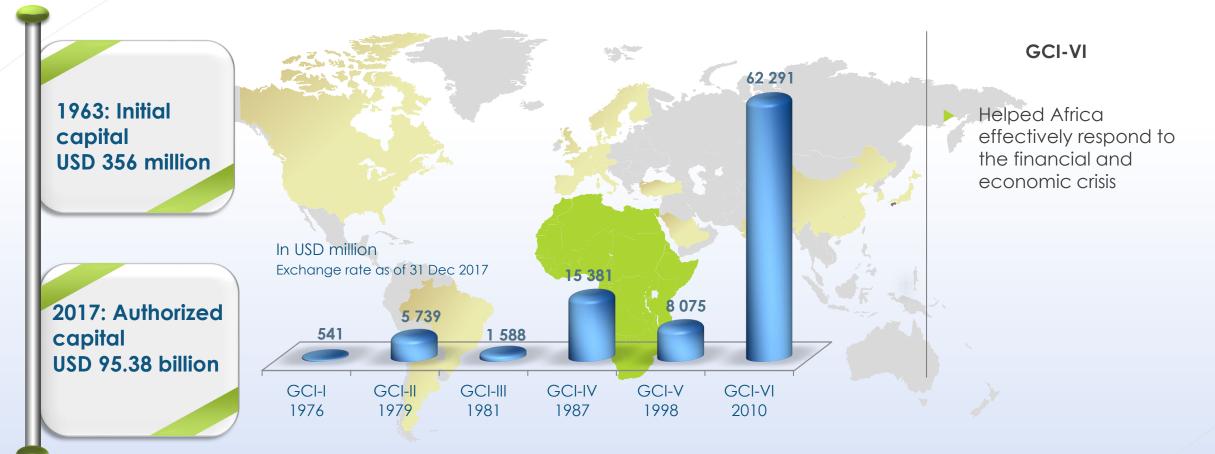
# Resourcing the African Development Bank for effective delivery

Investing in Africa's Future, Meeting Global Challenges

# Regular capital increases have supported the Bank's mandate



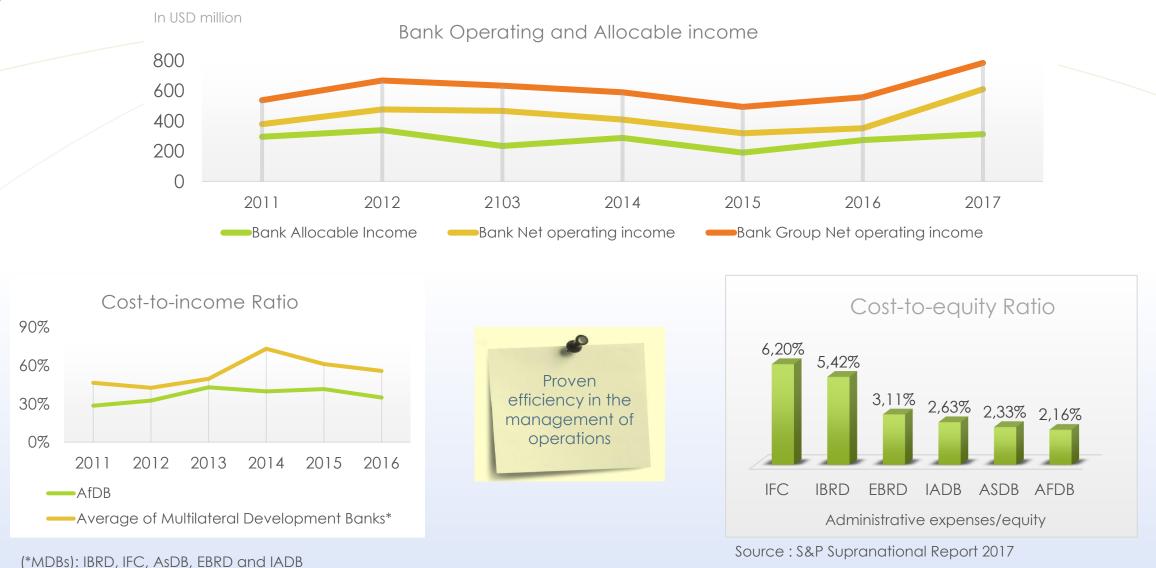
# Increased demand for African Development Bank resources in an evolving environment



