

# Consultation on IFAD11 Replenishment Financial Strategy for IFAD11 and Beyond

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## Summary



This presentation will focus on the key messages contained in the Financial Strategy proposed by management for IFAD11 and beyond:

- Introducing borrowing as a stable source of additional financing for IFAD
- 2) Implications of borrowing on resource allocation by IFAD to the different types of borrowers so that everyone gains
- Need to strengthen IFAD's capacity ahead of implementing the strategy
- 4) Scenario simulations
- 5) Timeline for borrowing from capital markets



### IFAD's Business Model



#### **Key dimensions**

#### **IFAD11 focus**

Resource mobilization

Assembling development finance to maximize impact







Resource allocation

Focusing on the poorest people in the poorest countries







Resource utilization

Doing development differently







**Transforming Resources** 

Embracing a culture of results and innovation







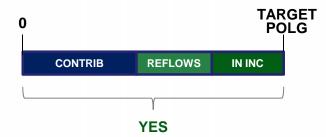


## Leveraging available resources

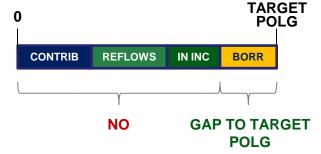


#### **Current funding scheme**

Are internal resources sufficient to fund Target POLG?



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## JUIFAD Investing in rural people

#### **Future funding scheme**

#### Borrowing as a programme



- Member contributions and loan reflows will remain the primary funding source for IFAD
- From IFAD11 onward, any required borrowing will be sized as a percentage of contributions
- The borrowing/contributions ratio could be capped at 50%

CONTRIB = Member States' Contributions
IN INC = Income from Investment Portfolio
BORR = Borrowing
REFLOWS = Loan repayments from IFAD Borrowers

## IFAD current and prospective financial indicators vs. selected IFIs



|                             | IFAD <sup>(1)</sup><br>(Current) | IFAD20<br>(Future) | AfDB  | IBRD             | ADB   | IADB           | EBRD  | IsDB   | Aaa Median |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--|------------|
| Rating                      | n.a.                             | n.a.               | Aaa   | Aaa              | Aaa   | Aaa            | Aaa   | Aaa  | -          |
| Total Assets                | 8.4                              | 20                 | 48.7  | 371.3            | 117.7 | 111.1          | 59.8  | 22.7   | 73.6       |
|                             |                                  | Min Ratio          |       |                  |       |                |       |  |            |
| Equity/Loans <sup>(2)</sup> | 130%                             | 50%                | 47.0% | 21.8%            | 27.8% | 32.1%          | 53.5% | 67.4%  | 39.6%      |
|                             |                                  |                    |       | 100-111-00-0-0-0 |       | 0000 0000 0000 |       | STATE OF THE PARTY |            |
|                             |                                  | Max Ratio          |       |                  |       |                |       |  |            |

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: IFAD 2016 financial statements; IBRD data as of EoY 2016; all other data as of EoY 2015.

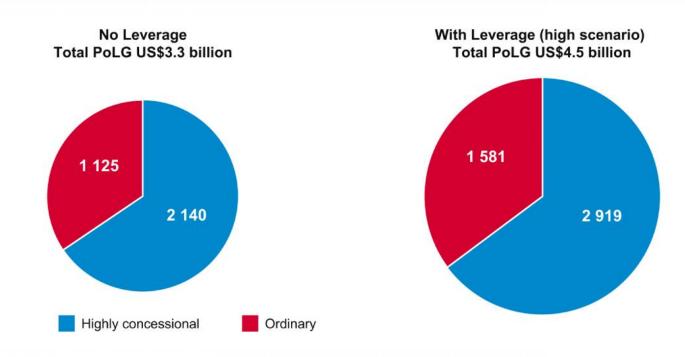
- The above suggested ratios for IFAD are a demonstration of the prudential nature of the proposed leveraging strategy of the Fund compared to other IFIs
- These ratios are not applicable to other UN agencies that do not operate like an IFI



<sup>(2)</sup> Total shareholder's equity excluding callable capital over gross loan outstanding.

## Implications of borrowing on possible resource allocation in IFAD11





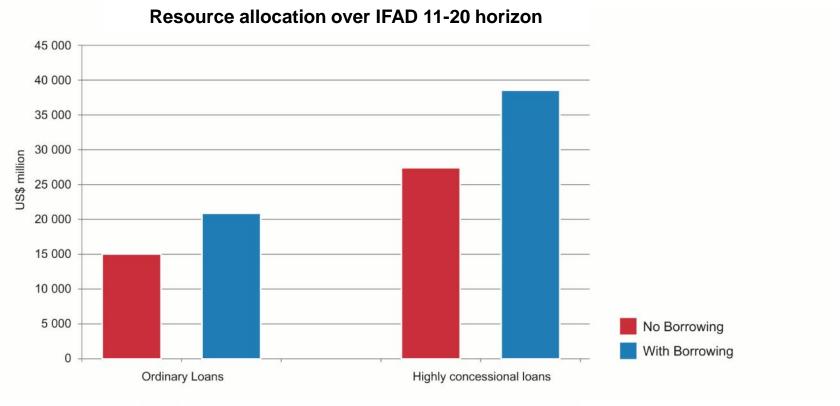
The leveraging strategy proposed by management will determine a gradual increase
of resources for all recipient countries, specifically increasing concentration of core
resources towards highly concessional use (lower income countries)



# Resource allocation: medium- to long-term outlook



 The same dynamic of resource allocation seen for IFAD11 in the previous slide would be repeated in future replenishment periods





## **Building internal capacity**



- 1) Assess the potential need for a dedicated *debt capital market* team within Treasury. For the foreseeable future, however, additional front-office staff requirements are not likely to exceed two units.
- 2) Review of IT systems capabilities in the Financial Operations Department:
  - a) Further developing the Treasury internal database, risk management and trade execution and compliance systems
  - b) Further re-engineering of IFAD's financial model
  - c) Fully exploiting the capabilities of the market-standard Bloomberg system
- 3) Potential peer review by one of the other IFIs to assess independently the Fund's degree of readiness for borrowing on the capital markets
- 4) Improve the ability of the Fund to enter into derivative transactions



### **Three IFAD11 scenarios**



- The table below summarizes the three scenarios proposed by management for the IFAD11 replenishment
- Each scenario shows a different PoLG target and the associated combination of contributions and borrowing required to sustain it

| (All figures in US\$ million) | Low Scenario | Central Scenario | High Scenario |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Contributions                 | 1 300        | 1 390            | 1 620         |
| Borrowing                     | 160          | 695              | 810           |
| Borrowing / Contributions     | Up to 50%    | Up to 50%        | Up to 50%     |
| PoLG                          | 3 300        | 4 000            | 4 500         |



# Borrowing from capital markets: from feasibility to execution



