GHANA COMMODITY EXCHANGE PADDY RICE CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT CLASSIFICATIONS AND DELIVERY CENTERS

	Ejura (EJ))
	Kumasi (KU)
Daddy Diag (D)	Kintampo (KI)
Paddy Rice (P)	Tamale (TA)
	Wa (WA)
	Sandema (SA)

2.0 General Specifications

Criteria	Specifications	Details
Colour	Brown	
Length of Grain	Long grain (L)	Straight Milled Rice with 80% or more of kernels after milling to a well- milled degree, having a length of at least 6.67mm and a length/width ratio of over 3.0.
	Medium grain (M)	Straight Milled Rice with 80% or more of kernels after milling to a well- milled degree, having a length greater than or equal to 6.2mm but less than or equal to 6.6mm and a length/width ratio between 2.0 and 3.0.
Variety	Aromatic- (A)	
	Non-Aromatic – (N)	

2.1 Straight Milled Rice Grading Parameters

Milled Parboiled Rice Type	Delivery Location	Symbol	Grade
Aromatic Long Grain Paddy			
Rice	GCX certified warehouse	ALPR	1,2,3,4
Non - Aromatic Long Grain			
Paddy Rice	GCX certified warehouse	NLPR	1,2,3,4
Aromatic Medium Grain			
Paddy Rice	GCX certified warehouse	AMPR	1,2,3,4
Non-Aromatic Medium			
Grain Paddy Rice	GCX certified warehouse	NMPR	1,2,3,4

2.2 General Requirements

All Paddy rice delivered and stored in a GCX certified warehouse shall be dry and mature, clean, wholesome, uniform in size, colour and shape, safe and suitable for human consumption, free from abnormal flavors, musty, sour or other undesirable odour, obnoxious smell and discolouration, free from micro-organisms and substances originating from micro-organisms, fungi or other poisonous or deleterious substances in amounts that may constitute a hazard to human health, have a maximum moisture content of 14.0%, and contain no live or dead insects, toxic seeds, or metal fragments.

2.3 **Definitions**

Paddy Rice Ory		Whole or broken kernels of rice from (Oryza glaberrima, Oryza sativa, Oryza longistaminata) retaining its husk after threshing.
Moisture Content		The moisture content, expressed on a wet weight bases, shall be determined using an approved moisture meter.
Filth		Impurities of animal origin (Including dead Insects)
Extraneous matter	Inorganic Extraneous Matter	Inorganic components other than whole and broken kernels of rice such as stone, soil, metal fragments, glass pieces, dust, pieces of plastic etc.
Organic Extraneous Matter		Organic components other than whole or broke kernels of rice such as foreign seeds, husks, bran, fragments of straw.
Insect damaged Keri	nels	Kernels with obvious insect bored holes or which have evidence of boring or tunneling, indicating the presence of insects, insect webbing or insect refuse, or seeds chewed in one or more than one part of the grain which exhibit evidence of an attack by vermin.
Damaged Kernels		Head rice or broken kernel showing evident deterioration due to moisture, pest, disease or other causes but excluded heat-damaged kernels.
Heat Damaged Kern	els	Kernels, whole or broken, that have changed their normal colour as a result of microbiological heating.

	Stained kernel, whole or broken kernel which has		
Discoloured Kernel	undergone an obvious change in its natural colour, even if		
	on a small area of its surface		
Shriveled Kernels	Paddy rice kernels that are shrunk and wrinkled from great		
	heat or lack of moisture		
Immature Kernels	Malformed Kernel. Head rice or broken Kernel which is		
minutare kerneis	unripe or badly developed.		
Other grains	Grains, whole or broken, other than Paddy Rice.		
	Ant seeds which if present may have damaging effect on		
	health, organoleptic properties or technological		
	performance such as Jimson weed -Datura (D. fastousa Linn		
Poisonous, Toxic and/or Harmful seeds	and D. stramonium Linn.) corn cokle (Agrostemma githago		
	L., Machai Lallium remulenum Linn.) Akra (Vicia species),		
	Argemone mexicana, Khesari and other seedsthat are		
	commonly recognised as harmful to health.		
	Unpleasant smell that is caused by weathering, chemical		
ndesirable Odour contamination, mold infection, disease or dam			
	by insects.		
Admixture	The presence of kernels of undesirable rice varieties		
Red Kernels	Whole or broken kernels with a red-coloured pericarp		
	covering more than one quarter of its surface.		
Whole Kernel	Husked or milled kernel without any broken part, or part of		
	a kernel with a length greater than or equal to nine-tenths		
	of the average length of the test sample kernels.		
Head Rice	Whole kernel or part of a kernel with a length greater or		
	equal to three-quarters of the average length of the test		
	sample kernels.		
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2.4 Grading Parameters

