



Ottawa's Light Rail Transit Project



April 19, 2011

Funding Agreement Negotiation – Executive Steering Committee Meeting No 3

Presentation to City Manager

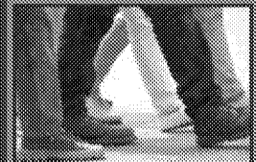
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Agenda

- I. Purpose of Meeting
- II. Affordability Assessment
- III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option
- IV. Tunneling Risk Assessment
- V. Project Schedule and Key Reports
- VI. Next steps on Funding Agreement



Transit



Walking



Cycling



Roads

I. Purpose of Meeting

1. Provide an update on progress made since last meeting:
 - Affordability Assessment;
 - Assessment of Shortlisted Options;
 - Tunneling Risk Assessment;
 - Update on Project Schedule and key reports; and
 - Next steps on Funding Agreement Negotiations with Ontario and Canada.

2. Decisions Required:
 - Confirm approach on Affordability;
 - Identify Preferred Delivery Option; and
 - Present City's Position to Ontario and Canada .

II. Update on Affordability Assessment

- Refer to presentation by PwC

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option

- A nominal affordability target of \$2.400 Billion to \$2.600 Billion was assumed for analysis purposes.
 - A review of the “f” options (DBM(f) or DBOM(f)) was completed to determine a limited level of short-term private financing during the construction period that could be applied to meet this target.
- The scenario assessed (refer to Attachment 1 for assumptions) is as follows:
 - Withhold monthly construction milestone payments on a pro-rata equal basis (approximately 7%) to equal \$200 million over the construction period, to be paid-out at achievement of Substantial Completion.
 - It is noted the contactors are required to withhold 10% of any payments for lien purposes (released 45 days after Substantial Completion) – these are usually carrying costs “costed” in a bid.

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Security During Construction (refer to Attachment 1 for assumptions):
 - It is assumed that initial construction estimate did not include costs for contractor performance security.
 - Typical security package applied as a basis of pricing:
 - 50% Labor and Material Payment Bond;
 - 50% Performance Bond; and
 - 5% Letter of Credit.

[Amounts and components could vary]
 - Pricing precedents were applied from other project data and supplemented with market soundings :
 - The data is limited as securities are priced into construction bids and not broken out separately, which makes pricing highly variable; and
 - Where private financing exists, security requirements will be dependant on lender requirements.

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Results of Revised "F" Scenario:

Item	Estimate		Notes
City funded works	\$255M	A	City estimate
Construction cost	\$2,281M	B	Based on 2009\$ Delcan estimate of \$1,850M and 3.25% inflation
Sub-total	\$2,536M	C=A+B	
Honoraria, P3 bid development costs, SPV during construction	\$39M	D	Based on preliminary analysis
Private financing costs (fees and interest during construction)	\$36M	E	Based on \$200M short-term private debt (bank financing drawn pro-rata)
Sub-total with P3 financing and related costs	\$2,611M	F=D+E+C	
Contractor performance security costs	\$50M	G	Estimate – to be determined as per contract and lender requirements (\$20-60M)
Total Cost	\$2,661M	F+G	

