



### Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility

A partnership between the private and public sectors

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www.naif.gov.au

# Infrastructure is the enabler of economic growth

























**Opportunities for Growth** 

**Social amenity** 

### NAIF a brief history

- Established 1 July 2016
- \$5 billion of loans available for infrastructure development
- Independent Board makes investment decisions
- Available for approvals until June 2021
- Can provide NAIF debt on concessional terms
- Strong collaboration with all arms of Government (Federal, States (WA and QLD) and NT)





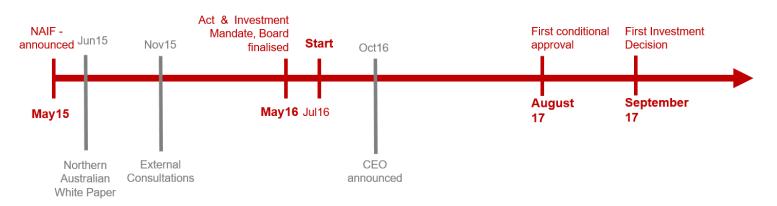


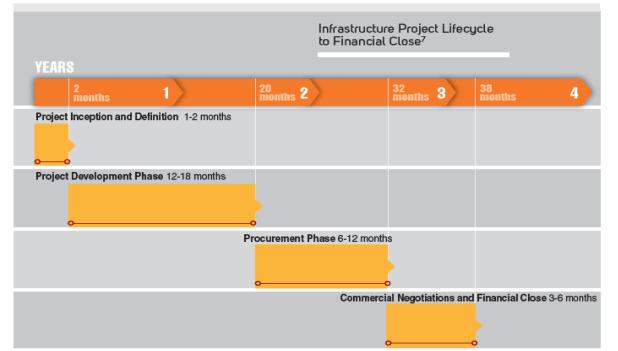
Development of infrastructure in Northern Australia



'Crowd in Private
Sector financiers and
participants

### First Investment Decision September 2017 with more to come



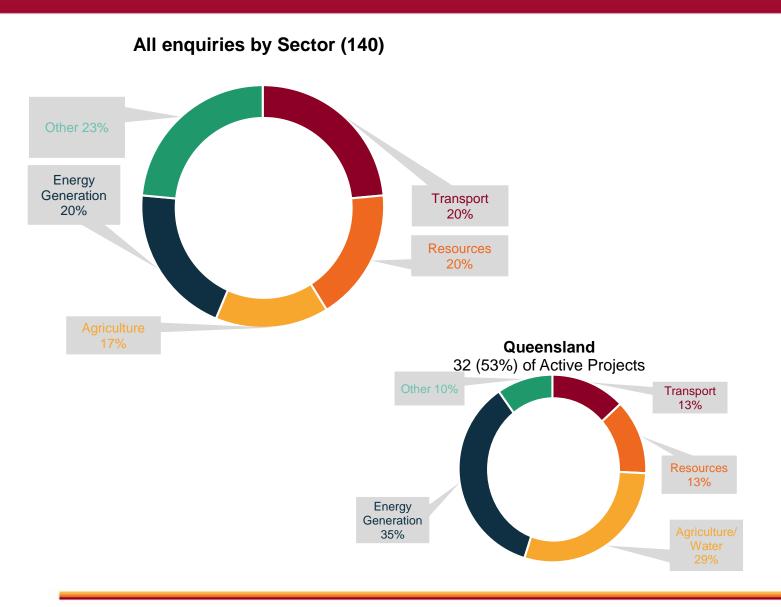


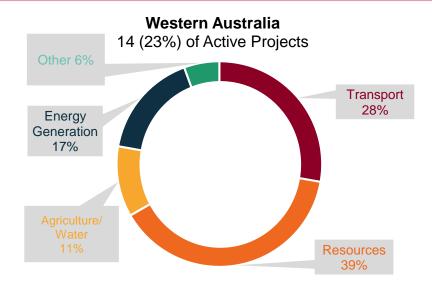
First Investment Decision – Onslow Marine Support Base

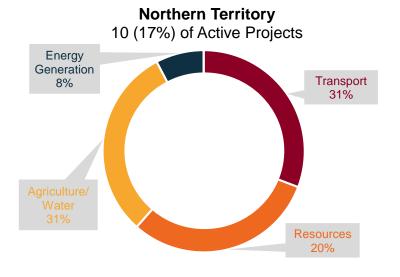
**Ten projects** in due diligence and execution

Projects:					
Northern	West	Western		Queensland	
Territory	Austr	Australia			
2	3	3		5	
Sectors:					
Renewables	Transport	Resources		Tourism	
3	4	2		1	
30%	40%	20%		10%	
Total median value: \$300 million					

