A Framework to Secure Finance for Public Private Partnership (PPP)/Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Projects

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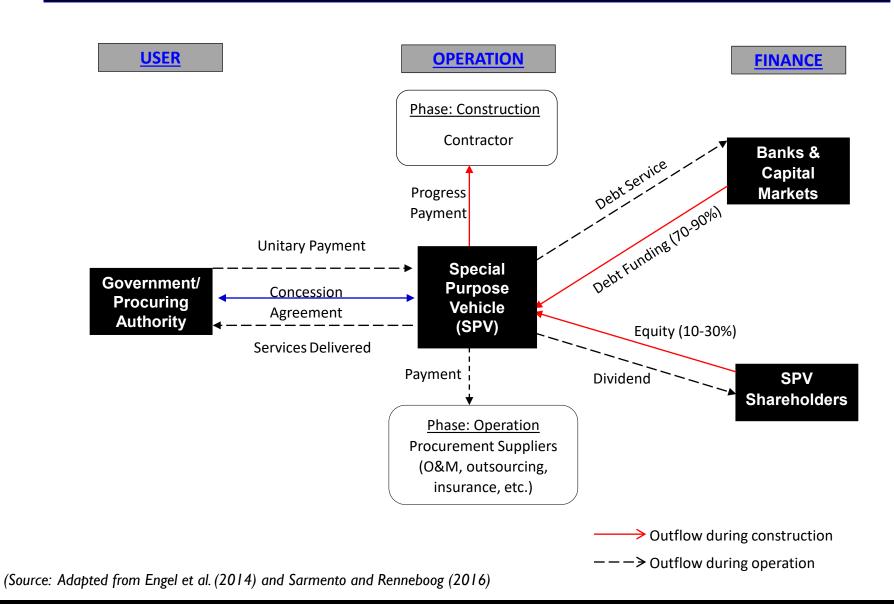
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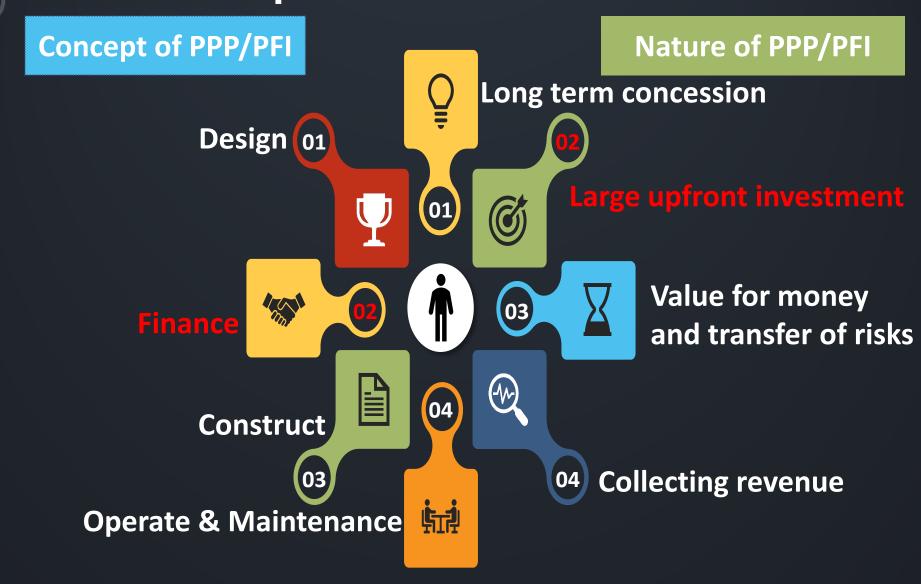


Introduction

WHAT IS PPP/PFI? - Public Private Partnership/Private Finance Initiative



The Concept and Nature of PPP/PFI



Issue: Difficulties in Securing Financing

Problem Statement



& DRIVING FACTORS

- PPP/PFI approach too risky;
- Malaysian financial institutions reluctant to invest;
- lack of government initiatives;
- no specific legislation and policy transparency

(Zainon et al., 2013; Ismail & Haris, 2014; Abdul-Rahman et al., 2014; Hashim et al., 2017; Muhammad-Said, 2017; Hasan & Salleh, 2018).



LOAN/CREDIT ASSESSMENT

- unviable project due to weak project structure, poor contract design and lack of risk analysis (Yan et al., 2017; Abel et al., 2018).
- private company lacking in financial capacity, inexperienced in construction and weak in management (Chiang & Cheng, 2011; Ngugi, 2014).