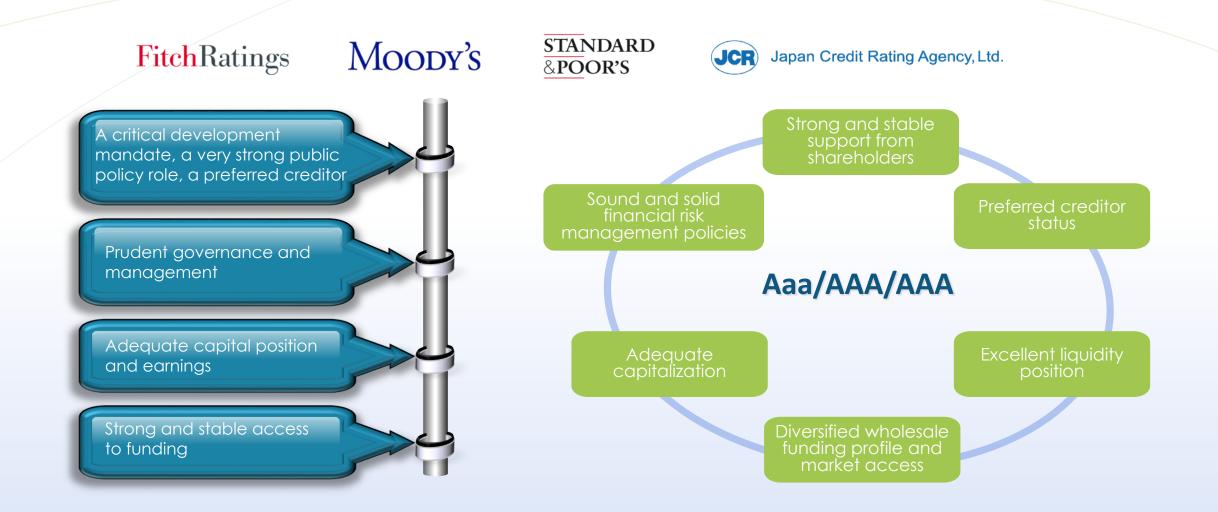
- Graduation to ADB Cape
  Verde (2011) Angola (2012),
  Congo (2014), Nigeria (2014)
- Graduation to blend Cameroon (2014), Zambia (2014), Kenya (2015), Senegal (2018)
- Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda
- Approvals of USD 2.34 billion

- Arab spring Downgrades of the Bank's main clients
- Commodity price slump
- Depreciation of local currencies

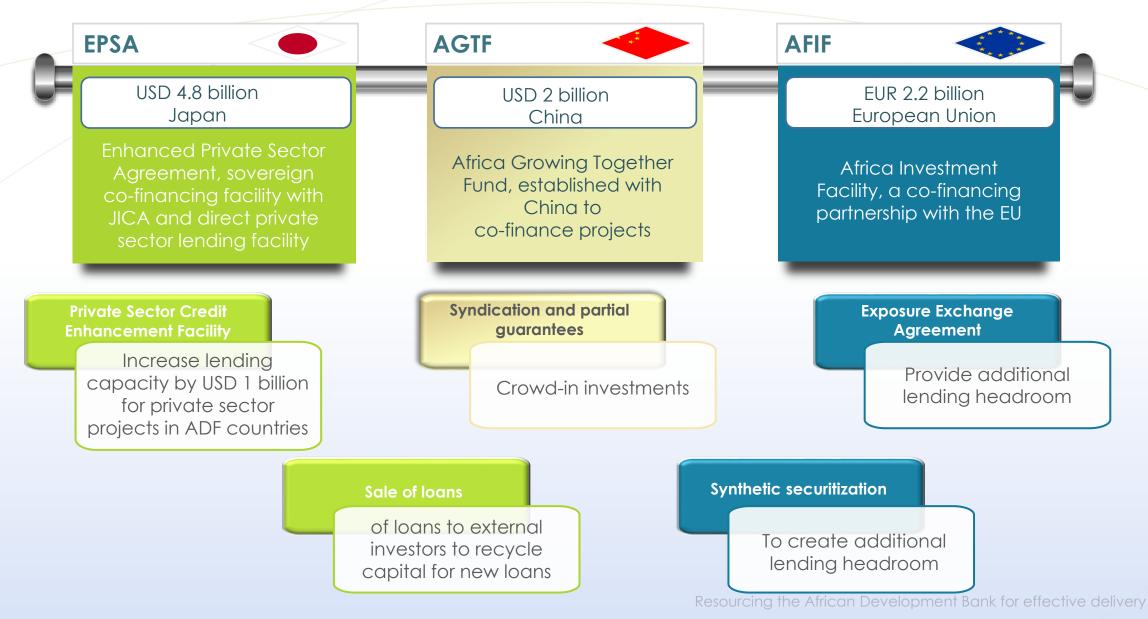
# A solid Bank with a strong performance