### Strong diversified pipeline of potential transactions







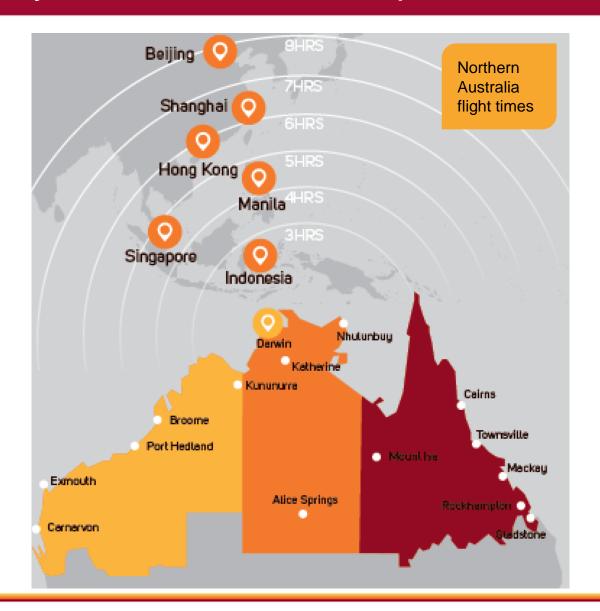
### Northern Australia a key contributor and well placed

#### **UNTAPPED POTENTIAL**

- 11.7% of GDP
- 5.5% of Population
- 40% of Australia's landmass five times the size of France
- 90% of Australia's gas reserves
- Large agricultural and tourism opportunities close to Asia

#### TRADE GATEWAY TO ASIA

- By 2030 two thirds of the world's middle class and 50% of world's GDP
- By 2050 50% of global growth in demand for agriculture products will come from China.
- Australia will receive over one million visitors per annum from Chinese nationals.
- Longstanding and recent FTAs across Asia



# How does NAIF envisage it can help?

### NAIF's concessions are a new way of supporting the North

- 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 encouraging co-sharing, reducing costs,
   enhancing to create broader benefits, bringing forward
- NAIF's risk appetite has a high tolerance to factors that are unique to investing in Northern Australia infrastructure including:
  - Remoteness
  - Distance
  - Oclimate / seasonality
  - Population / usage numbers

- o Timeframe
- Construction
- Ramp up
- Technology

# Types of infrastructure

### **Industry sectors**

Energy & minerals

**Agriculture** 

**Tourism** 

Education





### Types of infrastructure NAIF can support

Water assets

Rail

Roads

Airports

Energy

Communications

Seaports





Treatment,
Distribution,
Storage

Associated cargo / storage facilities

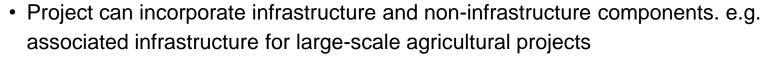
Generation, Distribution Storage

Training facilities

Marinas







- Single user, but preference for multi-user
- Greenfield projects and/or enhancements to infrastructure





### NAIF projects

### So what does a NAIF project look like?

Proponent can be a public or private sector entity

Business case largely developed

'Bankable', with a revenue a stream, capable of servicing some debt and equity

But may not meet return hurdles with bank debt terms, without NAIF concessions

NAIF loan will accelerate a project or enable a project that otherwise would not happen

# NAIF project requirements

### **Equity Capital**

Can be domestic or foreign. NAIF does not provide equity or fund feasibility studies.

# NAIF Product: senior debt to 'quasi-equity'

• At least 50% of financing from private and/ or public sector financiers eg lenders, bond market, export credit agencies or other such as government grants/loans.

NAIF aim is to 'crowd in' private sector rather than compete.

### **Gap Financier**

Amount necessary to enable a project to proceed, or to proceed much earlier than otherwise would

#### **Concessions**

With regard to public benefit generated

- Longer tenors (up to 30 years)
- Lower interest rates (not below the Commonwealth bond rates)
- Ramp up and life cycle consideration, different risk allocation.
- More patient (e.g. extended periods for interest capitalisation, deferral of loan repayments)
- Different fee structures
- Subordinated in security or cash-flow.

#### Mechanism

Must demonstrate ability for the loan to be repaid or refinanced.

#### Size

Flexible - preference for investments of \$50 million or more but not mandatory.

