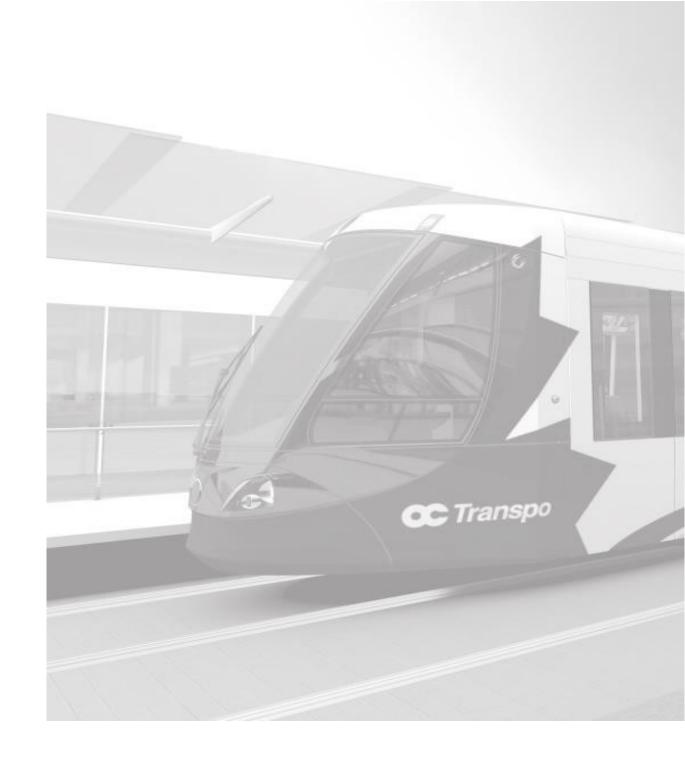


Ottawa LRT Stage-2 Trillium Line Extension Project Financial Evaluations

Consensus Summary Report: Presentation to BESC

November 1, 2018. Draft, private and strictly confidential.



Introduction

Presentation Overview



The objectives of the presentation are the following:

- a) Summarize results of the Trillium Line Extension Project (the "Project") Financial Evaluations; and
- Identify key parameters of the Financial Submissions and evaluation considerations.

Presentation Contents

General

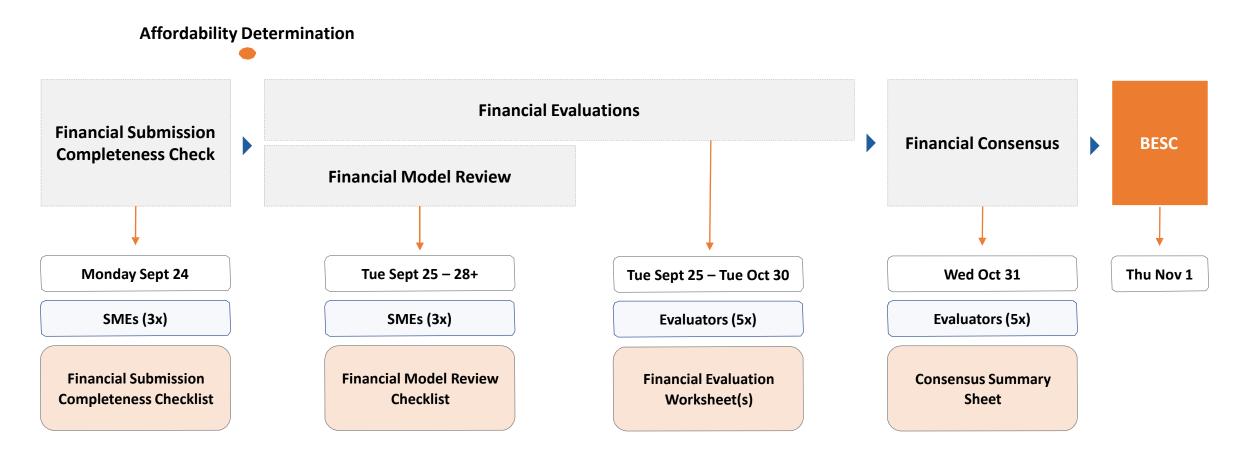
- 1. Evaluation Process Revisited
- 2. Evaluation Criteria and Related Provisions Revisited

Summary of Financial Submissions

- 1. Proponents Revisited
- 2. Scoring Criteria and Results
- 3. Affordability Determination Revisited
- 4. Construction Schedules
- 5. Summary of Costs
- 6. Quality of Proposed Financing Plan
- 7. Summary of RFCs

