

Presentation Of Public Private Partnership Authority

Manila, Philippine



Sequence of Presentation

- 1. Background
- 2. Provincial Laws
- 3. Federal Law on PPP
- 4. Projects

1. Background

- Infrastructure Project Development Facility (IPDF) was established by Finance Division, with approval of the PM, in November, 2006 as a Company
- Primary objective of IPDF was to facilitate Government agencies in developing, structuring and procuring infrastructure projects on PPP basis
- The operations of IPDF was supported by the PPP Policy 2007 and 2010
- IPDF continuously performed its mandated tasks till 8th June 2018 (the date of establishment of the PPP Authority)

- IPDF provided advisory services to Federal and Provincial Implementing Agencies
- The Finance Division also established a high powered Task Force comprising of members from all four provinces in IPDF
- The Task Force helped the provinces to formulate their PPP policies and laws
- During the course of its existence over 200 infrastructure projects were evaluated, screened, structured financially and legally by IPDF
- There are success stories as well

2. Provincial Laws

- Due to the efforts of IPDF and the Task Force, following provinces introduced firstly their PPP policies:
 - PPP Policy of the Province of Punjab introduced in year 2009 and later a
 PPP Law was introduced in 2010
 - PPP Law of Sind was enacted in 2010.
- All the regulatory regimes such as Risk Management Unit and Viability Gap funds are in place

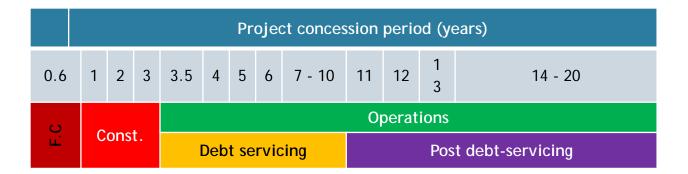
2. Federal PPP Law

- The Federal PPP Law titled "Public Private Partnership Authority Act, 2017 was promulgated in 30th March 2017
- The PPPA Act converted the erstwhile IPDF into an Authority
- The role of the Authority has now changed as it has now regulatory powers as well. The new functions of the Authority, *inter-alia*, are:
 - Provision of advisory services
 - Acting as a gate-keeper
 - Monitoring of PPP projects
 - Approvals of the PPP projects through its Board
 - Risk management
 - Management of Viability Gap Fund
- Certain procedural rules were drafted and are pending for the approval of the Board for notification
- Currently, it is fully functional and operational, undertaking PPP projects

4. Showcasing the Project

Overlay & Modernization of Lahore-Islamabad (M-2) Motorway Project

- National Highway Authority (NHA) intended to carry out overdue full scope resurfacing and modernization of 367 KM motorway
- First opened in 1997, it has established traffic over 33,000 vehicles per day
- Basic time-lines are:



Financial Aspects

Capital costs and financing structure							
Description	PKR million	Description	Unit				
Construction & allied cost	24,300	Equity (PKR million)	11,047 (30%)				
Allied infra.	7,139	Debt (PKR million)	25,778 (70%)				
NHA upfront revenue share	9,500	Toll during construction	9,182				
Project cost before IDC	40,939	Total	46,007 (100%)				
IDC	5,068	Cost of equity	20%				
Total project cost	46,007	Cost of debt (KIBOR + 3%)	15%				

- •NHA expects to earn USD 2.08 Billion over the term of 20 years of Concession Period (including 42% revenue share after debt service)
- •Considering the project, all the risks were to be borne by the Private Party except for the Change in Law and Political Risk
- •There were no guarantees given or extended by Government
- •The Project was designed under BOT modality

Lahore Sialkot Motorway Project

- •It is 90 KM long green field motorway to be constructed on BOT basis at a cost of USD 430 Million
- •The Project Concession Period is 25 years (including two years of construction period)
- •Project time lines is as follows:

	Project concession period (years)											
0.6	1	2	3	3.5	4	5	6	7 - 10	11	12	1 3	14 - 25
S	0		Operations									
F.C	Const.	Debt servicing				Post debt-servicing						

•Project financing structure:

Capital costs and financing structure							
Description	PKR million	Description	Unit				
		Equity (PKR million)	6,813 (16%)				
Construction 9 allied cost	41,087	Debt (PKR million)	12,575 (29%)				
Construction & allied cost		Toll during construction	1,459 (3%)				
		NHA subsidy	18,000 (41%)				
Allied infra.	854	NHA loan	5,000 (11%)				
Project cost before IDC	41,941	Total	43,847 (100%)				
IDC	1,906	Cost of equity	17%				
Total project cost	43,847	Cost of debt (KIBOR + 3%)	9.5%				

- •No guarantees were issued in favour of Private Party
- •There is a probability of sharing of revenue with NHA in case the Private Party earns more than its expected IRR
- •NHA loan will be repaid in the Concession Year 20 to 25 with an interest of 6.5% per annum

Pipeline Projects

- Hyderabad Sukkur Motorway project (300 KM)
- Karachi Northern Bypass (57 KM)
 - Feasibility Studies are to be completed in September 2019

QUESTIONS