# A Very strong financial profile



# Crowding-in resources through co-financing and Balance sheet optimization



# Positioning the Bank as the leading arranger of Africa's syndicated co-financing

### ESKOM

### USD 965 million

### A-Loan

- USD 365m (in ZAR) sovereign loan
- USD 10m private sector loan

### **B-Loan**

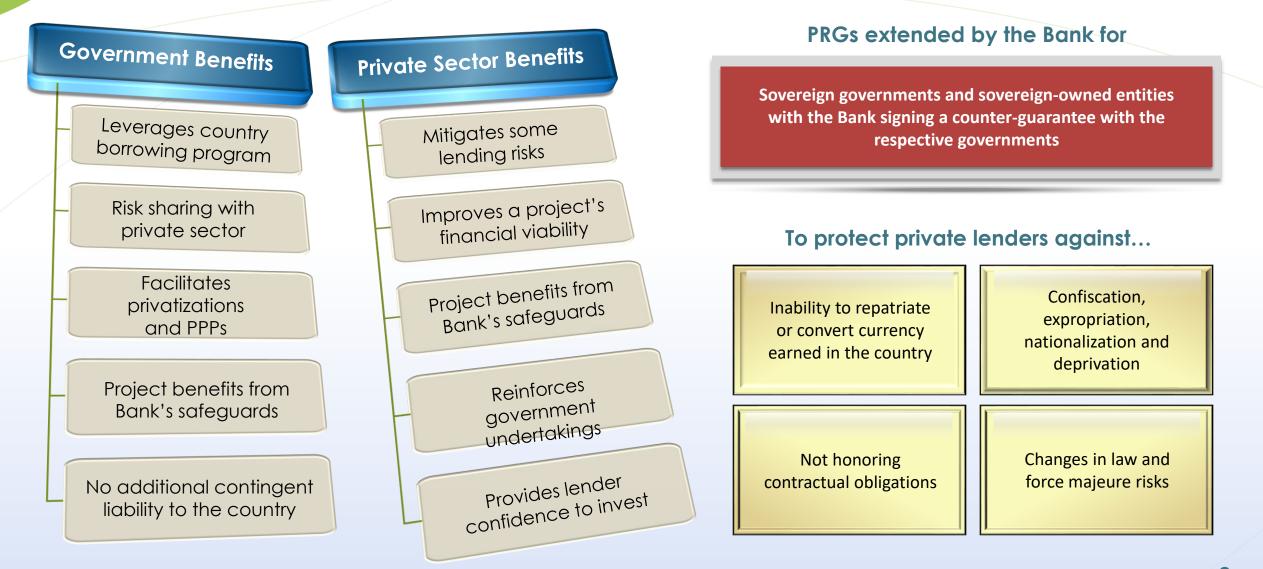
- Bank of China USD 150m
- BTMU USD 150m
- Caixa Bank USD 100m
- Citi USD 50m
- HSBC USD 100m
- JPMorgan USD 115m
- KFW-Ipex Bank USD 100m
- Siemens Financial USD 50m
- Standard Chartered Bank USD 150m

AB/ Loan structures to crowd-in private sector investment

### Largest syndicated loan in Africa

Preferred Creditor Status to benefit commercial lenders

# Partial Risk Guarantee, an innovative political risk mitigation instrument



# Partial Credit Guarantees, to attract financing for Africa's transformation

# PCGs extended by AfDB for

- Eligible Regional Member Countries
- Sovereign owned entities
- Private sector project sponsors

9

that meet the Bank's due diligence criteria for loans

### To protect against

Debt service defaults, including both

- Political risk
  - Availability of foreign exchange and convertibility into foreign exchange
  - Expropriation and nationalization
  - Contractual obligations
  - Changes in law
- Commercial risks such as demand risk, market risks, etc.

