









Third Summer School:

Multiannual and Investment Budgeting at Local Level in SEE





Alternative Project Financing Methods for Local Governments

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AGENDA



- Legislative Background
- Debt Limits
- Project Financing
- Creditworthiness Assessment in Local Governments
- Alternative ways to lower costs and boost revenues for LGs: Smart Growth
- Credit Rating in Turkish & Balkan Local Governments
- Policy Recommendations
- Conclusions

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

- Functions and Liabilities of Municipalities in Turkey
- Financial Regulations and Limits
 - Law No. 2464 Law on Municipal Revenues,
 - Law No. 2886 State Procurement Law,
 - Law No. 4734 Public Procurement Law,
 - Law No. 4735 Law on Public Procurement Agreements,
 - Law No. 4749 Law on Regulating Public Finance and Debt Management,
 - Law No. 5018 Public Financial Management and Control Law,
 - Law No. 5216 Metropolitan Municipality Law,
 - Law No. 5393 Municipality Law,
 - Law No. 5779 Law Pertaining to the Provision of Appropriations to the Special Provincial Administrations and to the Municipalities from Government Budget Tax Revenues.

DEBT LIMIT?

2016 Revaluation Ratio = **2%**

(derived from Tax Precedure Law No.213)

2015 Final Income Budget Amount

= TRY 100

Total Internal/Local Borrowing Limit for current year

 $= [TRY100 + (TRY100 \times 2\%)] \times 10\%$

= TRY 10.2

Foreign borrowing limit

 $= [TRY100 + (TRY100 \times 2\%)] \times 150\%$

= TRY 153



PROJECT FINANCING

SOME TRADITIONAL FINANCING METHODS



Commercial Bank Loans



National and International Development Program Loans



Municipal Bonds

QUICK RECALL

Project Owner: Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality

Name of the Project: The Supply and Commissioning of 120 Metro Vehicles to be

utilized in Kadıkoy-Kartal Metro Line

Project Amount: EUR 138,739,027

Contractor: Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles S.A. (CAF)

Lender/Creditor: BNP Paribas Corporate & Investment Banking

Export Credit Agency: Compañia Española de Seguros de Crédito a la Export-

ación S.A. (CESCE)

Instrument Used: Project Financing

Export/Buyer Credit: EUR 117,928,172.95 (plus EUR 9,875,733.94 Insurance Pre-

mium)

Maturity: 31 months of Grace Period + 10 years (20 equal installments)

Commercial Credit: EUR 20,810,854.05

Maturity: 6 months of Grace Period + 7 years (14 equal installments)

QUICK RECALL





Bucharest Municipal Bond Issuance

Bucharest Bond Issue

Country: Romania

Project number: 47374

Business sector: Municipal and environmental infrastructure

Notice type: Public

Environmental category: B

Target board date: 25 Mar 2015

Status: Signed

PSD disclosed: 08 May 2015

Project Cost : RON 2.2 billion (~€500 million)



Bucharest Municipal Bond Issuance

- The proceeds of the new Bond issues will be used to refinance the City of Bucharest's existing Eurobond,
- and will not be used to finance any specific investment projects, physical assets or activities, or new capital expenditure.

EBRD's assistance cost of the assignment is expected to be up to €75,000.

