

Financing Infrastructure Rik Joosten, CEO Egis Projects

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Many names, but all with the same objective ...

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Egis total solutions for Infrastructure

economic and financial challenges of major infrastructure projects for its clients.

Its strength is an international combination of skills that creates centres of excellence of worldwide reputation in the areas of:

- Roads and Highways
- Buildings
- Urban transport and railways
- Road operation
- Water, ports and waterways
- Airports and aviation
- Urban development
- Industry, Mines and Energy
- Environment, institutional consultancy and others



Egis Organisation





Egis Projects business and key figures

4 complementary lines of business	Egis Projects key figures	
 PPP / BOT / Concession development and implementation 	€116 million 2010 Turnover (IAS/IFRS standards)	1.1 million ETC subscribers
 Equipment turnkey contractor & integrator Operation and maintenance of infrastructure 	22 projects closed for a total value of €12 billion	1840 km motorway under contract
 Development of advanced services for road users 	22 operating subsidiaries representing a total staff of 5250 people	1.5 million daily toll transactions
and with its sister companies:		€1.2 billion yearly toll revenue collected

Engineering and project management

13 million yearly airport passengers

revenue collected

Learn more on www.egis-projects.com



Egis Projects all over the world



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Project Finance, an evolving process

Project Finance, an evolving process

An old concept, regenerated in the late 1980s ...

- Three statements:
 - Project finance exists because we have powerful computers
 - Project finance is only for the rich
 - Project finance is not about finance but about performance

Concessions have existed for many years (water concessions in Paris)

- Motorway network France
- Turkey looking for other finance sources: BOOT concept Power Plants
- UK: privatisation under Thatcher : Dartford Crossing innovation
- PFI programme: the consultants (with focus on finance and legal)
- A real boost in the 2000s
- No more money and what now

Infrastructure Revenue Models

Infrastructure Revenue Models

Revenue sustainability for different types of infrastructure ...

User pay principles

Toll Roads: multi payments, but single source; high investments
 Airports: multi payment, multi sources; relatively high investments
 Ports: often single source; high investments due to adjacent infrastructure
 Energy: often single client ("take or pay"), sizable invest

Social infrastructure: single client (availability), often subsidized

FOCUS on roads: user paid and otherwise



Project Finance Solutions

Project Finance Solutions – risk sharing

- Many names, but all with the same objective ... get leveraged finance
- BOOT, BOT, BOO, PFI, PPP, "concessions", A-Models, F-Models, SCUT, PPS
- Concepts toll concessions, shadow toll and availability projects
- Concession periods generally between 25 and 30 years, but in France there are concession of more than 60 years
- Key Project Risks: traffic, construction, regular operation & maintenance, heavy maintenance; country risk, economic risk (inflation, interest), change in law

Until recently tendency was a focus on Performance and less on traffic risk

Project Finance Solutions

Project Finance Solutions – Finance structures

- Non-(or limited) recourse: A bit of equity plus a lot of debt with ratios varying from project to project:
 - if traffic risk: 25/75 (Australia) or 20/80 (Europe),
 - If availability: 10/90 with in some extreme cases with the original sponsors injecting very little cash
- 읻 Debt:
 - straight bank debt, short term (mini- perm) versus long term
 - Bond financing

Equity:

- Share capital industrial sponsors/investors/stock market
- Shareholder loans, mezzanine

2 egis projects

Experiences (1/2)

Experiences

UK: has been very successful, but is reconsidering seriously the aims

France: works generally although requirements in concession contract do raise some questions outside France

Australia: developed rapidly into a mature market, but seen probably the most project failures

Germany: endless debates about rational resulting in a stop-and-go process

Netherlands: When most government start to rethink, a PPP program is launched



Experiences (2/2)

Experiences

- Spain: introduced a tolling model with an implicit revenue share/subsidy
- Italy: many attempts but few successes (if any)
- Ireland: implemented a very effective scheme of toll PPPs
- Hungary: after initial project failures, was able to efficiently structure projects
- Philippines: is trying to attract foreign investors, but has still difficulties in structuring PPP projects and stick to timetables
- India: PPP projects are just glorified construction projects
- **USA**: many attempts with a few successes

Current Market Status

European Governments are more cautious:

- Off-balance" for the State are not really off-balance
- No flexibility in payments to the private sector: renegotiate contracts?
- But the introduction of Road Pricing (initially HGV traffic) could well chang the situation with a possible return to project finance whereby the user pays?

"Developing" countries are pursuing project finance solutions

- 📀 Brazil (mature)
- India, Philippines (great willingness, but few successes yet)
- Vietnam, Indonesia African countries (upcoming opportunities?)

Conclusions

Conclusion

Is there still a future ...

Probably yes, but focus should be on:

really necessary projects that countries can afford and

the aim should be ensuring long term efficiency;



THANK YOU