Evaluation Process Revisited





Financial Evaluation Team: Mohammed Mehany (Lead), Isabelle Jasmin, Jeff Sward, Denise Lamoureux, Ash Hashim **SMEs:** Abhinav Chauhan, Douglas He, Devin O'Brian

Evaluation Criteria Revisited



Below is summary of the RFP evaluation criteria for Financial Submissions:

Criteria	Weighting	Scoring Methodology
Total Submission Price	450.00	The lowest Total Submission Price will be awarded the maximum points available for Total Submission Price (450 points) and the Sponsor will deduct 30 points from the maximum points available for Total Submission Price (450 points) for every percentage point by which the Proponent's Total Submission Price exceeds the lowest Total Submission Price
Quality of Proposed Financing Plan	50.00	The Proponent will receive a score related to the quality of its proposed financing plan up to 50 points. The Proponent should note that a minimum score of at least seventy percent of available points must be achieved for the Quality of Proposed Financing Plan category of the Financial Submission. Key Highlights: If the Proponent fails to achieve the minimum score for the Quality of Proposed Financing Plan category under the Financial Submission, the Sponsor may, in accordance with RFP Section 6.5.3(5), prevent the Proponent from becoming the Preferred Proponent. The Sponsor reserves the right to request and/or approve a change in the financing plan or debt strategy (such as fixed or variable rate, the use of synthetics, bank debt or capital market debt) following selection of the Preferred Proponent and prior to Financial Close.
Total:	500.00	



Proponents Revisited



Proponent teams include the following team members:

Trillium NEXT	Trillium LINK	Trillium Extension Alliance	
Equity Investor	Equity Investor	Equity Investor	
SNC Capital	Acciona, Fengate, CAF	Plenary*, Colas, Tomlinson (Note: Plenary's equity funded 6% from Plenary Fund and 6% from Plenary Canada)	
Constructor	Constructor	Constructor	
SNC Lavalin Constructors (Pacific) Inc	Acciona Concesiones S.L	Tomlinson, Colas GP	
Maintainer	Maintainer	Maintainer	
SNC Lavalin Operations and Maintenance Inc	Acciona Concesiones S.L, Caf Investment Projects	Colas Rail SAS (%), Bouygues Energies & Service Canada Limited (%)	

Key Features of the Financial Submission



Below is summary of the key features of the three submissions:

	T-NEXT	T-LINK	TEA
Short-term Lenders	TD: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	CIBC: \$ Desjardins: \$ Mizuho Bank: \$ Total: \$ Redundancy: \$	Mizuho Bank: \$ ATB Financial: \$ Total: \$ Redundancy: \$
Equity Sources	SNC Capital, Class A: \$ (%) NBC, Class B (Hold Co.): \$ (%) Total: \$	Acciona: \$ (%) Fengate: \$ (%) CAF: \$ (%)	Plenary: \$ (%) Colas Canada: \$ (%) Colas Projects: \$ (%) Tomlinson: \$ (%)
Equity IRR (pre-tax nominal)	%	%	%
Interest Rates			
Base Rate	%	%	%
Credit Spread	%	%	%
All-in Rate	%	%	%
Construction Security			
PCG (% of Construction Contract Price)	% max (less in a Interim SC scenario)	%	%
LC (% of Construction Contract Price)	%	%	%
Substantial Completion Date	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2022

Scoring Criteria and Results



The following is a breakdown of scoring for three Proponents' Financial Submissions:

	Criteria	Maximum Score	T-NEXT	T-LINK	TEA
•	Total Submission Price	450.00	450.00	169.82	53.39
	Quality of Proposed Financing Plan (min 70% / 35pts)	50.00	35.00 (70%)	42.50 (85%)	40.00 (80%)
	Financial Submission	500.00	485.00	212.32	93.39

Total Submission Price	T-NEXT	T-LINK	TEA
NPV of Construction Period Payments	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Substantial Completion Payment	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Payments for Early Works		\$	
NPV of Revenue Vehicle Contract Costs	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Annual Service Payments - Capital Portion	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Annual Service Payments - Service Portion	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Lifecycle Payments	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Aggregate Target Lane Closure Costs	\$	\$	\$
NPV of Utility Costs	\$	\$	\$
Total NPV Payments / Total Submission Price	\$	\$	\$
Delta to Lowest		%	%

Affordability Determination Revisited



The following is a summary of results of the affordability determination process:

