

Reducing Global Poverty with Microfinance

SEEP AGM

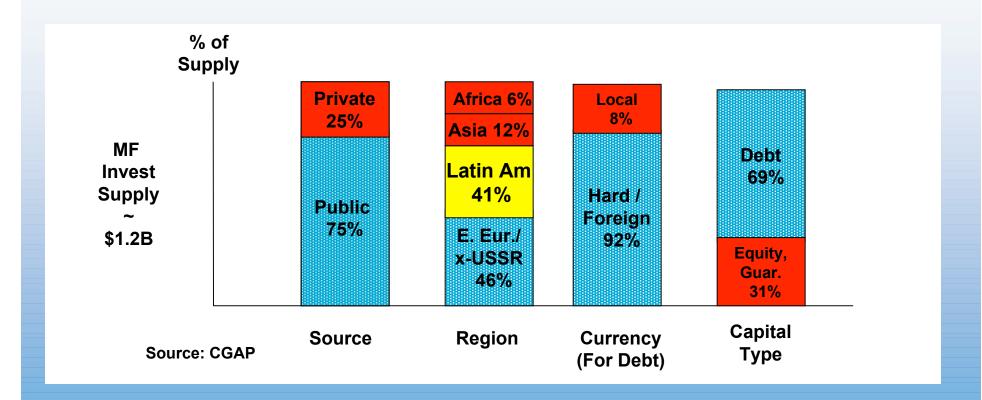
Managing Foreign Currency Risk For Microfinance Institutions October, 2005

Celebrating the United Nations International Year of Microcredit 2005

\$\$\$: Capital in Microfinance



The Issue: \$1.2 Bn, but mostly the "wrong" type of capital & and lots more new private investment coming up



Opportunity: Foster private, local currency esp. to Asia & Africa

Foreign Currency Issues for MFIs



Risk is acute: 23 countries, avg. 8.8% compounded ann. decline of local currency against US\$. In 22, currency down 3+ years. (WWB White Paper)

- Hard currency financing: who should carry the risk?
 - MFIs are arguably in the worst position to bear foreign currency risk
 - Hard currency issuances reduce risk to investors. Since many investors are socially motivated, they might be willing to take on more FX risk through local currency transactions
- There has been little industry engagement on this issue w/ donors, who at least in terms of mission, are strong stakeholder to address

Oversimplified Example: Cost of Debt

MFIs think they get cheaper money, but not always the case Which is cheaper: hard currency @ 8% or local currency @ 12%?

If devaluation or relative inflation < 4%, hard currency.

If devaluation or relative inflation > 4%, local currency.

Ex. If devaluation = 12%, total loan cost ~ 20%. Ouch!!

5 Strategies to Address F/X Risk



- 1. Pursue Local Currency Options First
- 2. Establish Internal Policies on FX Management & Exposure
- 3. Convert Hard Currency Loans to Local Currency
- 4. Explore FX Hedging Instruments
- 5. Others (less ideal)
 - Match lending to borrowing
 - Pass through cost to client

These 5 strategies, including case studies, are detailed in new SEEP Progress Note No. 13 (co-authored by WWB/GFUSA)

GFUSA Capital Markets Strategy



Goal: Harness vast resources from the capital markets to support rapid expansion of leading, poverty-focused MFIs

1. Develop and manage GFUSA branded financial products

Simple, flexible, with varied risk-return profiles

2. Establish "Microfinance as an Asset Class"

- Identify, negotiate & execute local currency capital markets opportunities
- Present microfinance risk-return in terms that investors understand

3. Demonstrate leadership linking poverty-focused microfinance and the capital markets

- Facilitate domestic capital market as the primary source of long-term financing for MFIs while incorporating interested international investors
- Spread GFUSA capital markets knowledge to countries with high numbers of poor people

GFUSA Approach to FX - Avoid It



First Product: GFUSA Growth Guarantees

- Up to \$50 million facility, 100% private capital in the form of back-to-back stand by letters of credit (SBLCs). Citibank issues US\$ to In-Country Bank.
- MFI receives leveraged local currency loans. Local bank carries F/X risk.
- GFUSA is actively involved in assisting the MFI with bank negotiations and structuring.

Benefits

- Increasing access to investment for world-wide poverty-focused MFIs
 - Get beyond favorite 114 MFIs receiving 70% of investment capital
 - Flexible regarding MFI legal structure (includes NGOs)
- Emphasizes local capital markets
 - Many local markets have extensive excess liquidity
 - Local banking relationships ultimately healthier and more sustainable
 - Support variety of financings: loans, bonds, securitizations, agency model, etc.
- MFIs get cheaper pricing & better capital access
 - Reduce hesitation for local investors and banks to participate in the sector
 - Seek interest rates closer to prime rate; lengthen tenors

Key Take-Aways



- 1. Important for MFIs to consider F/X issues in advance, rather than in crisis. For example, have a policy
- 2. Hard currency is tempting, but can you afford it?
 - May be more expensive at first, but better/cheaper in long run
 - How much will you really be saving?
- 3. F/X must be managed actively
 - It cannot be removed, but it can be minimized
- 4. Potential for declining/flat dollar in the near future reduces attention to this issue
 - BUT remember currency meltdowns i.e. Mexico, Indonesia, Russia
 * ripple effects elsewhere ALL within the last decade

For Discussion



- Add your examples on addressing F/X issues
- What can we (SEEP community) do?
 - Develop a message to donors
 - Develop a message to private investors
 - T.A. to MFIs to overcome challenges and to take action
 - Increase industry's market-rate investment transactions
- Innovations and new ideas

Consider market-oriented industry initiatives to address the problem

- Create a fund to hedge currencies
- Develop an insurance type of product that covers F/X Risk
- Work with donors & socially motivated investors in new ways

Thank you!





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