

Innovative PPP Models for Successful Ports Investments

ASEAN Ports & Shipping

26 February 2020







Agenda

Introduction to MTBS

Problem identification

Value drivers for PPP projects

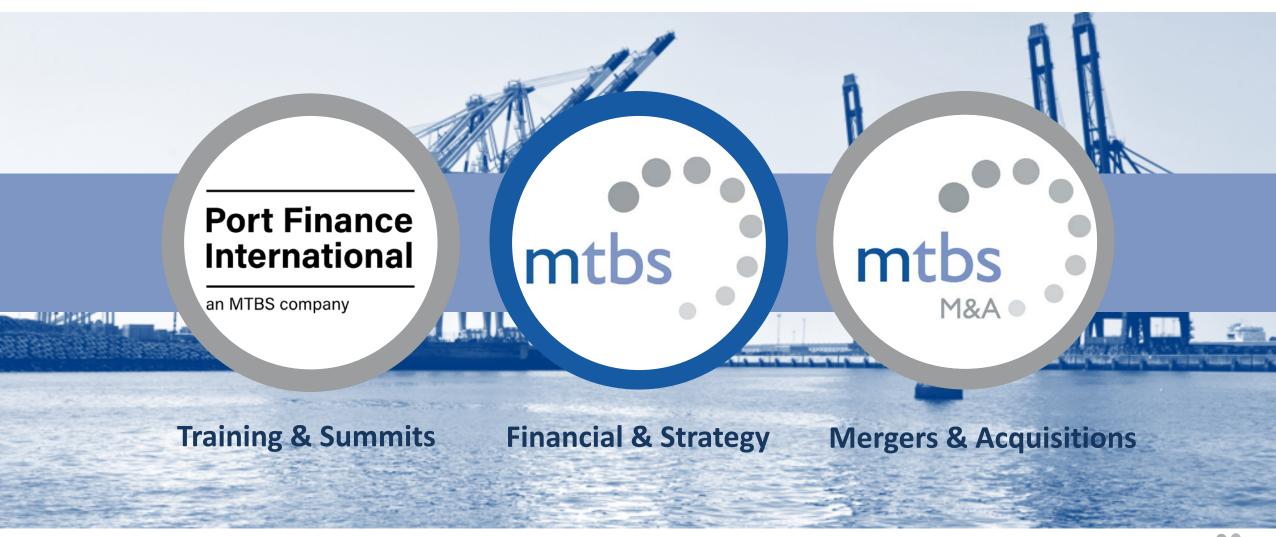
Lessons learnt

Q&A



Introduction to Maritime & Transport Business Solutions (MTBS)

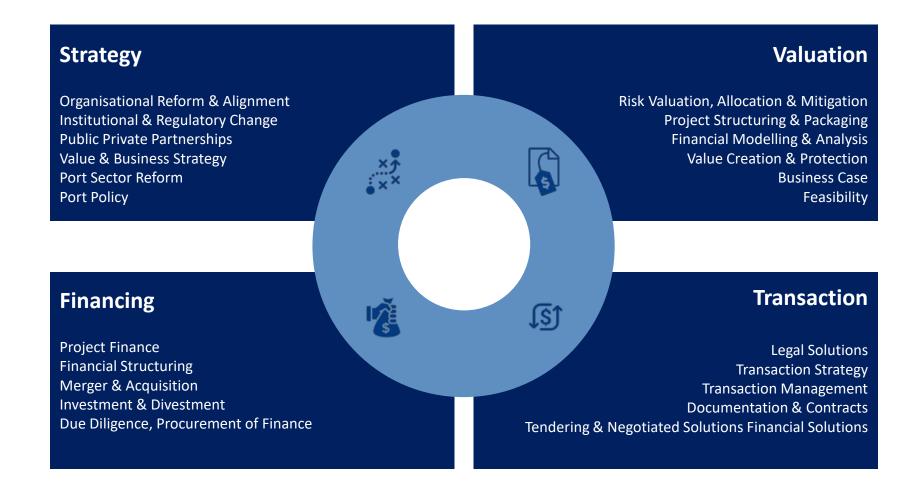
Three focus areas, all specialised in the port sector