	Payments Summary	T-NEXT	T-LINK	TEA		
	Payments for Early Works		\$			
<u> </u>	Revenue Vehicle Contract Costs	\$	\$	\$		
nstructic Period	Construction Period Payments	\$	\$	\$		
Construction Period	Substantial Completion Payments	\$	\$	\$	١,	
3	Subtotal	\$663,050,000	\$	\$		Capital Cap
	Capital Cost Affordability Cap Compliance	Yes	No	No		\$663,100,000
Ge	Annual Service Payment – Capital Portion	\$	\$	\$		
enan iod	Annual Service Payment – Service Portion	\$	\$	\$		
Maintenance Period	Lifecycle Payments \$		\$	\$		
Σ	Subtotal	\$	\$	\$	۱,	
	Total Payments	\$1,615,333,583	\$	\$		Aggregate Cap
	Aggregate Cost Affordability Cap	Yes	Yes	No		\$1,733,200,000

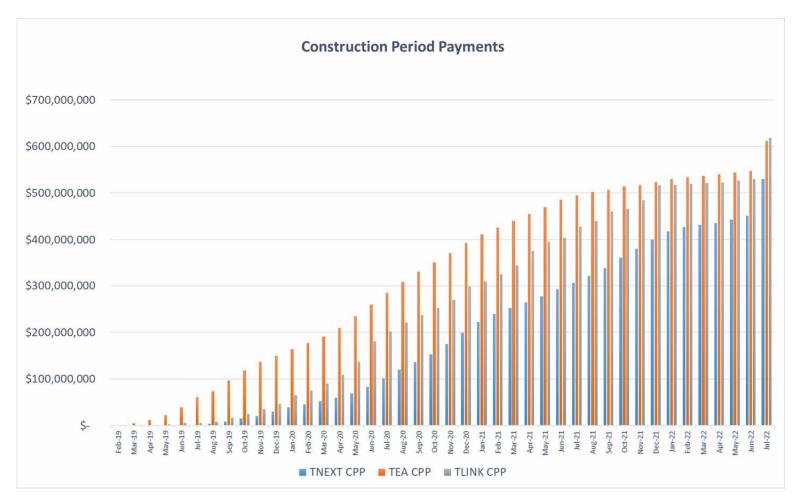
Construction Period Schedule



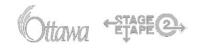
- TEA achieves the Initial Capital Investment
 Threshold and received its first Construction
 Period Payment in second (2nd) month of the
 Construction Period followed by T-Link in the
 fourth (4th) month and T-Next in the seventh
 (7th) month.
- TEA achieves the Initial Capital Investment
 Threshold early due to "early works" in the first
 month as well as "mobilization credit"; T-Link's
 early costs relate to Design, Communications,
 and Structures & Trackwork.

	ICIA*	SC Date	SCP Amount
T-Next	\$	July 2022	\$
T-Link	\$	July 2022	\$
TEA	\$	July 2022	\$

^{*}Initial Capital Investment Amount



Summary of Costs – Capital Costs, Nominal (1 of 4)



Sources and Uses of Funds, Construction Period

	T-NEXT	T-LINK	TEA
Uses of Funds			
Early Works		\$	
Revenue Vehicle Contract Costs	\$	\$	\$
Construction and Related Costs	\$	\$	\$
Soft Costs	\$	\$	\$
Total Uses of Funds	\$	\$	\$
Sources of Funds			
Payments for Early Works		\$	
Revenue Vehicle Contract Payments	\$	\$	\$
Construction Period Payments	\$	\$	\$

Substantial Completion Payment

Total Sources of Funds

Equity (deferred capital)



Summary of Costs – Maintenance Period Costs, Nominal (2 of 4)

