

Value for Money Analysis

P3-VALUE 2.0 Webinar February 8, 2016







Instructors



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- P3: Public Private Partnership
- P3-VALUE 2.0: Analytical tool to help practitioners understand processes used to quantitatively evaluate P3 options
- This is the second of five webinars on P3-VALUE
 - P3 Evaluation Overview (January 25, 2016)
 - Value for Money Analysis (today)
 - Project Delivery Benefit-Cost Analysis
 - Risk Valuation
 - Financial Viability Assessment







- Part 1 Introduction
- Part 2 Develop Public Sector Comparator
- Part 3 Develop P3 Option and Compare to Public Sector Comparator
- Part 4 Value for Money Analysis in P3-VALUE 2.0
- Recap Summary of Webinar





After this webinar you should be able to:

- List the various components of the Public Sector Comparator (PSC) and P3 Option (P3)
- Describe the methodologies used to estimate the PSC and P3 Option
- Use the P3-VALUE 2.0 tool to perform a "high-level" Value for Money analysis







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Definitions

Value for Money (VfM)

The optimum combination of life cycle costs and quality of a good or service to meet the user's requirements

VfM Analysis

Quantitative analysis, expressed as dollar or % difference

Public Sector Comparator (or PSC)

Conventional procurement's baseline cost against which P3 option will be compared

P3 Option (or P3)

Net cost of P3 option to Agency, including estimated payments to private partner as well as other costs incurred by public sponsor







Timing of VfM Analysis











This VfM Webinar







1. Identify Procurement Options

PSC

Conventional

- Design-Bid-Build
- Design-Build
- Design-Build-Finance
- Other

P3 Options

 Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Maintain (DBFOM) toll concession

P3

• DBFOM with availability payments







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3. Develop Public Sector Comparator

- Estimate present value of hypothetical, risk-adjusted costs and revenues of conventionally procured project
- Assume project is completed to same scope and quality standards as under P3 delivery
- Assume same timeframe as under P3 delivery







Definition

Present value of net costs to Public Agency for delivering same project as a P3

Components

- P3 contract payment
- Revenue to Agency (if any)
- Retained cost & risk





5. Compare PSC with P3



* Retained by Agency







- Considerations related to project goals:
 - Additional (earlier) user benefits from acceleration
 - Quality of service
- P3 contract-related considerations:
 - Viability
 - Performance
 - Achievability
 - Flexibility







Test Your Knowledge

True or False

 Value for Money analysis requires that the PSC have the same scope as the P3, and be implemented in the same time frame as the P3.







Submit a question using the chat box









Part 2

Develop Public Sector Comparator







- Same project scope as anticipated for P3 delivery
- Same quality standards as anticipated for P3 delivery
- Same time frame as anticipated for P3 delivery







Components of PSC Estimate

A. Base costs

- Design-Build phase
- Operations phase
- B. Risk values
 - Base variability
 - Pure risk
 - Lifecycle performance risk
- C. Financing fees
- D. Other project costs
- E. Competitive neutrality



Conventional Delivery







- Pre-construction and construction (capital) costs
- Operations cost
- Maintenance costs
- Reconstruction & rehabilitation costs







B. Cost Impacts of Risk

- Base Variability Example: Uncertainty in volume of asphalt
- Pure Risks
 Example: Accident at construction site, causing cost overrun and/or delays
- Lifecycle Performance Risks Example: Conflicts between DB and O&M contractors, supervening events exceeding liability caps, inflation





C. Financing Fees on Public Debt

- Arrangement fees
- Commitment fees
- Swap fees

Note: Interest and principal payments are not included in financing costs in the P3-VALUE model









D. Other Project Costs

- Procurement costs
- Monitoring & oversight costs







E. Competitive Neutrality Adjustment

- Adjustments made to PSC costs for tax liabilities and other P3 costs to ensure apples-to-apples comparison
- Adjustments can include:
 - Federal corporate tax to be received under P3
 - State corporate tax to be received under P3
 - Self-insurance cost (tort liability limits under public operation favor public sector)





Perspective	Competitive Neutrality Adjustment
Agency	Ignore taxes from P3 that it does not receive?
State	Ignore taxes paid to Federal government?
National	Include subsidy cost for Federal loans and taxes paid to Federal government?







