Water and Infrastructure Track - Session 4

# Public-Private Partnerships

Barbara A. Lloyd, Founder, *IMPACTS <sup>USA</sup>* Advisory Services David Moore, Co-Founder, Clean Energy Capital Megan Matson, Partner, Table Rock Capital Brian Renehan, Senior Manager, Arup Marian Moszoro, PhD, Economist, Haas School of Business American Society of Civil Engineers

Region 9

8th Annual Infrastructure Symposium

March 14, 2014

## Panel Format and Topics

#### Interactive format will foster dialogue from diverse perspectives

- Introductions
- Overview of Public-Private Partnerships (P3 or PPP)
- Demystifying P3 Jargon
- Reasons Public and Private Participants Consider P3s
- Stakeholder Considerations and Implications
- Key Features and Differences of Alternative Structures
- Lessons Learned from Prior P3 Procurements
- Key Factors for Success
- Questions and Answers

## Introductions

IMPACTS<sup>USA</sup> Advisory Services

- Experienced financial advisor, investment banker, and government official across more than 25 years in government and public finance
- Specialty is negotiating complex financial transactions in the public interest

Barbara A. Lloyd – moderator, government official and advisor

- Public finance clients have included State of California; Cities of Oakland, San Jose, and Los Angeles; and Counties of San Diego, Kern, Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Sonoma, and Orange, among others
- P3 clients have included Caltrans, UC Merced, LA Metro, RCTC, and CSU Monterey Bay
- MBA from Stanford Graduate School of Business, and BA from University of California

Key Project – Presidio Parkway P3 Project

CTC Approval: May 2010

Commercial Close: Jan. 2011

Financial Close: June 2012

Status: In Construction

#### The Presidio Parkway P3 Project achieved notable "firsts"

- 1<sup>st</sup> project under SB 4 to win CTC approval; overcame legal challenge
- 1<sup>st</sup> Availability Payment transaction to win approval for federal cost-sharing setting standards for others to follow
- 1<sup>st</sup> "two-tranche" TIFIA loan, tailored to milestone and AP revenues



Phase I Construction: 2009 – 2012 (Design-Bid-Build Procurement)

Phase II Construction: 2012 – 2015 (P3 Procurement – DBFOM)

## Introductions

#### Megan Matson – equity investor and P3 project operations officer





- Partner, Table Rock Capital
- Officer, Rialto Water Services, LLC
- Key player in water and wastewater public-private partnership in Rialto, California, including the \$172 mm capital raise, investor due diligence, local agency negotiations, city and labor relations, etc.
- Leads on-going asset management for the Rialto concession, and active analysis, outreach and engagement with other cities
- Previously launched Marin Energy Authority Community Choice Aggregation and co-founded LEAN Energy, a non-profit dedicated to the national proliferation of CCA (community choice energy aggregation)
- BA from Yale University

## Introductions

ARUP

#### **Brian Renehan – technical advisor to lenders and equity investors**

- 15 years of experience in the energy, infrastructure and investment industries
- LEED Accredited Professional
- Leads the Energy and Utilities Transaction Advice offering for Arup, a global consulting firm
- Provided equity advisory/technical due diligence on the Rialto water/waste water project
- Advised a key stakeholder group on the Presidio Parkway P3 Project
- MBA from U.C. Berkeley, BA from University of Virginia

Key Project – Rialto Water / Wastewater P3 Project Water and wastewater system for the City of Rialto (population ~100,000) in San Bernardino County, CA

- Existing water supply and treatment assets are in state of disrepair due to significant deferred maintenance and continuing budget constraints
- \$172 mm financing will allow for implementation of Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), provide City with up front cash and put money in place for O&M (30 year contract with Veolia Water)



#### Marian Moszoro, PhD – economist & former government official

## Introductions



Haas School of Business University of California, Berkeley

- PhD in Economics from the Warsaw School of Economics (SGH)
- Dissertation was on public-private partnerships
- Former Undersecretary of State and Deputy Minister of Finance of Poland, the youngest ever in that position
- Research encompasses (a) project finance and public-private hybrids, (b) public contracts, scrutiny, and political economy, and (c) governance, risk perception, and asset pricing
- Accomplished author and presenter in US and internationally

