

# Mobilizing Capital Markets for Infrastructure: the Colombian experience

Clemente del Valle, FDN CEO, April 2014







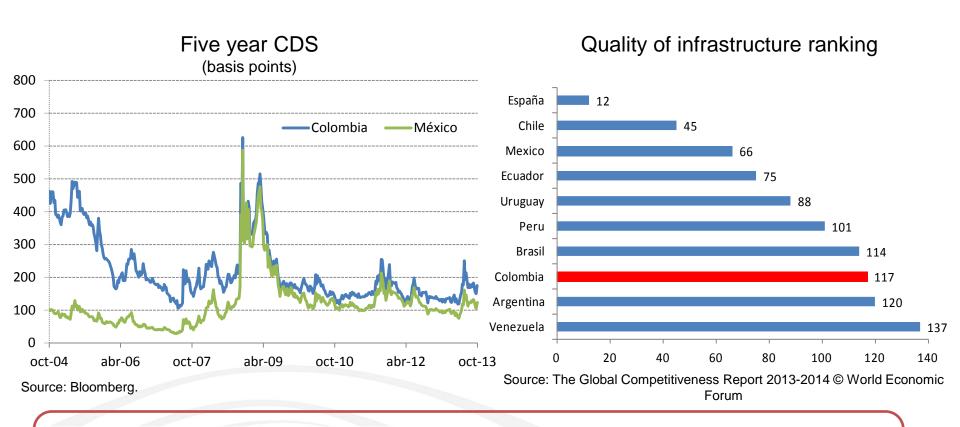
## Challenges





#### Infrastructure needs





Despite this strong macroeconomic performance Colombia is still ranking poorly on infrastructure and hence plans for infrastructure upgrade are ambitious



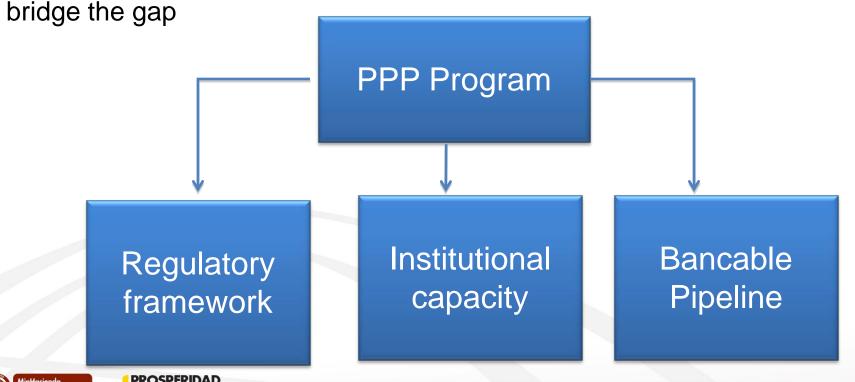




#### An ambitious PPP program

**Challenge:** Lag in competitiveness due to lack of sufficient of investment in transportation infrastructure

**Solution:** Conscious of its infrastructure needs, the Colombian Government has been working on a plan to invest in infrastructure to





## Financiera de Desarrollo Nacional

#### Regulatory framework



#### Regulatory framework

- •PPP Law
- •PPP Standard agreement
- Infrastructure law

- Adequate risk allocation between the government and the private sector
- Availability payment contracts (projects where the revenue stream is not selfsustainable)
- Minimum revenue guarantee from the government (compensation in years 8, 13 and 18)





# Financiera de Desarrollo Nacional

#### Institutional capacity

# Capacity building to structure, manage and finance infrastructure projects

**PPP Program** 

- ANI is an entity with more autonomy and greater technical capabilities to structure and manage concessions
- FDN is a broad based development bank, that provides and mobilizes financing for PPP programs

Institutional capacity

ANI and FDN transformation







#### An ambitious pipeline of projects

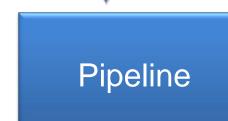
#### **PPP Program**

#### 4G road concession program

ANI invested US\$100 million in structuring the program, which contemplates approx. 40 projects for a total CAPEX of US\$27 billion