Core MTBS concepts

Unlocking value in the maritime & transport industry





MTBS client base

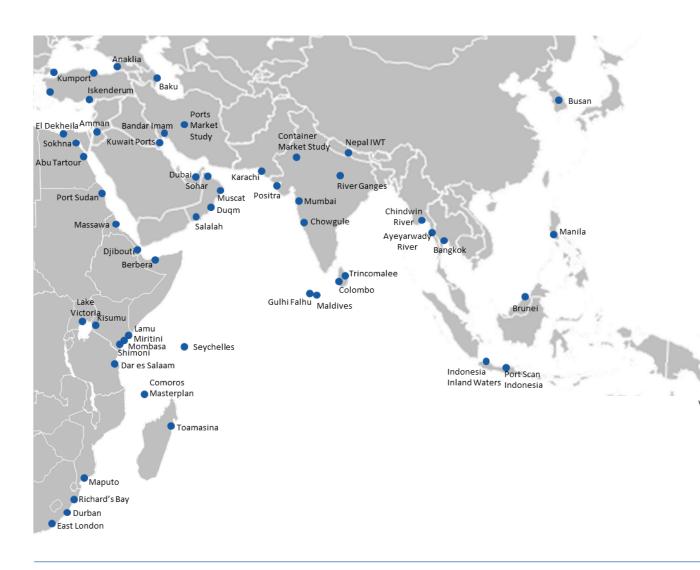
A selection of our worldwide and diverse clients





MTBS global and regional experience

Specialised in port PPP projects



Significant portfolio size

50 port projects per year

Diversified portfolio background

Broad client base

Strong home market

International focus

Well-known port transaction advisor

Entrepreneurial business solutions

400 projects successfully completed



MTBS M&A track record

The market leader in port transactions globally





Agenda

Introduction to MTBS

Problem identification

Value drivers for PPP projects

Lessons learnt

Q&A



Quick Regional Port Scan

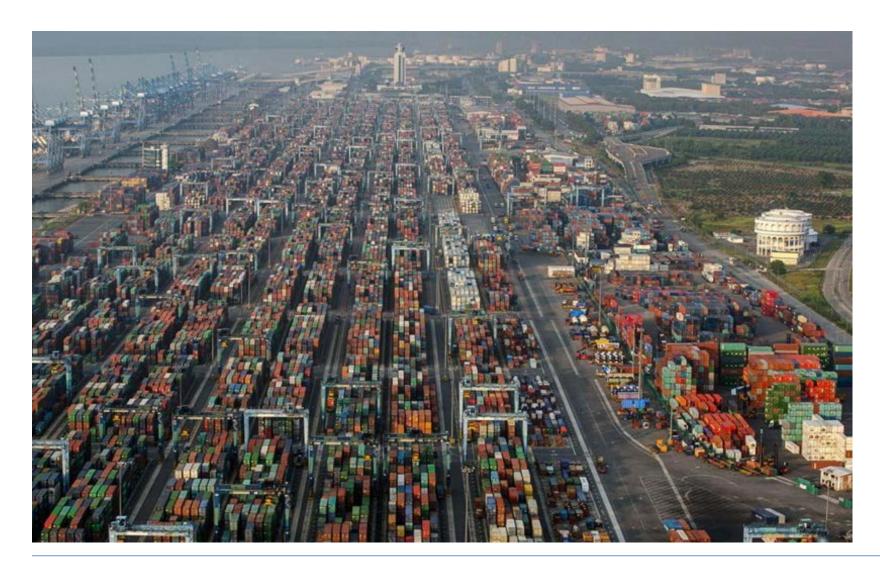
There are many recent and ongoing developments taking place in the region. A selection is presented below:

February 2020, the Malay November 2018, ICTSI proposes to the PPA to invest over USD 95M in Transport Minister started a feasibility study on Port Klang's the development of the ports of **Iloilo and Dumangas** upcoming third port In Gresik, near **Surabaya**, DP January 2020, HPH confirmed full completion of all phases of Laem World and Maspion develop a USD Chabang Terminal D by 2023, 1.2 B port facility reaching a capacity of 3.5 M TEU In 2018, Pelindo III announced the In November 2019, investments to develop **Tanjung** Pelindo I teamed up with **Emas Semarang Dutch and Chinese** In 2020, the investors to develop extension of CT2 of **Kuala Tanjung Phase 1 PT New Priok** In 2018, the construction of **Container Terminal** is Pontianak Port, Kijing Terminal, expected to be started and will be operated by brought to the the Indonesian Port Corporations market (IPC)



PPP Challenges

The failure of PPP projects are caused by poor risk allocation, improper requirement, criteria and procedures



According to the World Bank Group: "project cancellation rates vary greatly among sectors for instance, deals in transport (5.1%) and water (5.7%) have a much higher cancellation rate than those in the energy sector (2%)".



