Considering placing a bid in a competitive tender to operate a 15-year rail concession. The contract would be operated by an SPV

A clean / flexible model for this tender project and a first analysis.

The objective is to determine the level of annual subsidy that would enable the company to reach its targeted project IRR.

o Concession period: from 01/01/2023 until 31/12/2037

o # of passengers in 2020: 10 million passengers

Revenue model

 \circ The operator winning the tender will generate revenues from i) a subsidy, and ii) a passenger incentive fee based on the number of passengers transported in the tendered network. The annual subsidy and the incentive fee are paid annually every year within the concession period.

 \circ Annual subsidy: level to be proposed by the transport operator \Box The contract will be awarded to the operator offering the lowest level of annual subsidy

o Passenger incentive fee: set at €1.20 / passenger in 2023

• The subsidy and the passenger incentive fee (in €/passenger) are subject by contract to indexation formulas and assumed to grow at 1.5% per year

o Passenger volume: assumed to grow at 2% per year

Operational costs:

- o Amount to 60 m€ in the first year of the concession
- Operational costs are expected to grow by 2% annually

Working Capital: 5% of yearly revenues

Capex/financing – **train fleet:** ○ 25 trains for a total price of 100 m€ assumed to be depreciated linearly over 25 years

 \circ Financed at 10% with equity and 90% with a 20-years bank debt (3month EURIBOR, margin of 200 BPs, constant principal repayment, Covenant: DSCR > 1.05x, Lock-up: DSCR > 1.3x)

• At the end of the contract, the fleet is sold at a discount of 20% to the net book value

Capex/financing – **heavy maintenance**: 4 m€ every 3 years from 2026 assumed to be depreciated linearly over 3 years and financed with bank debt over 3 years (interests of 3%, constant interest + principal repayment)

Corporate income tax: Assume an effective tax rate of 28.9%

• Dividends: equals to 80% of the net income of the previous year, minimum cash balance of 5 m€

Your analysis:

• Calculate the level of the annual subsidy to be paid in 2023 that would result in a project IRR of 9%.

What would be the corresponding equity IRR?

Present the outputs / ratios that would be of interest for your CEO including the three financial statements (P&L, Cash-Flow and Balance Sheet)

- For this level of annual subsidy, present in your model the two following sensitivities:
- The traffic is 40% lower than expected from years 2028 and 2031;

 $\circ~$ The operational costs are 8% higher than expected.

Risk analysis: send back a document (Word or PowerPoint, maximum 1 page) **within 2 days** On the basis of the case presented above, you are asked to draft a note to the attention of the executive committee of your company describing the main risks of the project