
Bauska Bypass PPP project financial aspects

OPEN DAY I

RIGA, JUNE 11, 2025

Andris Liepiņš,
Partner,
Deloitte Latvia

Table of contents

- **Recap key principles**
- **Financing aspects**
- **Financial model requirements**
- **Availability payment**

Recap



- Design Build Finance Maintain
- PPP contract is structured to comply with off-balance (Eurostat opinion)
- Availability based payment (no adjustment for demand, no revenues from direct users or third parties)
- Availability payment commence upon issuance of availability certificate
- Fixed availability term (subject to supervening events)

Financing aspects

POTENTIAL FINANCING STRUCTURE



- Gearing – 90%/10%
- Senior debt financing to match duration of the PPP contract
- Equity/subordinated debt – at least 10%
- Sr debt, commercial banks, other financing – up to 90%
- Hedged interest rate risk
- Attraction of possible financing sources (EIB, NIB, EBRD, commercial banks or other reputable financial institution) is the responsibility of private parties
- Financial plan has to be reflected in the financial model for initial offer submission

Financial model requirements (1/2)

KEY ELEMENTS

- Finance Plan (explaining financial structure, financing sources/availability, including preliminary term sheets)
- Financial model developed based on requirements defined in procurement documentation
- Elaborate user manual



Financial model minimal technical requirements:

- 1. Inputs:** assumptions for CAPEX, OPEX, funding (Sr, subordinated debt, equity, etc.), insurance costs, applicable taxes and indexation;
- 2. Outputs:** Gross availability payment (GAP), Summary template, Balance sheet, Profit and Loss statement (P&L), statement of Cash Flows.
- 3. Accounts:** DSRA and MMRA, etc.
- 4. Ratios:** DSCR, LLCR, etc.

Financial model requirements (2/2)

KEY ELEMENTS



- Supporting documentation substantiating calculations and assumptions and descriptions should be **comprehensive and detailed enough** so that any competent finance analyst can evaluate the logic and correctness of used assumptions without any additional information
- **Substantiation of financial capacity**, investments and costs, revenue (other than the availability payment)
- Funding terms and conditions (borrowed and own capital), planned structure of capital
- Construction costs, Maintenance costs, Admin and management costs, Risk management costs, Interest, Private Entity and Private Partner etc.
- Financial Model has to be prepared for **the entire term** of the PPP Agreement
- Financial Model must **include evaluation of all expenses** relating to liabilities assumed and taxes payable by the Private Entity

Availability payment

GENERAL PRINCIPLES



- **Paid quarterly and only during availability phase. Fixed at the time final bid is submitted (certain exceptions exist);**
- **Consists of indexed and non-indexed components;**
- **Indexed: certain opex, such as** maintenance cost;
- **Non-indexed:** annual payment related to construction cost (construction costs, debt financing cost, equity/subordinated debt CF's).

Gross availability Payment adjustments:

- Unavailability deductions (proportional to availability);
- Under-performance deductions.

Availability payment cont.

$$\mathbf{NAP = GAP - AA - PD}$$

GAP – Gross availability payment

NAP – net availability payment

PD – Performance deductions

AA – Availability adjustment

$$\mathbf{AA = \Sigma LRs}$$

$$\mathbf{LR = \Sigma (clock\ hour \times AV)}$$

LR – Lane rentals

AV – availability value

Several road types will be introduced

$$\mathbf{PD = \Sigma IPD}$$

AA: Clearly defined for each road type and non-availability class

IPD: Exhaustive list of Individual performance categories (and/or segments) linked to daily and periodic maintenance works.

www.lvceli.lv
bauskabypass@LVCELI.LV