Challenges of port PPP projects

A selection of delayed or cancelled port PPP projects globally

Large greenfield projects appear to face numerous difficulties resulting in unsuccessful closings

ECT ColomboTender cancellation



Lamu PortSignificant delays during construction process



Durban Dig-Out PortProject shelved until further notice





Port PPP project: Laem Chabang Phase III

Highlighting a recently unsuccessful port PPP project in Thailand

Facts

Port Authority Thailand



- DBOM Project
- Plots F1 and F2
- 35-year concession duration
- Transaction:
 - Invitation to Tender: November 2018
 - 32 bid envelopes sold
 - 1 qualified bidder in a 2-month period for document submission
- Current status: unknown/court case







Agenda

Introduction to MTBS

Problem identification

Value drivers for PPP projects

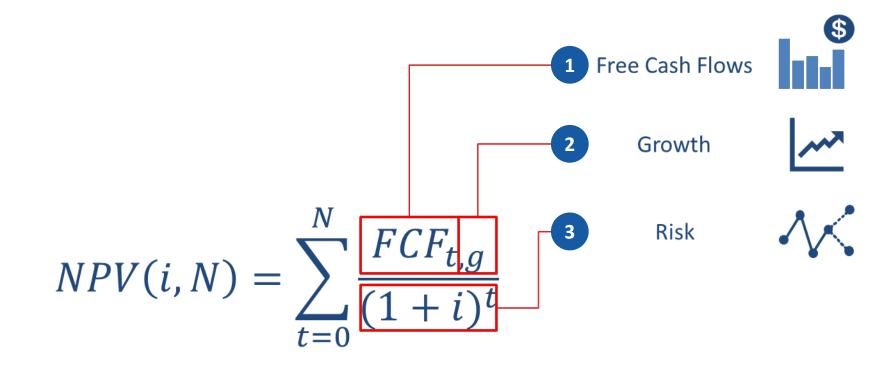
Lessons learnt

Q&A



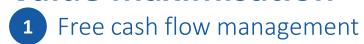
What determines value?

Three main factors: starting free cash flows, growth and risk





Value maximisation



Value maximisation is used to maximise starting cash flows

- To limit the total investment costs for the first phase(s)
- To limit the total construction period for the first phase(s): to ensure earliest revenue generation USD

Time

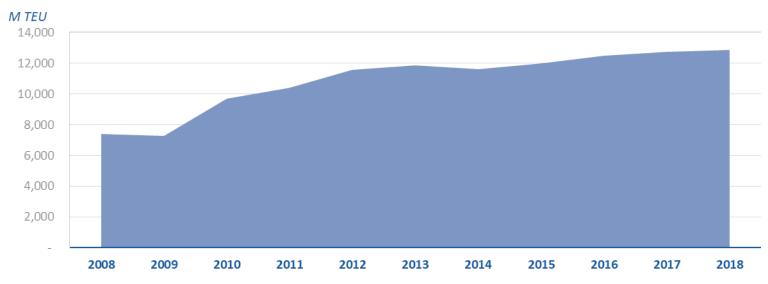
PPP implementation can assist with the optimisation of free cash flows, by ensuring that the party responsible for construction has sufficient incentives to minimise costs.



Value maximisation

2 Market growth

The number of containers handled in Indonesia in the last decade (see graph below) still foresee growth potential considering the 270 M inhabitants living in the country



Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

- In order to facilitate for growth, it is important that sufficient capacity is present
- Private terminal operators, with their capital, operational excellence and global experience, are able to facilitate growth
- Also, Indonesia has the ability to unlock efficiency considering the current quality of port infrastructure

A correctly designed PPP structure can maximise the effect of growth opportunities, by allocating the market risk to the party that handles this risk best.



Value maximisation



Risk management: focus on allocating the risk to the party that is best capable to handle the risk

The following risks are most significant for a port development project



Construction & development risks



Market risks



Operational risks



Funding risks

PPP contracts are used to allocate risks to the Grantor and Concessionaire. PPP contracts are therefore the main tool to manage the risk of the project.