Service Level 1, Maintenance Period Costs

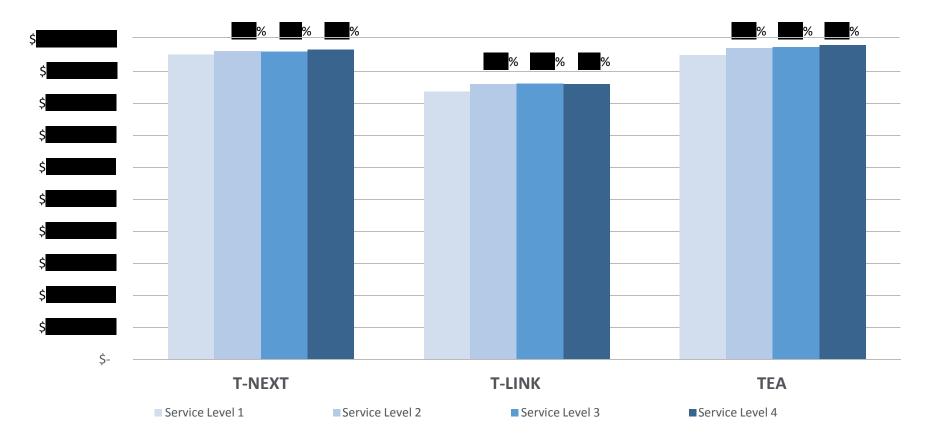
	T-NEXT	T-LINK	TEA
Maintenance Costs			
Non-vehicle Maintenance Costs – Mainline			
Non-vehicle Maintenance Costs – Airport Link			
Vehicle Maintenance Costs – Existing Fleet			
Vehicle Maintenance Costs – New Fleet			
Total Maintenance Cost			
Lifecycle Costs			
Non-vehicle Maintenance Costs – Mainline			
Non-vehicle Maintenance Costs – Airport Link			
Vehicle Maintenance Costs – Existing Fleet			
Vehicle Maintenance Costs – New Fleet			
Total Lifecycle Cost			
Equity Distributions			
Special Purpose Vehicle Costs			
Base Relevant Insurance Costs			
Total Maintenance Period Costs			



Summary of Costs – Annual Service Payments, Nominal (3 of 4)

Service Level Comparison, Maintenance Period

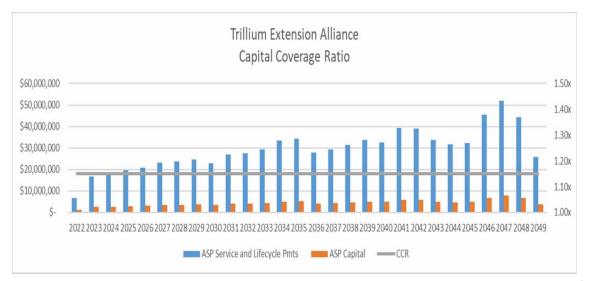
Total Maintenance Period Payments: ASP – Service Portion, ASP – Capital, Lifecycle Payments (27 years)

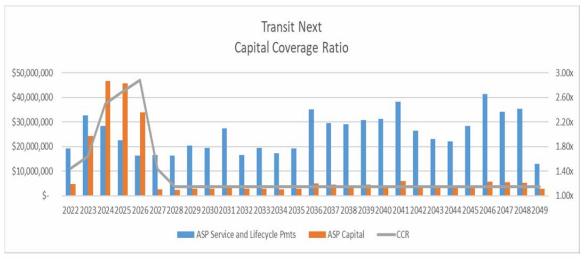


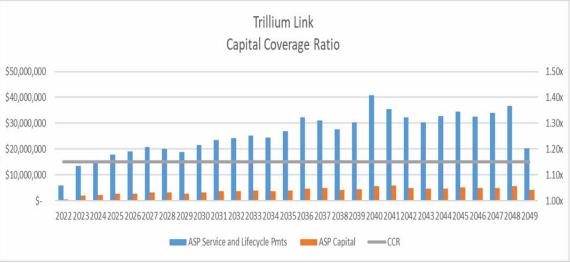
Summary of Costs – Capital Coverage Ratio (4 of 4)



- T-NEXT's CCR curve has a spike in the first four years of the maintenance period due to the high distributions resulting from the amortization of Class B Equity distributions over those years.
 The latter component of the maintenance period (year 4 onwards) demonstrates a flat CCR curve.
- TEA and T-Link have equity distributions profiles that are guided by the CCR threshold (1.15x) resulting in a more typically equity distribution profile and a flat CCR curve.











Summary of Key Issues

- A dual equity structure was utilized to meet the Capital Cost Affordability Cap by maximizing equity injections (and therefore minimizing the amount of the Substantial Completion Payment).
- A significant portion of the equity invested in the project (approx. \$ out of \$ out of \$ initial four years of the Maintenance Period