### How does NAIF stimulate investment?

# NAIF uses long term view of infrastructure and risk appetite to encourage private sector participation

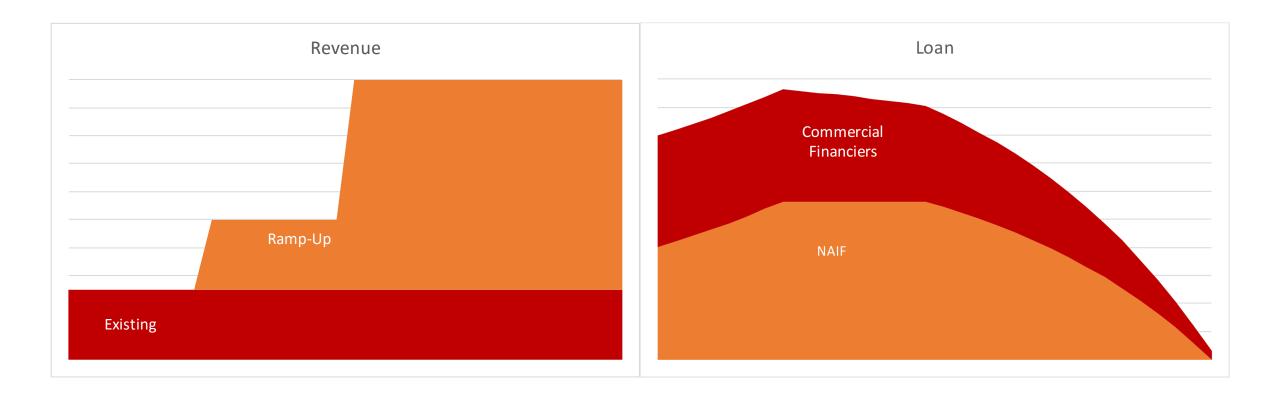
- 1. better match revenue ramp up and life cycle of new projects with debt servicing
- 2. absorb **merchant risk** where uncertain utilisation/ pay back period
- 3. Considering current versus future growth expectations
- 4. Foundation versus future users of infrastructure
- 5. Residual value
- 6. assist in **mixed infrastructure/non infrastructure projects** with NAIF infrastructure debt e.g. operating or production assets

NAIF can seek **conditional approval** before final equity and debt raising, to crowd in the private sector

# Leveraging risk appetite to encourage other financiers

To support new market entrants and better match revenue ramp up and life cycle of new projects

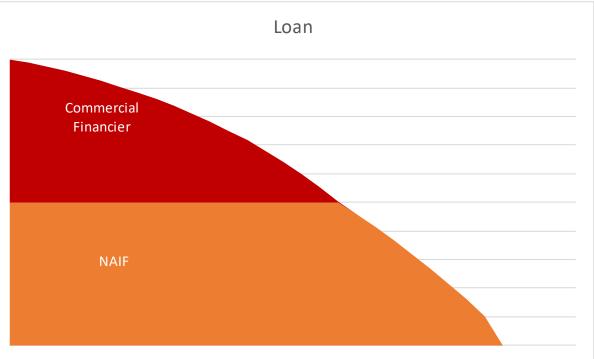
Commercial Financiers may want more certain revenues. NAIF may allow interest capitalisation and interest only periods during ramp up before repayment to support new market entrants.



# 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.

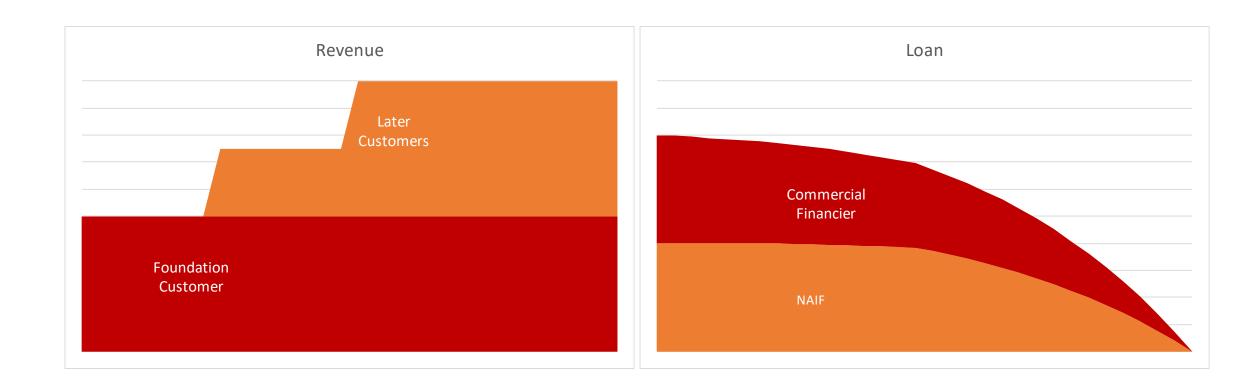




# Leveraging risk appetite to encourage other financiers

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.



# NAIF funding

### How to engage?

- 1. Initial approach
- 2. Provision of high order information about project.
- 3. Strategic assessment / indicative term sheets
- 4. Due diligence process
- 5. Investment decision

### NAIF's Vision

# Transformation of Northern Australia

#### What does success look like for NAIF?

Infrastructure development

Generation of public benefit

Growth in population and economy of northern Australia

Greater participation of private sector finance in northern Australia

Sustainable Indigenous participation, procurement & employment

# Thank you





**Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility** 

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### 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