## Introductions





- David M. Moore corporate finance pro and government advisor
  - · Veteran deal-maker with 30 years of experience
  - Founder and CEO of Clean Energy Capital
  - Focused on project finance and publicprivate partnerships in energy and water infrastructure sectors
  - PhD in political science from the University of California, Berkeley and bachelors degree from Harvard College (magna cum laude)

Key Project – Carlsbad Desalination Project

Financial Close: Dec 2012

Status: COD expected 2015

#### Largest ocean-water desalination plant in Western Hemisphere

Presentation to ASCE Regions 9 & San Francisco Section March 14, 2014



#### Infrastructure Funding: Public Private Partnerships

David M. Moore Managing Director Clean Energy Capital Securities, LLC



#### Key elements defining a "P3" reflect its form and public purpose

- Contractual arrangement reflects a business relationship between public and private sector parties
- Purpose is collaboration to deliver a service or facility for public use
- Skills and capacity of each party involved in delivery and operations
- Rights and responsibilities and risks and rewards are allocated pursuant to terms of the contract over time
- Ideal allocation of each risk is to the party most able to manage it

\* Adapted from NCPPP, USC, Stanford, KPMG and other published sources

#### **Multiple forms of P3 structures exist**

• Key differences lie in allocation of responsibilities and risk

	Design	Build	Finance	O & M	Revenue
Design-Bid-Build (DBB) (Traditional)	Public	Shared *	Public	Public	Public
Design-Build (DB)	Private	Private	Public	Public	Public
Design-Build-Finance (DBF)	Private	Private	Private	Public	Public
DBFOM with Availability Payments	Private	Private	Private	Private	Public
DBFOM as a Full Concession	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private

\* Public sector retains significant construction cost and schedule risk, even though Private sector is contracted to build the project

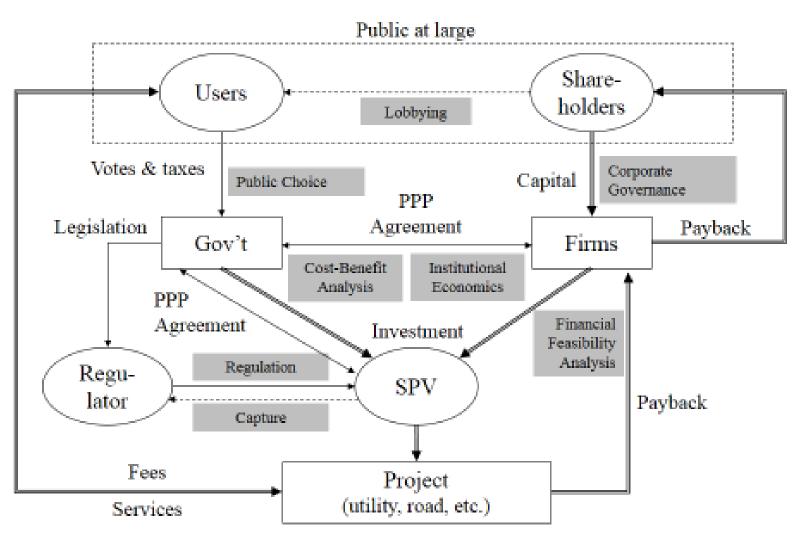
Marketability +

Business	Public-Private
Activities	Partnerships
(e.g., industry, commerce,	(e.g., water & sewer,
finance)	toll roads, waste collection)
Private	Public
Activities	Tasks
(e.g., leisure, recreation, self-	(e.g., defense, public
development)	administration)

P3 approaches are more common in some spheres than others

- Public Domain

#### P3 transactions have some common players, structures and elements



Note: double lines represent capital and business transfers, solid single lines represent contractual and legal relationships, and dashed lines represent informal ties and influences.

