

Making more from waste

UK Capital Markets Day Wakefield PFI Site 19 January 2015





Welcome

Wakefield







Almost 330,000 people living in Wakefield District











1 Update on Shanks Group growth strategy

- 2 Enhance understanding of UK market and PFI accounting
- 3
- Showcase Shanks' Wakefield facility
- 4
- Provide opportunity to meet the Shanks UK Municipal team



Listen and learn from your perspectives





Shanks Update

UK Municipal Overview

Wakefield Introduction and Safety Briefing

Site Tour

Lunch

UK Portfolio and PFI Accounting

Future Growth

Refined Vision



"To be the most respected WASTE-TO-PRODUCT company"

Customers



Investors

Employees



Communities





Reflects our unique position and future direction

Strategy for Growth





Growth Drivers

(1)



Operational Leverage

- Market leader in Benelux with increasingly focused operations
- Building capability and advantage to benefit as markets recover
- Improving productivity and commercial effectiveness

2 Infrastructure Investment

- Advantaged and defensible positions in Hazardous, Organics and UK Municipal
- Building on proven technology and deep processing expertise
- Investing in infrastructure typically underpinned by long-term contracts

Value and margin expansion as market improves

High quality, non-cyclical earnings growth

3) Active Portfolio Management

Increasing returns from focused and advantaged businesses

NL SW Improvement Signs



Volumes expected to increase

- C&D
 > 3% forecast growth in construction
 > Stable recycling rates
- I&C
 - > 1% forecast growth> Higher recycling rates expected

Incinerator gate fees increasing

- NL excess capacity now taken-up by imports and outlook similar
- Capacity 'balance' is leading to increased gate fees (spot market)
- Incinerator prices have second order effect on recycling gate fees

Increasingly supportive legislation

- New taxes drive need for more recycling
 Incinerator tax from 1 January 2015
 Landfill tax started in 2014, continues at adjusted level in 2015
- New Government initiatives to increase recycling rates

Potential market consolidation

- Highly fragmented market beyond Sita, VGG and Shanks
- Larger players rumoured to be assessing strategic options
- Smaller players under pressure and in some cases ceasing to trade⁽¹⁾

Timing of the benefits is uncertain

⁽¹⁾ Smaller players also under increased pressure due to rising incinerator spot fees.

Benelux SW Profit Levers





Continuous improvement

Procurement

Route / fleet optimisation









Investment Division Highlights





On track to deliver sustained, high-quality earnings growth



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UK Capital Markets Day UK Municipal Overview 19 January 2015



UK Team





Peter Eglinton Managing Director



Nigel Catling Capital Infrastructure Director



Mike Turner PFI Director



David Mulligan Finance Director



Patrick Rawnsley Group General Counsel



Sam Lock Head of HR

A strong team with a record of delivering



Introduction to the UK Business

- >Exited sub-scale solid waste business
- Focused business of eight major Municipal contracts
- >Long term contracts with County Councils (can be multiple)
- >Design, Build, Commission
- >Maintain, Operate and Optimise
- >Multiple but common technologies across the business
- > Almost 1.6m tonnes, 685 employees

Focused on delivering high quality profit growth

UK Municipal Assets







Making More From Waste





Focus on maximising the value from waste

Market Overview



Context

- >Landfill Tax introduced in 1996
- >PFI credits
- Diversion targets
- Majority municipal contracted
- Austerity challenges
- Still lack of capacity in UK

Outlook

- ➤Will remain (2020)
- >No new credits
- Look set to deliver
- Still waste to be managed
- Focus on minimising cost
- > Currently significant UK exports

A market that continues to evolve

Municipal Waste Treatment



Consistent decline in landfill driven by policy / Landfill Tax
 Still significant volume of municipal waste being landfilled



Shanks Distinct Positioning





Based on data and Shank's view on future solutions

Financial Impact









- Doubling of return from UK Municipal over 5 years
- Growth in revenue as
 projects enter full service
- Increase in trading profit driven by BDR, Wakefield and Derby
- Finance income increases substantially as sub-debt is injected into BDR, Wakefield Derby in FY16 and FY17



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UK Capital Markets Day Tour Overview 19 January 2015







>25 year Services Contract from 25 Feb 2013

>230kt pa total max contract throughput

≻117 Employees

>2x 1.2MW green power generation

Recycling 66%

Diversion 92%





>No phones, no smoking, any concerns please speak up

Safety is our First Concern

UK Team





Peter Eglinton Managing Director



Nigel Catling Capital Infrastructure Director



Mike Turner UK PFI Director



David Mulligan UK Finance Director





Patrick Rawnsley Group General Counsel



Sam Lock UK Head of HR



Your Tour Leaders



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| >UK Municipal Contracts | МТ |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Case studies | ΜΤ |
| >PFI Accounting | DM/CC |
| >Future Growth | PE/PD |
| ≻Q&A | |

>Depart



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UK Capital Markets Day Municipal Contracts 19 January 2015



