

Warehouse Receipt Financing: Lessons from Ethiopia

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IFC Support to Ethiopia WHR Finance Program

Agenda

- I. IFC: Who we are
- II. IFC Support to Ethiopia WHR Finance Program
- III. WHR Financing: Product Features
- IV. WHR Financing: Key Statistics
- V. Key Success Factors
- VI. Key Challenges
- VII. Key Requirements



IFC: Part of the World Bank Group

IFC is the main driver of private sector development in the World Bank Group

Investment Services

- Long-Term Debt
- Equity
- Trade Finance
- RiskManagement
- Mobilization

Advisory Services

- Investment Climate
- Access to Finance
- Sustainable Business Advisory
- PPP Transactions Advisory

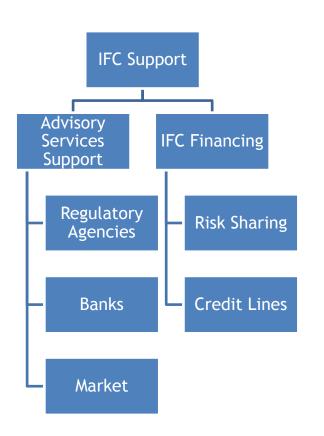
Asset Management

- Launched in 2009
- IFC Capitalization Fund



IFC Support to Ethiopia WRF-Program

 The main objective of the Ethiopia WHR -F Program is to help Ethiopia develop a functioning Warehouse Receipt (WHR) financing market through a combination of capacity building and financing to the market.

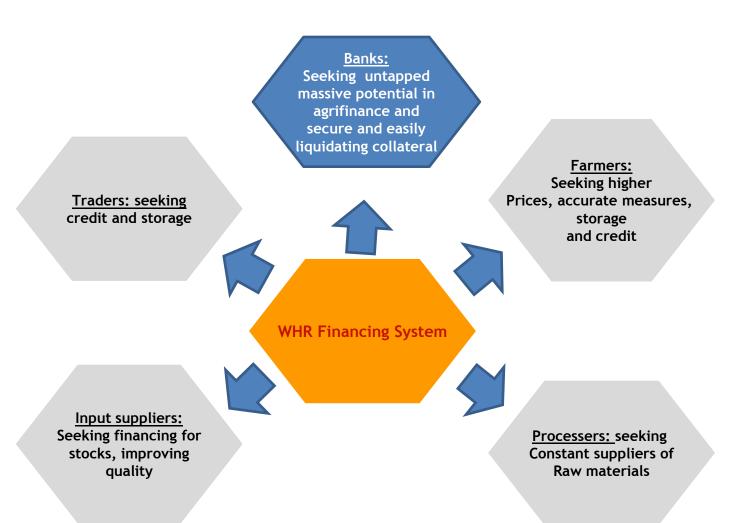


Why AS in WHR Financing?

- <u>Lack of Access to Finance:</u> In Ethiopia, the agriculture sector is vital for economic growth, providing more than 60% employment. Yet, producers and farmers have limited access to finance.
- New Product: WHR financing is a way for the underserved market, such as producers and farmers, to access to finance. The market (including local banks) needs to understand the advantage of commodity-based financing.
- <u>Support investment and advisory services</u> <u>synergies:</u> When the investee bank's capacity level needs to be improved, the Advisory Services will be implemented.

Development Impact

Various actors benefit from a properly functioning WHR financing system



WHR Financing in Ethiopia: Product Features

- Short-term working capital loan (2-4 months)
- Uses ECX WHR as collateral (not physical commodity)
 - WHR Guarantees Quality and Quantity
- Agricultural supply-side actors (not Exporters)
- Currently all ECX Commodities <u>except</u> Coffee:
 - Sesame (90 days), P-beans (90 days)
 - Maize (90 days), Wheat (120 days)



ECX WRF: Advantages

- Current Small Amount of Financing for Supply-side
 Trade Finance
 - 600m (\$35m) birr of total agriculture loans of 10b birr(6%)
- Existing Merchandise Loan Disadvantages:
 - Long set-up process
 - Audited accounts required
 - Expensive for banks with sampling/security, etc.
- Benefits of ECX WHR Financing
 - Borrower does not require own storage facility
 - Easier access to supply-side credit
 - Bank gets collateral with high liquidity, low cost
 - New business for banks



ECX WHR-F: How does it work?

