

#### Alternative Source of Funding for Corporate Issuers Through the Nigerian Debt Capital Markets

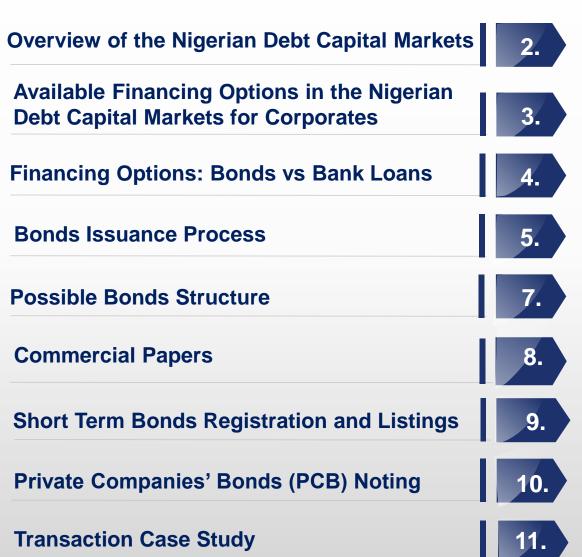
October 2018

...empowering the Nigerian debt capital & FX markets

#### Outline



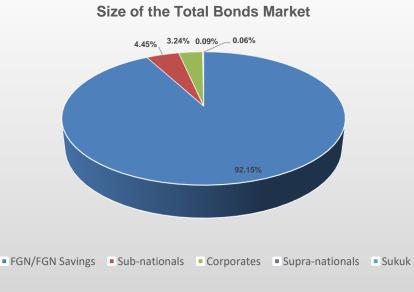






| Description     | Value (N'bn) | %age    |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| FGN/FGN Savings | 8,213.21     | 92.15%  |
| Sub-nationals   | 396.95       | 4.45%   |
| Corporates      | 288.70       | 3.24%   |
| Supra-nationals | 8.09         | 0.09%   |
| Sukuk           | 5.46         | 0.06%   |
| Total Bonds     | 8,912.41     | 100.00% |

 The total outstanding value of domestic debt in the Nigerian DCM as at October, 2018 stands at N21.80trn (c. US\$60.06mm)



| Description              | Value ( <del>N</del> 'bn) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total Bonds              | 8,912.41                  |
| <b>Commercial Papers</b> | 210.96                    |
| Treasury Bills           | 2,701.84                  |
| Omo Bills                | 9,976.59                  |
| Total Local Debt         | 21,801.80                 |

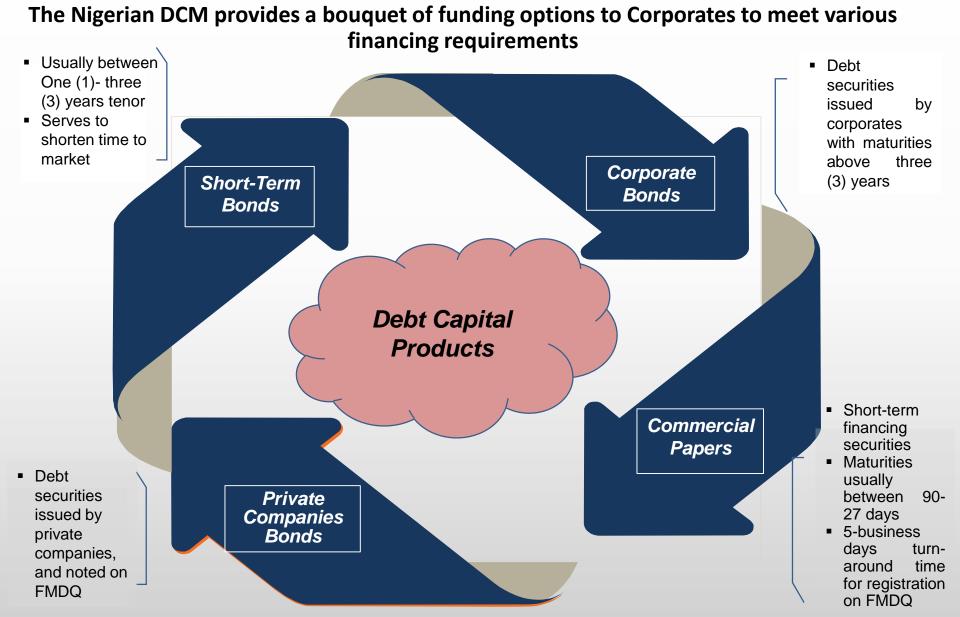
 The primary market for corporate bonds in Nigeria is still in its nascent stage, gradually gaining awareness amongst corporates to match long-term financing requirements with long-term funds