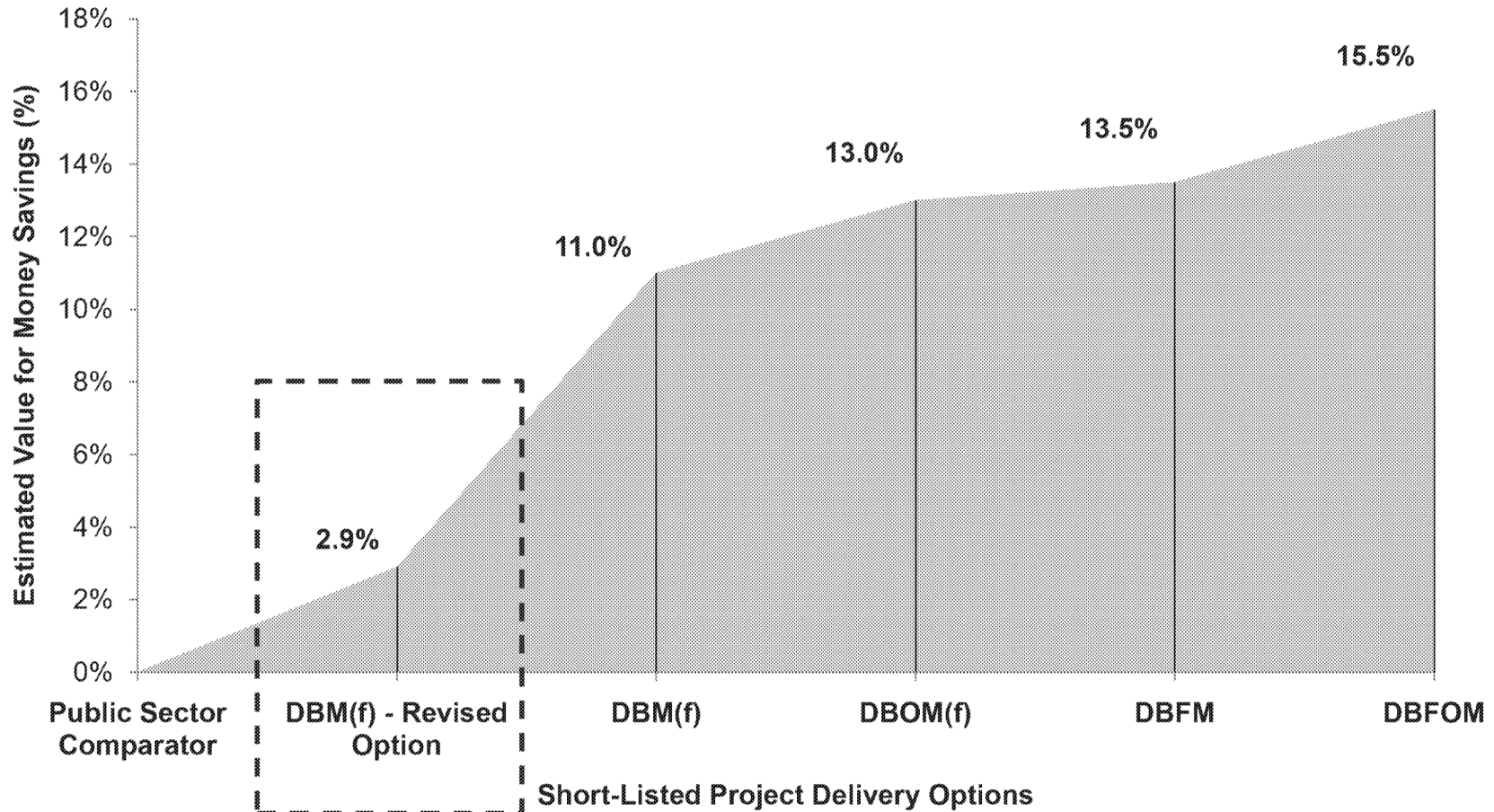
- Some level of duplication exists in these items D and G, due to lack of transparency in pricing data.

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Implications to retained risk to City under Revised "F" Scenario:
 - Reduction in liquid security (withheld construction payments / amount of short-term private financing) is being made to ensure nominal affordability threshold can be achieved.
 - City is essentially reducing the amount of "priced-in" risk and self-insuring the balance.
 - The amount of retained risk is demonstrated by the results of the VFM assessment, as follows.

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

The revised DBM(f) option provides more limited Value for Money savings



**Value for Money estimates are preliminary and based on draft risk assessment*



III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

Under the revised DBM(f) option, some but not all drivers of Value for Money are present

	DBM(f) revised option	DBM(f)	DBOM(f)	DBFM	DBFOM
Bundling Design & Construction					
Bundling DB and Long-term Maintenance					
Bundling Operations and Maintenance					
Deferred Payment for Construction					
Lender Oversight & Diligence					
Long Term Maintenance Plan					
Optimal Form of Performance Security during construction and O&M period					



III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Market soundings on Revised "f" Scenario:
 - Not clear what benefits City would get from \$200 million of short-term financing, given rights lender would require on traditional securities:

Typical DBM	
50% Performance Bond	City would have 100% benefit
10% LC	City would have 100% benefit

City could use LC as most liquid form to recover up to \$230M of cost overruns

DBM (f) with \$200M	
50% Performance Bond	Lender would want 1 st access
10% LC	Lender would want 1 st access