PROJECT FINANCING

ALTERNATIVE METHODS



Development Agencies



Investment Incentives



H2020 Program



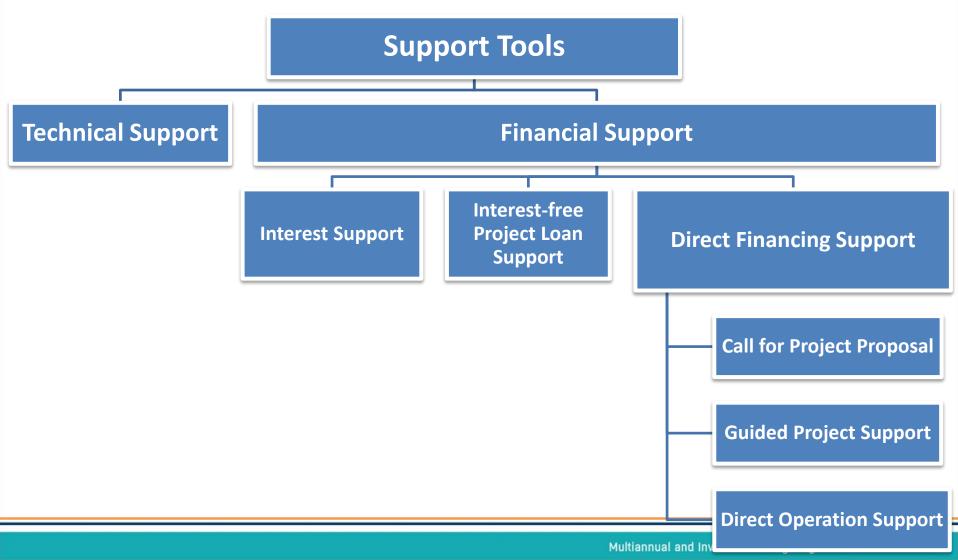
DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES IN TURKEY



The two agencies of Izmir and Çukurova were established in 2006 as pioneering institutions.

The remaining 24 agencies, including Istanbul were established after 2008.

SUPPORT TOOLS of ISTANBUL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



CO-FINANCING PERCENTAGES

ENTREPRENEURS

50%





NPOs

90%

81 Projects

completed in Istanbul

41 Projects

still in progress in Istanbul



34 million

USD allocated







Projemiz; İstanbul'un sektörel ve kurumsal ölçekte bilgi teknolojileri ile desteklermesiyle daha yüksek katma değer üreten bir yapıya dönüştürülmesini sağlayarak rekabetçilik düzeyinin artırılmasına katıkda bulunmak amacıyla ortaya çıkmıştır. Projemiz ile; İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi iştiraki olan şirketlerin anlık olarak denetlenebilmesi ve karar mekanizmasının daha etkinleştirilmesini sığlamak amaçlarmıştır.



Budget: 1.1 m TRY

Grants received: 996 k TRY

Municipality





GNC

Yeteneğim Geleceğim Projesi

Yeteneğim Geleceğim Projesi

YARARLANICININ ADI: Bağcılar Belediyesi

PROJE ORTAKLARI ve İŞTİRAKÇİLER: Bağcılar İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürlüğü - Üstün Zekalılar Enstitüsü

SÖZLEŞMENİN TOPLAM BÜTÇESİ: 1.029.130.79 TL

AJANS SÖZLESME DESTEK ORANI VE TUTARI: %90 - 926,217,71 TL



Bağcılar Belediyesi gerek kendi imkanları gerekse AB veya Kalkınma Ajansı fonlu projeler ile eğitim içerikli projeleri yıllardır yürütmektedir. Bu bağlamda ilçede yaşayan ve yeteneği fark edilmemiş çocuklar için proje gerçekleştirmeyi planladığı bir dönemde bu çağrıyla karşılaşmış ve öngördüğü proje ile başvur-

Başta ülkemizin ve insanlığın gelişimine önemli katkı sağlayacak bilim ve sanat insanlarının yetiştirilmesi amacıyla Üstün Zekalı veya Özel Yetenekli Çocukların eğitim olanaklarına ulaşmalarının sağlanması ve bu çocuklar konusunda toplum içerisinde farkındalığın oluşmasına katkı sağlanması projenin genel amacıdır.





Proje kansamında üstün vetenekli olarak tanımlanan öğrencilere, akademik, sosyal, sanatsal ve bilişsel alanlarda ilgi ve yetenekleri doğrultusunda eğitimler verilmiş, bu alanlarda yaşadıkları eksiklikler, zenginleştirilmiş bir eğitim müfredatıyla giderilmeye çalışılmıştır. Bu eğitimlerle öğrencilere, öğrenmeyi öğrendikleri, kendilerinin araştırarak öğrenmeye devam ettikleri bir becerinin kazandırılması amaçlanmıştır.

Aynı zamanda, öğretmenlerle ve velilerle yapılan eğitim seminerleri ve bilgilendirme toplantılar ile bu çocukların sahip oldukları yeteneklerin gelişimine katkı sağlamak amacı güdülmüştür. Buradaki vurgu noktası, bu farklılığın altını cizmek değil, bunun bilincinde olarak onların sosyal uyumunu geliştirmek olmuştur.