### For the benefit of

- Private lenders to both private sector clients and/or sovereign clients
- Bondholders of both public and corporate debt

### The Bank has been taking a greater role in promoting investment in ADF Countries

2.





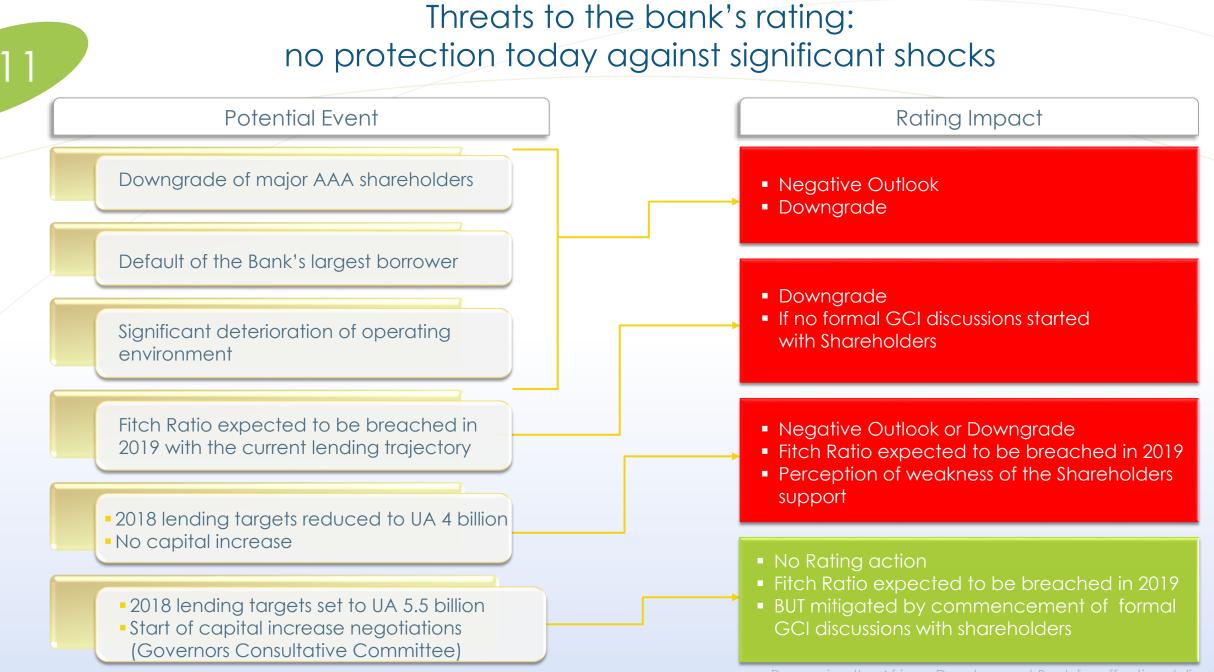
environment

finance

- **Our Private Sector Strategy** Improving the investment climate Improving access to social and economic infrastructure
- 3. Promoting enterprise development including SMEs

#### **Private Sector Investment in ADF Countries**

- More than 458 companies financed
- Results and Impact:
  - Accessibility to social infrastructure ٠
  - Financing of SMEs ٠
  - Government revenues generated ٠
  - Positive environment and social impact ٠
  - Job creation .





# GCI-VII affordability will be addressed



Longer payment period vs GCI-VI to reduce annual payment amounts □ 12-years (2019-2020 to 2030) for Middle Income countries and Nonregional shareholders

