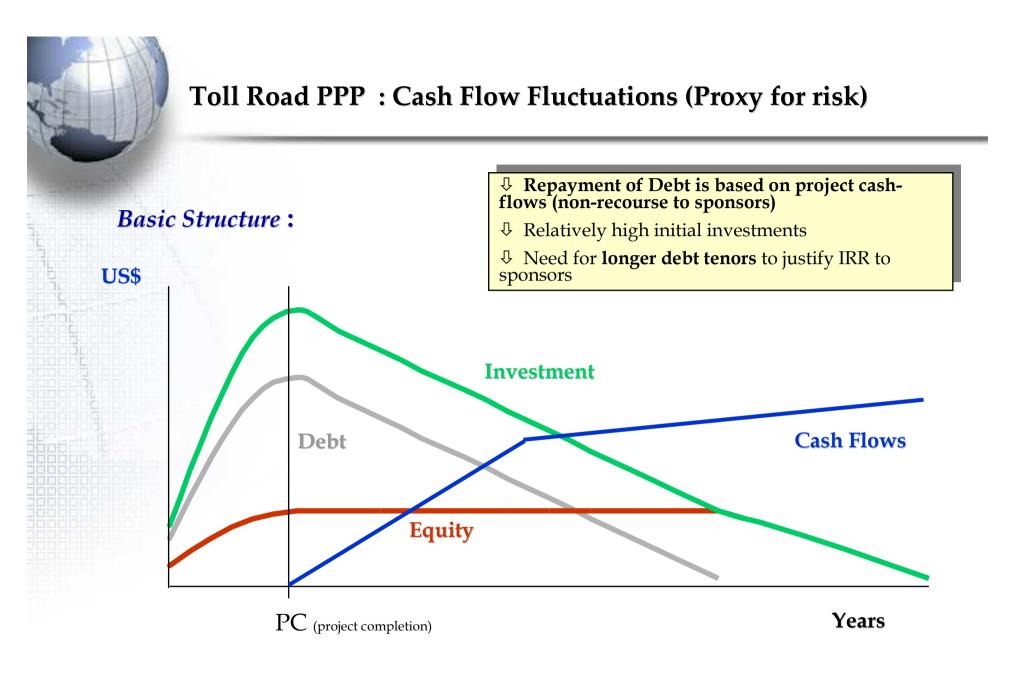


# **Tools to Mitigate Risks in Highway PPPs**

Mobilizing Private Capital and Management into Infrastructure Development

Ellis J. Juan Infrastructure Economics & Finance Department (IEF) Workshop, PPP in Highways, April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2006



2

#### Capital Markets: Long-Term Financing

World Bank

# **Toll Road PPP : Cash Flow Fluctuations (Proxy for risk) Basic Structure :** Risk Mitigation products : Minimize cash flows downward fluctuations (ability to repay principal + interest) US\$ *Key driver: Cash Flow predictability* Investment **Cash Flows (e)** Debt **Cash Flows real** Years PC (project completion)

### Capital Markets: Long-Term Financing





### **Toll Road PPPs : Risk Assessment**

### Project Specific Risks (non-sovereign

- Completion Risk (engineering & construction cost / time cost control)
- Operational Performance Risk (technical & operational know-how)
- Environmental Risk (future liabilities, project delays, costs overruns)
- Credit Risk (project leverage)

### Country (Economy wide) Risks (sovereign)

- Inflation, interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations
- Political Risk (expropriation, political violence, currency convertibility & transfer)
- Regulatory Risks. (Government's default on contractual obligations, i.e., pricing formulas, right of way – land acquisition risk, construction of alternate road, etc.)
- Legal Environment (rule of law, i.e., judicial system, regulatory procedures and arbitration)

