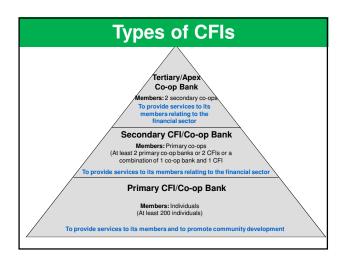
FINANCIAL CO-OPERATIVES OPERATIONS AFRICA FINANCIAL CO-OPERATIVE SUMMIT 2013 14TH SACCA CONGRESS FINANCIAL CO-OPERATIVES OPERATIONS - LESSONS FROM SOUTH AFRICA ROBERT MBEZA DIRECTOR OF CAPACITY BUILDING CBDA

		Number of institutions	Total assets		Number of	Low-income (access) customers			
Institution	Source date					Savings		Loans	
			R million	% total	00000	R million	% total	R million	% total
Banks (retail business)	Dec-10	13	1 117 926.7	96.140	21 million	46 624.7	51.1	118511.4	99.5
Co-operative financial institutions	Dec-10	75	139.9	0.0	39 362	126.0	0.1	85.9	0.1
Co-operative banks	Sep-11	2	56.5	0.0	1 464	49.8	0.1	38.9	0.0
Mutual banks	Dec-10	2	1 032.5	0.1	100 000	817.1	0.9	457.7	0.4
Stokvels	Dec-10	1 million	40 000.0	3.4	16 million	40 000	43.8	0	0.0
Postbank	Mar-10	1	3 652.0	0.3	6 million	3652	4.0	0	0.0
Total			1 162 807.6	100.0		91 269.6	100.0	119 093.9	100.0

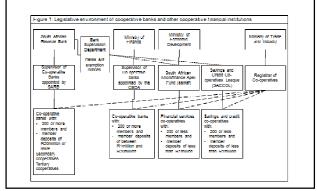
Key Legislation

- 1. Co-operatives Act 2005 /2013
- 2. Co-operatives Bank Act 2007
- 3. Banks Act of 1990: Exemption Notice Gazette 404 from the business of a bank institutions with a "Common bond"

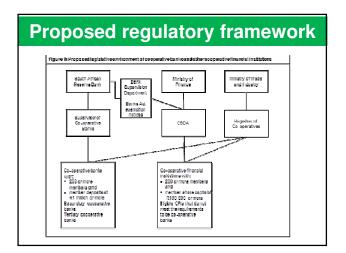




Regulatory Framework









The state of co-operative financial institutions Background

- Operations of Co-operative Financial Institutions are allowed through exemption from Banks Act based on the "common bond"
- Exemption Notice focused on stokvels, savings & credit co-operatives and employee savings clubs.
- SROs included SACCOL for SACCOs & NASASA for Stokvels
- In 1996 and 1998 FSA & FinaSol also became SROs (focusing on FSC's)
- In 2002, both FSA and FinaSol collapsed

The state of co-operative financial institutions Background

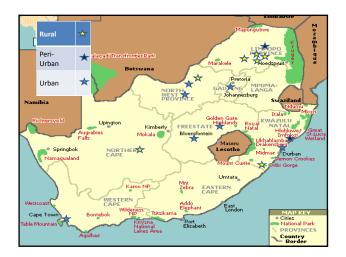
- Government efforts through Agriculture to set up another SRO for FSCs called FINCOSA also failed
- In 2003 & 2006 two assessments of FSCs were conducted by Deloitte revealing:
 - weaknesses in governance, pricing, accounting and record keeping.
 - Out of 63 FSCs, only 20 (or 32%) were *potentially* viable.
 - Govt. paid out to members over R5 million to close the unviable FSCs.

The state of co-operative financial institutions Background

- Essentially between 2003 & 2006 there was no regulator for FSCs as per the Exemption Notices
- In 2007 samaf assumed regulatory responsibility for the FSCs and SACCOL continued to regulate SACCOs

Sector size: Applicant CFIs (incl. co-op bank)								
	2010 - 2011	2011 – 2012	2012-2013	GROWTH %				
No. of CFIs	121	106	35	-67%				
Membership	59,394	53,240	38,084	-28%				
Savings	R 175,265,000	R 196,230,000	R202,841,000	2%				
Loans	R 116,577,000	R 132,227,000	R142,310,000	8%				
Assets	R 195,213,000	R 217,506,000	R220,800,000	2%				











CBDA Interventions for the CFI Sector

- Regulation and Supervision of the Sector through the Exemption Notice
- Performance Standards basics for Supervision of the CFIs
- Bringing all books of accounts up to date for all active CFIs
- Accelerating registration of CFIs as Co-operative Banks
 - Monitor outcomes of training programmes attended by board and staff
 - Mentorship Programme

CBDA Interventions for the CFI Sector

- Development of accredited training materials and capacity building tools
- Training CFI Managers at University of Pretoria Certificate in Co-operative Management
- Governance and committees Training
- Establishment of a Stabilisation Fund
- Establishment of the Banking Platform to improve data collection and information management at CFIs and consequently at CBDA

Co-operative Financial Institutions

Banking Platform Project

Status of the CFI Sector



They have basic infrastructure such as a building, maybe one computer



Many financial services cooperatives and co-operative

Status of the CFI Sector



Most have rudimentary manual back office systems such as client account record-keeping, general ledger, management information and supervisory returns.



The Diversity of the CFI Sector

Typical Rural CFI





What is the objective of the BP initiative?

• Improve the operational capacity of CFI's by:

- Using proven and robust processes
- Deploying robust and well-supported IT systems
- Providing training and assistance to CFI's
- Improve the service provisioning of the CFIs by:
 - · Enabling additional product and service offerings
 - Enabling improved management functions by:
 - Providing relevant and timeous information
 - Improved operational control
 - Enabling access to the national payment (NPS)

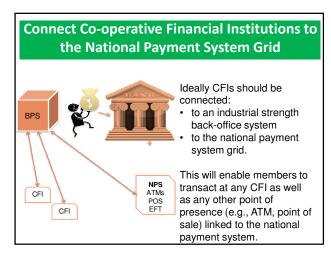
What additional operational components are necessary to reach the required state?

- A new IT system that will enable improved operations, products and enabling access to the NPS
- CFI support for the system and the operations
- Support to enable and control access to the NPS
 - Card system, including:
 - · Card logistics (ordering, storing, replacement cards, etc.)
 - Card management (which cards are in stock, issued, reordered, allocated, etc.
 - "Merchant" management (future)
 - Balancing, reconciliation, settlement/sponsoring bank cooperation, query resolution, etc. of interbank transactions.
 - · Enabling changes to existing and incorporation of new

Why the CBDA Initiative? What does NPS have to Offer to Co-operatives?

- Simplicity members have the same payment capabilities as commercial bank customers (in time)
- Convenience through interoperability all banking infrastructure can be used to transact
- Dependable proper oversight and world-class systems and processes
- Less reliance on cash
- Account automatically has record of transactions
- In short: Access to NPS helps CFIs to capitalise on the already available infrastructure to the convenience of its members and other interested parties.





BPS Provide Back Office Support Services for each CFI on a "Plug in" Basis

The key features of the solution are:

- Each participating CFI will be set up as a discrete bank on BPS system.
- The BPS will manage all client accounts & client records at participating CFI.
- Branded debit cards could be issued by each CFI to its clients (cell phones can be used where these are pervasive).
- For each participating CFI, BPS will produce a standard set of financial statements, management information,
- CFIs will be responsible for the governance & management of the CFI and for front office services i.e., interfacing with clients.

