

Timber-backed bonds in Costa Rica

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Background

- Timber a growing asset class
 - Low correlation with other asset classes
 - Positive environmental benefits



- Costa Rica
 - Experience in the sector
 - Clear property rights and titled land
 - World Bank commitment to forest carbon



Decreasing reforestation since 1995



FONAFIFO

- Promotes forestry in CR
- Insufficient capital to promote reforestation through PES

SMLs

- Main owners of degraded land
- Unevenly distributed cash flow and long wait for return



- Produce most of the timber
- High cost of land



What is a Timber Future?

Certified purchase agreement on future timber



- → SML sells proportion of timber rights in advance
- →TIMOs purchase a fixed quantity and quality of timber
- → Encumbrance is placed on SML's timber
- →SML's receive upfront payment and annuities

Linking actors - spreading the risk



Establishment

- FONAFIFO
- SMLs

Yield

- SMLs
- TIMOs

Price

- SMLs
- TIMOs
- Investors

Investors Risk

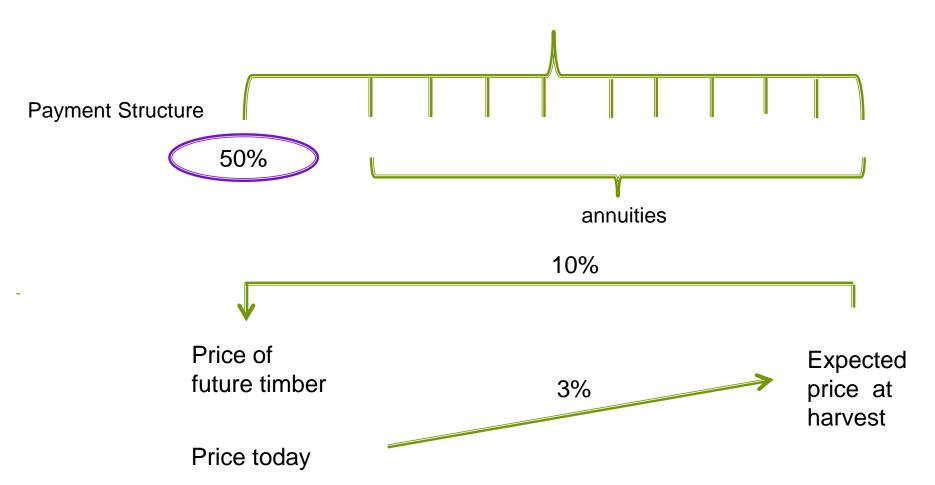


	Traditional	Timber Futures
Establishment Risk	*	✓
Yield Risk	*	✓
Price Risk	*	/ *



