



# Kreditimi Rural i Kosoves

May 2008

# Origin

In 2000, ADIE International designed, tested and began the implementation of RFPK (the Rural Finance Project of Kosovo), at the request of, and with financing from the EAR (the European Agency for the Reconstruction of Kosovo), & AFD (Agence Française de Développement).

# View on arrival



# The first transactions



# Project development costs

| € 000s             |   | TA & MIS     | Oper.      | Other      | Total Subsidies | Loan funds   |
|--------------------|---|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Q2-2000            | R & D for RFPK  |              | -          | 30         | 30              | -            |
| 06-2000 to 12-2001 | Project RFPK - pilot phase  | 760          | 270        | 190        | 1 220           | 1 070        |
| 01-2002 to 2003    | Project Development   | 490          | 320        | 150        | 960             | 1 650        |
| 01-2004 to 12-2007 | Institutionnal isation : KRK  | 210          | -          | -          | 210             | 3 300        |
| <b>Total</b>       |   | <b>1 460</b> | <b>590</b> | <b>370</b> | <b>2 420</b>    | <b>6 020</b> |
| Jan. 2008          | Consolidation of credit lines, capital increase and EFSE participation. |              |            |            |                 |              |

# Results

| (Euro 000)                     | 2007         | 2006         | 2005        | 2004        | 2003        |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Interest income                | 1 191        | 1 130        | 863         | 464         | 267         |
| Interest expense               | -150         | -183         | -141        | -79         | -8          |
| Net interest income            | 1 041        | 946          | 722         | 384         | 259         |
| Other operating income         | 82           | 84           | 75          | 97          | 38          |
| <b>Gross profit</b>            | <b>1 123</b> | <b>1 031</b> | <b>797</b>  | <b>482</b>  | <b>298</b>  |
| General and admin. expenses    | -569         | -505         | -443        | -364        | -295        |
| Provision for loan losses      | -27          | -12          | 10          | -32         | -61         |
| <b>Total expenses</b>          | <b>-597</b>  | <b>-517</b>  | <b>-432</b> | <b>-397</b> | <b>-357</b> |
| Contributions                  | --           | --           | --          | --          | 81          |
| Income tax expense             | -101         | -101         | -69         | -17         | 0           |
| <b>Net profit for the year</b> | <b>424</b>   | <b>411</b>   | <b>295</b>  | <b>68</b>   | <b>22</b>   |

# Performance indicators

|                                  | Dec. 2006   | Dec. 2007   |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| O/S portfolio                    | € 7,691,254 | € 8,161,632 |
| No. of borrowers                 | 5996        | 5431        |
| PAR > 30                         | 0,03 %      | 0,22 %      |
| Operational exp.                 | 7.4 %       | 7.2 %       |
| Fin. expenses                    | 2.6 %       | 1.9 %       |
| Equity (incl.<br>Accum. Results) | € 1,021,758 | € 1,456,721 |

# What does the comparison tell us ?

- Relative stabilization of portfolio growth over 2006-2007, compared to the previous years, due to a lack of additional financing
- Reduction in the number of borrowers (management strategy to confront resource shortage)
- Continued strong operational performance
- Reduction of financial expenses due to inability to access new resources
- Equity increase due principally to re-investment of net profits

# Achieving financial transformation

- 2006-2007 were dedicated to transforming KRK from a donor-financed organisation to a sustainable, non subsidised MFI : operations and financing.
- The principal issue : redeployment of ABU/EAR financing to "normal" financing

# Principle constraints

- ✓ Political uncertainty
- ✓ Absence of clarity concerning the final decision on the EAR / ABU refinancing
- ✓ Balance sheet structure (high gearing, under-capitalisation)

An organisation such as EFSE could rise to the challenge because of its : awareness of the context thru' local presence, knowledge of the microfinance sector in the region, appreciation of KRK's performance, and not least, its own shareholding structure.

EFSE's proposal was tailored to the situation.

# KRK capital

| Shareholders | Capital<br>01/01/04 | Capital<br>01/01/06 | Capital<br>01/01/08 | %          |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| ADIE Int.    | 25 000              | 25 000              | 25 000              | 8.49       |
| EFSE         | -                   | -                   | 74 500              | 25.29      |
| FIEK         | 25 000              | 50 000              | 98 400              | 33.40      |
| SEFEA        | 25 000              | 25 000              | 25 000              | 8.49       |
| SIDI         | 25 000              | 50 000              | 61 200              | 20.77      |
| Staff        | -                   | -                   | 10 500              | 3.56       |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>75 000</b>       | <b>150 000</b>      | <b>294 600</b>      | <b>100</b> |

# KRK's priorities

- Ensure the success of this 2<sup>nd</sup> transformation.
- Ensure future development within the mainstream of the sector, in Kosovo
- Renew with past growth trend and actively re-conquer the ground lost to competition in 2006-2007
- Adjust to the new paradigm : operations and financing.

# Living up to its name !

