

Jordan: Queen Alia International Airport

Creating Opportunity Where Its Needed Most



December 2012 Christopher Olobo IFC, Nairobi

Ideas For Growth INTERNATIONAL GROWTH CENTRE

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Who We Are



- IFC is the largest global development finance institution focussed on the private sector- **the global leader** in private sector development finance.
- We create opportunity for **people** to escape poverty and improve their lives.
- We invest, advise, mobilize capital and manage assets- providing solutions for an inclusive and sustainable world.
- We have advised governments in over 60 countries on 165 projects, mobilizing **\$8 billion of private investment** in infrastructure.
- With over \$12.7 billion of outstanding commitments for its own account, IFC is the largest multilateral source of financing for private sector projects in the developing world.



IFC's Value Addition



- IFC selects and evaluates projects on two criteria:
 - ➤ "Additionality" a benefit that cannot be provided by our client or commercial financiers/operators
 - ➤ **Developmental impact** financial returns for financiers plus social and environmental benefits for project stakeholders
- Within the Transaction cycle:
 - ➤ We manage the entire **bidding process** in a transparent manner and market the project globally
 - > We ensure **sustainability** through an objective analysis of economic, regulatory and policy issues
 - Through **stakeholder consultations**, we incorporate feedback whilst fine tuning to improve transaction viability



Our Airport's Experience

Selected activity in the airports sector, 2005-11



Concession

Queen Alia International Airport

IFC acted as Financial Adviser



Greenfield PPP

Saudi Arabia-Hajji Terminal

IFC mandated as Financial Adviser



Concession

Maldives Airport in Male

IFC acted as Financial Adviser



Concession

Abuja Airport in Nigeria

IFC mandated as Financial Adviser



Concession

Madinah Airport in Saudi Arabia

IFC mandated as Financial Adviser



Loan

\$214m for TAV Tunisia

IFC Principal Division



Loan

\$40m for Vuela Mexico

IFC Principal Division



Loan

\$10m for Cambodia Airport

IFC Principal Division



Loan

\$35m for Aeropuereto IJS

IFC Principal Division



Loan

\$45m for Montego Bay Airport

IFC Principal Division



Loan

\$60m for Aerodom

IFC Principal Division



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Jordan at a glance







Jordan Queen Alia Airport



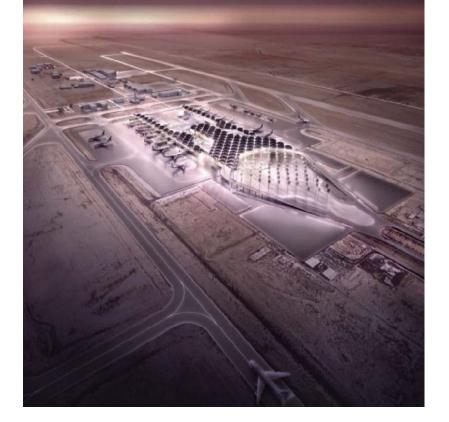
QAIA is Jordan's largest airport (97% of all air traffic)

Some Facts

- Opened 1983, handles 5mMAP, 35carriers
- The existing terminal is insufficient, in terms of capacity and quality of services, to effectively meet growing traffic demand (growing at 7% p.a. since 2000)

Government Objectives

- Increase terminal capacity to 9MAP
- Maintain the architectural expression of a conceptual design
- Develop QAIA as a regional hub
- Increase service quality standards in line with international best practice
- Ensure a revenue stream for the GoJ





The traffic forecasts

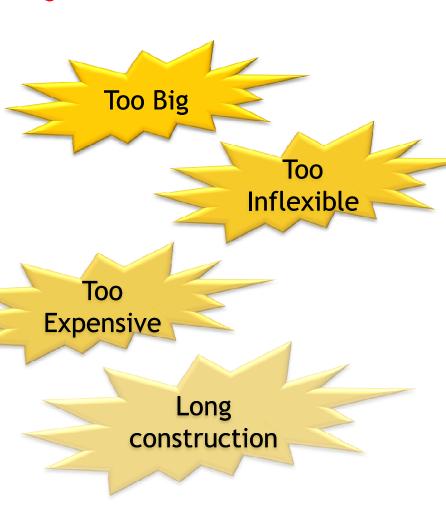


The traffic forecasts didn't justify adopting original design

- Even Upper Case Forecast did not justify the initial size of the Terminal as dictated by the conceptual design
- Traffic assumption led to significant resizing of the conceptual design

The Challenge

 Get GoJ to approve revised forecast to size terminal to realistic measures and find ways to ensure architectural integrity of the terminal





Conceptual Design V Revised

	Conceptual Design	Recommended Option
Phasing	Construct to 12 MAP in one go	Phase I: 9 MAP Phase II: 12 MAP (triggered by growth)
CAPEX	450 million JD	310 million JD for 9 MAP
Construction	Complex construction Multiple operating and construction interfaces High disruptions Continuous	Flexible construction Minimal disruptions 9 MAP in within 3 years
Investor Interest	Highly risky Not attractive	Less risky
Return to GoJ & Investor	Possible need of GoJ subsidy	Maximizing revenues for GoJ Acceptable ROE to Investor



