Constructing and Financing

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

across

ASIA

Kuala Lumpur | April 2-3, 2019

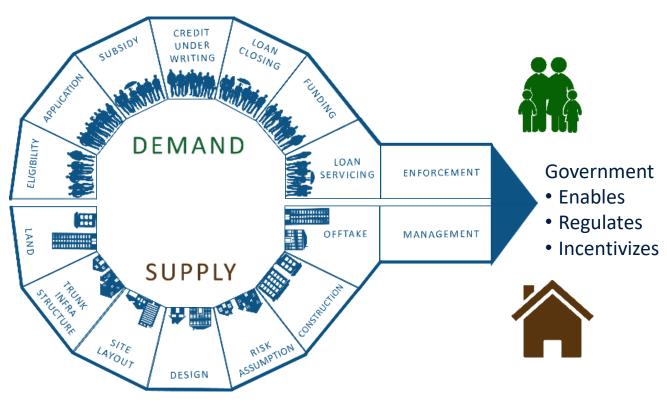
Solutions for Safe, Adequate, Affordable Housing for All

PPPs IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING



AFFORDABLE HOUSING ECO-SYSTEM

- Multiple stakeholders
- Each relies on the next
- Always an opportunity to improvise the chain



Supply Side Issues	Demand Side Issues
 Suitability of project site Availability of trunk infrastructure Limited appetite for affordable housing projects 	 Affordability of the weaker section Availability of home mortgage products / low mortgage penetration Housing subsidies (cash or non-cash)

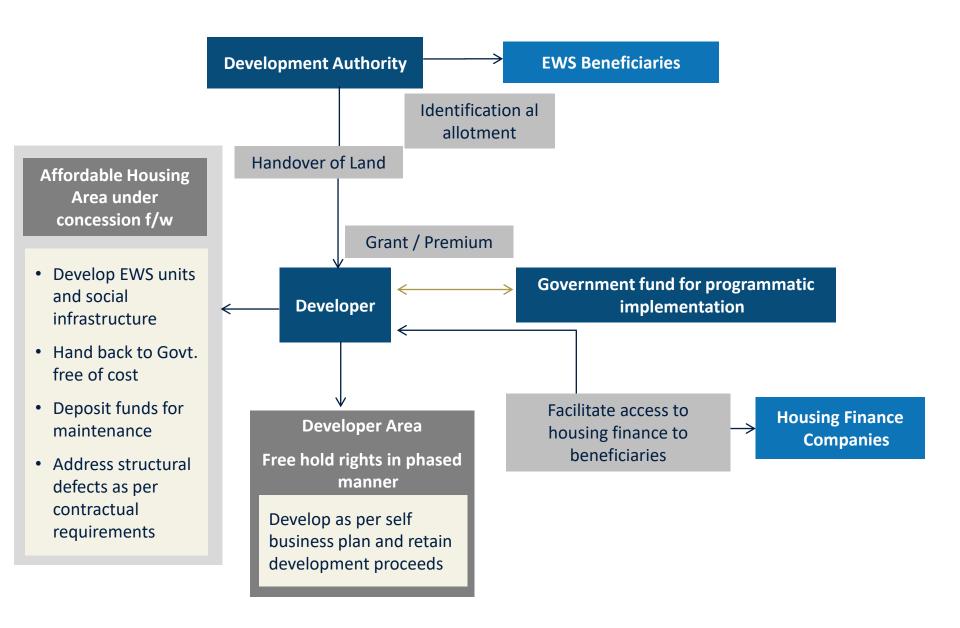
WHY PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS?

Housing development under a PPP model can help simultaneously solve several housing sector challenges, and help create a vibrant ecosystem

Can enable appropriate allocation of risks and responsibilities between stakeholders

	Government	Private sector
Resources provided	 Land (including viable title) Trunk infrastructure to site Permits and approvals Beneficiary identification and allotment of housing stock 	 Design and construction expertise Construction financing Performance oriented development
Benefits realized	 Focused development of affordable housing Price caps for affordable housing in line with target households' income levels Limited / no cash outlay 	 Balanced risk sharing Fast and efficient delivery of affordable housing

TRANSACTION STRUCTURE - PROJECT IN INDIA



PROJECT FINANCIALS

Description	Amount	Remarks
Project cost	\$75 million	
EWS housing	\$ 22 million	
HIG housing	\$53 million	
Grant required by developer	\$6.7 million	Discovered through competitive bidding
Revenue to Government Agency	\$11 million	
Payment by EWS beneficiary	\$5.5 million	@ \$2000 per EWS house (against construction cost of \$8000 - \$10,000)
Payment by Government of India	\$5.5 million	@ \$2000 per EWS house
Net benefit to government	\$ 3.4 million	

Project sustainability - Factor of construction costs, housing demand, market value of land

BENEFITS OF PPPs

- Cross subsidization of affordable housing units
- Timely project completion
- Good quality construction
- Ring fencing of cashflows
- Access to housing finance
- Replicable model

IFC'S VALUE PROPOSITION

IFC can assist the government agencies in establishing efficient business model for development of affordable housing projects under PPP framework through two phased approach

PHASE 1 – DUE DILIGENCE AND TRANSACTION STRUCTURING

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

- · Assessment of demand and supply
- Assessment of cost of development, sale prices
- Review of building bye laws and development norms

LEGAL AND REGULATORY ASSESSMENT

- Review of applicable laws
- Identification of incentives, if any

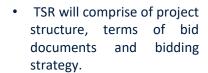
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- Assessment of project viability
- Assessment of debt servicing, returns

INVESTOR CONSULTATION

- Risk allocation
- Engagement with credible investors
- Roadshows

 Based on the findings of Phase 1, IFC will prepare a Transaction Structure Report (TSR) for approval from Government.



 Post the approval of TSR, IFC will move to Phase 2.

PHASE 2 – BID PROCESS MANAGEMENT

PREPARATION OF BID DOCUMENTS

- Formulation of timelines and qualifications
- Define Performance Obligations
- Draft shared with potential investors
- Organize Pre-bid conference

MARKETING

- Coordinate investor visits to obtain feedback on bid documents
- Respond to investor queries & comments

BID PROCESS

- Launch of a transparent bid process
- Evaluation of bids
- Identification of preferred bidder

PROJECT AWARD AND SIGNING

- Issue of Letter of Award
- Signing of Contract



Thank you