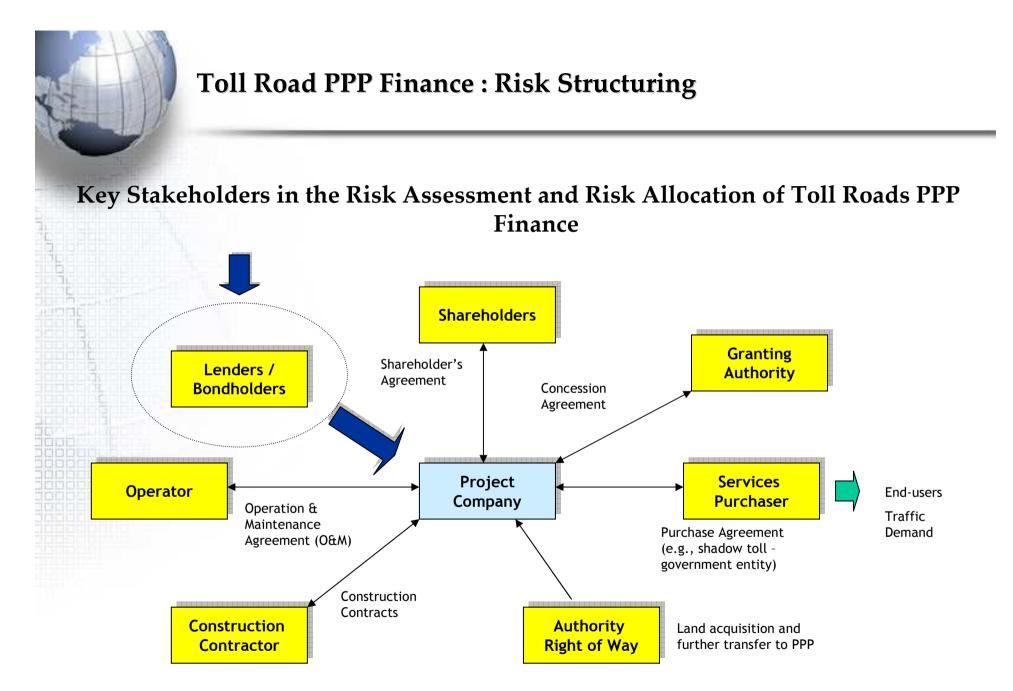
Demand (traffic) Risk

Pricing Risk (regulated and non-regulated)

Environmental (past liabilities) Risk







#### **Toll Road PPP Finance : Risk Structuring Political and Macroeconomic Risks** FX Risks and **Refinancing Risks Regulatory Risks Shareholders** Granting Shareholder's Lenders / Authority Agreement **Bondholders** Concession Agreement **Regulatory & Demand Risks** Project Services Operator End-users **Purchaser** Company Operation & Traffic Maintenance Purchase Agreement Demand **Performance Risks** Agreement (O&M) (e.g., shadow toll government entity) Construction Contracts Construction Authority Land acquisition and Contractor **Right of Way** further transfer to PPP **Completion Risks Regulatory Risks** œ World Bank



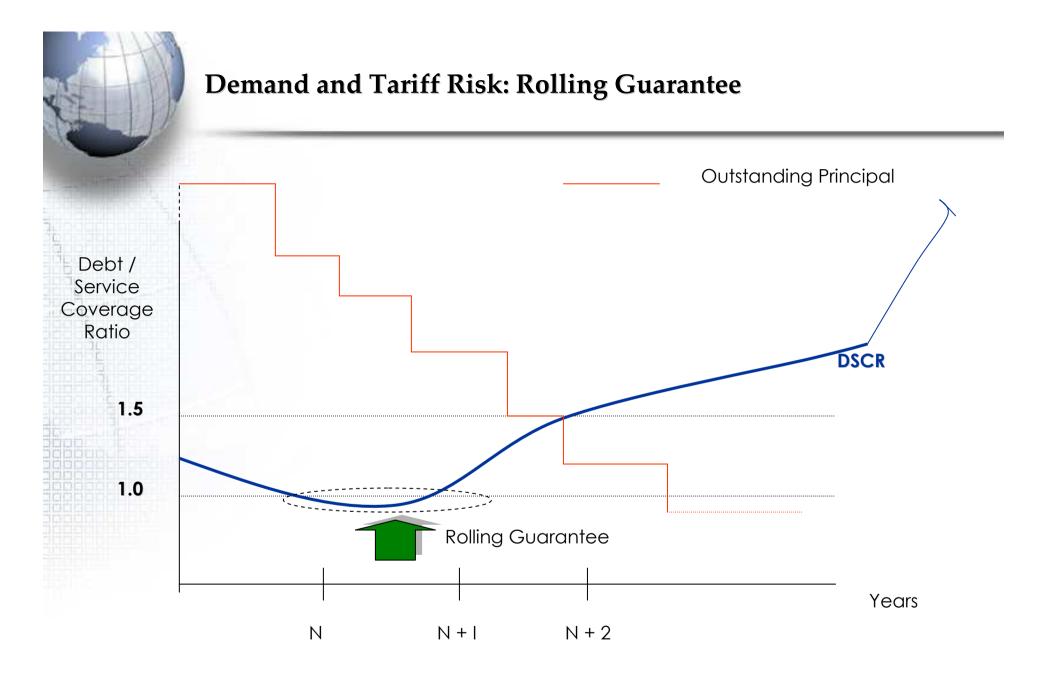
## **Toll Road PPP Finance : Risk Mitigation**