Airport Revenue Sources & Drivers

Aeronautical Revenue

- Traffic Growth increases in passenger movements or in the number and size of aircraft movements
- Fees charged to Airlines— the level of aeronautical charges is driven by airport costs, the charges at alternative or comparable airports and commercial considerations such as attracting high-value traffic

Non-Aeronautical Revenue

- Retail traffic growth, traffic mix, quality of offering
- Car Parking

 traffic growth,

 propensity to park
- Real Estate- traffic growth, location

- ► Airports with PSP (UK's BAA): Mix 55-45
- ➤ Publicly managed airports in emerging markets: Mix 99-1





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Rehabilitation, Expansion & Operation Agreement (REOA)

- 25 year concession
- Operate and rehabilitate existing QAIA facilities (airside and QAIA revenues landside) starting the Effective Date
- Finance, construct and operate new designed terminal as per GoJ approved option
- Capture starting on Effective Date
- Pay GoJ an Initial Investment Fee (IIF) and an Annual Investment Fee
 (AIF). AIF is a % of Gross Revenues
- Meet architectural and technical design specifications and performance standards
- Exclusivity no commercial passenger traffic in any other airport in the Kingdom until specific QAIA triggers are met



Concession Fee



Investment Fee	Investors pays:	
(Concession Fee)	<u>Initial Investment Fee</u> :	
	<u>Annual Investment Fee (AIF)</u> :	
	Variable Concession Fee based the % of Gross	
	Revenue	
	AIF 1: YEARS 1-6	
	AIF 2: YEARS 7-12	
	AIF 3: YEARS 13-25	
Adjustments	- Site conditions (pre-existing environmental liabilities, archaeological remains)	
	-Force majeure (GR + BI proceeds approach)	
	-Inflation and FX rates	
	-Could instead or in conjunction change Regulated Charges	



REOA: Other Obligations



Construction Obligation for New Terminal and Airside Works	 - Phase I: 9 MAP - Phase II: After the agreed anniversary of the new terminal, fund reserves are set up. - Penalty for construction delays, after which the Grantor has right to terminate.
Service Level Obligation	Level of Service C.Minimum Performance ObligationsPenalties for Poor Performance
Present QAIA Revenues going to Investor	Aeronautical Charges Passenger Taxes (Departure Taxes) Transfer Charges CAA Investments (rental agreements) Free Zone Corporation Service Fees



Force Majeure & Political Events

- Force Majeure
 - Natural (Insurable)
 - > War, terrorism, sabotage (not always insurable)
- Comprehensive insurance requirement
- Best efforts basis for war, terrorism and sabotage
- FM- time relief (extension of term/construction period)
- FM- money relief
 - Gross Revenue + BI proceeds from insurance loss? -> defer concession fee
- Ultimately concessionaire provided relief from uninsurable FM





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Direct Agreement (Consent & Assumption Agreement)

- Customary provisions for GoJ consents over assignment of security
- Customary lender step-in provisions

Contractual / REOA changes

- Commission Lease Agreement to facilitate Islamic financing
- Threshold for FX adjustments changed
- Mechanism set out for adjustments to concession fees (which was more general in the REOA)





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QAIA – Project Results



- 5 consortia submitted detailed bids
- Winner chosen based on meeting the required technical specifications and providing to the GoJ the highest percentage of gross revenues over the term of the concession.

Wining consortium Airport International Group (AIG) consortium, led by Aeroports de Paris with 9.5% and including Abu Dhabi Investment Company with 38%, Kuwait's Noor Financial Investment Company with 24%, Greece's J&P Avax plus subsidiary Joannou & Paraskevaides each with 9.5%, and the local EDGO Ventures holding the remaining 9.5%.



Financing



Conventional Facility:

• IFC A Loan: US\$ 70m

• IFC B Loan: US\$ 160m (sub-participated to Calyon, Natixis and Europe Arab Bank)

• IFC C Loan: US\$ 40m

• IFC Standby Loan: US\$ 10 m

Islamic Facility:

• Istina'a (Islamic Manufacturing) and Ijarah Muwsufa Fi Al Zimah (Islamic Forward Lease): US\$ 100m

Total Equity:

- Shareholders' Contribution US\$ 168m
- Internal Cash Generation US\$ 137m



QAIA- The true winner is GoJ

- The Bid price achieved **one of** the highest recorded arrangements of this kind in the **world**
- Investments US\$ 1 billion over the life of the project (\$700 million in Phase 1)
- Over 23,000 jobs to be created over the life of the project



Airport PPPs also benefit Governments

- Perceived reduction in risks to airport-related project development
- Potential for new revenue streams for governments
- Transfer risk and/or responsibility in an operation
- Access to private sector financing freeing Government budgets for social sectors
- Introduces operating efficiencies



Thank you



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