## Panel Discussion

- Demystifying P3 Jargon
- Reasons Public and Private Participants Consider P3s
- Stakeholder Considerations and Implications
- Key Features and Differences of Alternative Structures
- Lessons Learned from Prior P3 Procurements
- Key Factors for Success
- Audience Questions

## For More Information

Barbara A. Lloyd IMPACTS<sup>USA</sup> Advisory Services

(916) 825-6863 blloyd@impacts-usa.com www.impacts-usa.com

Megan Matson Table Rock Capital

(415) 497-2320 <u>mmatson@t-rockcap.com</u> <u>www.t-rockcap.com</u> David M. Moore Clean Energy Capital

(714)222-9600 info@cleanenergycap.com www.cleanenergycap.com

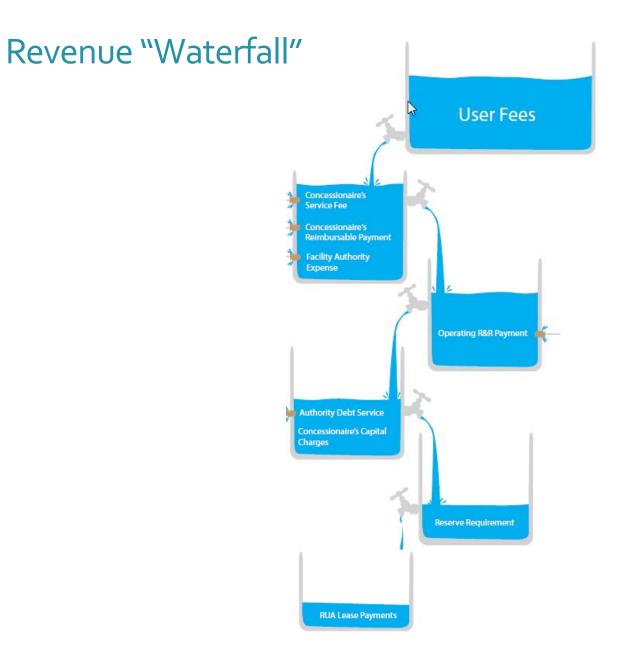
Brian Renehan Arup (415) 946-1678 brian.renehan@arup.com www.arup.com

Marian Moszoro, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Haas School of Business 510-926-7738

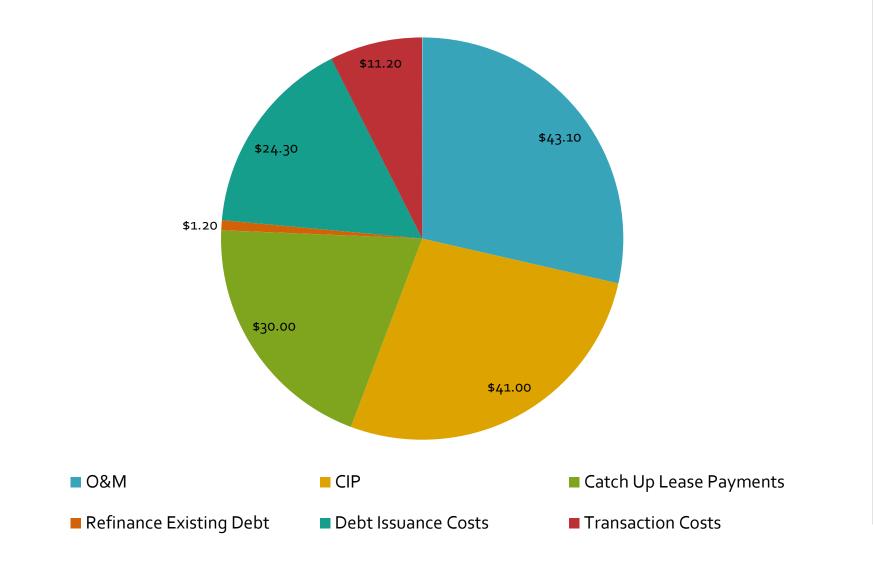
mmoszoro@berkeley.edu

Case Study Details Rialto Water/Wastewater P3 Project

Presidio Parkway P3 Project



### Use of Funds (\$mm)



## City of Rialto's perspective

The City of Rialto had deep needs on both the Enterprise and City side.

