Federal Credit Assistance for Ports



Transportation
Infrastructure
Finance and
Innovation
Act

2006 Finance Seminar
American Association of Port Authorities
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Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998

- Goal: to leverage limited Federal resources and stimulate private investment by providing credit assistance rather than grants to transportation projects of national or regional significance.
- ✓ Project cost > \$50 million (\$15 million for ITS projects)
- ✓ TIFIA contribution up to 33 percent of project costs
- Senior debt must be rated investment grade
- Federal grant requirements apply
- Public or private highway, transit, rail and port projects are eligible to apply for TIFIA assistance

TIFIA Credit Facilities

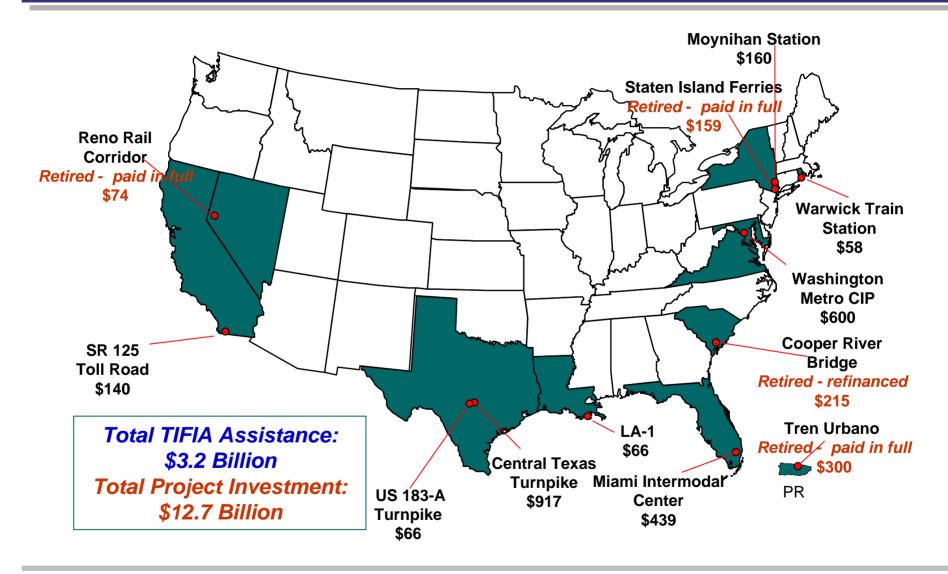


- Secured (Direct) Loan: Maximum term of 35 years from substantial completion. Repayments must start 5 years after substantial completion.
- Loan Guarantee: Guarantees a project sponsor's repayments to non-Federal lender. Loan repayments to lender must commence no later than 5 years after substantial completion of project.
- <u>Line of Credit:</u> Contingent loan available for draws as needed up to 10 years after substantial completion of project.

Approved Projects

(Federal Credit Assistance in Millions)





How Does TIFIA Help Projects?



By enabling "borderline" projects access to the capital markets through the provision of secondary or subordinate debt.

By being a patient investor – with a long-term perspective on investment horizon, liquidity and risk.

Key objectives:

- Facilitate projects of national/regional significance
- Encourage new revenue streams and private participation
- Fill capital market gaps for secondary/subordinate capital
- Limit Federal exposure by relying on market discipline

TIFIA's Flexible Credit Terms

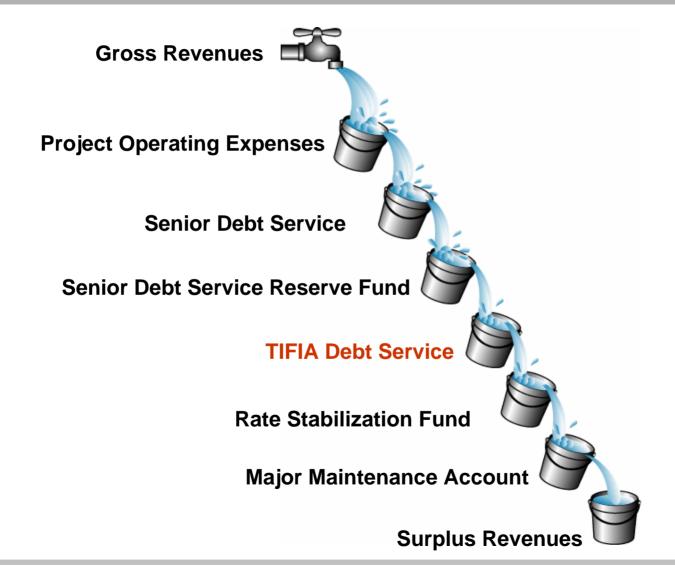


TIFIA can provide loan structuring advantages to borrowers:

