EBRD and Financing of Aviation Transport Projects



EBRD and the Transport sector

- What makes EBRD different from other IFI's?
- Overview of Transport business
- Transport Portfolio
- Business Opportunities in the Transport sector
- Transport Pipeline
- Key Challenges



1. What makes EBRD different to other IFIs?

- Unique mandate both political and economic to promote transition to market-based economies by investing mainly in the private sector
- Main objective is to mobilise significant foreign direct investment and support privatisation, restructuring and better services to improve people's lives
- To encourage environmentally sound and sustainable development
- Focus on developing financing solutions which meet the client's needs
- Invests primarily in private sector projects



IFI with investment banking skills

- Specialised knowledge of central and eastern Europe and the CIS and the largest investor in most of its countries of operation
- Extensive offer of financial products
- Dedicated teams with expertise in a variety of sectors and countries combining investment and commercial banking expertise with local knowledge and contacts
- In-house understanding of legal framework for both debt and equity financing



Financial flexibility

- Wide range of Loans (fixed, floating, choice of currency)
- **Equity**, including combination of loan and equity
- **Guarantees**, including credit enhancements (performance bonds etc.)
- SME loans, Equity funds, Micro/small business programmes, Credit lines, Cofinancing

- Tailored to meet projectspecific needs including repayment schedules and specific situation of country/region and sector
- Innovative products/structures
- Pricing reflects risks with project, borrower and country



EBRD risk profile

EBRD

- Takes financial risks
- Takes political risks
- Takes long maturity
- Shares equity risk

Sponsors

- Expertise and sound management
- Take operational, market and construction risks

EBDR applies sound banking principles. All projects must be economically and financially viable. Risk sharing to achieve debt capacity maximisation and risk compartmentalisation



2. Overview of Transport Business

Roads

Construction of Highways, operation and maintenance, toll roads, road haulage...

Maritime

Port infrastructure (berth, breakwater) superstructure, shipping, stevedoring...

Railways

Railway infrastructure, Freight, Passenger rail, inter-modal transport...

Aviation

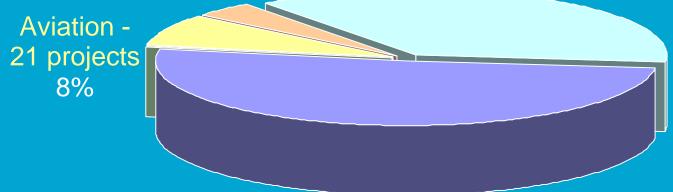
Airport development, aircraft leasing, air cargo, air traffic control systems...



3. Transport Portfolio (I)





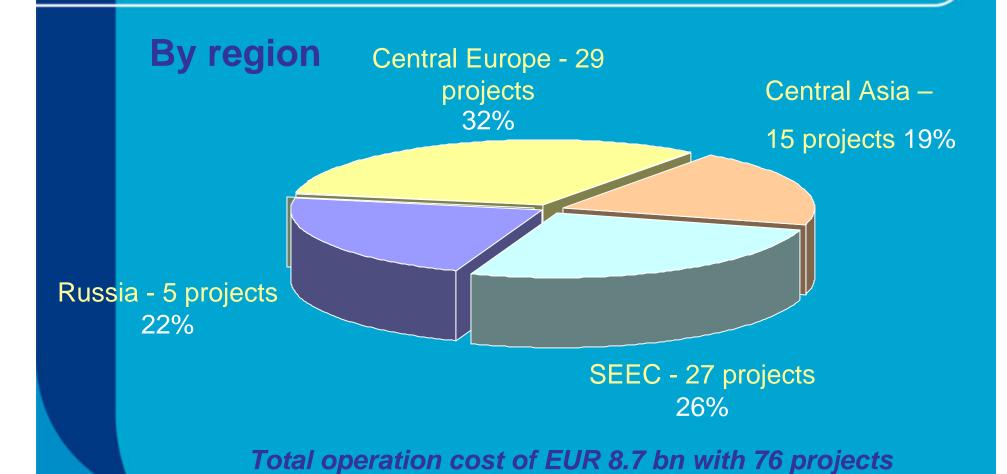


Roads - 26 projects 51%

Total portfolio of EUR 2.3bn with 76 projects



3. Transport Portfolio (II)





Selected Air Transport projects



AS Tallin Airport Estonia

Tallinn Airport Loan EUR €7.5 million

October 2002 Construction and Corporate loan for the Refinancing of the International Airport of Tallin-Estonia