- Commodity deposited at an ECX warehouse
- E-WHR issued by ECX Central Depository
- Apply for loan
- E-WHR pledged to bank
- Loan disbursed
- WHR sold at ECX
- ECX Clearing House sends cash to bank for settlement of disbursement



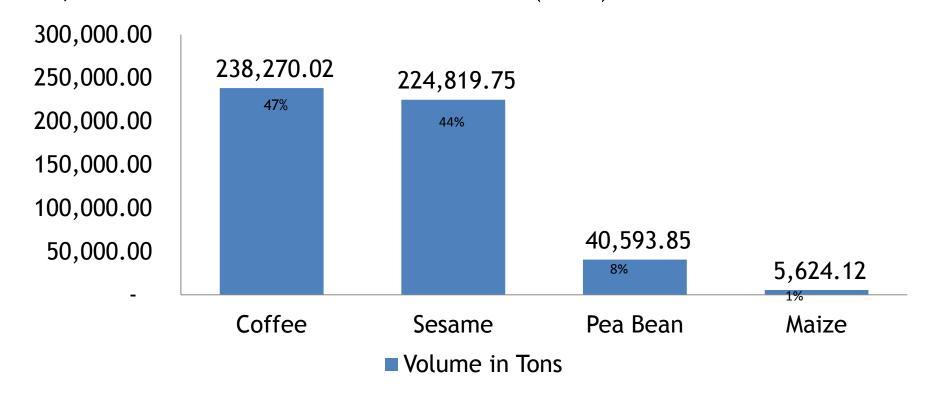
Who are the users?

- ECX Members & Clients
 - Co-operative Unions
 - Traders (92% of trade, but 6% of finance)
 - Commercial Farms
- Barriers to Small Farmers
 - Min lot size & loan amount
 - Distance to an ECX Warehouse
- Small farmers will need to come via Co-op Unions or Societies



Summary of WHR Financing-Key Statistics

• ECX dramatically increased the volume traded from the previous year total of 223,000 tons at a value of Birr 6.7 billion (\$382m) in 2009/10 to 509,308 tons at a value of Birr 18.7 billion (\$1bn) in 2010/11.





Warehouse Receipt Financing has only started recently

- A total of four banks have signed agreements with ECX to start WHR Financing
- Summary of WHR Financing (Nov 2011- Jan 2011) ETB12 Million (\$690,000)
- Number of WHRs Financed: 64
- Main Commodities covered: Sesame and P-Beans
- Projected WHR-F for FY ending June 30: ETB 100 Million (\$5.8 million)
- Coffee will be covered once warehouse shortage constraints are addressed



Key Success Factors

- ECX: A Strong Partner: ECX assures all market players the security they need in the market through providing a secure and reliable End-to-End system for handling, grading, and storing commodities, and a risk-free payment and goods delivery system to settle transactions.
- Performance Guarantee: ECX guarantees Payment, delivery and withdrawal according to WHR Quantity, Quality & Trade Execution Price (minus moisture loss). Price Risks not guaranteed.
- Price Discovery System in Place: 300 Rural Electronic Price Tickers (REPT) at local level in a public market space and ECX website by which market information is updated real time.
- Supportive Legal and Regulatory Framework: Outlines forms of WHRs, legal status of WHRs, rights and obligations of Warehouse Operators, Rights and obligations of Banks or lending institutions.
- Public Awareness and Education: Efforts to educate traders, cooperative unions, commercial unions, processors and millers about benefits of WHR-Financing.



Key Challenges

- Government Regulations: Credit Cap imposed by the GoE led to liquidity crunch in the banking sector. Banks in turn are restricting their services to the agriculture sector.
- Lack of Adequate Warehouses: Without established 3rd party collateral management entities in Ethiopia, ECX conducts its own warehouses. Warehouse capacity increased by 92%, from 1.4 million bags to 2.8 million this year alone. Yet, because of shortage of WHs, ECX is forced to reduce to duration of deposit in coffee to 30 days.
- Conservative Banking Practices: Conventional lending Practices Vs Warehouse Receipt Financing
- Public Awareness: No adequate awareness about requirements for WHR Financing by traders and farmers.
- Lack of supportive regulation: Directive restricting external loans by banks has negatively impacted demand by local banks for IFC WHR investment.



Key Requirements for successful WHR-F

- Establishing the scope for WHR-F (types of commodities, demand for receipted commodities, etc)
- Designing the Legal and regulatory Framework (legal status of WHRs, rights and obligations of Warehouse Operators, Banks or lending institutions, enforcement in case of default, performance guarantee, etc)
- Identifying robust and cost effective financial performance guarantees providing recourse to depositors and financiers in the event of warehouse failures
- Licensing, oversight and inspection of warehouse operators, training of staff, ensuring adequate warehousing capacity exist
- Establishing system to facilitate sale of warehoused commodities (ex, ECX in Ethiopia)
- Designing and Implementing a communication strategy for relevant stakeholders



Upcoming Activities

- Africa Warehouse Receipt Financing Conference (organized by IFC and ECX - expected in June 2010)
- Warehouse Receipt Financing: A toolkit for Financial Institutions in Emerging Economies (Expected to launched in April, 2011)
- IFC's Guide to Legal and Regulatory Reform in WHR Financing (Expected to be launched in May 2011)

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