmers' production and living urgently needed. As its have a alternative and complementary function to formal financial, have ability of self-development and financial self-reliance, enhance the level of regional social capital accumulation and good operating efficiency, farmer funds mutual cooperatives have a strong capacity for sustainable development. Its development tendency is to establish the fund mutual unites society, countryside fund cooperation society, and bank and fund mutual union.

About the movement mechanism and risk management re-

search, we must pay attention to three things in order to guarantee its healthy development. Firstly, we should consummate the legal person management structure which is composed by the fund mutual member congress, the cooperatives council and the board of supervisors. Secondly, we should strengthen the management of mutual fund. Mutual funds should adhere to credit compliance principles, the principle of small dispersed, proportional total multiples of control, necessary to guarantee and risk control. Credit of mutual funds implements the credit business access system. Credit interest rates should be based on relevant national regulations and regulations, combined with the principle amount and the loan term to formulate the development level of lending rates. Credit approval process implements the "three separate systems" which includes pre-approval before the loan, control in credit process and inspection after loan. Thirdly, the risk management of mutual fund should be strengthened. The fund mutual cooperatives are facing the fund risk, the force majeure risk, the credit risks and the operation risk in management. The risk supervisory mechanism's three goals are to protects the member's benefits, to reduce systematic risk and to promote cooperatives' healthy development. In line with careful supervision principle and comprehensive supervision principle, supervision of cooperatives' funds mutual implements the exterior supervision and the internal government develops simultaneously. The exterior supervision should defer to 7 contents which the Banking Regulatory Commission stipulated to supervise strictly. Internal risk control should take the council as the core venture decision mechanism, withdraws the legal bank reserve against deposits and the risk preparation and regular information public announcement system.

About its development strategies, cooperatives fund mutual community should adhere to the "four principles" that are cooperative principles in mind, financial closure principle, geographic regional principle and security policy on the run. It is important to strictly follow "the four red lines" that are not cross-regional business, suck shares not save, internal not external, not paying a fixed return. Government should enhance strengthen the the normative building, given the economic support policies and strengthen regulatory. The normative building includes to clear management departments, to strengthen registration management, operational guidance and advocacy training. In order to achieve sustainable development, cooperatives' funds mutual should be developed steady so as to reduce risk, regularly operation to become formal financial sector, to rely on agricultural industry to develop an integrated cooperatives.

Thanks for professors in College of Economics and Management of China Agricultural University. They are my cooperation mentor Professor Xiuqing Wang, Professor Haifeng Xiao, Yongfu Chen, Laping Wu, Wei Si, Kaiwen Feng. Their suggestions take an important role for this book. Because I have little talent and less learning and have limitation to realize problems, please counterparts and scholars criticize the wrong point of view in the book.

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