Agenda

Introduction to MTBS

Problem identification

Value drivers for PPP projects

Lessons learnt

Q&A



Lessons learnt: evolution of port PPP structures

Wide range of options available: ports have evolved from traditional public ports to fully private ports

Landlord model

Investments:

- Public: regulation, infrastructure
- Private: superstructure, equipment, labour
- → Balanced allocation of risk

Examples:

- Rotterdam, Netherlands
- Singapore
- Antwerp, Belgium
- New York, USA
- Tanger-Med, Morocco

BOT model

Investments:

- Public: potentially regulation
- Private: all investments
- → 100% private

Examples:

- Monrovia, Liberia
- Mersin, Turkey,
- London Gateway, UK

Examples:

- No port projects
- Maputo Access Channel, Mozambique

DBFM model

- Base infrastructure investment through contract
- → Port authority bears market risk, life cycle optimisation



Lessons learnt: importance of PPP & transaction advisory

De-risking strategies drive down cash flow volatility & cost of capital

Transaction management is crucial for good implementation of the PPP structure

- PPP Structuring: balancing risks between public and private sector and business case driven
 - Focus on financing, bankability
- PPP Procurement Processes
 - Professional and realistic transactions: timeframes, consultations, documentation, evaluation
 - Business case driven
 - Process embedded in legislation
 - Non-contestable outcomes
- PPP Contract: valuable, enforceable & bankable
 - Tenor
 - Step-in
 - Clear termination compensation regime and guarantees
 - Handback conditions
 - Capacity management (national port masterplanning)





Lessons learnt: advancement of procedures in transactions

De-risking through competitive dialogue procedure

Open procedure

Restricted procedure

Competitive dialogue procedure

Issue Request for Expression of Interest

Select prequalified Candidates

Issue Request for Proposals +
Draft Contracts

Evaluate proposals & Select Preferred Candidate

Negotiate and award contract

Market consultation

Issue Request for Expression of Interest

Select prequalified Candidates

Conduct competitive dialogue

Issue Request for Proposals + **Negotiated** Contracts

Evaluate proposals & Select Preferred Candidate

Finalise and award contract

Issue Request for Proposals +
Draft Contracts

Evaluate proposals & Select Preferred Candidate

Negotiate and award contract

Recommendations for a successful tender procedure

Based on numerous experiences of tender processes worldwide

- ✓ National port master plan
- ✓ Transaction to be carried out by fully authorized concessioning port authority
- ✓ Competitive dialogue procedure creates most value: early involvement of bidders
- ✓ Tender should be business case driven. Focus on long term value rather than closing the deal. Focus on Bankability
- **✓** Feasible business case for both the port authority and terminal operator translated into valuable concession contract
- ✓ Concession contract: valuable, enforceable and bankable
- ✓ Transaction preparation phase is crucial:
 - ✓ Transaction structuring: valuation, risk allocations and value engineering, documentation
 - ✓ Transaction management: first time right and commit to timelines





Agenda

Introduction to MTBS

Problem identification

Value drivers for PPP projects

Lessons learnt

Q&A



Q&A





Thank you

Address Wijnha

Wijnhaven 3^e

P.O. Box 601

3011 WG Rotterdam

The Netherlands

Telephone

+31 (0)10 286 59 40

Email

Info@mtbs.nl





Contact details

In case you have questions or want information later on...

Paul van Eulem

Senior Partner paul.vaneulem@mtbs.nl

+31 10 286 59 40

+31 6 237 537 39





Anaklia: DBFMOT

International practices

Anaklia Development Consortium (ADC) responsible for almost all aspects of the Anaklia Port development



Design of the port



Funding of the investments



Construction management



Implementation of sub-concession agreements



Operations at the berth



Operations of the marine services



Management of the port



Anaklia: DBFMOT

International practices

Evaluation

- Advantages:
 - Optimal asset management
 - Easier to budget
- Disadvantages:
 - Higher costs
 - Strategic asset to private sector

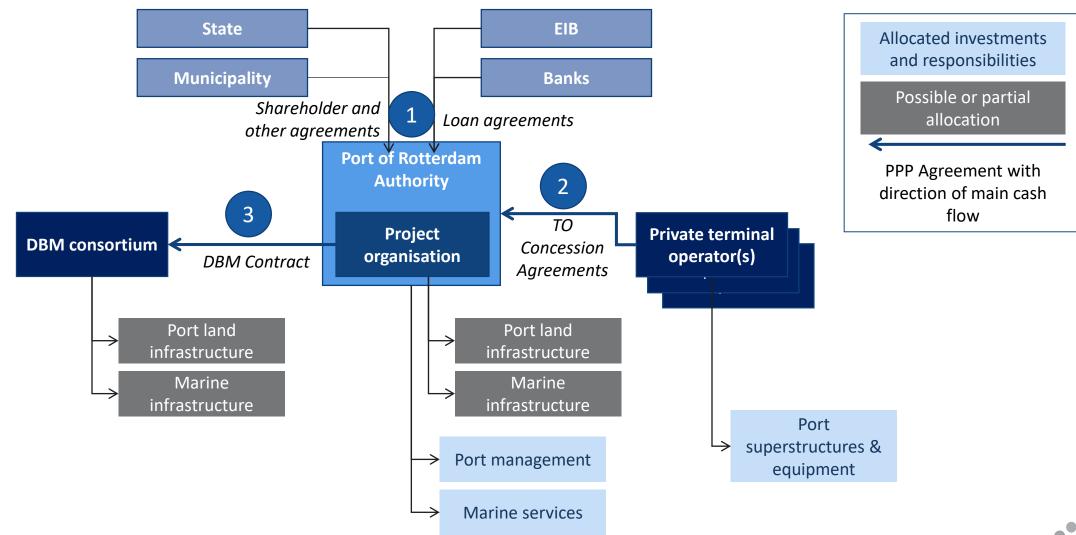
Anaklia Port is a showcase for best practice implementation of a fully private port, with a balanced PPP contract that provides the right incentives to the Concessionaire