ST.	Non-sovereign						Sovereign
(S	Completion Risk	Performance Risk	Environment al Risk	Demand Risk	Political Risk	Regulatory Risk (inc. Land Acquisition Risk)	Macroecono mic Risk
h v ct	Cost overruns and delays.	Revenue generation and operational costs increase	Hidden liabilities	Revenue generation	Expropriation , transfer, convertibility Cease of revenue generation	Revenue generation. Tariff Adjustment; Right of Way, Termination payment	Revenue generation. Devaluation / inflation impact of cash flows
act	High	Low	Low	High	Low	High	High
ation ument	EPC Contract and performance bonds	Performance based contracts	Environment al Assessment	Traffic Minimum Revenue Guarantees / <b>VPN</b> Concession <b>Partial Credit</b> <b>Guarantees</b>	Political Risk Insurance	Concession Contract <b>Partial Risk</b> <b>Guarantees</b>	Local currency financing
/ider	Private	Private	Private	Private/Public	Private /Public	Public	N.D.

### **Demand and Tariff Risk: Rolling Guarantee**

### **Rolling Guarantee**

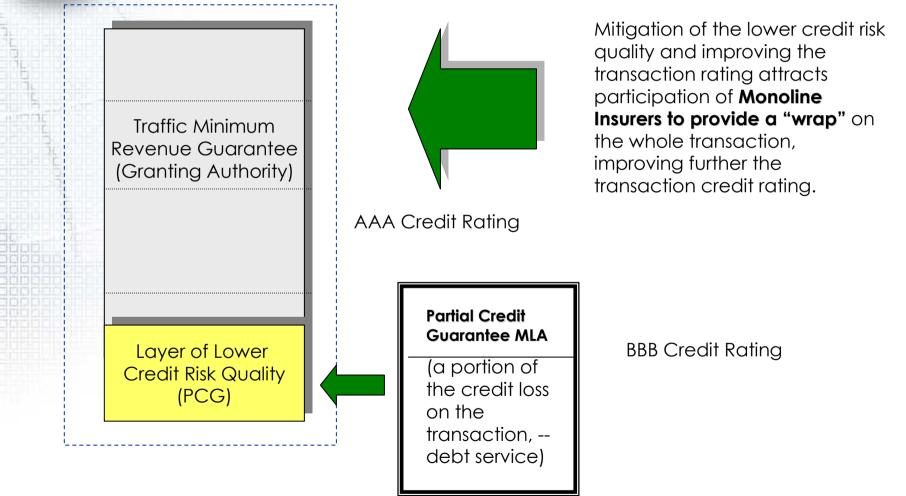
- A partial credit enhancement product providing a guarantee of a specified number of interest and/or principal payments, on a *rolling forward basis* i.e. the guarantee rolls forward to the next installment date automatically (if no claim has taken place) or upon payment by the issuer of a previous claim -- so that the guarantee covers a rising share of remaining debt service.
- For a toll road project where investors perceive a potential risk associated with a variation in the debt service coverage due to slow traffic, delays on tariff adjustments or both at some point within the overall bond tenor, or are uneasy about a period of heavy investments (i.e., rehabilitation), the rolling guarantee will *smooth out the repayment profile* and reduce investor concerns about potential timing/cash flow issues.







Future Flows Securitization of Tolls



IEF, April 2005



# **Financial Markets**

#### Local Currency Debt Markets

- Domestic savings capacities
- Bank Markets. Short-term nature. Depth and liquidity dependent upon financial sector reform and competition.
- Capital markets. Depth and liquidity dependent upon social and safety net reform (pensions, insurance, etc.) and adequate securities regulatory framework

#### **Cross-border Debt Markets**

- Global Financial Markets
- Driven by risk & return balance
- Highly sensitive to political –economic volatility (i.e., financial crisis 1997-2001)
- Bank markets : have not quite return to developing countries infrastructure finance
- Capital markets : depth and liquidity. Risk & return oriented (new participants). Volatile.