SOURCES OF FINANCING

- bank unprepared to provide loan due to high risks;
- equity shareholders and limited longterm funding

(Abdullah et al., 2014; Tsunoda et al., 2014).



ACCESS IN SECURING FINANCING

- ability to repay debts; high-interest rate; mismatch tenure and longterm concession period (Meng & McKevitt, 2011; DBRS, 2015; Kurniawan et al., 2015; Kamil et al., 2018).
- delays in reaching financial close (Demirag et al., 2015).

Research Gaps:

Research Questions and Research Objectives

R Q

current state of financing?

driving factors?

key credit factors?

sources of financing?

access in securing?

framework for securing finance?



R O

To explore the current state of financing for PPP/PFI projects.

To investigate

investigate driving factors in financing for PPP/PFI project.



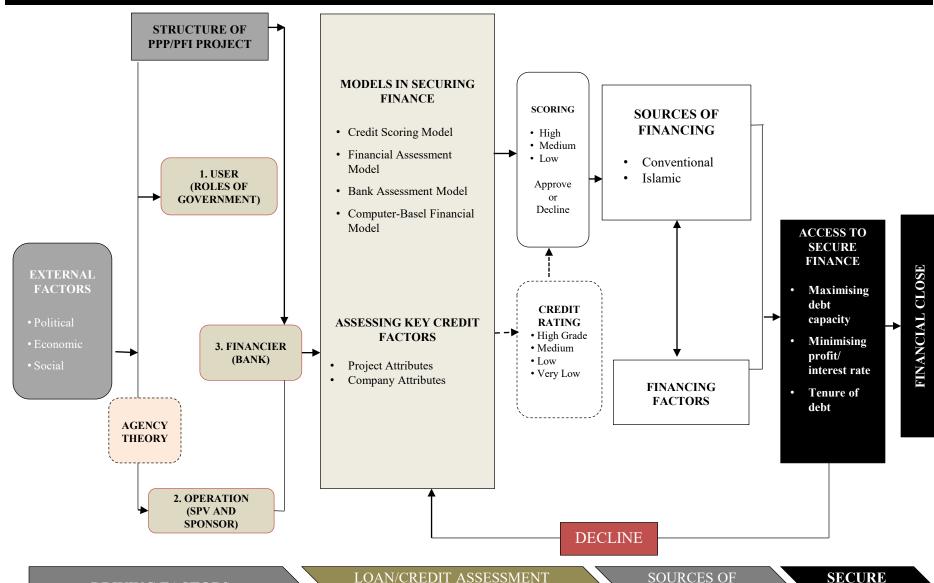
To determine key credit factors in securing finance for PPP/PFI.

To identify sources of financing for PPP/PFI projects.

To establish access in securing financing for PPP/PFI projects.

To develop and validate a framework in securing finance.

A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK TO SECURE FINANCE FOR PPP/PFI PROJECTS