UK Municipal Assets







Our UK Municipal Portfolio (Full Service)



| Contract | Contract Tonnage – kt | Recycling kt - % | Diversion kt - % | Operational employees |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ELWA | 435 | 104 – 24% | 319 – 73% | 270 |
| Derby | 287 | 52 – 18% | 216 – 75% | 42 |
| BDR | 250 | 48 – 19% | 243 – 97% | 43 |
| Wakefield | 169 | 112 – 66% | 155 – 92% | 117 |
| Cumbria | 168 | 56 – 33% | 140 – 83% | 30 |
| Elstow | 102 | 34 – 33% | 79 – 77% | 25 |
| D&G | 92 | 18 – 20% | 54 – 59% | 45 |
| Argyll & Bute | 34 | 3 – 9% | 12 – 35% | 43 |
| Total | 1,537 | 427 – 28% | 1,218 – 79% | 615 |

79% diversion on average and as high as 97%!

UK Municipal Technology



| Contract | MBT | MRF | AD | IVC | ATT | HWRC |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Argyll & Bute | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark |
| Barnsley/Doncaster/ Rotherham | ✓ | | \checkmark | | | |
| Cumbria | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark |
| Dumfries & Galloway | \checkmark | | | | | \checkmark |
| Derby | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark | ✓ |
| Elstow | | \checkmark | | | | |
| ELWA | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | \checkmark |
| Wakefield | | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark |

Experience of a wide range of technologies

UK Mass Balance – 2013/14





Over 60% total diversion despite 2 initial service projects

Case Study 1: ELWA Supplements



CHALLENGE

- Contract signed in 2002 when landfill tax was £13/t
- No incentive for overdiversion

SOLUTION

Agreement with the Authority to enhance the PFI contract so that Shanks would get extra incentives for over-diversion, driven by Shanks' knowledge of the continental fuel market.

KEY BENEFITS

Significant increase in landfill diversion

Financial benefit shared between Shanks and Council based on landfill tax saving

Partnership working with the Authority allowed a 'win-win' solution

Case Study 2: MBT Residues



CHALLENGE

- Change in Environment Agency guidance
- Difficult and expensive to compost organic fines from residual waste

SOLUTION

Worked with a local organics expert to develop a new facility in Cumbria to compost the fines to be used for land restoration.

KEY BENEFITS

- Landfill diversion increased
- >>90% diversion
- Considerable financial benefits to Shanks and Councils
- New local business started which means local jobs

Technical knowledge and innovation allowed a 'win-win' solution

Case Study 3: Derby Diversion



CHALLENGE

- Planning appeals delayed the development of PFI infrastructure
- Ability to divert from landfill affected

SOLUTION

Agreement with the Councils to manage interim services on a shared savings basis. Shanks provide a pure management service.

KEY BENEFITS

- Significant landfill diversion
- Cost savings shared between the Councils and Shanks
- Experience gained in the management of this service and the waste we will eventually process

Market knowledge allowed a 'win-win' solution



Making more from waste

UK Capital Markets Day PFI Accounting 19 January 2015







- David Mulligan, UK Finance Director
- Christine Cooper, Group Financial Controller
- PFI structure
- Our contracts
- Accounting treatment
- Financial assets and debt trajectory
- Directors' portfolio valuation
PFI Structure





- Bank provides non-recourse debt (~85% of debt) to pay for construction and set-up costs, balance (~15%) from equity bridge/sub-debt
- Shanks invests equity and sub-ordinated debt
- Client pays unitary gate fee (UGF) over contract life
- EPC contractor delivers a fixed-cost construction contract to SPV
- O&M provider (UK Municipal) performs
 operational contract obligations
- Structure is designed to minimise risk in the SPV in order to obtain the lowest possible bank financing cost

Complex interaction of parties to meet needs of client

SWM

Bank

Shanks' Interest in SPVs



- Shanks invests equity and subordinated debt into SPVs.
 These are realisable and valuable assets
- There are considerations as to why SPVs should be retained:
 >Help manage client relationship and delivery of service
 >Help in the delivery of contract variations
 >Enjoy attractive equity and sub-debt returns
 - Share experience from across the portfolio

PFI Cashflow Overview



| Before contract award | Before contract award Financial close | | End of construction | During/end of contract | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Bank lends agreed amount (senior and equity bridge debt) to SPV for advisor costs and set-up costs | Bank lends agreed amount to SPV for construction costs | After construction Bank's equity bridge repaid using the sub- debt injection | Client pays UGFSPV repays bank debt and interest | | |
| | | Special Purpos | se Vehicle (SPV) | | | |
| | | | | | | |

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Service Offering and Income





- The UGF is split to cover the benefit to the client of Shanks designing, building, maintaining and financing the asset until it is handed over to the client, and to provide a margin for operating the contract
- The financial asset interest 'charge' for the financing benefit is based on the effective cost to Shanks and its partners of funding the project

Our PFI Contracts

Shanks' interest in each contract varies

Consolidated

- A&B 100%
- Cumbria 100%
- Wakefield 100%
- BDR 75% interest (25% SSE), fully consolidated and show minority interest