Lender could cover loan from LC and be "whole" – City could draw on balance of \$30M

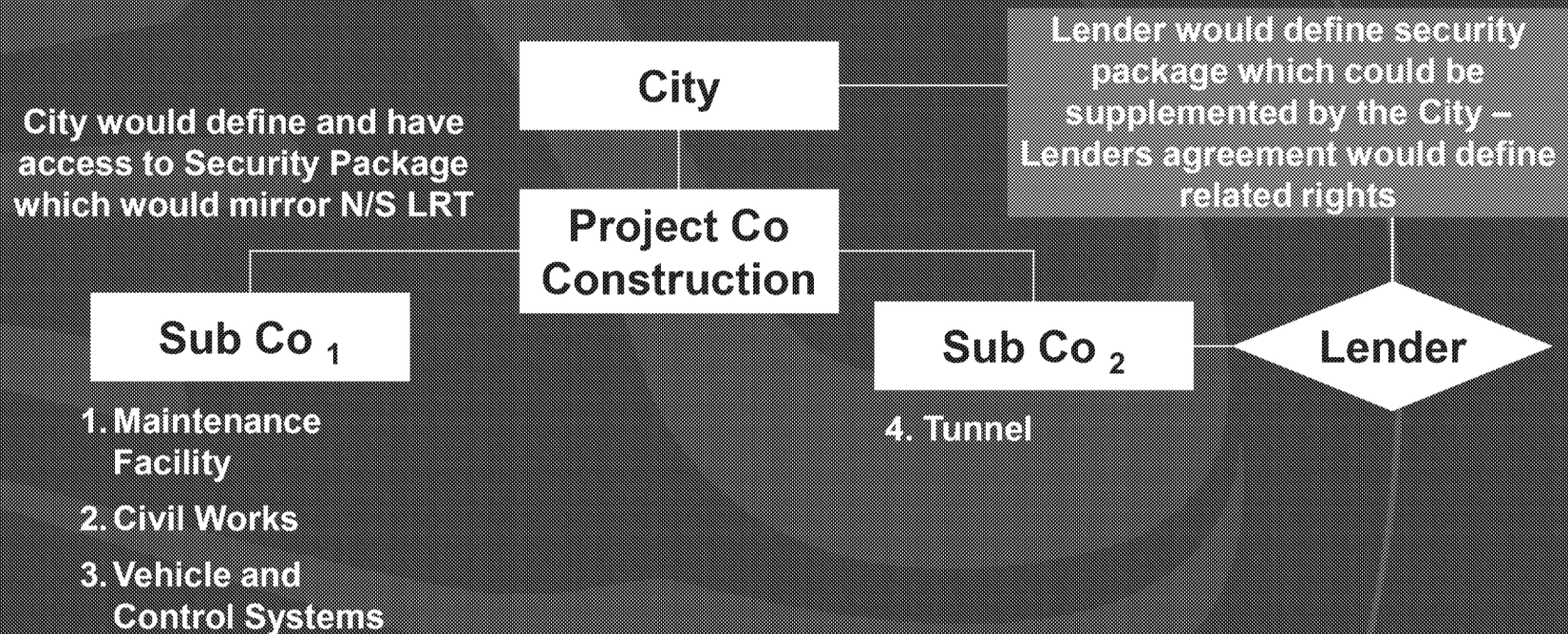
- \$200 million is small enough that Contractors may choose to absorb or self-finance removing any benefits from 3rd party Lender.

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Implications to Legal Structure during Construction:
 - Consideration must be given to the most efficient use of the “F” security:
 - Could be applied on project as a whole; or
 - Could be used to secure higher risk elements of the project.
 - Key elements include:
 1. The Maintenance facility;
 2. Civil works;
 3. Vehicle and control systems; and
 4. Tunnel.
 - Items 1 to 3 are essentially the same as the N/S project;
 - Tunnel is highest construction risk element; and
 - Vehicles and control system are highest operational risk elements.

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Implications to Legal Structure During Construction: *cont'd*
 - The construction component of the DBM/O (f) contract can be subdivided to “attach” the “f” to the highest risk element - the tunnel - while the other elements will utilize approach taken on N/S LRT:



III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Conclusions:
 - Benefits to the City for \$200M of Short-term financing are not clear from a risk allocation perspective, given rights that Lender would require on securities, and potential lack pure project finance structure (e.g. lender oversight).
 - Subcontract “carve-out” (slide 11) may focus benefits of “F”.
 - A DBM structure (like N/S LRT) with enhanced security would simplify the structure (and reduce bid costs) and ensure that it obtains all benefits from construction securities (and not have to share with a Lender).