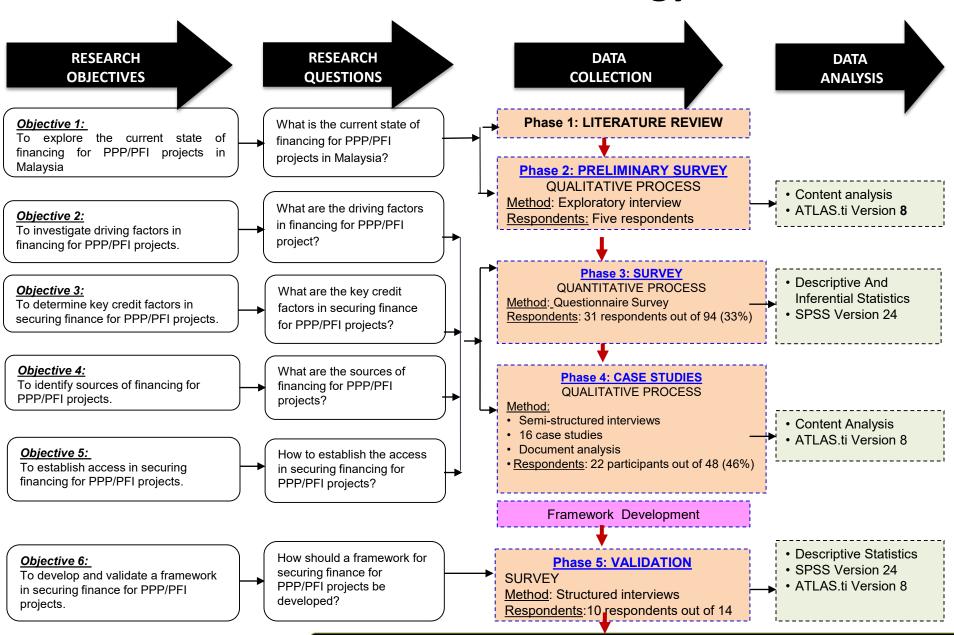


PROCESS

FINANCING

SECURE FINANCING

Research Methodology



Preliminary Survey

NO	RESEARCH	RESEARCH		RESEAR	CH METHODOLOGY	
	QUESTION	OBJECTIVE	RESEARCH ENQUIRY	DATA COLLECTION	SOURCES/ RESPONDENTS	DATA ANALYSIS
1.	What is the current state of financing for PPP/PFI projects in Malaysia?	To explore the current state of financing for PPP/PFI projects in Malaysia	Qualitative	Exploratory interview	Five (5) respondents from government agencies and private sectors • UiTM • UKAS • 2 Contractors • Commercial Bank	Content Analysis using ATLAS.ti

Respondents' Profile and Experience

Code	Type of Organisation	Designation	E	Experience (Years)			
		263.6.18.13.1	11-15	16-20	> 20		
R1	UKAS	Principal Assistant Director		1			
R2	UiTM	Project Coordinator		1			
R3	Contractor A	Managing Director			1		
R4	Contractor B	General Manager			1		
R5	Commercial Bank	Senior Credit Officer	1				
	Total		1	2	2		
UKAS= Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta, UiTM=Universiti Teknologi MARA							

Research Findings

Profile of Projects Selected

Code	Type of Projects	Method of Concession	Concession Period (years)	Project Cost (RM Mil.)
Α	Teaching Hospital	BLMT	25	458
В	Hostel Building	BLMT	20	180
С	Highway	BOT	59	1,550
D	University Campus	BLMT	20	350
Е	Highway	ВОТ	50	5,044
F	Hostel Building	BLMT	20	160
G	Specialist Hospital	BLMT	30	606
Н	University Campus	BLMT	20	260
1	University Campus	BLMT	20	296
J	Highway	BOT	54	1,183
K	University Campus	BLMT	20	292
L	University Campus	BLMT	20	230
M	University Campus	BLMT	20	266
Ν	University Campus	BLMT	20	311
0	Teaching Hospital	BLMT	22	599
P	Specialist Hospital	BLMT	27	848
	TOTAL			

16 PPP/PFI projects.

2 methods used

- i. Build-Lease-Maintain-Transfer (BLMT) (13 projects)
- ii. Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) (3 projects)

Concession period

- i. BLMT projects (20-27 years)
- ii. BOT projects (50-59 years)

Project Overall Cost

- i. BLMT range RM160-RM848 Millions
- ii. BOT range RM1.183-RM5.04 Billions

Semi-Structured Interview

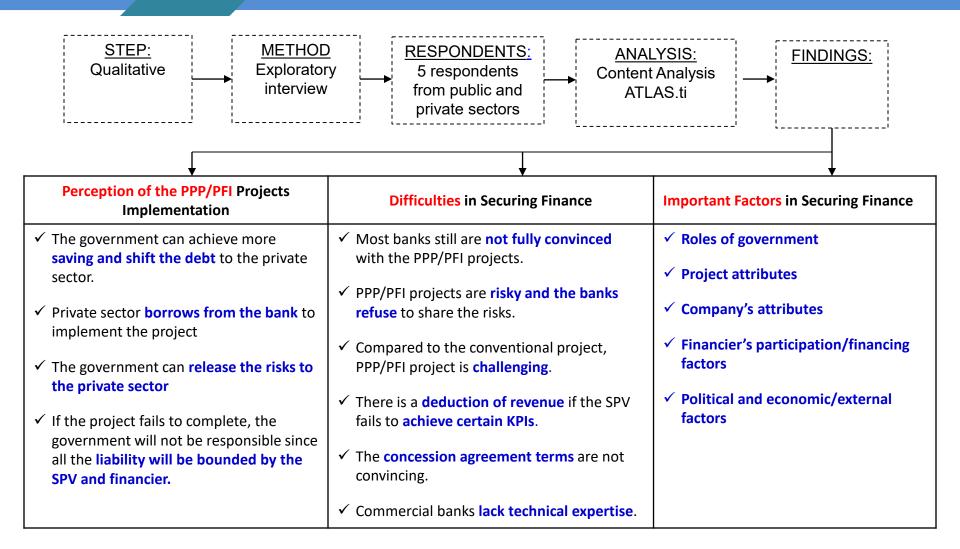
Organisation	Designation	Years of Experience				
Organisation	Designation	10-15	15-20	> 20		
Banks	Senior Credit Officer		1	2		
Public sector	Director		2			
	Principal Ass. Secretary	1				
SPV	Chief Executive Officer			3		
	Finance Director	2	1	2		
	Senior Finance Manager	2	1	1		
	Project Director		1	1		
	Manager	1	1			
Total	Total	6	7	9		

