

EXPORT · BL-CONTROLLED · X(USD) / X(GHS)

From farmer to vessel.

TSCF—X

Two currency modes · one product. Bill of lading consigned to the bank.

<p>49-56% / 70%</p> <p>EFFECTIVE LTV X(USD) / X(GHS)</p>	<p>30%</p> <p>EXPORTER EQUITY ABSORBS FX (GHS)</p>	<p>10-30%</p> <p>BUYER PRE-FIN X(USD) MODE</p>	<p>37d</p> <p>AVG TENOR 8-10 / YEAR</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>RECOVERY ALL SCENARIOS</p>	<p>9</p> <p>PROTECTION LAYERS</p>
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CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Two modes. *One product.*

X(USD)	Bank facility USD · exporter equity USD · buyer pays USD · FX-neutral to bank · effective LTV 49-56%
X(GHS)	Bank facility GHS · exporter equity GHS · buyer pays USD · spot conversion at receipt · LTV 70% · exporter tier absorbs FX
EXPORTER	30% first-loss equity (both modes); absorbs commodity, credit and FX (X-GHS) risk
BL CONTROL	Bill of lading consigned to bank . SGS / Bureau Veritas PSI mandatory. Buyer cannot take possession at port without bank-released BL.

WORKED EXAMPLE · X(USD) MODE

USD **80,000** · 40 MT · 37 days.

SETTLEMENT WATERFALL	
Trade value · 40 MT × USD 2,000	USD 80,000
Buyer pre-finance (20%)	USD 16,000
Buyer payment at settle (LC)	USD 84,000
Tier 1 — Bank principal	USD 44,800
Tier 2 — Bank fee (18% × 37d)	USD 818
Tier 3+3b — Miziba (0.5%+0.5%)	USD 644
Tier 4 — Exporter margin (residual)	USD 37,738

X(GHS) FX stress: ~41% cedi appreciation breakeven over 37 days. See PDS p.34.

KEY MECHANISM

The bill of lading is **consigned to the bank**, not to the exporter and not to the buyer. *Release is conditional on bank confirmation of buyer payment.* In X(GHS) mode, bank treasury converts USD receipt to GHS at spot on settlement day; FX risk between deployment and settlement sits with the exporter equity tier.

100%
RECOVERY

STRESS SCENARIOS — ZERO BANK LOSS

X(USD): four scenarios (Normal Export, BL Non-Release, Vessel Delay, Buyer Non-Payment).
X(GHS) FX stress: flat through ~40% cedi appreciation, all 100% recovery.