Source: FMDQ Daily Quotation List as at Oct. 9, 2018

# Available Financing Options in the Nigerian Debt Capital Markets for Corporates





#### **Financing Options: Bonds vs Bank Loans**



|      | Des | Description         | <ul> <li>An interest-bearing debt security issued by corporates, governments and government agencies for the financing of infrastructure or for expansion purposes</li> <li>Involves a promise to make periodic stream of payment of principal and interest to the investors</li> </ul>   |
|------|-----|---------------------|---|
| Bond | s   | General<br>Features | <ul> <li>An IOU for a fixed amount</li> <li>Usually has a redemption/ maturity date</li> <li>Negotiable instrument, i.e. can be transferred to a third party either through sale at the exchange or through a nominal transfer to a blood relation</li> <li>Has a market price which may be different from its face value</li> <li>The interest payment is usually twice in a year</li> </ul> |
|      |     | Broad<br>Uses       | <ul> <li>Financing of capital projects with long gestation period</li> <li>For re-establishing a more rational strategy for financing the local currency portion of government budget deficits and other long – term programs</li> <li>To reduce local and external debt stocks. By issuing bonds the proportion of treasury bills in government debt profile is reduced</li> </ul>           |

# **Financing Options: Bonds vs Bank Loans../2**



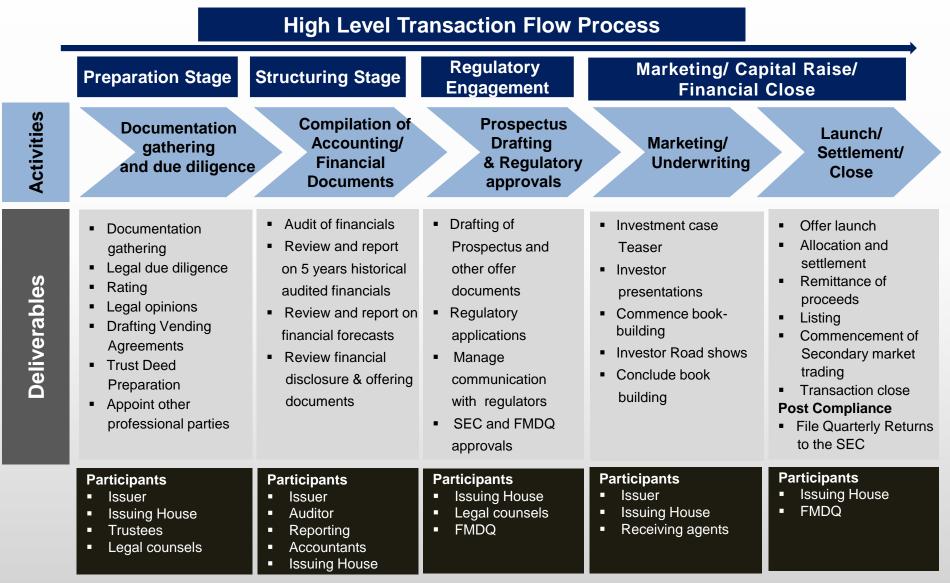
| Criteria                                    | Bonds   | Bank Credit                                     |
|---|---|---|
| Tenor                                       | Long  | Short   |
| Financing Cost                              | Cheaper   | Expensive                                       |
| Interest Rates                              | Various structures<br>available (fixed,<br>callable, zero<br>coupon, etc) | Usually Floating<br>with benchmark<br>rates     |
| Ease of Cashflow                            | Periodic interest at designated intervals                                 | Monthly<br>repayment                            |
| Restrictions                                | Less stringent covenants  | Stringent covenants                             |
| Emergence of the<br>Basel III<br>Regulation | Supports long-<br>tenored instruments                                     | Does not support<br>long tenored<br>credits     |
| Diversity of<br>Investors                   | High  | Low   |
| Securitisation                              | Receivables can be tied to a pool of underlying assets                    | Too complex<br>structure for<br>most bank loans |