#### Other sectors

- Railways: US\$6 bn
- Ports: US\$ 1bn
- Rivers: US\$1 bn
- Airports: US\$1300 mn







#### 4G Road Concession Program

# 4G Program will have an enormous impact on the country's GDP economic growth



Increase investments in transportation by approximately 1% of GDP

Increase Colombia's potential GDP annual growth rate from 4.5% to 6.0%





Create approximately 500,000 new jobs







# How to finance Colombian PPP program?





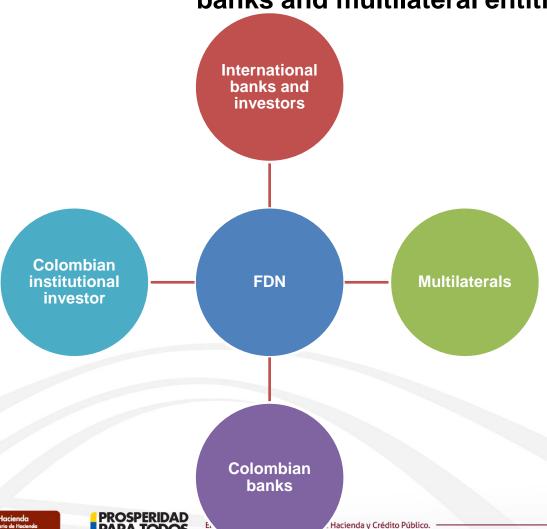
# Need for substantial financing capacity from capital markets to complement bank debt



#### **FDN FINANCING**



FDN is exploring ways to mobilize large pools of funds from institutional investors to complement resources form commercial banks and multilateral entities



- Creating project finance framework and standards
- Training markets participants in project finance
- Promoting regulatory changes
- Bringing together the interest of key players in the infrastructure markets

How can capital markets invest?



#### First approach (1a): Refinancing bank debt

**Financial instrument** 

**Credit enhancement** 

Refinancing

O&M Bonds/securitization

Partial guarantee

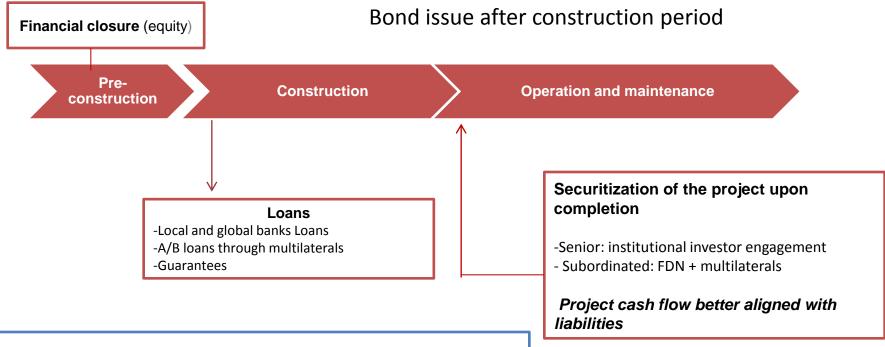
FDN and The Work Bank work together in the design of a O&M bond, where banks finance the construction phase and institutional investors refinance bank debt in O&M, as is the case in Peru and Chile





#### **O&M Bonds**





#### **Benefits:**

- 1. Structures that can be standardized and replicated
- 2. Competitive rates (CPI + 6%)
- 3. Low credit risk (like sovereign risk)
- 4. Issuance in tranches

Although, refinancing risk remains...





How can capital markets invest?



#### First approach (1b): debt fund

**Financial instrument** 

**Credit enhancement** 

Refinancing

Debt fund

Partial guarantee

Debt fund with a CAF and FDN are structuring a debt fund, with a component in dollars and Colombian pesos, where investors can make financial commitments to refinance projects through senior debt or bond.

