

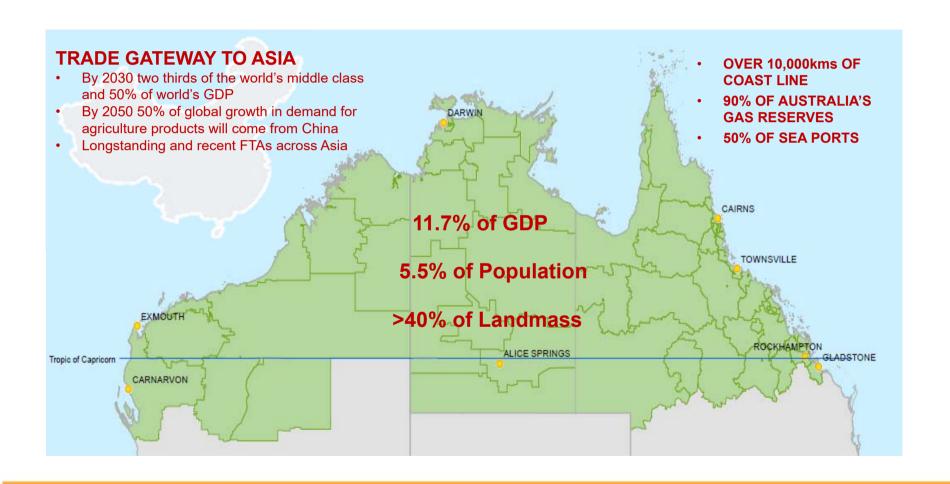


8th Annual Queensland Infrastructure Transport Infrastructure Conference 2017

Ms Laurie Walker, CEO 24 May 2017

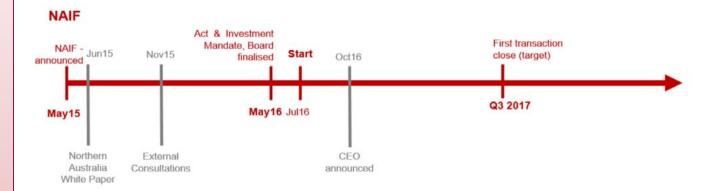
www.naif.gov.au

Northern Australia a key contributor and well placed



NAIF – A Brief History

- NAIF established 1 July 2016
- \$5 billion of loans available to be written up to 30 June 2021
- Active and independent Board chaired by Ms Sharon Warburton
- Responsible Minister, Senator the Hon Matt Canavan, Minister for Resources and Northern Australia
- Strong collaboration with Queensland,
 Western Australia and Northern
 Territory Governments



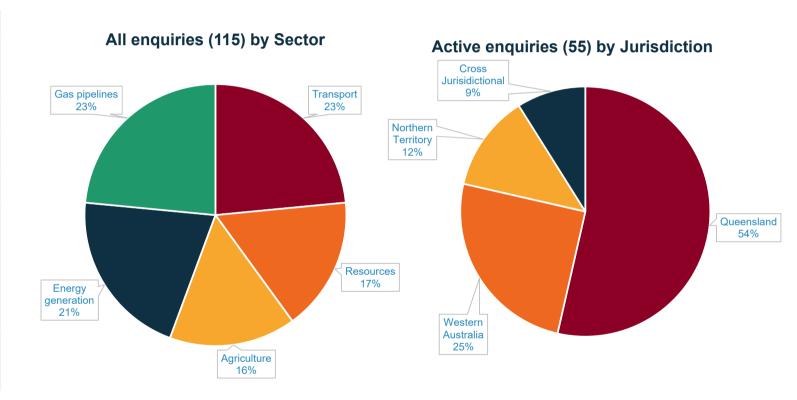
Project Investment Proposal Pipeline currently:

- 55 active enquiries across all jurisdictions
- Four projects in due diligence
- Across more than one jurisdiction and in three sectors

Pipeline – Total Enquiries as at 1 May 2017

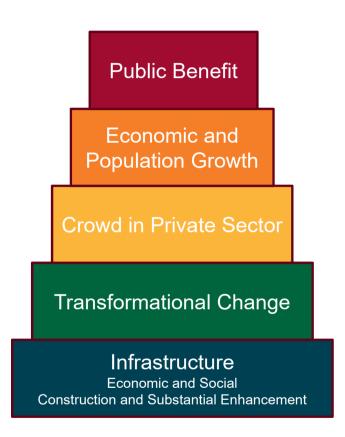
NAIF must have regard to a preference for diversified portfolio by industry and geographic spread

