



# Index

---

- Section I. Project Finance**
- Section II. Spanish Market Advantages**
- Section III. Risk Matrix**



Section I  
**Project Finance**

---

Project Finance

**Definition: A form of financing projects, primarily based on claims against the financed asset or project rather than on the sponsor of the project. However, there are varying degrees of recourse possible. Repayment is based on the future cash flows of the project.**

# Principal Participants in a Project Finance

*Sponsors  
national*

**National Banks**

**Government  
Banks**

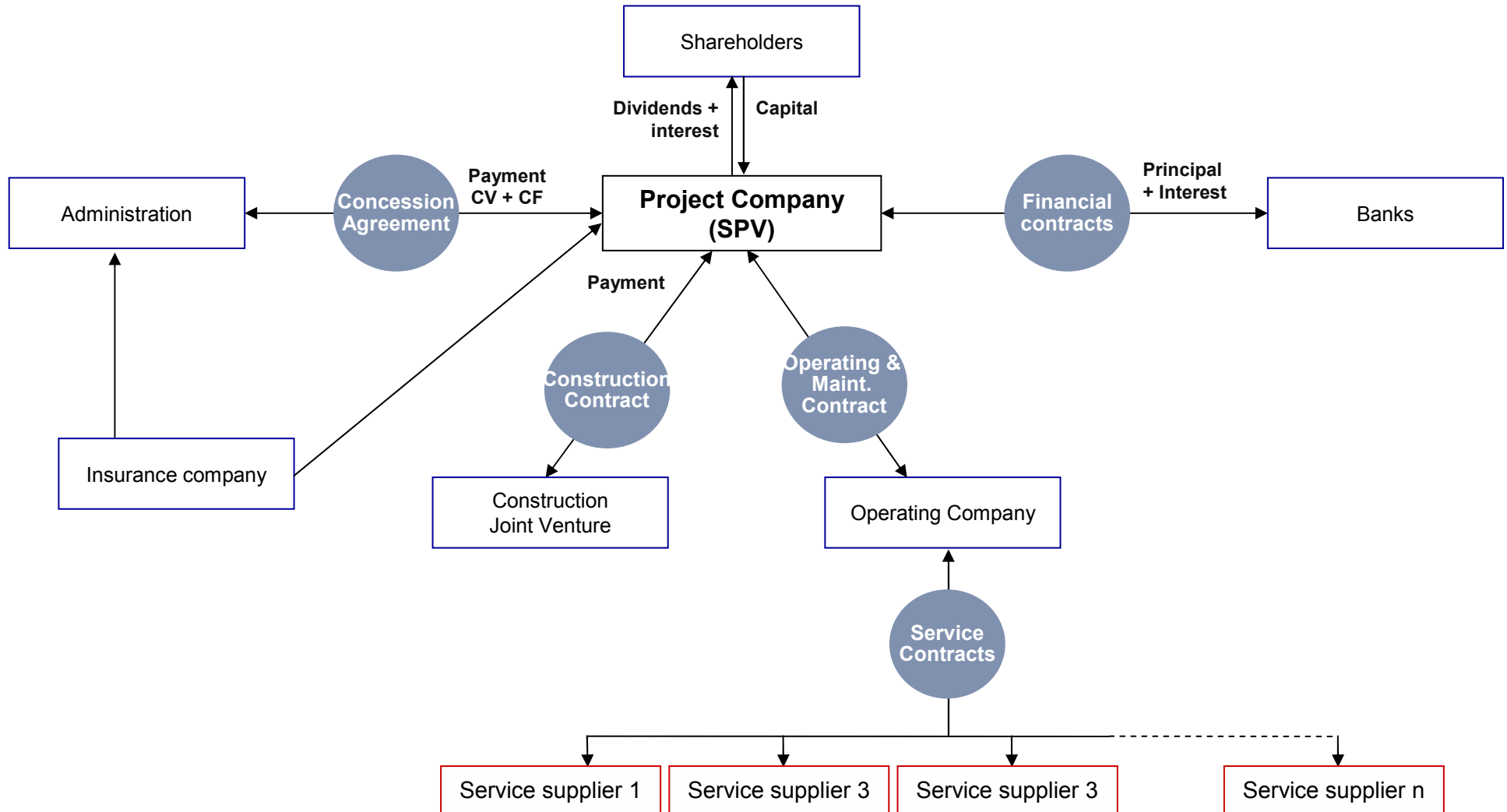
**Capital Markets**

*Sponsors  
international*

**International  
Banks**

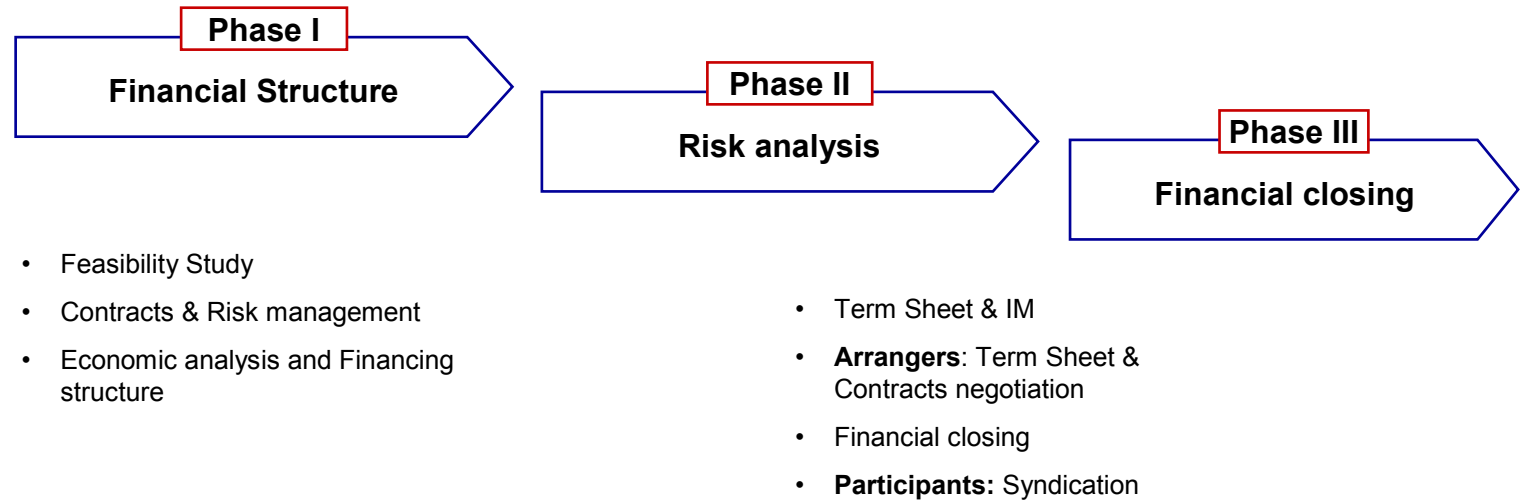
*Monolines*

# Financing Structure



# Calendar

Process duration: 4 months