GHANA COMMODITY EXCHANGE GRADING STANDARDS FOR PADDY RICE

Parameter	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Moisture Content	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Extraneous Matter (E.M)	1.10%	1.25%	1.75%	2.50%
Pest damaged, Immature /Shrivelled /Damaged kernels	1.50%	1.75%	4.75%	9.00%
Ungelatinized/Chalky/Heat damaged Kernels	1.50%	2.10%	3.20%	5.60%
Admixture/Red Kernel/Discoloured	2.50%	4.50%	7.00%	10.00%
Total Defective Grains	6.60%	9.60%	16.70%	27.10%
Live Infestation	None	None	None	None

- An adjustment of 1.5% is made to the weight of the grain on deposit to make provision for losses during the handling and storage process.
- Total Defective Grains include the sum of Extraneous Matter (E.M), Pest damaged, Immature
 /Shrivelled /Chipped/Damaged kernels, Ungelatinized/Chalky/Heat damaged Kernels, Admixture/Red
 Kernel/Discoloured.
- The sampling and grading is done using a work sample of at least 200 gram and is based on the procedures below.

AFLATOXIN IS NOT A GRADING PARAMETER BUT NO GRADE 1, 2, 3 or 4 Paddy Rice will be accepted by the GCX for trading if the

- Total Aflatoxin level exceeds 10 ppb
- Aflatoxin B1 exceeds 5ppb
- Fumonisin exceeds 2ppb
- Deoxynivalenol (DON) exceeds 2000ppb

Based on regular tests done by an independent lab appointed by the GCX.

Paddy rice which does not meet the requirements of Table 2.4 shall not be accepted to be stored at GCX warehouses.

The GCX may not accept Paddy Rice at all the warehouses based on operational factors such as lack of space, Aflatoxin levels harmful for human consumption, live insect infestation.

PACKAGING		
Packaging	Each grade of Paddy rice shall be packed in clean and sound 50 kg capacity polypropylene (PP) bags used no more than once prior to deposit. Delivery will be effective on Net Weight basis, which implies that weighing of Paddy rice will be done exclusive of bag basis and no additional payment will be given for the cost of bag.	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES		
Sampling Procedures	 A representative sample shall be taken from the consignment. The number of bags sampled per consignment will depend on the number of bags delivered a) <25 bags: Every bag shall be sampled b) ≥25 bags: 10 % of consignment (min 25 bags) must be sampled 	
	 3.The sample shall be ≥ 0.5 kg 4.The sample shall be clearly marked. 5.The samples shall be taken at different parts on the bags like at the bottom of the bag, in the middle of the bag and on the top of the bag. More than one sample can also be taken from the same bag. 	

	The bags will be weighed by applying the following:		
	Calibrated scales shall be used.		
Weighing Procedure	The operating manual shall be followed.		
	The equipment shall be clean, empty and balanced (zero)		
	before the process starts.		
	The grading of the Paddy rice shall be done according to the		
	grading standards in 2.4, based on the following:		
	 A working sample of at least 200grams will be obtained by dividing the grading sample in smaller samples using a Multi slot divider. 		
Grading Procedure	2. The moisture content will be measured by using a moisture meter with a repeatability of ± 0.3 as indicated by the supplier.		
	 All grading parameters will be tested by identifying the non-conformed kernels according to the definitions in 2.4 and calculating the percentage. 		
	The depositor may request the GCX Warehouse Manager to		
	regrade and resample his Paddy rice. Where the depositor is		
Disputes during intake	dissatisfied with the grading results, the depositor may request		
	for regrading and resampling in accordance with the GCX dispute resolution process lodged with the warehouse.		
	dispute resolution process louged with the warehouse.		
	1. The holder of the electronic warehouse receipt may be		
	present when the Paddy rice is being graded and		
	weighed.		
	2. Where the holder of the electronic warehouse receipt		
	is not satisfied with the grading results and the		
	quantity, the GCX Warehouse Manager may repeat the process of sampling and grading. Where the holder		
	of the electronic warehouse receipt is dissatisfied with		
Disputes during deliveries (out	the results of the regarding and resampling the		
loading)	following shall be carried out:		
	3. Where quantity is disputed, the scale / weighbridge		
	shall be tested by using the test weights. The quantity		
	/ weight shall be accepted as the final quantity where		
	the test weights confirm the weight. Where the scale		
	weighs the test weights incorrectly there is the need		
	to re-calibrate the scale and re-test the weights after which the product will be re-weighed.		
	willen the product will be re-weighed.		