Enquiries	No		
Transport	27		
Resources	19		
Agriculture	18		
Energy generation	24		
Gas pipelines	27		
Construction			
Telecommunications			
Tourism and water			
Total	115		



NAIF – An Important Mandate

- Objective 1: support growth in economy and population to benefit northern Australia
- Objective 2: 'crowd in' private sector investment
- Transformational change not incremental
- Unlock market opportunities and address challenges
- Achieve through construction of infrastructure and NAIF capability to enable projects which would not otherwise proceed (including by bringing forward)
- Specific high risk tolerance re factors unique to investing in projects NAIF tasked to assist
- NAIF's focus is on public benefit (rather than return to cover at least administrative costs plus cost of funds). Preference for multi user access
- Indigenous Engagement Strategy setting out objectives for Indigenous participation procurement and employment



Infrastructure Sector Analysis

Infrastructure Assets	Examples	Industries				
		Resources	Agriculture	Livestock	Tourism	Education
Land Transport	Roads					
Sea Transport	Seaports					
	Marinas					
	Cargo holding					
Air Transport	Airports					
	Cargo holding					
Energy	Generation					
	Transmission/ distribution					
	Storage					
Water	Supply/ treatment					
Communications	Cables					
	Transmission					
Supply Chain	Storage facilities					
Social Infrastructure	Hospitals					
	Training Facilities					
	Accommodation					

NAIF – designed to meet challenges

Element	Description
Ownership	Asset ownership and other capital providers (equity providers or lenders) may be domestic or foreign. FIRB applies.
Partnership with other debt financiers	50% of infrastructure debt must come from other private or public sector financiers e.g. could include ARENA, CEFC, export credit agencies or other. Preference to 'crowd in' private sector.
Gap finance	Designed to fill a financing gap. NAIF finance is limited to the amount necessary to enable a project to proceed, or to proceed much earlier than it would otherwise.
Concessions (to be limited to the minimum required for a project to proceed)	Concessional terms having regard to the extent of the public benefit generated. Relative to other lenders financing terms (tailored to the circumstances of the transaction) may be: longer loan tenor (not exceeding the longest term of Commonwealth borrowing – up to 30 years) lower interest rates but not below the Commonwealth borrowing rate patient capital including extended periods for interest capitalisation or deferral of loan repayments different fee structures cash flow or security subordination
Mechanism	Must demonstrate the ability of the loan to be repaid or refinanced. This is a loan not a grant.
Size	A non mandatory preference for investments of \$50 million or more. The NAIF Board will apply flexibility.

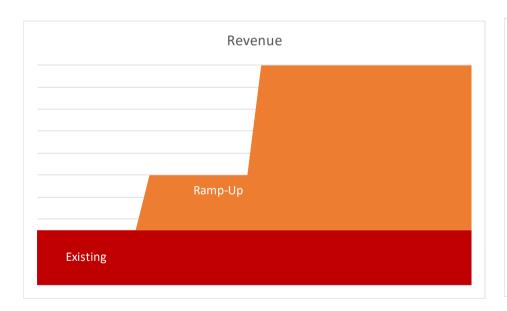
How does NAIF envisage it can help?

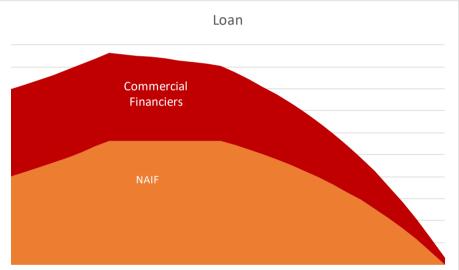
NAIF's optionality through its concessions is a new way of supporting Northern Australia:

- Assist development of new, more resilient or reliable supply chains
- Assist in overcoming diseconomies of scale and first mover disadvantage
- Better use of infrastructure by co-sharing, reducing costs, enhancing to create broader benefits, bring forward
- Under the Act NAIF's risk appetite may have a high tolerance to factors that are unique to investing in Northern Australia economic infrastructure including but not limited to:
 - distance
 - remoteness
 - climate
- Use risk appetite (on a case by case basis) to look to:
 - better match revenue ramp up and life cycle of new projects with debt servicing
 - absorb element of merchant risk where uncertain utilisation/ pay back period
 - mitigate project cost premium
 - scale up technology
 - credit risk view of producer/offtake at an aggregated level
 - provide liquidity to match size of capital need
 - assist in mixed infrastructure/non infrastructure projects with NAIF infrastructure debt e.g. operating or production assets

Levering risk appetite to encourage other financiers

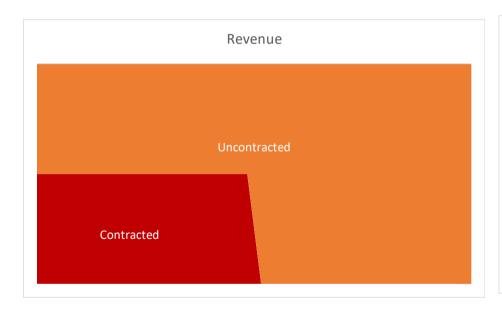
To support new market entrants and better match revenue ramp up and life cycle of new projects Commercial Financiers may want more certain revenues. NAIF may allow interest capitalisation and interest only periods during ramp up before repayment to support new market entrants

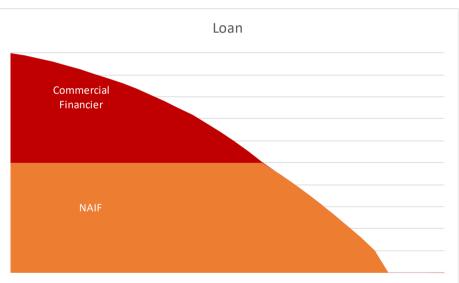




Leveraging risk appetite to encourage other financiers

NAIF may absorb element of merchant risk where uncertain utilisation/ pay back period Commercial Financiers consider contracted revenue. NAIF may consider expected uncontracted revenue over the project life

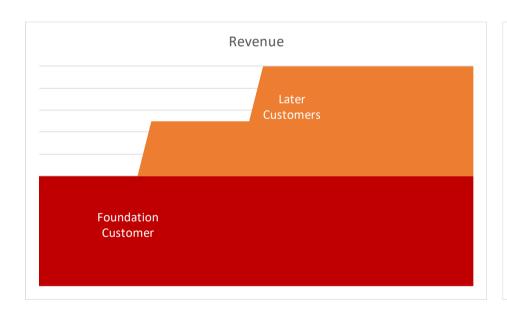


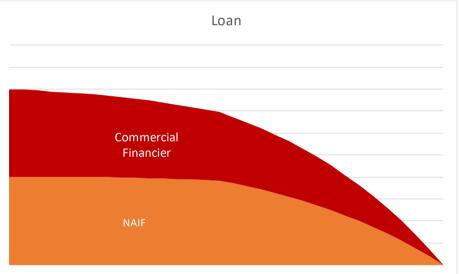


Levering risk appetite to encourage other financiers

NAIF objective is to facilitate multi user infrastructure.

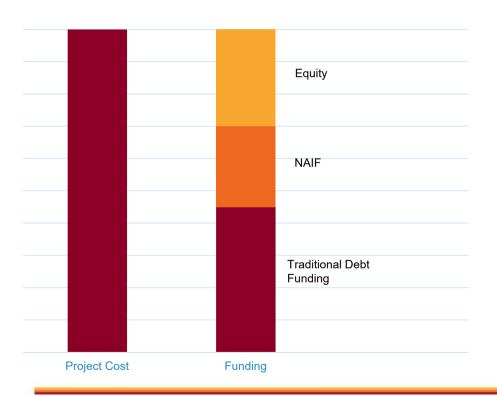
Commercial Financiers may only consider foundation customer revenues. NAIF may take into account future customers that may begin operations after construction of project

