

ACE Warehouse Receipts System Analysis

Jack Thunde & Bob Baulch International Food Policy Research Institute-Malawi

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What is a Warehouse Receipt System?

Definition:

A warehouse receipt system is a platform that enables farmers, traders, processors and exporters to obtain finance secured by agricultural commodities deposited in a warehouse (Farm Risk Management For Africa, n.a).



How does the ACE WRS work?

- A farmer, farmers' group/association, trader, processor or exporter deposits their agricultural commodity into warehouse.
- They are issued a negotiable warehouse receipt with the depositor's name, the warehouse's details and the commodity specifications (tonnage, moisture level, variety and grade).
- The warehouse receipt guarantees the quantity and quality of the commodity reflected allowing the warehouse receipt to be used as a form of portable collateral to request a loan from a financial institution.
- Loans offered by financial institutions are often at a percentage of the present total value of the receipt in order to help them hedge their risk. This is also referred to as haircut financing.



How does the ACE WRS work?

- If a depositor takes out a loan, when prices are attractive for their commodity, they may decide to sell their warehouse receipt.
 - A contract is drawn up and the buyer of the warehouse receipt deposits funds into the warehouse receipt system provider's settlement account.
 - The warehouse receipt system provider settles the loan, storage costs and all other charges incurred and transfers the balance following the payments to the depositor.
- Ownership of the receipt is transferred to the buyer, who can either collect the commodity or request financing from the bank backed up by their new warehouse receipt.



Results from ACE Warehouse Receipt System Background

- ACE started issuing WR in 2011
- Haircut financing was available from 2011 first as a pilot by ACE and then in 2014 was offered by 2 commercial banks and the Export Development Fund.
- Analysis focuses on 2011 to 2018 agricultural years during which 710 warehouse receipts were issued by ACE.
- 9 commodities (Beans, Cow Peas, Groundnuts, Maize, Pigeon Peas, Popcorn, Rice, Soybeans, Sunflower)
- AHCX's parallel WRS is not considered in our analysis



WR issued by Commodity on ACE

Commodity	Total number of WRs issued	WR with financing	Total volume (MT)
Maize	464	252	8429.4
Soybeans	136	63	2246.1
Pigeon peas	84	52	1139.4
Groundnuts	7	0	32.9
Beans	8	5	87.2
Cow Peas	6	3	34.9
Rice	2	2	9.9
Popcorn	1	1	0.5
Sunflower	1	0	4.3

Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)

Note: 16 WR issued for repayments of soybeans in 2017 under the ACE Chithumba model (which involves in kind repayments at harvest time for inputs) have been excluded from this analysis



Who uses ACE Warehouse Receipts?

Depositor Type	Number	Maize	Pigeon	Soybeans	Mean Storage	Total
	of WR		Peas		Duration (days)	Volume (MT)
Farmers	136	90	10	35	199	588.8
Farmer	63	30	11	16	142	597.4
Associations/Groups						
Small Trader	189	126	23	36	222	1315.0
Medium Trader	128	83	20	22	255	1435.1
Large Trader/Processor	194	135	20	28	300	8048.3

Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)



Who uses ACE Warehouse Receipts?

Commodity	Multiple D	Depositor	One-of	One-off Depositor		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median		
Maize	23.8	12.2	12.5	5.1		
Soya	6.8	4.6	29.2	1.5		
Pigeon peas	18.3	5.2	8.4	4.0		

Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)



How did ACE WR holders fare?

Percentage Profit (Loss):

(Sales value after storage - (Sales value before storage + Costs))

Sales value of commodity before storage

Note: Costs = Storage Costs + Financial Costs + Other Lien + ACE Commission



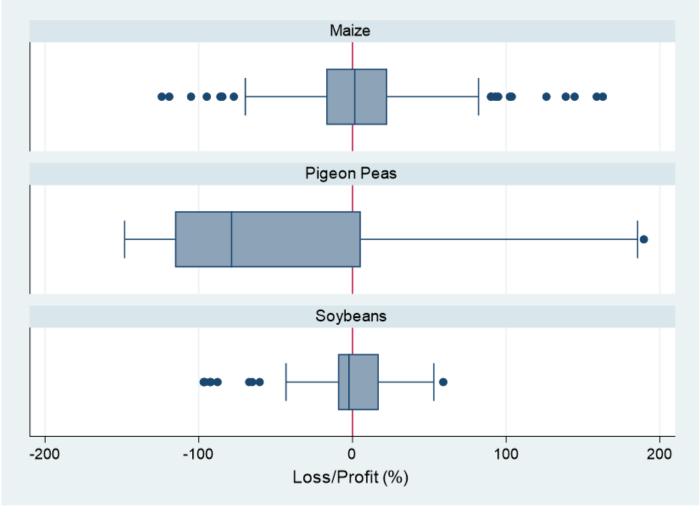
How did ACE WR holders fare?

