







EIB Financial instruments:

an adequate tool for European seaports?

Finbarr O'Sullivan European Investment Bank

Athens, May 21st 2015

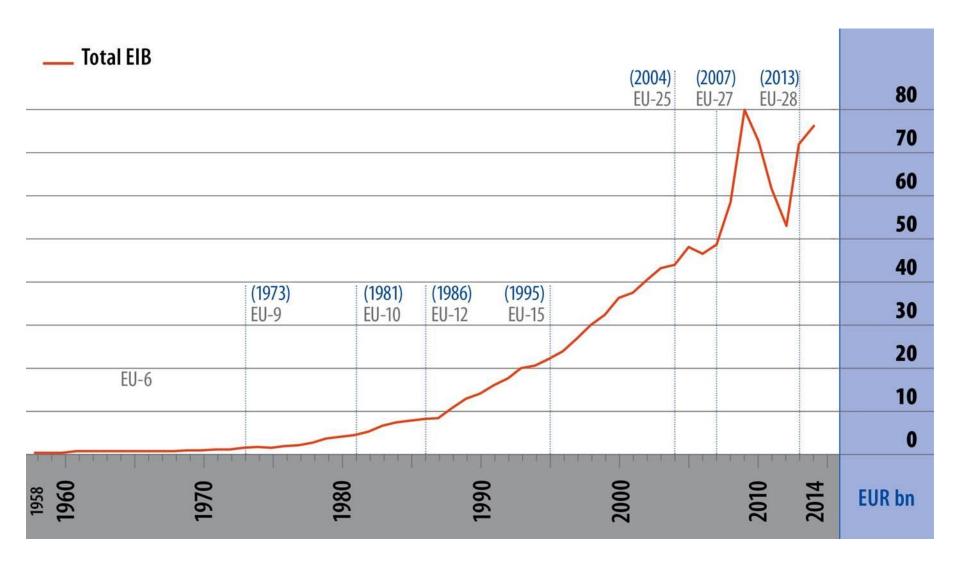


The EIB at a glance

- Largest multilateral lender and borrower in the world
 - Raise our funds on the international capital markets
 - Pass on favourable borrowing conditions to clients
- Some 440 projects each year in over 160 countries
- Headquartered in Luxembourg and 28 local offices
- Around 2 100 staff:
 - Not only finance professionals, but also engineers, sector economists and socio-environmental experts
 - More than 50 years of experience in financing projects



EIB lending since its foundation





Lending Priorities in 2014











Eligible Maritime projects

- Existing ports rehabilitation/expansion of common user infrastructure
 - Breakwater, access channel, maritime locks, capital dredging, navigation aids, quay walls, etc.
 - Environmental compliance components
 - LNG Bunkering infrastructure
- Development of new terminals
 - Basic terminal infrastructure by a port authority
 - Superstructure and equipment by a terminal operator
- Development of new ports









Eligible Maritime projects

- Inland Waterways projects
 - Locks, capital dredging, quay walls, etc.
- Improvement of hinterland transport connections
- New vessels, retrofitting and vessel R&D
 - EU flagged and operating on routes originating or ending in a EU country
 - Vessels operating on SSS routes aimed at modal shift
 - Replacement of older, less energy efficient or more polluting vessels
 - Retrofitting: scrubbers, LNG engines
- Climate Adaptation projects