- ✓ Long term, fixed cost, up-front financing
- Senior or subordinate lien
- ✓ Flexible amortization
- ✓ No pre-payment penalty
- Low interest rates
- Commit up front, lock interest rate at no cost
- ✓ Borrow as needed
- No negative arbitrage
- Borrower may be minimum investment grade
- ✓ No recourse financing—project cash flow supported

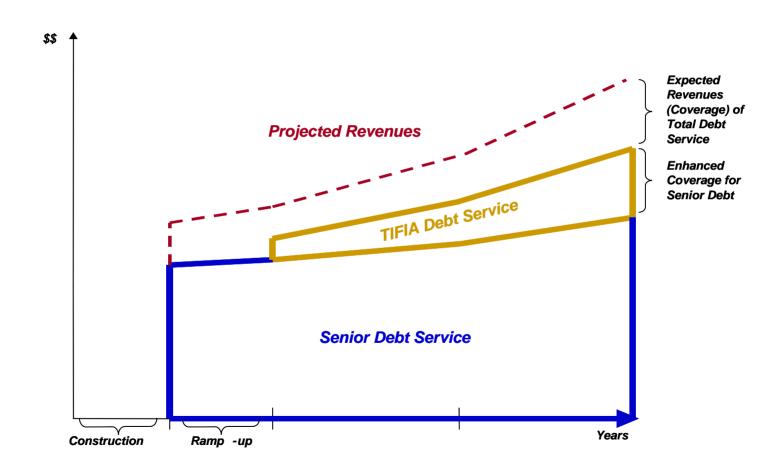
Example of Project Flow of Funds





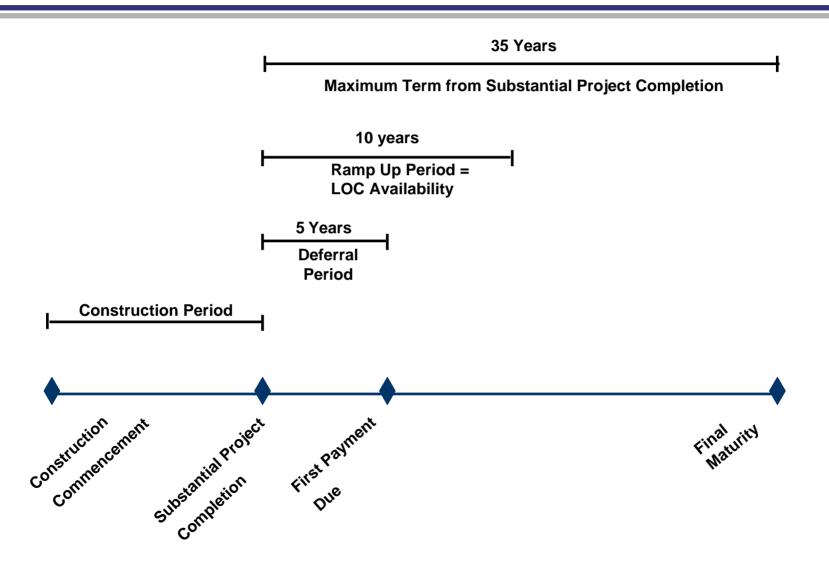
Subordination Enhances Senior Debt





TIFIA Payment Structure





Selected Projects – Key Features



Project	Key Credit Features	
Miami Intermodal Center Rental Car Facility	TIFIA is senior debt. Project Life Cover Ratio used as a trigger for contingent rent and rental car fee increases.	
South Bay Expressway	•Mandatory/Scheduled Debt Service Structure	
Staten Island Ferries	•Alternative payment schedules	
Reno Rail Corridor - ReTRAC	Structured in three separate loans each backed by different revenue pledge	
Central Texas Turnpike	•TIFIA takeout of BANs, depending on cost effectiveness.	
400 A Toursuille	•Alternative payment schedules	
183-A Turnpike	•TIFIA takeout of BANs •Mandatory/Scheduled Debt Service Structure	
LA-1	•TIFIA takeout of BANs	

SAFETEA-LU Amendments



- Eligibility extended:
 - ✓ Private freight rail facility providing public benefits
 - ✓Port improvements necessary for intermodal access
- Project thresholds lowered:
 - ✓\$100 million to \$50 million
 - ✓ITS threshold lowered from \$30 million to \$15 million
- "Work-out" authority enhanced:
 - √10-year limit on ability to defer loan repayments removed
- Line of credit improved:
 - Reserve funds need not be tapped before TIFIA draw
 - 20 percent annual limitation removed

"(D) a project that -



- (i) is a project -
 - (I) for a public freight rail facility or a private facility providing public benefit for highway users;
 - (II) for an intermodal freight transfer facility;
 - (III) for a means of access to a facility described in subclause (I) or (II);
 - (IV) for a service improvement for a facility described in subclause (I) or (II) (including a capital investment for an intelligent transportation system); or
 - (V) that comprises a series of projects described in subclauses (I) through (IV) with the common objective of improving the flow of goods;
- (ii) may involve the combining of private and public sector funds, including investment of public funds in private sector facility improvements; and
- (iii) if located within the boundaries of a port terminal, includes only such surface transportation infrastructure modifications as are necessary to facilitate direct intermodal interchange, transfer, and access into and out of the port."