**Financial Advisor: Banks**

# Financial institution rules

---

## Advisory

---

Tender preparation

Advisory to the Sponsors

Feasibility study of the project

Risk analysis

Optimum economic, legal and tax structure

Other sponsor research

Legal structure

Coordination between different participants

Project presentation in the Capital Markets

Negotiation with the financial institutions

## Arrangement/Financing

---

Financial Underwriting

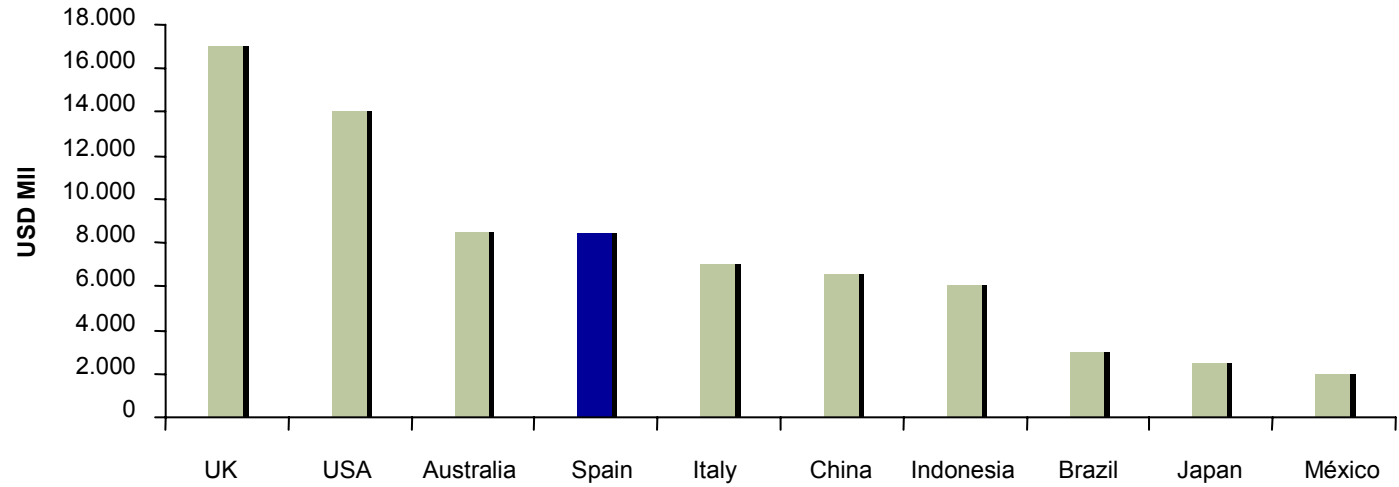
Funding in the Capital Markets

Other financial facilities: bridge, RCF,

Possibility of equity investments



# Volume of operations



**Volume operations (2004)**  
Dealogic

# Financing tools

---

## Bank financing

## No bank financing

- Securitization
- Bonds

# Bank Financing (I)

---