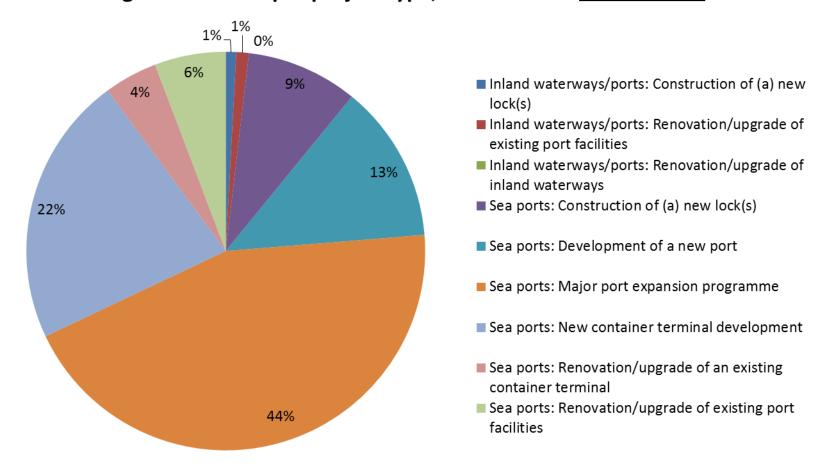






Sea Ports and Inland Waterways

EIB lending to the maritime transport sector 2003-2013 Loan signatures in EU per project type, total amount <u>EUR 5 924 m</u>





Examples of port projects approved by the EIB

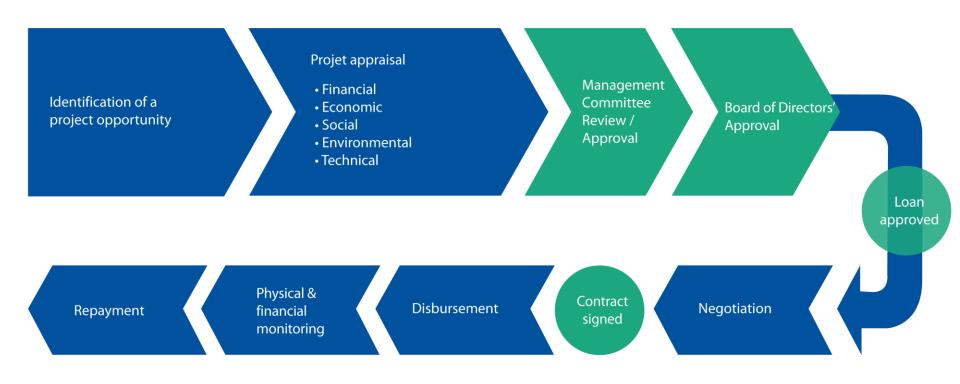
Projects in the EU

- Fos 2XL, Marseilles, France (infrastructure for two container terminals)
- Kaiserschleuse Bremerhaven, Germany (major maritime lock)
- Rotterdam Port Second Maasvlakte (infrastructure for major extension of Port of Rotterdam)
- Pireaus Port II (container terminal expansion involving infrastructure and superstructure)
- Duisburger Haven
- Port of Thessaloniki
- Purchase of Ro-ro vessel (Baltic Sea and Western Europe Motorways of the Sea)
- Purchase of Ro-pax vessels (Spain-Italy & Italy-Greece Motorways of the Sea)
- Spanish ports (Barcelona, Valencia, Cadiz, Bilbao)
- Port of Antwerp 2nd Lock Waaslandhaven
- Jade Weser Container Terminal
- London Gateway
- Port of Liverpool River Terminal
- Port of Genoa
- Fincantieri RDI
- Port of Calais