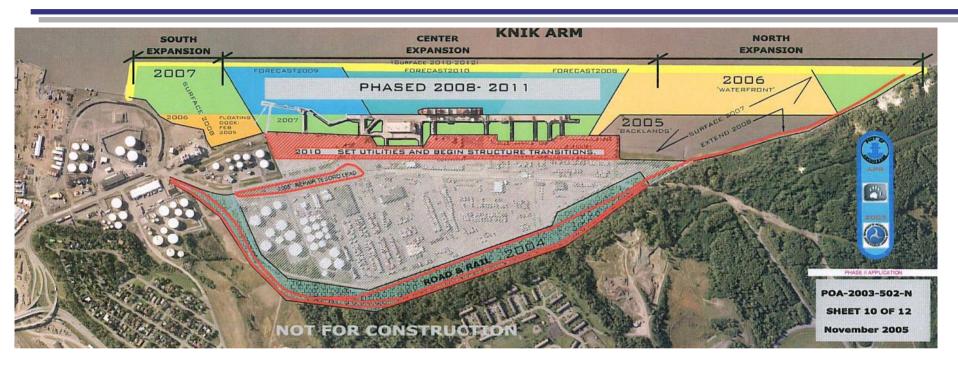
Port of Anchorage: Project Overview



- Location: Anchorage, Alaska.
- Project: Expansion of port facility originally constructed in 1960: new rail line; new berthing space; deepening of ship channel; expansion of intermodal terminal yards; new intermodal terminal facilities and new administrative and maintenance facilities.
- Sponsor: Port of Anchorage, an agency of the municipality of Anchorage.
- Major Activity: Petroleum products have greatest share of tonnage but two major cargo carriers, TOTE & HORIZON, occupy 68% of terminal footprint and provide 58% of revenue.
- Cost: Estimated eligible project cost is \$ 369.2 million.

Port of Anchorage: Project Overview TIFIA





- 1. Replace and upgrade port infrastructure
 - 2. Purchase new port equipment
 - 3. Expand leasable land

Port of Anchorage: Credit Request



Credit Instrument: Direct Loan

(to be drawn during 2007-2011)

Amount Requested: \$50 million

(est.14% of eligible project costs)

Repayment Sources: TIFIA loan secured by port revenues

derived primarily from tariffs and

leases

Terms: Interest payments begin 2008 and

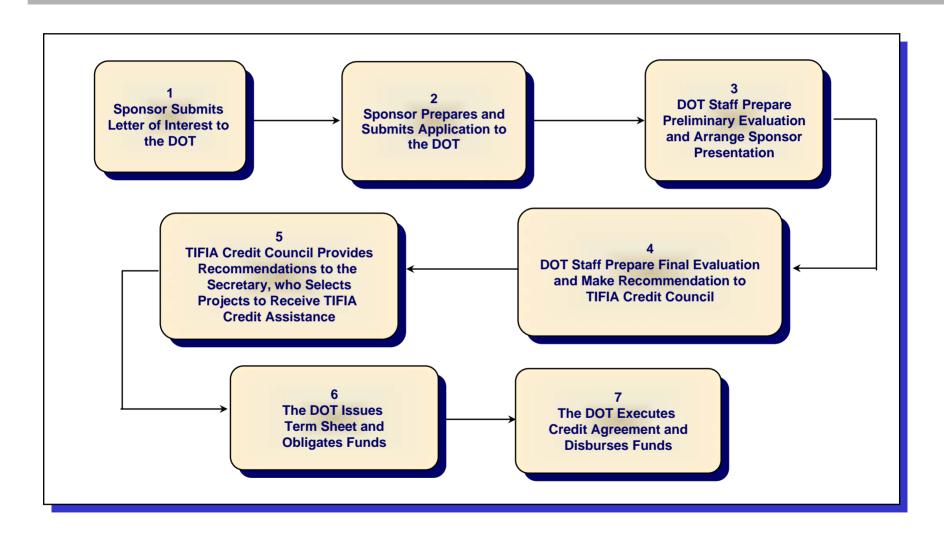
principal payments begin in 2012.

Level debt service.

Final maturity in 2041.