Commodity		Profit	Number of WR		
Commodity	Mean	Median	Min	Max	Nullibel of WK
Maize	4.2%	1.5%	-124.1%	162.9%	464
Pigeon	-43.9%	-78.6%	-148.2%	189.5%	84
Peas					
Soybeans	0.0%	-2.3%	-96.8%	59.0%	137

Note: authors calculations from ACE data, weighted by amount stored per WR



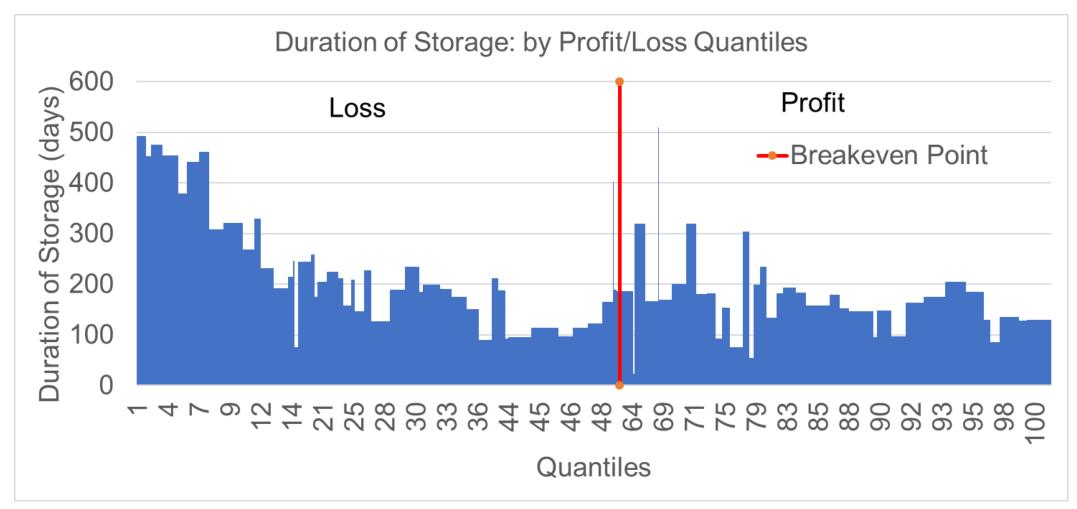
How did ACE WR holders fare?





Note: authors construction from ACE data

Impact of the duration of storage and financing on Profits/Losses





Impact of the duration of storage and financing

Commodity	Number of WD	Profit	/Loss	0/ of WP corning profits							
Commodity	Number of WR	Mean	Median	% of WR earning profits							
With Financ	With Financing										
Maize	270	-7.4%	-6.2%	54.4%							
Pigeon	52	-81.5%	-115.8%	21.2%							
Peas											
Soybeans	63	6.5%	11.5%	63.5%							
Without Fina	<u>ancing</u>										
Maize	194	14.2%	5.6%	49.0%							
Pigeon	32	-7.8%	-0.8%	37.5%							
Peas											
Soybeans	73	0.1%	0.0%	32.9%							



Storage Rules: Maize

	With WR Financing						Without Financir	
Storage	Number	Prof	it/Loss	% of WRs	Number	Profit/	Loss	% of WRs
Rules	of WRs	Mean	Median	earning profits	of WRs	Mean	Median	earning profits
From June								
to								
September	9	-23%	-44%	11%	2	-49%	-64%	0%
November	2	9%	2%	100%	2	-3%	-3%	0%
From July to								
December	18	3%	6%	44%	5	-19%	-27%	0%
January	17	-17%	-11%	59%	2	-49%	-39%	0%
March	5	-1%	14%	80%	6	-7%	-16%	17%
From August to								
December	15	24%	13%	67%	3	14%	12%	67%
January	52	20%	23%	96%	6	53%	-21%	50%
March	4	7%	7%	75%	9	7%	-31%	22%

Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)



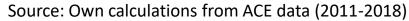
Storage Rules: Soybeans

With WR Financing				
Storage Rule	Number of	Profit/Lo	OSS	% of WRs
	WRs	Mean	Median	earning profits
From May to				
September	11	13%	14%	73%
October	8	28.2%	26.9%	87.5%
From June to				
September	12	22.3%	20.9%	100.0%
October	4	41.0%	48.9%	100.0%
From July to				
August	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Without WR				
Financing				
JulyAugust	22	2.4%	-2.8%	18.2%

Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2012-2018)