EIB project cycle

We support sound and sustainable projects

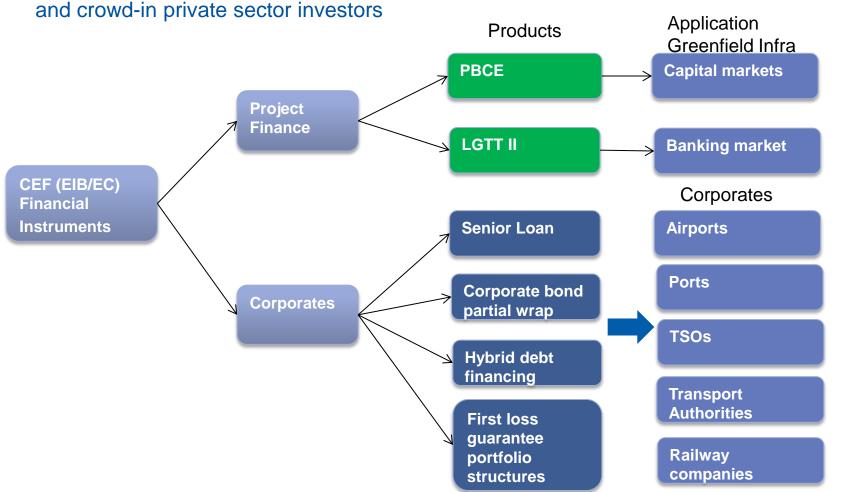




Diversification of Financial Instruments under CEF

Traditional EIB products: senior corporate & project finance loans

EIB-EC Risk-Sharing involves a broad product range that allows EIB to take more risk

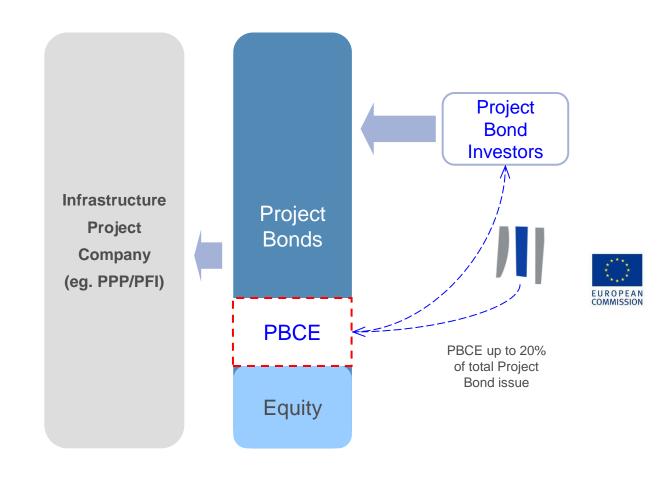




Example: PBCE - How does it work?

Under PBI, EIB provides Project Bond Credit Enhancement (PBCE) to:

- Ensure debt service for Project Bond Investors up to the total size of the instrument
- Credit enhance project bonds from a typical BBB- rating by up to 3 notches to A-.
- Higher credit rating leads to lower cost of project bond financing
- 6 PBCE deals closed to date





PBCE Transactions Signed to date

- Six projects have been signed with PBCE during the pilot phase (PBCE amounts in parentheses):
 - Castor Gas Storage, Spain (EUR 200m), TEN-E
 - > OFTO Greater Gabbard, UK (GBP 46m), TEN-E
 - A11 Motorway, Belgium (EUR 115m), TEN-T
 - Axione Telecom Infrastructure, France (EUR 38m), ICT
 - Autobahn A-7 PPP, Germany (EUR 86m), TEN-T
 - OFTO Gwynt y Mor, UK (GBP 51m), TEN-E
- EUR 562 million of PBCE = EUR 3,411 million bonds (nearly 25x)
- Increased geographical coverage planned
- Significant resources for development of project bond market under CEF/EFSI



Case Study - London Gateway (LGTT)



- The London Gateway transaction is the seventh traffic risk TEN-T project to benefit from the LGTT instrument:
 - First maritime project in the LGTT portfolio
 - First implementation of the LGTT instrument in the UK
- Considering the greenfield nature of the project and the volatility of the traffic in the port industry in general, the "combined LGTT structure" was seen as the most appropriate:
 - Contingent Liquidity Structure: senior debt service coverage during the ramp-up phase of the traffic
 - Single Drawdown Structure: prepayment of part of the senior debt at the end of the LGTT availability period
- ▶ The total maximum amount available for drawdown is GBP100m, i.e. 16% of the senior debt
- The LGTT will be available for 5 years (from 2014 to 2019) from the date on which both Berth 1 and Berth 2 are open for service
- The LGTT instrument is regarded as an essential risk mitigant both for securing the support of the senior lenders and for optimising the overall financial structure



Finbarr O'Sullivan

Project Bonds and Structured Finance New Products and Special Transactions EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

f.osullivan@eib.org