Timber Futures Structure



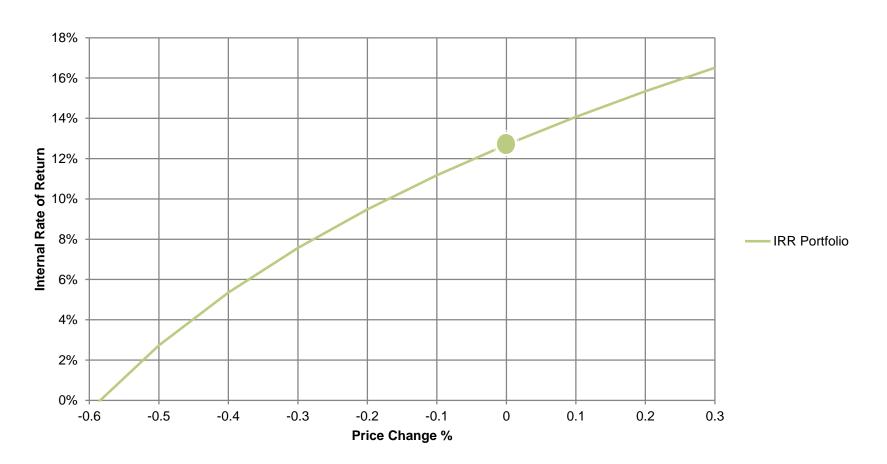




IRR – No Leverage



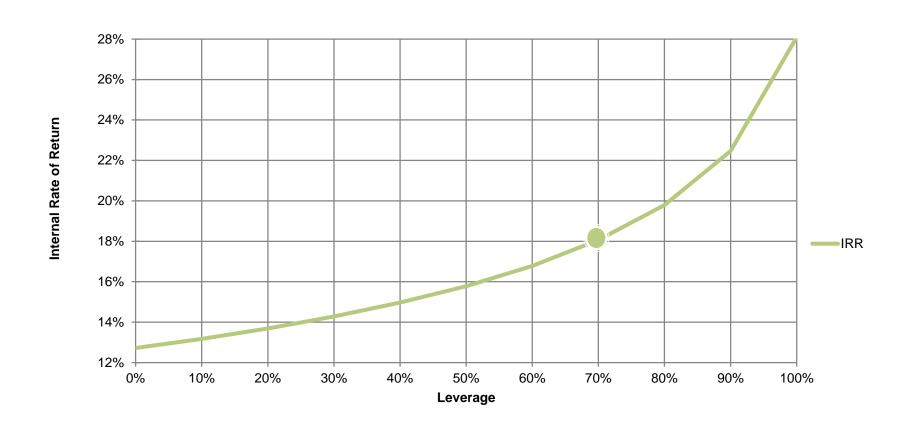
Sensitivity to Price



IRR - 70% Leveraged at 8% interest



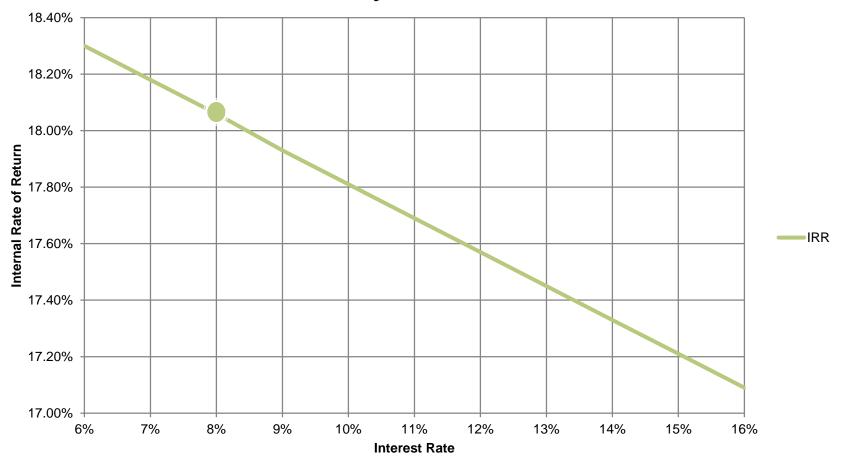
Sensitivity to Leverage



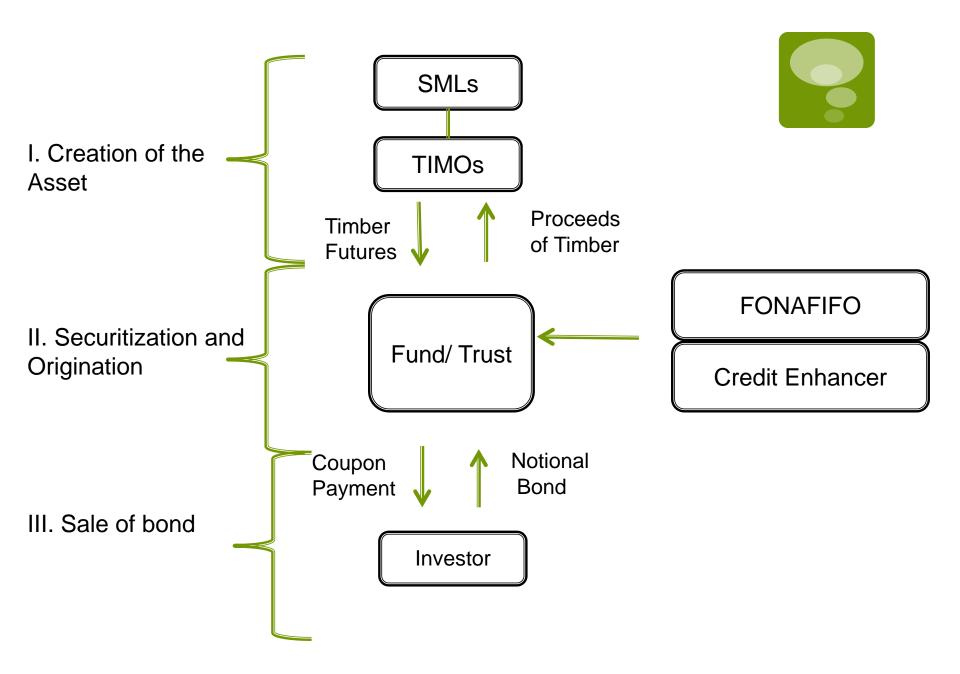
IRR - 70% Leveraged at 8% interest



Sensitivity to Interest Rate









Conclusions

 Timber securities could be a new asset class for institutional investors



- Timber securities could be bundled according to investors needs
- The mechanism allocates risks strategically
- Replicable and scalable globally



Next Steps



- Mechanism will be officially presented in CR
- Analyze the possibility of a guarantor for the fund
- Further engage with interested actors
 - Institutional investors
 - TIMOs
 - FONAFIFO
 - Risk rating agencies