- ▶ **Main financial source**
- ▶ **Debt with SPV. Operative relationship with the sponsors, no financial relationship.**
- ▶ **High leverage ratios.**
- ▶ **Long repayment terms. Taking into account Cash Flows**
- ▶ **It is out of the balance financing for the sponsors, no effect in rating**
- ▶ **Pricing: Interest rate + margin**
- ▶ **Reference rate: DSCR**

# Bank Financing (II)

▶ The Financial model is the main tool to obtain the economic analysis and the financing structure.

▶ Main ratios to measure project capacity to face debt obligations:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (“DSCR”)

$$\frac{\text{Cash Flow available for debt service}}{\text{Debt service (principal, interest \& commissions)}}$$

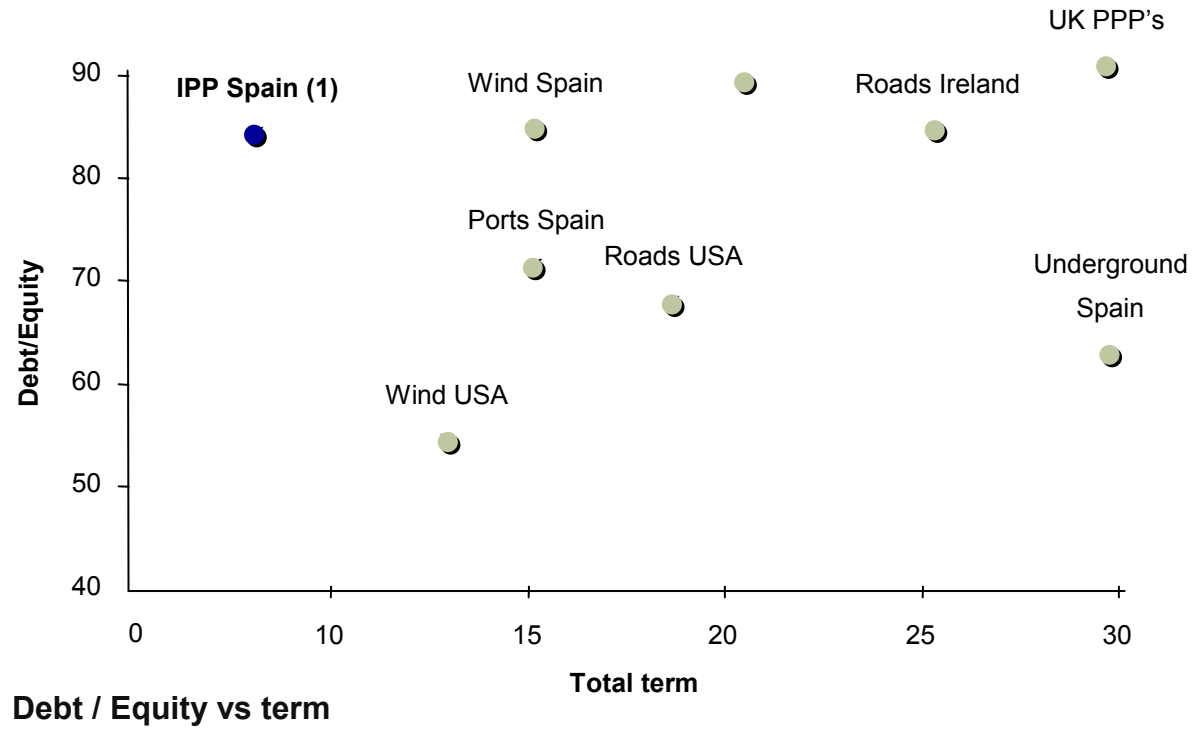
Interest Coverage Ratio (“ICR”)