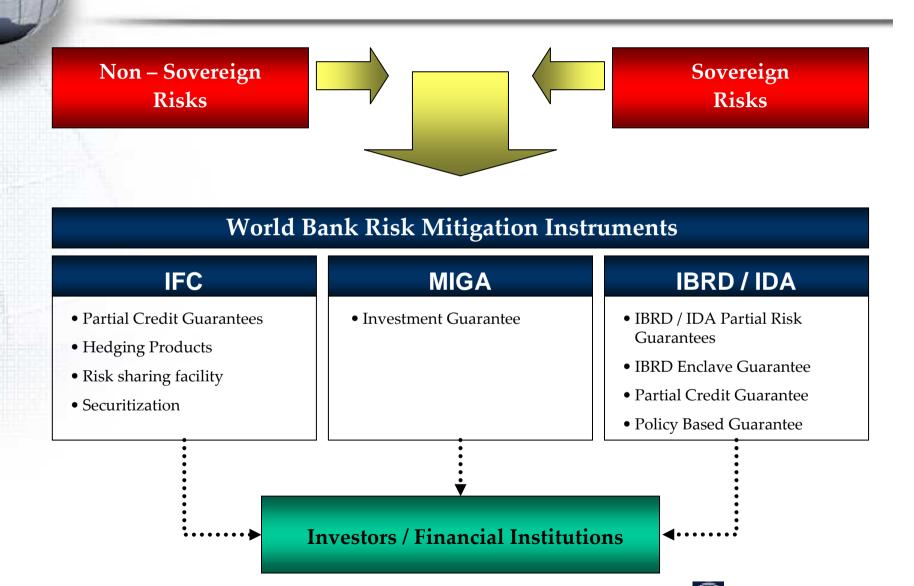
### **Risk Mitigation Providers**

- Multilateral Development Banks and Donors (Aid, lending and guarantees)
- Export Credit Agencies (ECAs)
  - Private Insurance & Guarantors
    - Political Risk Insurance
    - Financial Guarantee providers (i.e., **monoliners**, specialized risk support)
    - > Derivatives



÷.





World Bank



## **Comparison of World Bank Group Risk Mitigation Instruments**

- CHURANT -	IFC	MIGA	IBRD/IDA	
Products	Partial Credit Guarantees Hedges for clients (interest rate, currency and commodity swaps)	Non-commercial political risk insurance	PRG – IBRD & IDA PCG & PBG – IBRD <u>Only</u>	
Clients	Private sector investors, lenders for private sector projects	Private sector investors, lenders for private projects	Private lenders for public projects	
Loans	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Equity (Quasi-Equity)	Yes	Yes	No	
Coverage (Risk)	Full and timely payment of principal and/or interest up to a specified amount - IFC covers all risks that may result in non- payment of a client's obligations.	<ul> <li>Currency convertibility and transferability</li> <li>Expropriation</li> <li>War and Civil Disturbance (incl. terrorism and sabotage)</li> <li>Breach of Contract</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Government contractual</li> <li>Obligations <i>including:</i></li> <li>Currency convertibility and transferability</li> <li>Expropriation</li> <li>Political Violence</li> <li>Breach of Contract</li> <li>Regulatory</li> <li>Subsidy payment (e.g. OBA)</li> </ul>	
Guaranteed Percentage	Determined on a case by case basis (credit risk driven).	Debt: up to 95% Equity: up to 90%	Up to 100% of a tranche	



### Comparison of World Bank Group Risk Mitigation Instruments [Contd.]

Tenors       Min         Limits       E         Priority Areas of Focus       A         Open of the second of the seco	Aust be a member country Aarket based but IFC's nvolvement can lengthen enors Based on client's needs All IFC recipient member countries. Providing long-term local currency financing and levelopment of domestic	Must be a member countryUp to 15 years (20 years in some cases)Project: up to \$110mm (net) Country: up to \$420mm (net)• Africa • IDA eligible countries • South-South investments	Must be a member country Market based Based on project and country needs and CAS allocation. • Infrastructure • IDA eligible countries		
Limits       E         Priority Areas of Focus       A         Priority Areas of Focus       A         Government Counter       A	All IFC recipient member countries. Providing long-term local currency financing and	<ul> <li>some cases)</li> <li>Project: up to \$110mm (net) Country: up to \$420mm (net)</li> <li>Africa         <ul> <li>IDA eligible countries</li> <li>South-South investments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Based on project and country needs and CAS allocation. • Infrastructure		
Priority Areas of Focus P Government Counter	All IFC recipient member countries. Providing long-term local currency financing and	<ul> <li>Country: up to \$420mm (net)</li> <li>Africa</li> <li>IDA eligible countries</li> <li>South-South investments</li> </ul>	<ul><li>needs and CAS allocation.</li><li>Infrastructure</li></ul>		
Government Counter	ountries. Providing long-term local currency financing and	<ul><li>IDA eligible countries</li><li>South-South investments</li></ul>			
	apital markets.	• SMEs			
	No	No (through the MIGA Convention)	Yes – for IDA in the event borrower is not the sovereign, a sovereign guarantee <u>may</u> <u>not</u> be required.		
Public Sector Projects	No	No	Yes		
Areas of Collaboration J	Joint project preparation, environmental analysis, Board processing, etc.				