Research Findings

OBJECTIVE

1

To explore the current state of financing for PPP/PFI projects in Malaysia



Operationalizing The Research

	RESEARCH QUESTIONS	RESEARCH	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY					
NO		OBJECTIVES	RESEARCH ENQUIRY	DATA COLLECTION	SOURCES/ RESPONDENTS	DATA ANALYSIS		
2.	What are the driving factors in financing for PPP/PFI project?	To investigate driving factors in financing for PPP/PFI projects.	Quantitative		uantitative Questionnaire Survey	 31 respondents out of 94 15 from banks 16 from SPV ≥ 5 years of working 	 Descriptive (Criticality and Frequency) Inferential Statistics (Independent T- 	
3.	What are the key credit factors in securing finance for PPP/PFI projects?	To determine key credit factors in securing finance for PPP/PFI projects.			experience	test and Paired T-test) SPSS Version 24		
4.	What are the sources of financing for PPP/PFI projects?	To identify sources of financing for PPP/PFI projects.	Qualitative	Qualitative	I Qualitative I I I I	Case studiesSemi- structured interviews	22 participants out of 4816 PPP/PFI projects	Content Analysis ATLAS T.I Version 8
5.	How to establish the access in securing financing for PPP/PFI projects?	To establish access in securing financing for PPP/PFI projects.		Document analysis	 Annual reports, credit rating reports, issuance information and published information 	13		

Project Formulation

Comparative Findings of Survey and Case Study

SURVEY:	Overall	R	Criticality	Bank	D	SPV	D	Paired
Project Formulation	Mean	, r	Criticality	(n=15)	, r	` (n=16)	n.	T-Test Criticality
Concession agreement	6.45	1	Extremely Critical	6.73	1	6.19	- <u>1</u> -	- -
O & M contract	6.26	2	Extremely Critical	6.47	2	6.09	2	1
Project needs	5.84	3	Extremely Critical	6.40	3	5.31	3	√ p=0.026
Permits & site clearances	5.55	4	Very Critical	6.20			0. E'(- 0000)	
Location of the project	4.87	5	Very Critical	5.40	5.40 Demarcation point (Akinto		Akintoye	& Fitzgerald, 2000)

CASE STUDY: Project Formulation	Bank (n=3)	Government (n=3)	SPV (n=16)	Total (n=22)	%
Concession agreement	3	3	10	16	73%
Project needs	3	3	9	15	68%
Location of the project	2	2	7	11	50%
Permits and site clearances	2	2	7	11	50%
O & M contract	2	1	Cut-off poin	t (Ismail, 2012)	