 Where the grade result is in dispute, an independent mediator may be requested to grade the sample under dispute;
 The independent expert grader may give an opinion on the sample in dispute;
6. The findings of the independent expert grader are final The losing party in the dispute shall be responsible for travel cost, fees of the independent mediator as well as any standing cost of the transport vehicle for pickup of the Paddy rice. Consequential damages are excluded from the claim. The
independent mediator may be an expert grader from the Ghana Standards Authority (GSA)

3.0 STANDARD TRADING TERMS

Trading unit	1 Metric Tonne (MT) net weight (in 50kg bags) equivalent to 1000kg . The weight tolerance level per lot upon deposit is +/- 1.5 %	
Tick size (minimum price movement)	Minimum price increment or decrement by which price may be quoted: 1 Ghana Cedis	
Daily Trade Limit	1,000MT for members 500MT for clients The Daily Trade Limit is the total quantity a member or a client is allowed to buy or sell during a trading session.	
Weight Tolerance Per Lot	The difference between exact weight recorded and the contract standard weight is adjusted at settlement.	
Daily price filter/Price range	The daily price filter is the maximum percentage range, relative to the previous day's closing price, outside of which offer and bid prices may not fall or rise. GCX may change these limits from time to time, on a pre-announced basis. Price Limit For Paddy rice: +/- 4%	
Warehouse Receipt Expiration Period	The Warehouse Receipt will be tradable for a period of 90 days from the date of Warehouse Receipt issuance.	

Penalty on warehoused goods after expiration of Warehouse Receipt	A penalty of 0.1% per day calculated on the current tradable value of the good, using the closing price of the same grade as the warehoused goods, will be applied after the expiry of the Warehouse Receipt.
Warehouse Receipt	All transactions shall be based on GCX Warehouse Receipt, indicating that commodities are in deposit in a GCX operated or certified warehouse prior to trade.
Contract quote basis	All prices will be quoted "Ex- Warehouse", exclusive of taxes, fees and charges.
Quotation Factor	Prices are represented in Ghana Cedis per MT
Trading session	Monday through Friday, with the exception of public holidays.

4.0 STANDARD SETTLEMENT TERMS

Pay-in of Funds		
(Time when funds will be withdrawn	Next working day (T+1)	
from buyer pay-in accounts).		
Pay-out of Funds		
(Time when funds will be deposited	Next working day (T+1)	
into seller pay-out account)		
Trading fees	0.91% of transaction value (Buyer & Seller)	
Regulatory (SEC) fees	0.20% of transaction value (Buyer & Seller)	
	The handling and product certificat	ion fee will include:
	Sampling and Testing	No charge
Handling and Product Certification fee	Handling (Loading& Offloading)	GHS1.50 per 50kg bag
Handling and Froduct Certification fee	Storage & Fumigation (Per Month)	GHS0.80 per 50kg bag
	Grading, Weighing and Rebagging	GHS2.00 per 50kg bag
	Electronic Warehouse Receipt	GHS2.00 per MT

5.0 STANDARD DELIVERY TERMS

GCX Warehouse Locations	Delivery locations will be GCX certified delivery centers.
Delivery Notice	Warehouse pick-up instructions will be delivered to the Member representing the buyer (T+1)

Pick Up Notice	Member must fill out a pickup notice (PUN) with the exchange before picking up goods
Delivery Period	Number of days the buyer will have to pick up the lots from the warehouse without paying additional charges is T+10 (calendar days)
Failure to Pick up	Buyer is responsible for making arrangement to pick up commodity by T+10 (calendar days). Buyer will be responsible for all warehouse storage charges after failure to pick up the commodity.
Extension of Delivery Period	The Exchange may extend the delivery period in the event of a force majeure situation