\* Highlighted content indicates SEC's proposed fee as these fees are not capped currently

| COST OF ISSUE<br>(Bonds)  |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| SEC                       | 0.15%  |
| FMDQ/NSE                  | 0.15%  |
| Parties to the Issue      |        |
| Issuing House             | 1.35%  |
| CSCS                      | 0.01%  |
| Receiving Agent           | 0.75%  |
| Stockbroker               | 0.13%  |
| Solicitors to the Issue   | 0.10%  |
| Solicitors to the Company | 0.05%  |
| Reporting Accountant      | 0.10%  |
| Auditors                  | 0.05%  |
| Trustees                  | 0.35%  |
| Underwriting              | *2.30% |
| Printing et al            | *0.02% |
| Financial Advisory        |        |
| Registrars                |        |
| Rating Agency             |        |
| Placement Agents          |        |

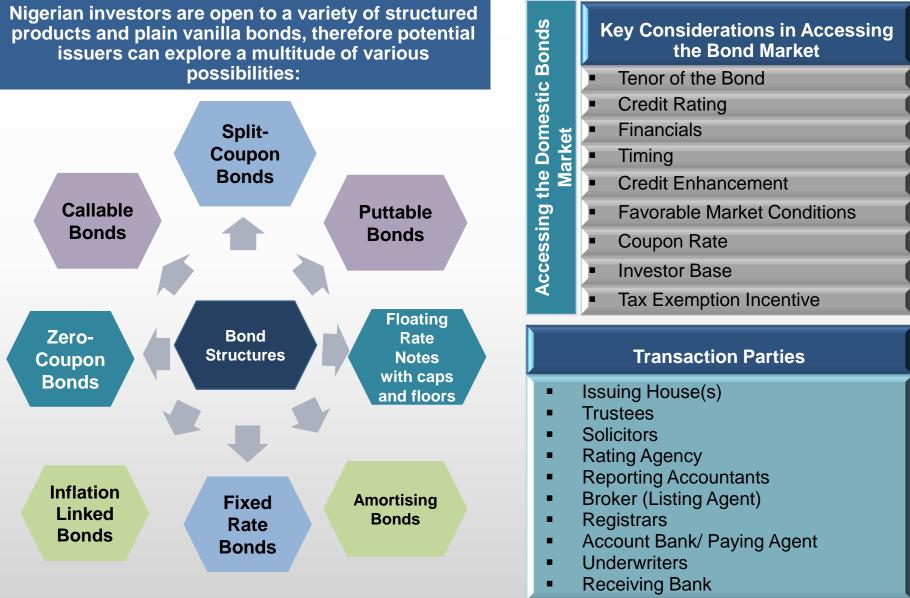
Maximum cost of issue for a bond is **2.23%** of the gross total proceeds