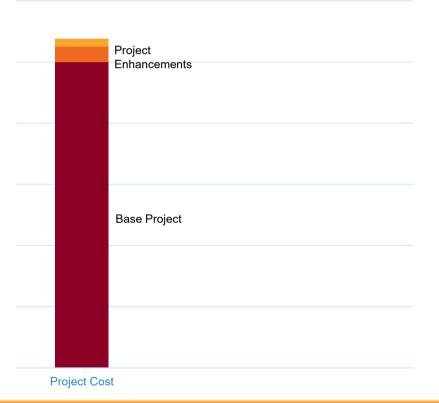




"Filling the Gap" Funding

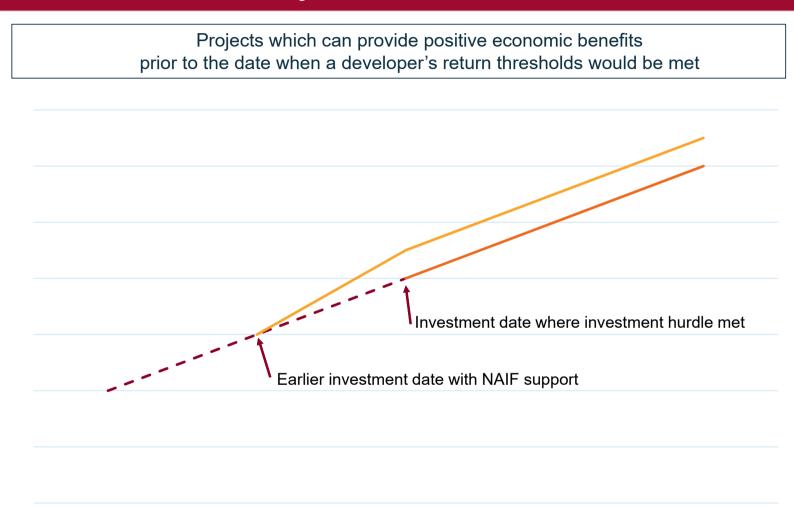
Liquidity – insufficient debt market capacity Project life versus initial loan life Enhance projects to provide community benefits where the incremental returns would not justify the additional investment by sponsor





Indicative only for illustrative purposes. Actual concessions determined on a case by case basis.

Project Acceleration



Application and Approval Process reflects evolving state of information

Enquiry and Preliminary Assessment Stage

Strategic Assessment Stage

Due Diligence Stage Investment
Decision and
Execution Stage

- High level enquiry information provided by proponent.
- Proponent to comment on how it expects to meet NAIF eligibility criteria.
- High level view on suitability of the project for NAIF.
 financial assistance to be determined by NAIF.
- Strategic assessment information package provided by proponent.
- NAIF Board to strategically assess the project and determine if NAIF resources to continue investigating the project.
- Detailed information memorandum provided by proponent.
- Due diligence information will form the basis of a formal Investment Proposal.
- Submission of an Investment Proposal by a proponent is considered a formal application for NAIF financial assistance.
- NAIF Board considers the Investment Proposal to make Investment Decision to offer or not offer finance. May approve finance conditional on documentation.
- Investment Decision not be made or proceeded with if the relevant State or Territory Government notifies financial assistance should not be provided.
- Rejection Notice provided by the responsible Commonwealth Minister should they determine financial assistance should not be provided.
- Finalisation of documentation (as relevant).
- Subject to no State or Territory notification (as above) and expiry of the Commonwealth Minister's consideration period documentation signed.
- Publication of statutory information within 30 business days of Investment Decision.

Thank you

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Appendices

Northern Australia Economic Infrastructure

Section 3 of NAIF Act

"(1) objective of this Act is to provide financial assistance to the States and Territories for the *construction* of Northern Australia economic infrastructure

(2) Northern Australia economic infrastructure is infrastructure that:

- (a) provides a basis for economic growth in Northern Australia; and
- (b) stimulates *population growth* in Northern Australia" involve construction or enhancement of economic infrastructure

Mandatory Criteria

To obtain NAIF finance projects must:

- involve construction or enhancement of economic infrastructure
- be of public benefit
- be unlikely to proceed, or only at a much later date or with much limited scope, without NAIF assistance
- be located in, or will have a significant benefit for Northern Australia
- ensure that NAIF loan monies are not more than 50% of the project debt funding
- be able to repaid or refinanced i.e. it is not a grant
- include an indigenous engagement strategy

Non-mandatory criteria (Board is flexible):

- NAIF financing is for an amount of \$50 million+
- an identified need for the proposed project