## NHAI RELEASES FIRST EVER ASSET MONETISATION STRATEGY DOCUMENT:

**NEWS:** NHAI releases first-ever Asset Monetisation Strategy Document to drive growth in Road Sector

## WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

NHAI's first Asset Monetization Strategy outlines how it raises capital through ToT, InvITs, and securitization models, converting operational highways into revenue-generating assets. This initiative supports infrastructure expansion under the National Monetisation Pipeline while ensuring transparency and private sector participation.

#### Context

• The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has released its first-ever 'Asset Monetization Strategy for the Road Sector', aimed at unlocking capital by monetizing operational highway assets.

#### What is Asset Monetization?

- Asset monetization, also known as **asset or capital recycling**, is a global business strategy.
- It involves the **leasing or licensing of public sector assets** to private sector entities for a fixed period.
- In return, the government receives **upfront or periodic payments** under a well-defined contractual framework.
- The approach creates a **virtuous investment cycle** existing assets are monetized to generate funds, which are reinvested in creating **new infrastructure assets**.

#### Monetization by NHAI – Overview

- NHAI raises funds through three main models:
  - 1. Toll-Operate-Transfer (ToT)
  - 2. Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)
  - 3. Securitisation of Toll Revenues
- As per the National Monetisation Pipeline, NHAI has raised over ₹1.4 lakh crore by monetizing 6,100+ km of National Highways.

#### Pillars of NHAI's Asset Monetization Strategy

- 1. Value Maximization
  - Standardize and streamline asset identification and offering.
  - Focus on attracting competitive bids that maximize government returns.
- 2. Transparency

- Enhance internal and external transparency in monetization processes.
- Build investor trust through open communication and accountability.

# 3. Market Development

- Expand the base of private and institutional investors.
- Promote stakeholder engagement to improve market participation.

# Key Monetisation Models Used by NHAI

# 1. Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs)

- **Definition**: Pooled investment vehicle regulated by **SEBI** (introduced in 2014).
- Structure:
  - NHAI transfers **completed toll-operating highways** into the InvIT trust.
  - Investors purchase units of the InvIT, earning returns from toll revenues.
  - Two key players:
    - Investment Manager Ensures returns to unit holders.
    - **Project Manager** Oversees road operations and maintenance.
- Advantage: Allows NHAI to monetize assets without loss of ownership.

# 2. Toll-Operate-Transfer (ToT) Model

- **Definition**: A **Public-Private Partnership (PPP)** model introduced in **2016**.
- Structure:
  - Private sector pays a **lump sum upfront** for toll collection rights of completed highways.
  - Takes responsibility for **operation and maintenance**.
  - Monetization is based on **past toll revenues and expected future income**.

# 3. Securitization of Toll Revenues

- **Definition**: Raising funds using **future toll revenue streams as collateral**.
- Structure:
  - NHAI forms a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).
  - SPV securitizes future toll receipts and raises capital.

• Example: The SPV for the Delhi-Mumbai Expressway raised ₹40,000 crore using this model.

## Way Ahead: Strategic Goals for Expansion

- Scaling Up: More completed highway projects to be brought under the monetization strategy to unlock additional capital.
- **Private Sector Confidence**: Maintain **regulatory stability and transparency** to enhance investor confidence.
- Capacity Building: Strengthen institutional ability to design, evaluate, and manage monetization deals.

## About National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

- Establishment: Set up in 1995 under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH).
- Legal Basis: Formed through the NHAI Act, 1988.
- Headquarters: New Delhi.
- Mandate:
  - Develop, maintain, and manage National Highways across India.
  - Promote sustainable and resilient road infrastructure.

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