Budget: 1.03 m TRY

Grants received: 926 k TRY















BAĞCILAR BELEDİYESİ

Bağcılar İlçesi 1992 yılında kurulmuştur. 750.000 kişiden fazla olan nüfusu ile Türkiye'de birçok ilden daha kalabalık olan Bağcılar, sürekli olarak aldığı göçlerle büyümeye devam etmektedir. Bu vapıdaki bir ilcede temel altyapı ve üst yapı hizmetlerinin yanı

sıra ihtiyaç duyulan eğitim ve kültür çalışmaları konusunda da Bağcılar Beledivesi tarafından önemli calısmalar gerçekleştirilmektedir. Özellikle eğitim konusunda yaptığı çalışmalar ile bircok kisi desteklenmistir. Projeler konusunda da önemli bilgi ve deneyim sahibi olan Bağcılar Belediyesi, ürettiği projeleri %100 başarı ile bitirmiş ve bircok kuruma proje ûretme ve geliştirme konularında öncülük ederek model olmustur

BİL

Biyoteknolojik Serada Biyosensörler Kullanılarak Hidroponik Sistemde Lale

PROJENÍN ADI: Biyoteknolojik Serada Biyosensörler Kullanılarak Hidrogonik Sistemde Lale Üretimi

SÖZLEŞMENİN TOPLAM BÜTÇESİ: 1.030.270.00 TL

AJANS SÖZLESME DESTEK ORANI VE TUTARI: %86,23 - 888,401,82 TL



Yıldız Teknik Üniversitesi bünyesinde yapılan hidroponik sistemli sera, lalelerin de serada yetiştirilmesi hakkında bir fikir oluşturdu. Proje ile ileri biyoteknolojik hidroponik sera kurulması, lalelerin optimum koşullarda büyüncesini sağlamak üzere besin öğelerini takip eden sensörlerin üretilmesi, sensörlerle be- ve Silivri gibi çeşi sin öğelerinin ölçümüne yönelik bir yazılım sisteminin geliştiril- lalelerin kullanımı mesi, 200.000 adet lale soğunı yetiştirilmesi, eğitim, seminer ve internet sitesi ile tecrübelerin paylaşılması ve farkındalığın arttırılması ve okullarda etkinlikler düzenleyerek öğrencilere lalenin İstanbul kültüründeki öneminin anlatılması planlanmıştır.

Proje ile ileri teknolojik sera, sensörler, yazılım sistemi, kaliteli ve lale konusunda bil ekonomik üretilmiş lale, donanımlı eleman yetiştirilmesi beklepen sonuclardir.

lale soğanları İstan Belbim A.Ş. ile ku sör ölçüm yazılımı tiricilik bakkında peyzajinda kullam rdmistir. Son olara etkinliklerle ve ku

Coordinator:

Yildiz Te Budget: 1.03 m TRY

Benefic Grants received: 888 k TRY

Municipality

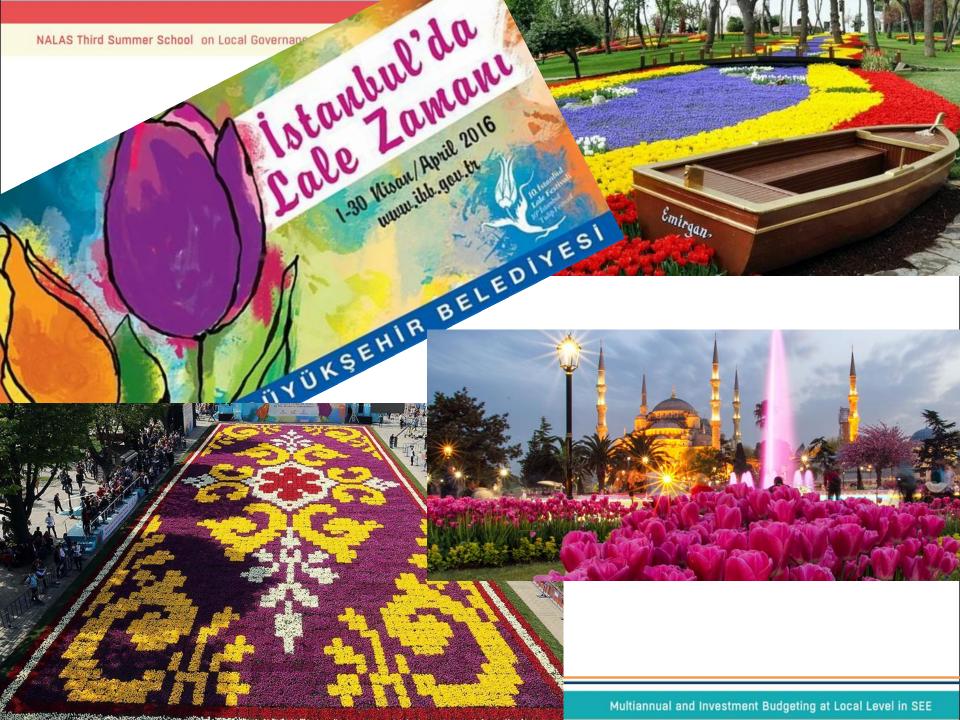


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YILDIZ TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ

II olmak üzere 14 araştırma görevliki jik hidroponik esastı üretimin yapı görev yapmaktadır. Bölümde biyomedikal, tıp, polimer teknolojileri, genetik,



INVESTMENT INCENTIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMY

The NEW INCENTIVE SYSTEM

General Investment Incentive Scheme

Regional Investment Incentive Scheme

Large Scale Investment Incentive Scheme Strategic Investment Incentive Scheme

VAT Exemption

Customs Duty Exemption VAT Exemption

Customs Duty Exemption

Tax Reduction

Social Security
Premium
Support
(Employer's)

Investment Land Allocation

Interest Support VAT Exemption

Customs Duty Exemption

Tax Reduction

Social Security
Premium
Support
(Employer's)

Investment Land Allocation VAT Exemption

Customs Duty Exemption

Tax Reduction

Social Security Premium Support (Employer's)

Investment Land Allocation

> Interest Support

VAT Refund

INVESTMENT INCENTIVES of THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMY

Beneficiary: Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (Water and Sewerage Administration)

Project: Büyük Melen Brook/Stream

Budget: TRY 243 m (USD 85 m)

Investment Incentive #: 98,873

Exemption: Value Added Tax

Participant #: 127

Date: December 03, 2010

Revized at: October 30, 2013





WHAT IS H2020?

Horizon 2020 is the 8th phase of the Framework Programs for Research and Technological Development.

A funding mechanism created by the <u>European Union</u> in order to support and encourage research in the <u>European Research</u>
<u>Area</u> (ERA).

The budget of H2020 Program: approx. EUR 80 billion



H2020 PROJECTS



H2020 PROJECTS



H2020 PROJECTS

Project Owner	Danilovgrad Municipality (Montenegro)
Name of the Project	Improvement of Waste Management in Danilovgrad Municipality
Financial Instrument Used	EU Funds (IPA 2008)
Project Amount	EUR 1.02 m
Grants Received	EUR 683 k
Partners	N/A
Description	With this project, a functional system was established for selective waste collection and transportation in Danilovgrad municipality.

Source: Delegation of European Union to Montenegro,

http://www.delmne.ec.europa.eu/code/navigate.php?Id=2221&project_id=147 , access on May 06, 2016.

Let's not miss the power of PPP and/or BOT

 This is not a project financing example from any local government, but worth to be assessed by LGs.

The Third Airport in Istanbul:
 Build – Operate - Transfer





Istanbul's New (3rd) Airport

- EUR 26 billion (including tax) worth of tender
- The private sector have been constructing and will operate the airport for 25 years after completion
- The Turkish Gov't pays nothing; moreover, will receive annual management fee from the contractor.

Can we lower costs rather than borrowing?



Can we increase revenues through Smart Growth Strategies

Lowering costs rather than borrowing?

Expenditure Type	Expenditure (in Billions)	Percent of Total
Intergovernmental expenditure	\$13.7	1%
Direct expenditures		
Current operation	\$1,304.8	78%
Capital outlay	\$220.0	13%
Assistance and subsidies	\$10.4	1%
Interest on debt	\$74.6	4%
Insurance benefits and repayments	\$40.9	2%
Total	\$1,664.5	100%

Total expenditures of US local governments in 2011

Source: http://www.census.gov/govs/local.