Rialto's public-private solution generates **445 jobs** and **\$2 million in annual payments.** 



"The partnership ensures that the city's water and wastewater infrastructure is upgraded and run in the most cost-efficient manner, while also laying the groundwork for new economic development."

> Mike Story Rialto City Administrator

## Understanding the need for project delivery alternatives

## Aging Infrastructure, Retiring Expertise

U.S. faces greatest water and wastewater infrastructure challenge in its history
Backlog of necessary repairs and upgrades with little funding and dwindling base of expertise to oversee capital projects, operate efficiently

#### Stressed Budgets, Few Options

• Since 'o8-'o9, U.S. cities have been forced to dramatically scale back their city budgets due to city tax revenue reductions, state & federal funding cuts

#### Labor: Jobs Creation, Pension Options

- Tight budgets lead to lack of projects, reduced job growth, increasing layoffs
- Cities struggling with public employee/safety employee pension obligations

#### Answer: Public-Private Partnerships for Water/Wastewater

- Long-term partnership to manage and invest in cities' core infrastructure
- Provides stability to general fund through upfront and annual payments

## 30+Year Horizon: Concession's Financial & Legal Structure Brings Stewardship Discipline to Water

• **30-year agreement takes the Enterprise off the Election Cycle** Infrastructure needs and funding are long-term, better served by decision-making on a 30-year time horizon

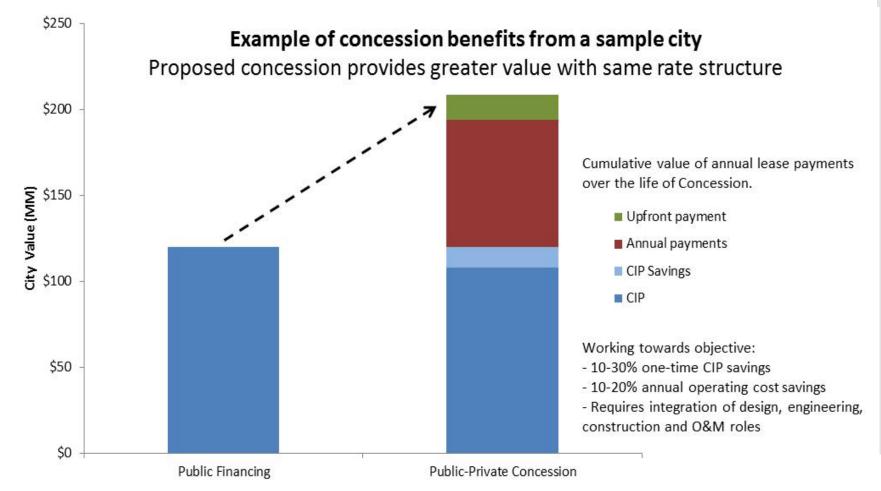
#### Maintenance commitment built in

Asset analysis, reserves and funding mechanisms in place to ensure cost-efficient repairs and replacement on an ongoing basis

#### Future CIP needs anticipated

Contractual mechanisms insure periodic reevaluation of system needs and the ability to raise capital toward future necessary upgrades, improvements

## Risk transfer & associated savings CAN mean concession approach delivers higher value under same rate increase



## **Key Milestones**

- February 2010:
- May 2010:
- October 2010:
- November 2010:
- January 2011:
- February 2011:
- February 2011:
- April 2011:
- August 2011:
- October 6, 2011:
- November 2011:
- March 2012:
- June 2012

Public Infrastructure Advisory Commission approval
California Transportation Commission approval

- Preferred Proposer selected (October 16, 2010) (Golden Link Concessionaire – GLC)
- Litigation Filed by Professional Engineers in CA Govt.
- P3 Agreement signed (Commercial Close on January 3, 2011)
- Trial Court rules in favor of Department
- Initial Project Debt Competition (IPDC) commenced (later suspended until end of litigation delay)
- Notice to Proceed (NTP 1) issued (to commence design)
- Appellate Court rules in favor of Department
- First Amendment to P3 Agreement (adjusts for delay, including new financial close deadline)
- California Supreme Court Denies PECG Petition for Review
- TIFIA Loan Approved; Bank Shortlist approved
- Financial Close (June 14, 2012)