Ministry of Transport and Communications FYR Macedonia

Civil Aviation
Upgrading Project
EUR €15.6 million

July 2002

Modernisation of Macedonian Air Navigation Services



The Russian Federation Globeground, State Aviation Enterprise Pulkovo, LenStroiGilService)

Air Cargo Terminal
Pulkovo
EUR €12 million

October 2000 Construction and operation of Air Cargo Terminal in St. Petersburg - Phase I



4. Business opportunities in the Air Transport sector

- Aviation: Air Navigation
 Systems and airport
 infrastructure development
- Opportunities for private sector in construction of airport terminals and airport privatisation (runway, taxiway improvements, ground handling equipment, passenger and cargo terminal buildings)





Private sector participation

 Privatisation: Opportunities for new investments or for the rehabilitation of existing facilities to be developed by the private sector in the form of:

Concession: full concession granted by the State to a fully private or private majority ownership company

Commercial Agreement

Public Administration
managing the State assets,
and private entity for rehabilitation
and operation of assets

Contractual Agreement

Private operator under contract (e.g. Management or operating contract) and State finances investment requirements



Public-Private partnership

- Government and private sector work together, sharing investment, risk, responsibility and reward. EBRD can provide debt to the Host Government to finance the cost of its own contributions to the PPP and finance to the Project Company
 - Private Sector driving force of project through financial, management and technical support.
- Public Sector provides key
 project assets (i.e. infrastructure)
 and establishes legal and
 contractual framework as well as
 supporting project development
 in medium-long term



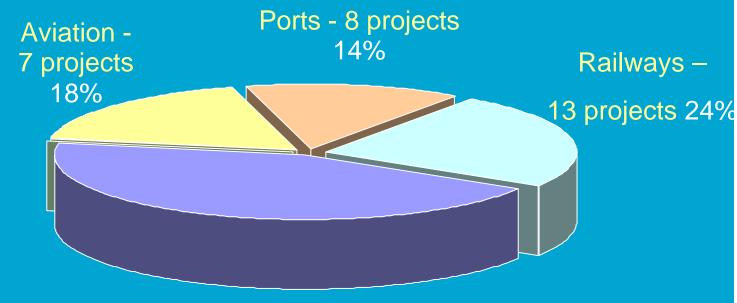
Leasing opportunities

- Leasing is an important financing tool for capital equipment providing vendors with a different sales tool in higher risk countries
- Vendor finance facilities financing to medium size companies for acquisition of modern equipment
- Financing of more broadly based aircraft leasing companies
- Assess and share credit risks of equipment lessors in our countries of operation
- EBRD has substantial expertise and fast growing leasing portfolio



5. Transport Pipeline (I)

By sector



Roads - 10 projects 44%

Total pipeline of EUR 1.8 bn with 38 projects



Key challenges

- Public affordability and Political acceptability: Financial planning and state budget constraints
- Creditworthiness (if relevant)
 - revenue generation below potential
 - political and social constraints to economic pricing
 - budget deficit and vast investment needs
 - credit rating
- Legal and regulatory uncertainty
- Extent of private sector participation
- Realistic traffic projections
- Financing opportunities post 2004 in Accession countries



6. Information and contacts at the EBRD

Riccardo Puliti

Director, Transport

Tel: +44 207 338 7379

e-mail: pulitir@ebrd.com

Florence Bachelard-Bakal Aerospace coordinator, Transport Team Tel: +44 207 338 7014 bachelaf@ebrd.com

www.ebrd.com