Lowering costs rather than borrowing?

Revenue Source	Revenue (in Billions)	Percent of Total
Intergovernmental transfers	\$554.1	33%
Property taxes	\$429.1	26%
Charges for services	\$247.8	15%
Utility revenue	\$134.7	8%
Sales taxes	\$93.1	6%
Miscellaneous general revenue	\$79.6	5%
Insurance trust revenue	\$73.9	4%
Income taxes	\$32.8	2%
Other taxes	\$23.2	1%
Liquor store revenue	\$1.2	0.1%
TOTAL	\$1,669.4	100%

Total revenues of US local governments in 2011

Source: Barnett and Vidal 2013.

2015 Fiscal Year – Turkish Local Governments - Expenditures

(Thousand TRY)

	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	TOTAL
Expenditures	17,096,957	22,956,299	25,718,806	33,887,501	99,659,563
Staff Expenditures	3,475,408	3,652,220	3,852,046	3,682,638	14,662,312
Social Security	548,595	575,182	612,273	610,094	2,346,144
Purchases of Goods and Services	6,891,565	9,939,710	10,650,524	13,903,964	41,385,763
Interest Payments	447,749	465,547	386,065	592,554	1,891,915
Current Transfers	722,519	871,668	734,321	972,732	3,301,240
Capital Expenditures	4,374,743	6,761,642	9,013,774	12,646,908	32,797,067
Capital Transfers	235,027	278,702	211,274	239,295	964,298
Lending	401,351	411,628	258,529	1,239,316	2,310,824

Source: www.muhasebat.gov.tr

2015 Fiscal Year – Turkish Local Governments - Revenues

(Thousand TRY)

	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	TOTAL
Revenues	22,113,930	24,390,380	22,618,162	28,583,908	97,706,380
Tax Revenues	1,883,545	3,948,069	1,581,055	3,440,226	10,852,895
Entrepreneurial and Ownership Revenues	4,587,748	5,137,445	5,234,212	5,916,846	20,876,251
Aids and Grants	1,759,335	1,758,063	1,481,336	2,980,700	7,979,434
Interests, Shares and Penalties	12,853,512	12,469,367	13,423,924	14,029,095	52,775,898
Capital Revenues	886,723	1,054,502	878,771	2,142,750	4,962,746
Proceeds from Receivables	143,067	22,934	18,864	74,291	259,156

Source: www.muhasebat.gov.tr

2015 Fiscal Year - Turkish Local Governments - Balance

(Tho	usand	TRY)
------	-------	------

	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	TOTAL
Budget Balance	5,016,973	1,434,081	-3,100,644	-5,303,593	-1,953,183





Reducing Service Delivery Costs

- Maintenance costs
- Ongoing expenses





Overall Cost Comparisons

Find alternative paths and compare!



Increasing Revenues through Smart Growth Strategies

- Boosting Property Tax Revenues
- Boosting Sales Tax Revenue



Boosting Sales Tax Revenue

More walkable and bikable areas lead to more shopping; therefore, more tax collection.

Istiklal Street in Istanbul, only for pedestrian walk and a boutique tram line



Creditworthiness Assessment

How a Local Government is Rated?



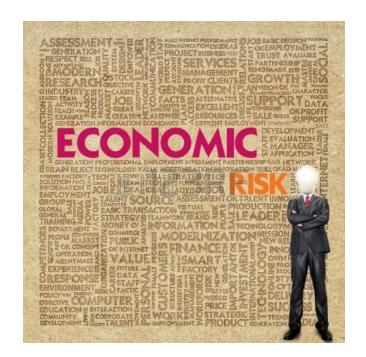
International Credit Rating Agencies consider 3 main points:

- (i) Economic Risk
- (ii) Political Risk
- (iii) Financial Risk

Economic Risk

What to consider under economic risk:

- Per capita income
- Regional GDP growth in the local administration's area of responsibility
- Local GDP composition
- Natural resources
- Growth in Employment & Labor quality
- Economic policies



Political Risk

What to consider under political risk:

- Political stability
- Conformity between local and central administrations
- Local/regional conditions



Financial Risk



What to consider under financial risk:

- Balance between revenues and expenditures
- Capital expenditures
- The management of liquidity and cash flow
- Financial flexibility (the ratio of the income earned by the local administration's own initiative to total income)
- The level of how to control expenditures
- Debt level total debt including domestic and external debts

CREDIT RATING IN TURKISH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

	Moody's		Fitch Ratings	
	Grade*	Description	Grade*	Description
Turkey	Baa3	Investment	BBB-	Investment
	(Outlook:	Grade	(Outlook:	Grade
	Negative)		Stable)	
Istanbul	Baa3	Investment	BBB-	Investment
Metropolitan	(Outlook:	Grade	(Outlook:	Grade
Municipality	Negative)		Stable)	
Izmir	Baa3	Investment	BBB-	Investment
Metropolitan	(Outlook:	Grade	(Outlook:	Grade
Municipality	Negative)		Stable)	
Bursa Metropolitan Municipality			BB+ (Outlook: Stable)	Speculative

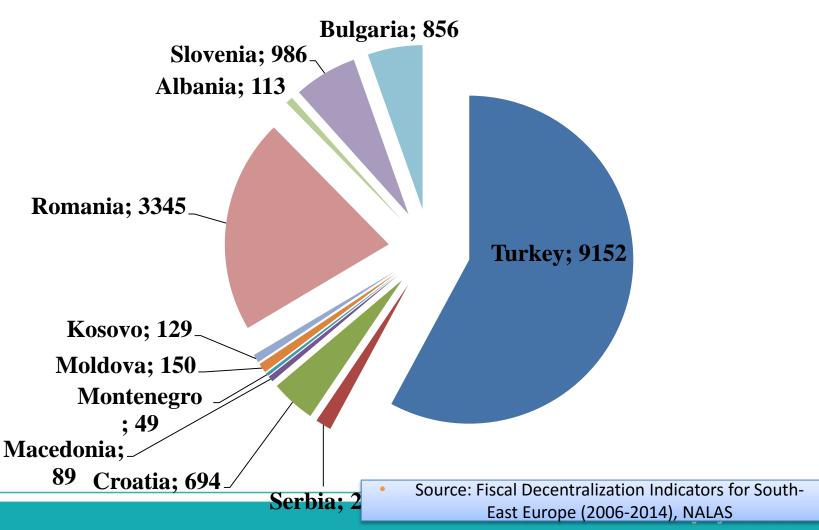
Source: Moody's and Fitch Ratings, access: 21.03.2016.

CREDIT RATING IN BALKAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

	Moody's		Fitch Ratings	
	Grade*	Description	Grade*	Description
Croatia	Ba2	Non-Investment	BB	Non-Investment
	(Outlook:	Grade	(Outlook:	Grade
	Negative)	(Speculative)	Negative)	(Speculative)
City of Zagreb	Ba2	Non-Investment		
	(Outlook:	Grade		
	Negative)	(Speculative)		
Serbia	B 1	Non-Investment	BB-	Non-Investment
	(Outlook:	Grade	(Outlook:	Grade
	Positive)	(Highly	Stable)	(Highly
		Speculative)		Speculative)
City of Novi Sad	B 1	Non-Investment		
	(Outlook:	Grade		
	Positive)	(Highly		
		Speculative)		

Source: Moody's and Fitch Ratings, access: 07.07.2016.

Investment Expenditures of Municipalities in NALAS countries 2014 (million EUR)



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Size of the Project (USD)	Recommended Instrument	Requirement	
>1 million	Development Agencies and Other Small International Funds	Projects must be Innovative (Social, Technological etc.).	
1 - 20 million	H2020	Projects must be innovative and 3 international partners required.	
20 million <	Export Credits and International Institutions' Funds (The World Bank, EIB etc.),	Large infrastructure projects with long grace and reimbursement periods. Credit rating can lower the cost of the loan.	
	Municipal Bonds	Municipal Council Resolution and project affiliation are required. Credit rating is a must.	

CONCLUSIONS



- Project financing through traditional methods, such as bank loans, have become old-fashioned
- There are ways to avoid external financing, which are "lowering expenditures and increasing revenues through smart solutions.
- In order to enter the global financial markets, credit rating plays a vital role
- Regarding the size of the projects, the fianncing methods should be diversified and grant mechanisms must be the first choice.



Thank you for your patience...



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