## P3 Agreement – Key Financial Terms

- Financial Close results provide significant savings over prior estimates
  - \$271.2 MM Design-build construction costs (vs. Engineer's Estimate of \$473 MM)
  - \$22.1 MM Base Maximum Availability Payment (vs. CTC cap on MAP of \$35 MM)
  - 87.5% to 12.5% Debt-to-Equity ratio (remains unchanged from time of Proposal)
- Due to time between Proposal and Financial Close, financing costs were not "firm" – they were subject to adjustment based on various factors
  - Risks were allocated between Caltrans and GLC, depending on nature of change, with certain risks shared "pro-rata"
  - Caltrans received the benefit of improved financing costs (having carried the risk of certain higher rates and transaction costs)

## Financing Sources at Financial Close

 Multi-tranche financing structure is tailored to Presidio Parkway's funding sources and P3 Agreement structure

	<b>Amount</b> (millions)	Funding Source for Repayment	Comments
Construction Bank Loans	\$166.6	State Federal Aid Local Transportation Funds	3+ Year Bank Loan Repaid w/Milestone Pmt 1
Short-Term TIFIA Loan	\$89.8	Local Transportation Funds	3+ Year TIFIA Loan Repaid w/Milestone Pmt 2
Long-Term TIFIA Loan	\$60.2	State Hwy Funds	30-Year TIFIA Loan Repaid with APs
Private Equity	\$45.6	State Hwy Funds State Federal Aid	Hochtief & Meridiam Repaid with MP & APs
Total Financing	\$362.2		

## P3 Agreement Payments

- Milestone Payments at Substantial Completion
  - Adjusted financial structure to take advantage of attractive short-term rates, lower costs in bank market, and reduced reliance on long-term TIFIA loan
  - \$185.4 MM Milestone Payment 1 is used to repay short-term bank loans and a portion of equity
  - **\$91.0 MM** Milestone Payment 2 is used to repay short-term TIFIA Loan

#### • Availability Payments over 30 Years

- Compensate Developer for routine O&M, lifecycle maintenance; repay longterm TIFIA loan, and provide return to equity
- APs are subject to performance regime and potential reductions; a small portion is indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Base Maximum Availability Payment (MAP) is \$22.1 million a savings of \$12.9 million below the CTC's MAP affordability limit
- Over \$325 million reduction in total 30-year cost between time of CTC approval and Financial Close (and \$99 million savings since GLC Proposal)

## Unique TIFIA Loan Tailored to Available Funds

- TIFIA Office proposed a two-tranche loan
  - Short-term TIFIA tranche will be repaid at Substantial Completion, and has a rate of **0.46%**
  - Long-term TIFIA tranche amortizes over roughly 30 years, and has a rate of 2.71%
  - GLC Proposal had assumed 4.5% TIFIA rate; Caltrans took the full interest rate risk on the TIFIA Loan (and received 100% of the benefit of falling US Treasury rates)
- Both tranches designed to match availability of nonfederal funds for repayment of the loans
  - \$91 million in state and local funds available at Substantial Completion for the Short-term tranche
  - \$100 million in State Highway Account available as a continuous appropriation for Long-term tranche

## Bank Loans & Equity Complete Financing Package

#### Short-term bank debt (≈3.5 years)

- \$166.6 million Construction Loan; repaid with \$185.4 million Milestone Payment
- Reduced all-in Bank Loan costs by <u>over 55</u> basis points
  - All-in rate of **3.10% anticipated at time of Proposal** (benchmark MMD rate of 0.85% plus 225 bps margin)
  - All-in rate of **2.535% achieved at Financial Close** (LIBOR-Swap rate of 0.785% plus 175 bps)
- Highly competitive market with 14 banks responding; Six banks met the project's aggressive pricing and terms

### Private Equity (30+ years)

- \$45.6 million of invested equity capital provides "skin in the game" to make project operate efficiently; equity must be drawn before construction loans from banks and TIFIA
- Significant risk transfer deductions can reach 100% of APs