III. Overview of the Preferred Shortlisted Option *cont'd*

- Implications to Legal Structure During Operations:
 - The vehicle control systems component of the DBM/O (f) contract can be the key element which will affect overall performance;
 - Consideration is being made to determine a security package during the operating period, which would likely be based on a combination of:
 - Monthly deductions for poor performance;
 - Annual maintenance performance bonding;
 - Annual letter of credit; and / or
 - Parent Company Guarantee.
 - Work is ongoing by BLG and Deloitte.
 - Would costs of such security be considered as an operating expense or would be included in nominal Affordability cost?

IV. Tunneling Risk Assessment

- Refer to separate presentation by Deloitte

V. Project Schedule and Key Reports

Document	Status	Potential Delivery Date
Report on Contract Strategy and Operational Flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being drafted for May Council meeting 	April
Deloitte Report – Shortlisted Project Delivery Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In final draft form • Linked with VFM and Affordability reports 	May
Updated Value for Money Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Risk Workshops completed and draft results submitted – final workshop to review results • May Draft will be updated in June / July with Costing Update 	May
Affordability Assessment (City Plan of Finance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To follow Value for Money Assessment • Requires internal approval • May Draft will be updated in June / July with Costing Update 	May
Updated Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress 	June
Costing Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In progress 	June
Updated Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Progress 	June

VI. Next Steps

1. Confirm approach on Affordability
2. Identify Preferred Delivery Option
3. Present City's Position to Ontario and Canada at Meeting No 4 including:
 - Approved results of Affordability
 - Demonstration of Value for Money to City (why preferred option meets City's objectives)
 - Present need for incremental funding to support "F" PPP

Attachments

Assumptions on Performance Securities

- Under a DBM(f) model, contractor performance security requirements will be determined by the lender based on its assessment of the project's risk and contractor's creditworthiness.
- The illustrative package below assumes a 50% Performance Bond, 50% Labour and Material Payment Bond and 5% Letter of Credit.

Security	General features	Application to OLRT project
Performance Bond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Purpose</u>: performance protection including completion of construction work and coverage for certain default related costs • <u>Quantum</u>: 50% of contract price • <u>Pricing</u>: 0.3-1.0% of contract price 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantum of Bond: ~\$1Bn (capacity may be an issue) • Pricing: \$7 to 23M
Labour and Materials Payment Bond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Purpose</u>: payment protection to sub-trades and suppliers • <u>Quantum</u>: 50% of contract price • <u>Pricing</u>: 0.3-1.0% of contract price [TBD] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantum of Bond: ~\$1Bn (capacity may be an issue) • Pricing: \$7 to 23M
Letter of Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Purpose</u>: cash-on-demand protection for construction-related issues • <u>Quantum</u>: 5-15% of contract price • <u>Pricing</u>: 1-2% of LC amount 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantum of LC: \$115M (5%) • Pricing: \$7 to 14M

- As an alternative, other solutions may include a Parent Company Guarantee and larger LC.

Performance security costs during the DB period may range from \$20M to \$60M



Attachments

Assumptions on \$200 million "f"

Variable	Assumption	Comment
Size of short-term private capital	\$200M (Debt)	As per current DBM(f) scenario
Short-term debt - Type - Base rate - Credit spread - Upfront fees - Commitment fee	- Bank facility - Based on fixed CDOR swap rate - 250 bps - 2.00% - 1.00%	Based on current market assessment (capital market survey conducted in January 2011)
City payments during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly milestone payments during construction (City / Ontario / Canada) • Substantial Completion payment at end of construction (\$200M) 	As per current DBM(f) scenario
P3 Development costs / Transaction costs	\$10M	Bid development costs capitalized in P3 capital costs (pursuit costs, advisory fees, transaction costs).
Special Purpose Vehicle costs during construction	\$4M per year	SPV administrative and management costs during construction period
Honoraria	\$5M	Payment to two unsuccessful proponents paid by Project Co



QUESTIONS?



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