$$\frac{\text{Cash Flow available for debt service}}{\text{Interest}}$$

Loan Live Coverage Ratio (LLCR)

$$\frac{\text{NPV of Cash Flows available for debt service (during debt) discounted at debt rate}}{\text{Outstanding debt}}$$

# Leverage and Term



# Non Bank Financing

## Securitization

▶ The process of aggregating credit rights of the concessionaire, mainly right to collect tolls, revenues of the commercial areas and payments of the Administration into a negotiable security.

- Risk transfer to the investor.
- Different terms.
- Widely used in the international markets. No in Spain
- Advantages: cheaper financing cost and flexibility.

# Non Bank Financing

## Bonds

- ▶ As the borrower is a SPV, the risk profile is complicated and not attractive for the bond market.
- ▶ This type of financing is used with a Monoline guaranty
- ▶ In Spain it has been used just in the “Autovía de los viñedos” and M-45



Section II  
Spanish market advantages

---

Project Finance



# The main differences with the UK model

## UK

- ▶ Initial competition
- ▶ Concession terms negotiation

- ▶ Initial terms stated and then negotiation

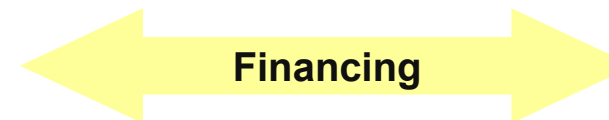
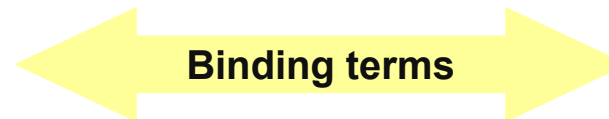
- ▶ Financial Close prior to concession grant

## SPAIN

- ▶ Initial competition

- ▶ Fixed from the beginning

- ▶ Financial Close once the Concession is granted



## Advantages of the Spanish Legal Framework

Asset Responsibility

Economic + Financial  
Equilibrium

**Legal framework helps to structure  
different financial schemes**



Section III  
Risk Matrix

---

Project Finance

# Main risks

---

## Building & Operational Risk:

- ▶ Building
- ▶ Demand
- ▶ Operating

## Financial Risk

# Risk mitigation

Contracts will provide mechanisms to mitigate the risk:

Contractual structure & risk mitigation		
Risk:	Contract	Mitigation mechanism
Cost	Construction Contract	Fixed price
Delay	Construction Contract	Penalty clause
Technical performance	Construction Contract	Penalty clause
Operating	Operation Contract	Technical advisor will control the operation
Traffic	Concession contract	Fix tariff
Tariff / Law	Concession contract	Tariff will compensate traffic and law changes
Force Majeure	Concession contract	Concession agreement will cover these risk
Political risk	Concession contract	Concession agreement will cover these risk

## Other risk mitigations

---

- **Sponsors Technical & Financial solvency.**

- **Due diligence.**

- **EPC Contract.**

Long warranty periods.

Penalty clauses.

- **Operating & Maint. Contract.**

Extension definition.

Length.

Cost limits.

# Advisors & Insurance Program