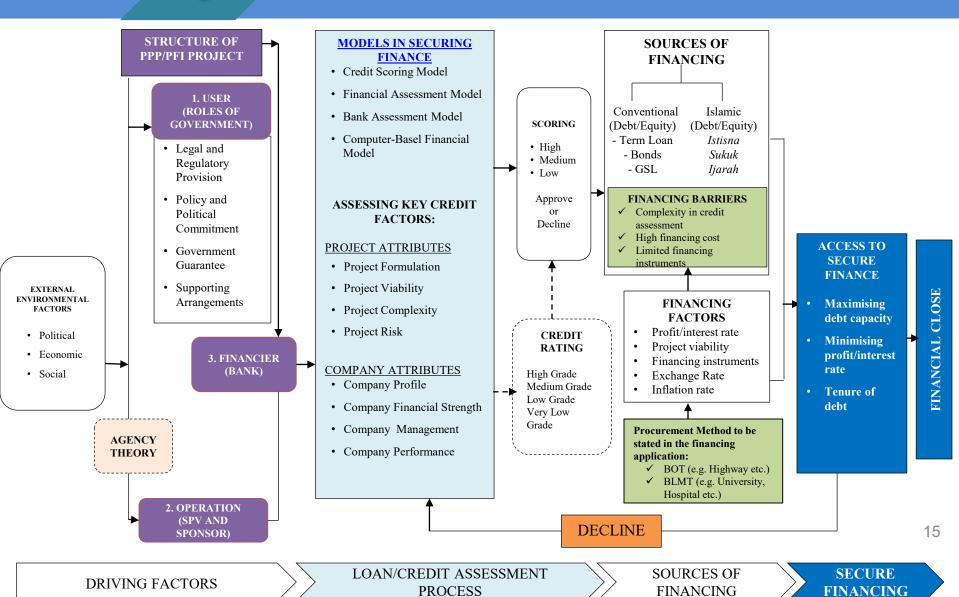
	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Case Study</u>			
Ranking	Factors	Ranking	Factors		
1	Concession agreement	√ 1	Concession agreement		
2	O & M contract	√ 2	Project needs		
3	Project needs	√ 3	Location of the project		
4	Permits & site clearances	√ 4	Permits and site clearances		
5	Location of the project	5	O & M contract		

A Framework To Secure Finance For PPP/PFI Projects

OBJECTIVE

6

To develop and validate a framework in securing finance



Significance of Study



Framework

 development of the framework to secure finance for PPP/PFI projects



Policymakers

to improve current policies



Guides SPVs

 best practice to evaluate the potential success levels of PPP/PFI projects.



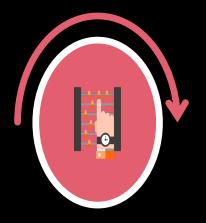
Knowledge

expanding current knowledge on a broader level

Scope and Limitations of Research

Scope

- ✓ All PPP/PFI projects under the 9th and 10th Malaysia Plan that have secured financing
- Target respondents: Government Agencies; SPVs and Banks







Financingrelated data are sensitive and confidential Very few are written about problems with securing PPP/PFI financing.

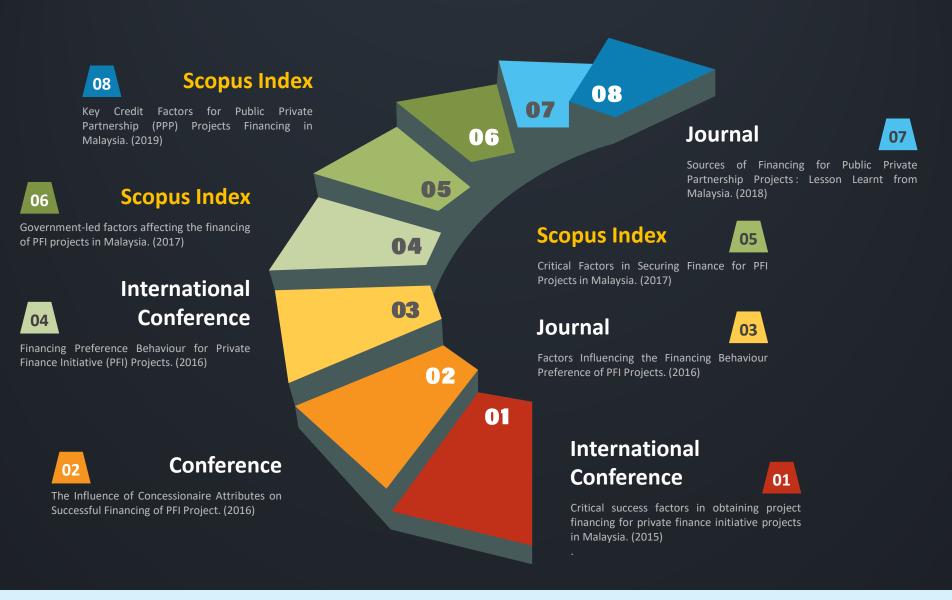
Lack of participation by financial institutions and limited number of PPP/PFI projects

Limitations



Research Contribution

List of Publication



Journal Articles Published