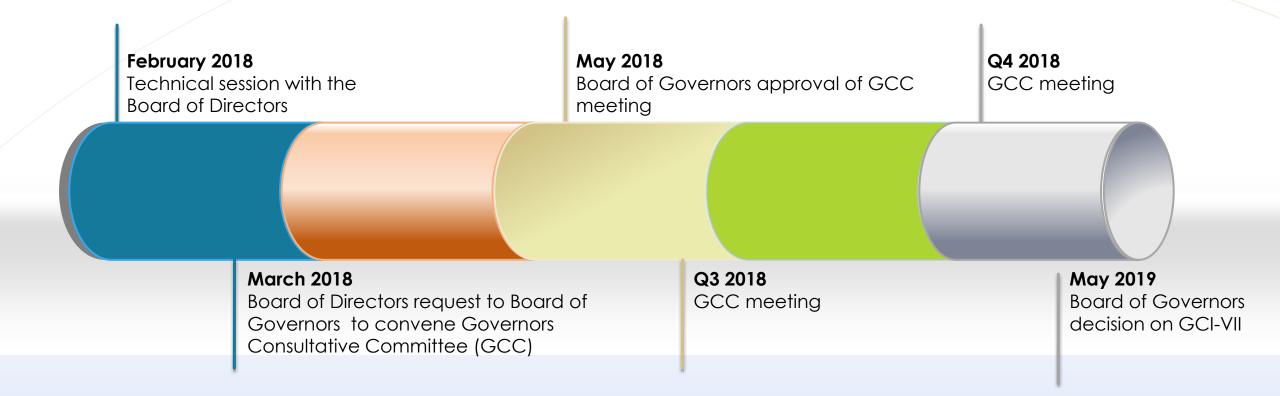
□ **15-years** (2019-2020 to 2033-2034) for ADF-only countries

Affordability to ADF countries

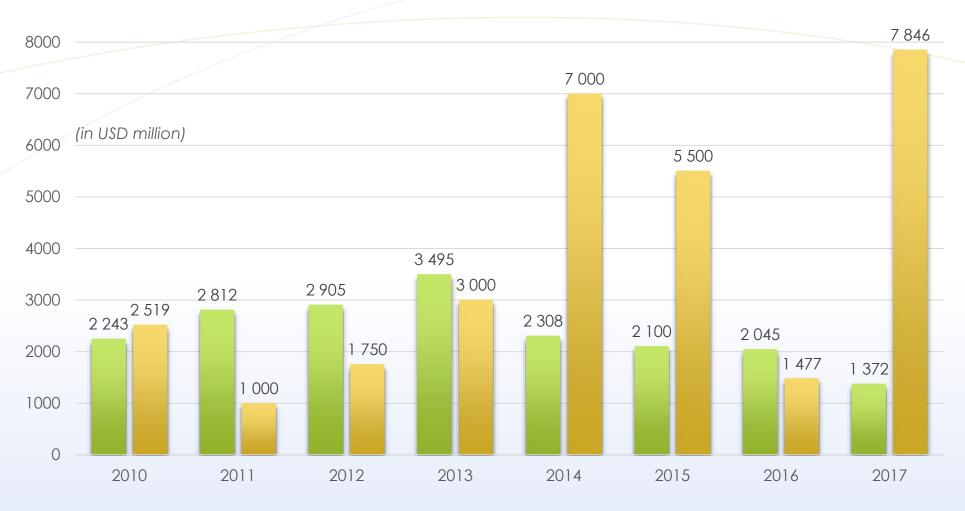
□ Issue: Overlapping GCI-VI & GCI-VII payments

□ Solution: Step up payments for ADF-only countries with payments effectively starting in 2023-2024, notwithstanding, 10% of the first instalment will be due during the 2019-2020 period.

