



Rethinking Processing in Africa

Suraj Rao Benin 19.08.2017







Reasons for snail paced growth of the processing industry.....

PRIMARY CHALLENGES

- Supply Chain Challenges and Investment Logic
- High conversion cost (+usd 200 pmt)
- Higher investment base

RELATED CHALLENGES

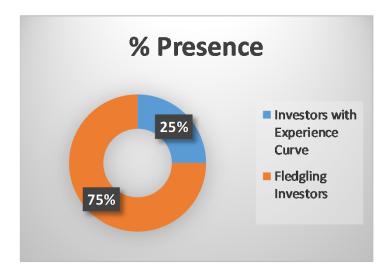
- Infrastructure and logistic challenges. Expensive transportation
- Lower nascent skill set
- High carrying cost and high working capital requirements
- High cost of operation
- Lack of domestic market for off-grades and by-products. Mobilisation of brokens
 & full fcl's
- Forex exposure
- Execution risk. Spare part availability
- Low population density
- No scheduled wage structure
- Behavioural / Wage issues
- GOVERNMENT POLICIES clarity and implementation
- Dependency on expat manpower
- Warehousing & drying yards

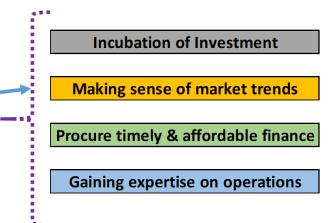




Potential pitfalls of Fledgling Investors...losses in procurement and processing















Despite African processors having a competitive advantage of \$450-800 per MT RCN over Asian processors...

2017

| Location | AFRICA | | | | | | | INDIA | VIETNA |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| | CIV | BENIN | GB | GHANA | MOZ | NIGERIA | TANZANIA | INDIA | VIETNAM |
| RCN procurement cost (MT) | \$1,350 | \$1,400 | \$1,360 | \$1,480 | \$1,130 | \$1,142 | \$1,500 | \$2,10 | \$2,150 |
| Conversion cost* (Per MT RCN) | \$625 | \$414 | \$561 | \$465 | \$455 | \$480 | \$486 | \$350 | \$210 |
| Average RCN quality | 46 | 47.5 | 52 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 50 | 47 | 47 |
| Yield (%) | 20.95 | 21.63 | 23.68 | 21.4 | 20.95 | 20.95 | 22.77 | 21.84 | 21.84 |
| \$ advantage over Asian processor (Per MT) | \$471 | \$632 | \$525 | \$501 | \$861 | \$824 | \$460 | - | |
| Processing Cost differential vis-à-vis Vietnam | (\$415) | (\$204) | (\$351) | (\$255) | (\$245) | (\$270) | (\$276) | \$ (1 | 10) 0 |
| Interest rate differential | (\$54) | (\$56) | (\$54) | (\$59) | (\$45) | (\$46) | (\$60) | 3 | |
| Quantifying qualitative related factors *** | (\$100) | (\$100) | (\$100) | (\$100) | (\$100) | (\$100) | (\$100) | \$ 30 | 00 |
| Assumed Nett Benefit | (\$98) | \$272 | \$20 | \$87 | \$471 | \$408 | \$24 | \$ 10 | 60 0 |

^{***} these include currency volatility, competitive intensity, access to markets, capital adequacy at critical points in the procurement cycle, liquidty etc

- Cash flow projections on investments are myopic towards qualitative factors
- Business can get impacted due to exogenous shocks
- Risk management framework with an integrated approach to business is critical.



Light at the end of the tunite could be that of the incoming train!





Potential Solutions....

RISK MITIGATION

- Establish a well oiled supply chain network to secure RCN. Supply chain management, exports and logistics management is integral to the business.
- Export of unpeeled kernels may be a short term solution till the process stabilizes to ensure all grades are exportables. This means :
 - Higher carbon footprint
 - Lower traceability for the end consumer
 - Longer cycle time
 - Exposure to greater counter party risk
- Workers availability & transport. Worker efficiency & training
- Plant maintenance capabilities
- Risk mitigation plan
- Byproducts management

MITIGATING FACTORS

- Demand driven need for african kernels
- Rising rcn production
- Govt establishing sound institutional & cashew a priority sector

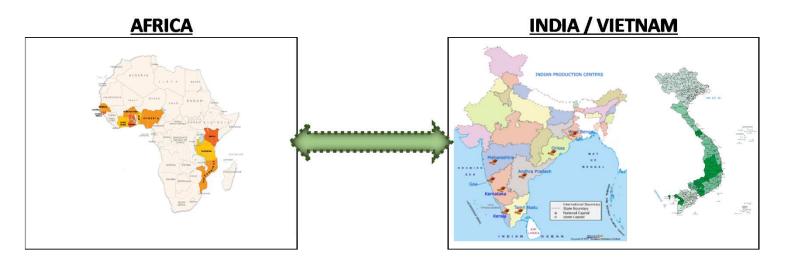








The long haul....MADE IN AFRICA!



Increasing production will lead to movement of exportable surplus to traditional processing centers of India and Vietnam

Minimum government maximum governance

Domestic consumption of nonexportable grades Increasing innovation in automated processing and smooth technology transfer

Movement of experienced processors to Africa in response to traceability and food safety standards in consuming markets and favorable invesment climate and reduced investment cost

Increasing consumption from India and China





THANK YOU