Storage Rules: Pigeon Peas

With WR Financing								
Storage	Number	Profit/Loss		% of WRs earning				
Rules	of WRs	Mean	Median	profits				
From July								
to								
	9	-123.6%	-124.5%	0%				
November								
From August								
to								
November	9	-114.2%	-115.1%	0%				
December	9	-117.3%	-116.1%	0%				





Storage Rules: Hypothetical 50:50 Storage Rule for Farmers' Associations/Groups

Scenario	Number of WRs	Profit/Loss		% of WRs earning profits
		Mean	Median	
Hypothetical storage rule	21	12%	22%	81%
With WRs Financing	21	-4%	-7%	57%

Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)



Summary and Conclusions

- ACE warehouse receipt system used 710 times: most receipts issued for maize, pigeon peas and soybeans.
- The is a negative relationship between the duration of storage and the returns that the depositor makes.
- Maize and soybeans stored for less than 180 days generally resulted in making a profit.
- Pigeon peas stored for less than 90 days and between 181 and 270 generally resulted in depositors making a profit.



Summary and Conclusions

- 73 percent of warehouse receipts issued for pigeon peas made losses compared to 48 percent for maize and 53 percent for soybeans.
- Financing charges constitute a significant share of total costs, 57.1 percent.
- For warehouse receipts with financing, only soybeans made profits on average.
- For warehouse receipts without financing, both maize and soybeans made profits on average.
- <u>Caveat</u>: it has not been possible to conduct a similar analysis of WR issued by Malawi's other commodity exchange, AHCX



Thank You

Possible Answers

		With WR Financing					Without WR Finan	cing	
Commodity	Year of Storage	Percentage Profit for Depositor	Total Vo Stored (Numb of WR	_	Percentage Profit for Depositor	Total Volume Stored (MT)	Number of WRs
Maize	2011	15.5%	98.3		3		78.2%	4.1	0
	2012	26.0%	619.6		57		50.1%	12.4	2
	2013	-24.4%	1390.5		38		0.0%	0.0	1
	2014	-5.4%	3346.1		99		33.4%	127.4	
	2015	45.6%	205.7		12		61.2%	216.8	2
	2016	-24.3%	996.3		60		3.8%	808.1	1
	2017	-6.1%	4.8		1		7.8%	526.6	
	2018	0.0%	0.0		0		-0.5%	102.1	2
									5
Pigeon Peas	2013	19.2%		54.6		2	59.2%	9.3	
	2014	1.7%	32.3		6		13.6%	8.8	1
	2015	152.2%	21.7		7		28.2%	1.0	1
	2016	-105.3%	558.2		37		-9.9%	452.0	0
	2018	0.0%	0.0		0		61.4%	1.7	20
									20
Soya	2012	-6.7%	5.7		1		0.0%	0.0	100
	2014	-0.5%	12.6		3		0.0%	1501.9	47
	2015	20.3%	286.1		40		20.7%	6.8	5
	2016	-16.4%	163.2		20		-3.4%	108.2	
	2017	0.0%	0.0		0		3.0%	161.4	1
	2018	0.0%	0.0		0		-7.3%	5.1	4



Possible Answers: Maize

Duration (days)	Number of WRs	Profit/Loss	
		Mean	Median
< 90	101	12.85%	1.75%
91 - 180	159	8.89%	13.68%
181 - 270	99	-9.88%	-18.02%
271 - 360	25	-18.10%	-28.84%
361 -450	34	-16.07%	-21.50%
451 - 540	38	2.10%	-1.78%
541 - 630	7	-63.09%	-94.78%
631 - 720	1	8.55%	8.55%
Source: Own calcu	ulations from ACE W	/R data. 2011-2018	3



Possible Answers: Pigeon Peas

Duration (days)	Number of WRs	Profit/Loss						
		Mean	Median					
< 90	21	0.67%	4.43%					
91 – 180	12	-15.18%	-18.13%					
181 - 270	4	18.58%	22.87%					
271 - 360	1	-100.36%	-100.36%					
361 -450	14	-103.03%	-115.51%					
451 - 540	30	-118.94%	-124.50%					
541 - 630	2	-84.24%	-83.61%					
631 - 720	0							
Source: Own calcula	Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)							



Possible Answers: Soybeans

Duration (days)	Number of receipts	Profit/Loss	
		Mean	Median
< 90	62	6.63%	9.48%
91 - 180	46	14.68%	16.87%
181 - 270	14	0.67%	-9.57%
271 - 360	2	-95.26%	-96.82%
361 -450	10	-0.56%	0.00%
451 - 540	2	-77.58%	-87.80%
541 - 630	0		
631 - 720	0		
Source: Own calculations from ACE data (2011-2018)			