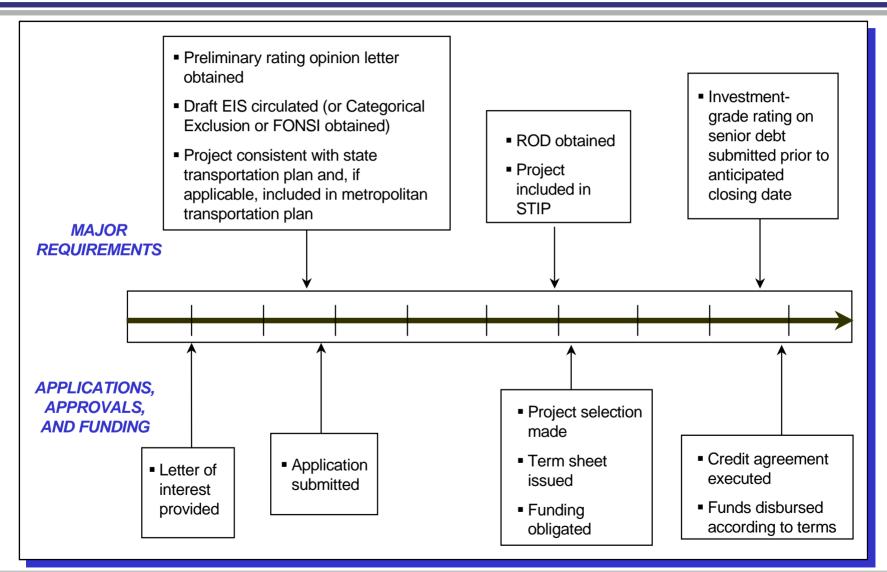
Project Selection & Funding





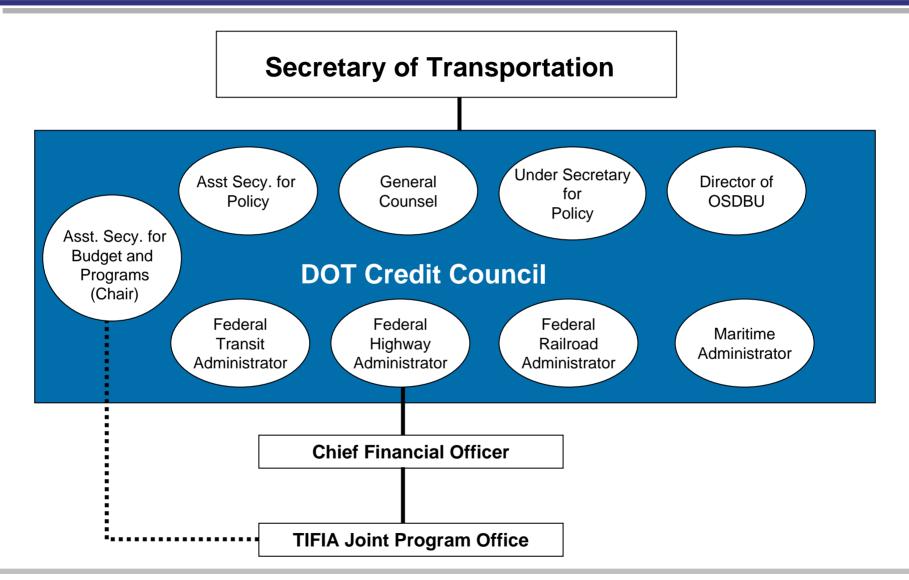
Documentation Requirements





Organizational Framework





Key TIFIA Contractual Documents



Document	Major Prerequisites	Resulting Action
Term Sheet	Credit Assessment: Preliminary rating opinion letter on senior debt	Defines amount of TIFIA credit assistance committed
	Environmental Clearance: ROD, FONSI, or Categorical Exclusion Planning Consistency: Inclusion in the STIP and long range plan	Obligates contract authority Establishes interest rate for line of credit
Credit Agreement	Credit Assessment: Investment grade credit rating on senior debt	Defines final terms of assistance
	Appropriate Security Features: Rate covenants, etc.	Establishes interest rate for secured or guaranteed loan
	Updated Financial Plan: All necessary funds committed to the project	Authorizes submission of requests for disbursement of funds

Private Activity Bonds



- SAFETEA-LU amends section 142 of IRS code to authorize \$15 billion in exempt facility bonds for qualified highway or surface freight transfer facilities:
 - Any surface transportation project which receives Federal assistance under title 23,
 - Any project for an international bridge or tunnel which receives Federal assistance under title 23,
 - ✓ Any facility for the transfer of freight between truck and rail which receives Federal assistance under title 23 or title 49.
- The \$15 billion in authority is not subject to state volume caps
- The Secretary of Transportation shall allocate the \$15 billion as the Secretary deems appropriate.

For More Information



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