# **Possible Bond Structures**



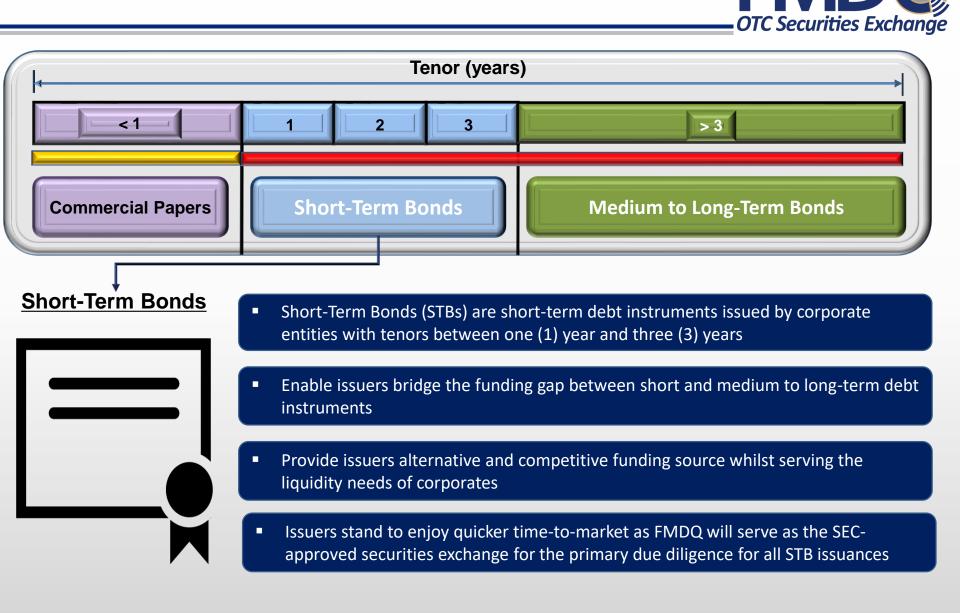


# **Commercial Papers**



| Issuance Process   | Benefits   | Parties   |
|--|--|---|
| Initiation &<br>Documentation  | Funding Source for Working Capital &<br>Seasonal Needs; Bridge Financing | <ul> <li>Issuing Placing, Paying<br/>&amp; Calculating Agent<br/>(IPCA) or Issuing &amp;</li> </ul> |
|  | Diversification of Funding Sources                                       | Placing Agent (IPA) –<br><i>i.e. Dealers &amp;</i><br><i>Arrangers;</i> Collecting &                |
| Offer Period   | Funding Source Stability (Pension<br>Assets can be invested in CP)       | Paying Agent (where<br>not Sponsored by IPCA)   |
| Settlement   | Cheaper Source of Funding to Bank<br>Credits                             | <ul> <li>FMDQ Registration<br/>Member (Quotations)</li> </ul>                                       |
| Financial Close  | Opportunity to Serve as National<br>Corporate Benchmark                  | <ul><li>Registrar</li><li>Solicitors</li></ul>  |
|  | Cashflow Optimisation  | <ul><li>Auditors</li></ul>  |
| <ul> <li>The total cost of<br/>issue is between<br/>2.5 to 5% of gross<br/>issue proceeds</li> <li>Typically takes<br/>about 4-6weeks</li> </ul> | Flexibility  | <ul> <li>Underwriter (not mandatory)</li> </ul>   |
|  | Absence of Restrictive<br>Covenants/Collateral                           | <ul> <li>Guarantor or Back-Stop<br/>Facility Provider (not<br/>mandatory)</li> </ul>                |

#### **Short Term Bonds Registration and Listings**





The FMDQ PCB Noting Service provides a robust and efficient platform through which private companies wishing to access the debt capital markets for long-term funding via bond issuances can benefit.

PCBs shall be issued in the private market via private placements, whilst trading will occur bilaterally.

The PCB Noting Service restricts the availability of key financial information and activities of private companies noted on FMDQ to only qualified counterparties, via a restricted portal.

Private companies with bonds noted on FMDQ will benefit immensely from an efficient noting process and access to a broad qualified institutional investor base, in addition to building a capital market debt raising track record.

| F   | Μ       | DQ           |
|-----|---------|--------------|
| OTC | Securit | ies Exchange |

| Feature               | Pre Bond Issuance | Post Bond Issuance      |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Type of Lender        | Commercial Banks  | Institutional Investors |
| Diversity of Investor | 5                 | 16                      |
| Debt Amount           | NGN 5.1 billion   | NGN 10.0 billion        |
| Additional CAPEX      | Nil               | NGN 4.9 billion         |
| Interest Rate         | 26%               | 16%                     |
| Interest Savings      | Nil               | > N 900 million         |
| Average Tenor         | 3 years           | 10 years                |
| Generation (MW)       | 41.5 MW           | ~50 MW                  |

- 1. Viathan Group is a group of companies operating an integrated power generation, distribution and gas supply business in Southwest Nigeria with an existing generation capacity of 41.5MW.
- 2. Viathan Funding Plc (an SPV incorporated for the debt issuance programme) issued a NGN 10 billion corporate bond (the "Bond") backed by guarantee.
- 3. The proceeds of the Bond enabled Viathan to construct a compressed natural gas plant and expand their existing generating capacity by 7.5 MW.
- 4. In addition, the bond refinanced short term commercial bank debt with long term institutional investor funding.



# Thank you for your attention!



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