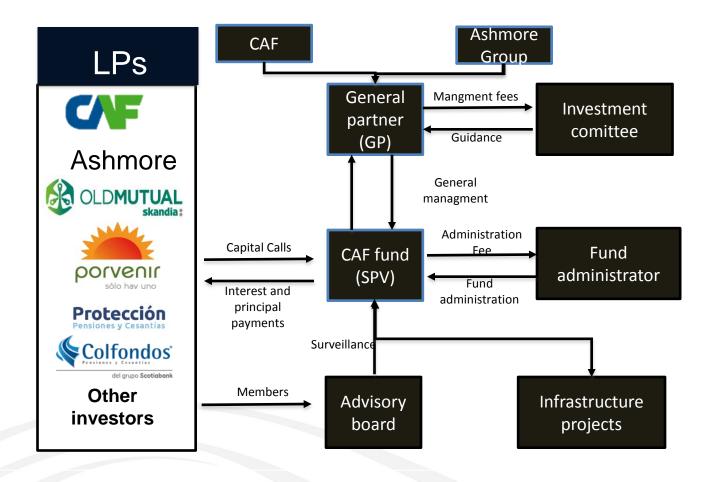
Regulatory changes have been promoted to facilitate entry of local pension funds, through creation of a project finance asset class.





#### Proposed structure for debt fund





FDN is considering issuance a partial credit guarantee to the fund to cover interest payments in the event of construction delays





How can pension funds invest?



#### Second approach: Financing from construction phase

**Financial instrument** 

**Credit enhancement** 

# Financing in construction phase

Construction Bonds/securitization

Full wrap guarantee

Institutional investor finance infrastructure projects in construction phase through a bond/securitization with a full wrap guarantee syndicated by banks, multilaterals (CAF and IFC) and FDN.

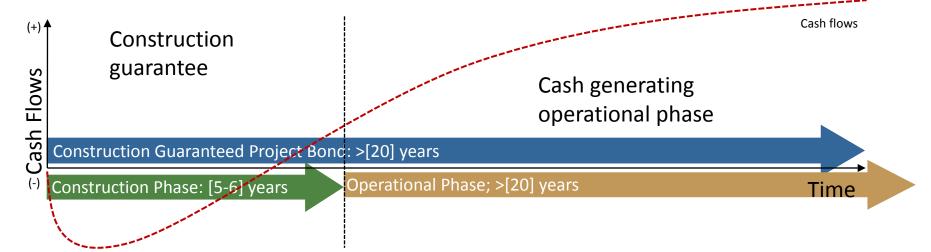
FDN is exploring two possibilities: a securitization or a bond (a firm underwriting of a 144a bond issuance with tranches in dollars and Colombian pesos)





#### Construction bond





#### **BENEFITS TO GUARANTORS:**

- ✓ Gain unfunded credit exposure to construction phase at attractive pricing
- ✓ Limited refinancing risk
- ✓ Efficient recycling of risk capital after the construction phase of approx. [5-6] years
- ✓ Currency exposure contingent on project default

#### **BENEFITS TO INVESTORS:**

- ✓ Add long-dated inflation-linked local currency asset into the investment portfolio
- ✓ Opportunity for yield pick up during the cash generating operational phase
- ✓ Gain exposure to the 4G Road Concession program from the beginning (as opposed to refinancing stages)
- ✓ Limited counterparty risk due to triple-A¹ rated guarantors
- √ Simple financial guarantee structure







#### Institutional investors capacities



### FDN is working with WB to develop best practices in Investments of Institutional Investors in PPPs:

- 1. Training program to develop technical understanding of institutional investors in project finance analysis (know how)
- 2. Financial structuring of one or two pilot projects to help institutional investors and FDN build capacity in all relevant areas related to project finance for infrastructure through the capital markets.
- 3. Identifying institutional, sectorial and regulatory issues that limit institutional investors' engagement.









#### **THANK YOU**