Po	Positives		Challenges		
V	Short-term debt to be provided through financially strong, established lenders with relevant experience in project finance (National Bank and TD). Financing plan based on Held Pricing Facility.	?	Lack of clarity was noted with regards to the funding organization structure, specifically with respect to Class A and Class B equity ownership interest. The FET was unable to ascertain the ownership relationship between SNC Lavalin Capital and the Project Co. Additional information was sought through an SME request (legal) and RFC issued to Proponent however responses received were non-conclusive.		
V	Equity sponsor guarantor (SNC Lavalin Group Inc.) balance sheet demonstrates strong cash position. Equity sponsor demonstrates relevant experience in the Canadian P3 market.	?	Hold Co loan structure in the form of Class B equity introduces the following key risks: a) Compensation to lenders in the event of cancellation to be included during preferred proponent stage, b) term sheet includes mandated accounts structure and it remains unclear how those accounts will be managed without contradicting PA Schedule 4 requirements related to Project Co accounts and related reporting, and c) term sheet includes restrictions on change of ownership and termination of maintenance provider that risk interference with City's rights under the PA.		
V	Submission demonstrates strong plan to achieve Financial Close with examples of relevant, recent experience.	?	Equity distributions does not align with / are atypical of market standard practices (i.e., front loaded distribution of Class B Equity). Similarly, Lifecycle sculpting is atypical to standard market practices (i.e., front end loaded).		

Quality of Proposed Financing Plan: TNEXT cont.



The FET members noted the non-standard approach used to source equity funding for the project which is in response to the novel financing approach utilized by the Sponsor on the project. The FET members have utilized their professional judgement in reviewing and evaluating the proposed financing plan to the best of their ability. However, a number of the issues that pose potential risks resulting from the proposed financing plan are legal in nature and would require further legal review in the event T-Next is selected as the First Ranked Negotiations Proponent or even earlier if the procurement process and timing permit.

Quality of Proposed Financing Plan: TLINK



Summary of Key Issues

• Although the Proposal structure was not organized favourably, T-LINK put forward a strong submission that provided a high redundancy related to short-term financing facility and Equity distributions during the Maintenance Period that were in-line with standard market precedent.

P	Positives		Challenges		
V	Strong redundancy with regards to construction financing facility in terms of amount (1.7x) and lender (N+1, i.e. commitment amounts from 2 out of the 3 lenders sufficient to meet the funding requirement). Financing plan based on Held Pricing Facility.	?	High proportion of "SPV Costs" and "Administrative and Other costs" in relation to overall Maintenance Costs.		
V	Distribution of equity during the concession period follows standard market practices including delayed initial distribution. Equity sponsors demonstrated strong ability to fund equity requirements through strong cash positions in financial statements.	?	Maintenance Contract is high-level and lacking in details which may introduce risks related to Sponsor's ability to undertake a System Extension as outlined in Schedule 36 of the Project Agreement and/or to execute Equity Purchase Agreement.		
V	CCR sensitivity is favourable (1.08x threshold breached at the % inflation sensitivity scenario but maintained at the % and % scenarios).	?	Financial submission indicates that equity amount is subject to adjustment at financial close which is in contradiction with RFP requirements (RFC response from the Proponent provided clarity that amount will not be subject to change).		

Quality of Proposed Financing Plan: TEA



Summary of Key Issues

• The financing plan put forward by TEA illustrated a clear understanding of the Construction Period and Maintenance Period requirements outlined in the RFP however, the submission could have been improved related to the information provided for the vehicle maintainer and its relationship with Project Co, and the financial strength of Colas Equity.

Po	Positives		Challenges		
V	Distribution of equity during the concession period follows standard market practices including delayed initial distribution. During the Construction Period, a Held Pricing Facility is provided.	?	Financial submission indicates that vehicle maintainer is to be identified at the preferred proponent stage and will have a direct contractual relationship with Project Co and not the Maintenance JV. This creates a risk related to uncertainty of vehicle maintenance interface with maintenance works carried out by the Maintenance JV – creates uncertainty regarding application of deductions and other payment mechanism provisions that could lead to poor performance that ultimately impacts the project and the City.		
V	Portion of equity to be injected at Financial Close (rather than Substantial Completion) which provides for higher level of "skin in the game" earlier in the Construction Period.	?	Colas Canada Inc. and Colas Projects SAS (collectively referred to as Colas Equity) submitted financial statements that indicate limited availability of cash and cash equivalents. Amounts in financial statements are sufficient to cover contemplated equity portions but are limited in comparison to project size (i.e. minor sensitivities in project costs pose a liquidity risk, particularly when noting lack of Colas parent equity support letter). Equity Support Letter is absent from Parent Company related to Colas' equity members.		
V	Due diligence regarding Financial Close activities well planned and articulated (demonstrated by inclusion of Financial Close Protocol and Rate Set Protocol in the financial submission).	?	Unclear funding source for "early works" including high Mobilization Credit in the first month of the Construction Period resulting in early receipt of Construction Period Payments (i.e. front-loaded cost structure).		

RFCs



The following number of RFCs were submitted for each Proponent:

Transit Next – Two (2)

Trillium Link – Five (5)

Trillium Extension Alliance – One (1)

Questions?