- When discounting, timing of construction and operational expenses is important due to the time value of money
- Cost must also be adjusted for inflation



Conventional Delivery







- If the road is tolled, toll revenues must be added to the PSC cash flows
- Toll revenues should be adjusted for uncertainty (to be discussed in webinar on risk)







- Discounting converts future cost and revenue cash flows to "present value" terms
- Discount rate reflects the time value of money

$$PV = \sum_{0}^{n} \frac{CF_{n}}{\left(1+r\right)^{n}}$$

- Where PV = Present Value
 - CF_n = Cash Flow in year n
 - r = discount rate

n = year







 Cash flows later in a concession period will have a relatively lower impact than earlier cash flows







- Net present value is sum of all discounted cash flows
- A higher discount rate leads to a lower present value







Test Your Knowledge

Multiple answer

- Which of the following are components of a PSC cost estimate in P3-VALUE 2.0:
 - Construction costs
 - O&M costs
 - Financing fees
 - Interest and principal payments





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Part 3

Develop P3 Option and Compare to Public Sector Comparator







Process to Develop a P3 Option



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- Timing: Delayed start and/or accelerated construction
 - Complex P3 contracting may delay project start
 - P3 concessionaire may be financially incentivized to shorten construction period
- Costs: Lifecycle costing may reduce overall construction, operation and maintenance costs







- Transferred risks include risks pushed down to subcontractors
- Efficient P3 risk management may reduce overall risk valuation and contingencies







- P3 may lead to innovations such as improved access which could have an impact on toll revenues
- P3s may carry out a more aggressive marketing campaign, resulting in a faster ramp-up of traffic



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Public transaction costs:

- Develop a complex tailored P3 contract
- Oversight and monitoring of P3 concessionaire

Private transaction costs:

- Prepare bid and obtain financing
- Lengthy preparation process
- Oversight and monitoring



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- Concessionaire takes on additional (federal and state) tax liabilities that would not exist under conventional delivery
- Subcontractors are subject to taxation as well, but this may be the same as under conventional delivery









6. Different Financing Structure

P3 typically uses a combination of equity, debt and public subsidy



- Equity
- Senior debt
- Subordinate debt
- Public subsidy







Estimating P3 Contract Payments

A P3 bidder will determine its desired P3 contract payments (the "Bid") based on:

- Base lifecycle costs
- Valuation of transferred risks
- Available subsidies and financing costs

P3-VALUE 2.0 iteratively determines the required up-front subsidy or concession fee (for toll concessions) or availability payment (for AP concessions) to satisfy the debt terms and required equity return

• To be covered in *Financial Viability Assessment* webinar





Public Agency Costs under P3

Under P3, the public Agency will incur the following costs:

- Payments to P3 concessionaire
- Retained costs
- Value of retained risks
- Other costs







Compare PSC with P3









Multiple answer

In an Availability Payment concession, which of the following are included in the calculation of the public agency's *payments to the P3 concessionaire*:

- Estimated base lifecycle costs of the concessionaire
- Costs of risks transferred to the concessionaire
- Toll revenues





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FHWA's P3-VALUE 2.0



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Training Navigator User Interface









Demonstration of VfM Module

Please stand by as we open the Excel file





U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



P3-VALUE 2.0 Excel Spreadsheet

User Guide

Primers & Guidebooks







Webinar Summary







- Part 1 Introduction
- Part 2 Develop Public Sector Comparator
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- Part 4 Value for Money Analysis in P3-VALUE 2.0







- Homework review Tuesday, February 16, at 2:00pm
- February 22 Project Delivery Benefit Cost Analysis
- March 7 Risk Valuation
- March 21 Financial Viability Assessment

To access the Homework Review webinar, please use the following link and telephone number:

- Link: <u>https://connectdot.connectsolutions.com/p3</u>
- Telephone: 1-888-363-4749, Passcode: 6139168#





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FHWA's Office of Innovative Program Delivery Website:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ipd/

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