# Next steps in GCI-VII conversation



### We need a stronger African Development Fund

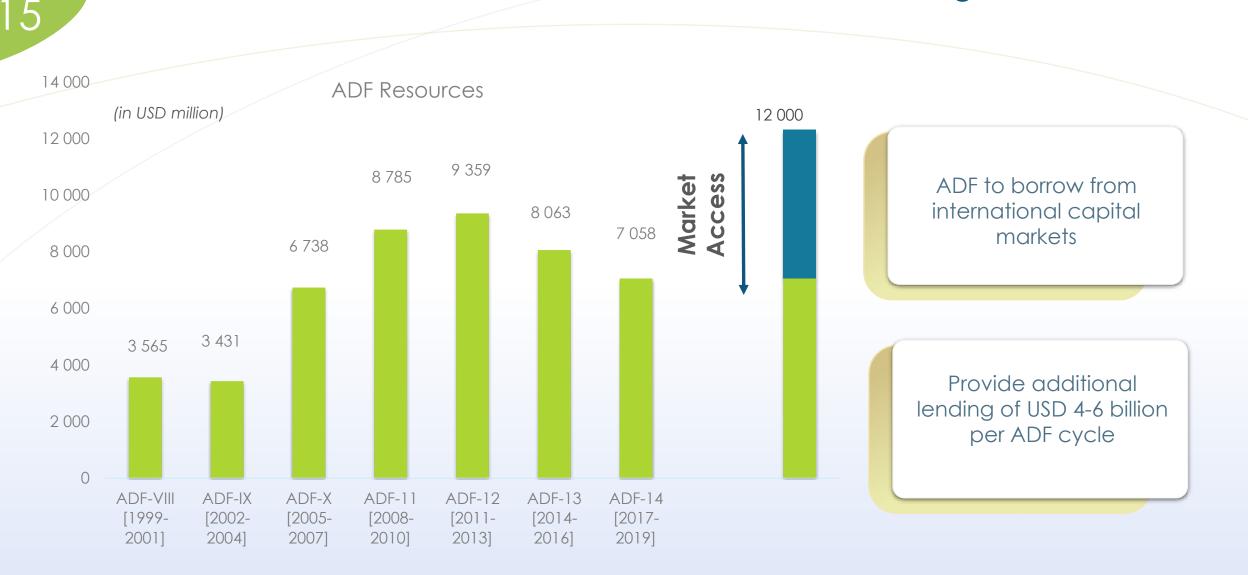


ADF resources committed

Eurobond issuance\*

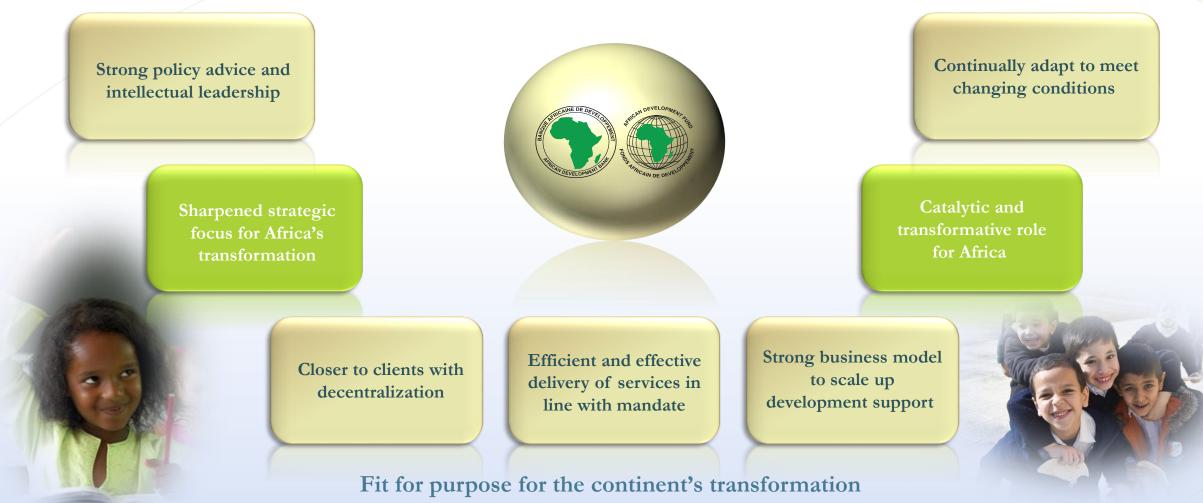
\* Eurobond issuance by: Angola, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia

# Global constraints call for new sources of financing for ADF



# At the service of Africa's development

16



# Africa's premier investment market place



### A totally transactional opportunity for investors

- Bringing together AfDB and global multilateral financial institutions to de-risk investments at scale
- Leverage investments strategically in Africa
- Catalyze investments into projects to help the High 5s agenda
- Scaling up project preparation facilities and tools
- Addressing policy and regulatory issues
- Promoting projects for co-investments and blended finance
- Providing effective risk-mitigation instruments (creation of a coguarantee platform)

### Investisseurs ciblés

#### Global pension funds

- Sovereign Wealth Funds
- Institutional investors

### Principales thématiques a aborder

- Develop and structure deals
- Promote deals
- Close deals and execute deals

### AfDB estimates investment needs for infrastructure in the range of USD 130–170 billion a year

### November 7-9, 2018 Johannesburg, South Africa

- **Private sector**: banks, insurance companies, private equity and venture capital firms, impact investors, pension funds, project developers
- Government officials: Heads of State and Government, Ministers of Finance, Central Bank Governors, Sovereign Wealth Funds
- Multilateral development finance institutions