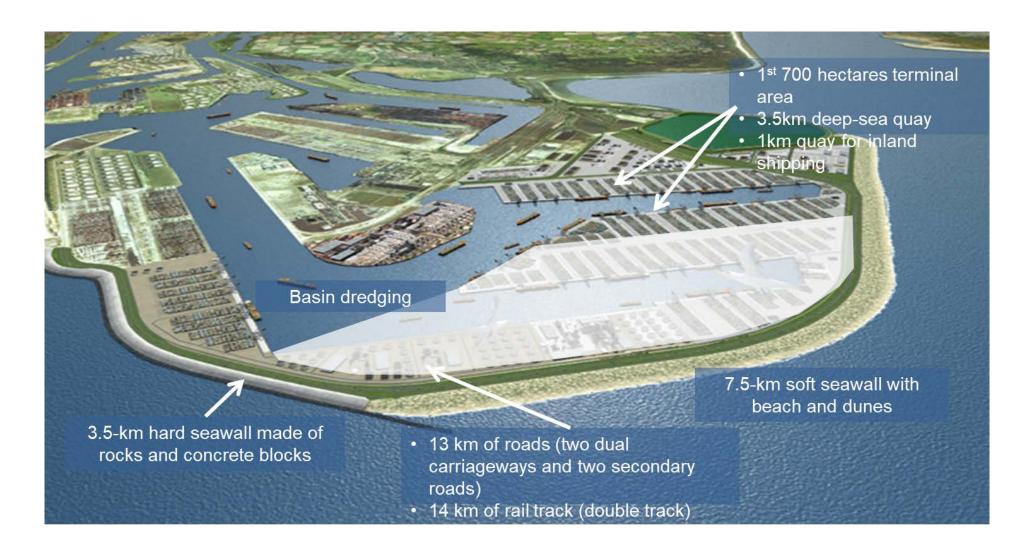
Rotterdam MV2: DBM

International practices



Rotterdam MV2: DBM

International practices





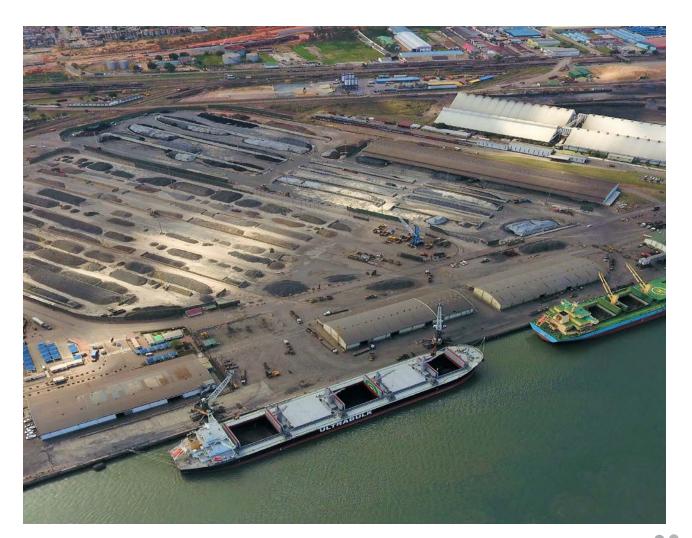
Maputo: PDMC

International practices

Evaluation

- Brownfield port
- Maputo Port Development Company
- Master concession of 30 years
- Shareholders
 - Private: Portus Indico (51%)
 - Grindrod (48.5%)
 - DP World (48.5%)
 - SARL (3%)
 - Public: CFM (49%)

The private sector participation in a PDMC-like port PPP model resulted in strong operational performance





Maputo: PDMC

International practices