JVs and Associates

- D&G 20% associate
- ELWA 20% associate
- Derby 50/50 JV with Interserve, not consolidated and shown as interest in JV

Shanks EPC contractor on all except Derby



Accounting Treatment: Income Statement

| Income Statement Extract | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Six months ended September 2014 | |
| | £m |
| Revenue | 74.9 |
| Trading Profit | 5.3 |
| Finance income | 6.5 |
| Finance charges | (5.9) |
| Share of results from associates | |
| and joint ventures | 0.1 |
| Profit before taxation | 6.0 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

Operating Contract – results included in Revenue & Trading Profit

Financing vehicles (SPVs) fully owned

- Operating results for the SPVs go through trading line
- No depreciation as a reversionary asset and financial asset accounting
- Finance income: represents interest income on financial assets
- Finance charges: interest payable on PFI non-recourse debt
- Sub-ordinated debt interest eliminated on consolidation

JV or Associate SPVs

- The post-tax return is shown on the one line
- Future sub-debt interest income for JVs will come through on the finance income



Accounting Treatment: Balance Sheet

| Balance Sheet Extract | |
|--|---------|
| As at 30 September 2014 | |
| | £m |
| Assets | |
| Non-current assets | |
| Investments & Intangible assets | 5.3 |
| Financial assets relating to PFI/PPP contracts | 214.3 |
| Deferred tax assets | 9.0 |
| | 228.6 |
| Current assets | |
| Financial assets relating to PFI/PPP contracts | 28.2 |
| Trade and other receivables | 24.3 |
| | 52.5 |
| Nen europet lie bilidie e | |
| Non current liabilities | |
| Borrowings - PFI/PPP non-recourse net debt | (134.5) |
| Other non-current liabilities | (5.5) |
| Deferred tax laibilities | (4.7) |
| | (144.7) |
| Current liabilities | |
| Borrowings - PFI/PPP non-recourse net debt | (58.7) |
| Trade and other payables | (69.2) |
| | (127.9) |

For fully owned contracts

- Financial assets : represent the monies invested in facilities which are recovered through UGF from the client
- PFI/PPP non-recourse net debt: external bank funding
- Other operating assets included on relevant lines
- Group sub-debt funding is eliminated on consolidation

Where we have a JV or Associate

• Our interest is shown in the Investments line with no separate values for debt or financial asset



Accounting Treatment: Cash Flow



| Statement of Cash Flows extract | |
|---|--------|
| Six months ended September 2014 | |
| | £m |
| Profits generated from operating activities | 5.3 |
| Investing activities | |
| Outflows in respect of PFI/PPP arrangements | (38.6) |
| Capital received in respect of PFI/PPP financial assets | 2.2 |
| Finance income | 2.0 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (34.4) |
| Financing activities | |
| Finance charges | (2.0) |
| Proceeds from PFI/PPP net debt | 39.1 |
| Repayment of PFI/PPP net debt | (0.9) |
| Net cash generated from financing activities | 36.2 |

Trading results and cash flows go through the operating activities line

Investing activities

- Outflows represent the build of the infrastructure
- Monies recovered from the client allocated to financial asset interest and capital repayments
- Dividends and returns from Associates and JVs

Financing activities

- Interest payments on external non recourse funding
- Proceeds from funding draw downs as infrastructure is built and then repayments once in full service

Financial Asset and Debt Trajectory Shanks

| | FY14 £m | FY15 £m | FY16 £m | FY17 £m | FY18 £m | FY19 £m | FY20 £m |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Financial asset | 195 | 270 | 260 | 251 | 241 | 231 | 224 |
| Non-recourse net debt | (151) | (216) | (184) | (177) | (171) | (163) | (156) |
| Net financial asset | 44 | 54 | 76 | 74 | 70 | 68 | 68 |
| Sub-ordinated debt injections | - | - | (37) | (17) | - | - | - |
| Interest | | | | | | | |
| Financial asset interest income | 9 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 |
| Interest payable on PFI/PPP non-recourse net debt | (8) | (14) | (15) | (14) | (13) | (13) | (13) |
| Sub-ordinated debt interest income | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

- An element of sub-ordinated debt interest income will be eliminated on consolidation
- Lower external non-recourse interest following sub-ordinated debt injections

Net financial asset represents Shanks' investment in sub-debt and operations

Directors' Portfolio Valuation



- Portfolio includes the four fully operational contracts plus BDR, Wakefield and Derby under construction
- Directors' valuation based on the cash flows of the financing vehicles and the operating contracts
- Valuation maintained at £110m at September and March 2014

| Portfolio split £m | Sep-14 |
|--|--------|
| Operating contract - fully operational | 50 |
| Operating contract - initial services | 8 |
| Operating contract - not yet full services | 16 |
| SPV - fully operational | 20 |
| SPV - not yet full services | 16 |
| | 110 |

Valuation methodology

- Valuation prepared on a DCF basis
- Valuation of contracts in operation based on operating profits adjusted for tax
- Valuation of interest in SPVs based on returns from sub-debt and equity adjusted for tax
- Corporation tax rate of 21% for FY15 and then 20% for all subsequent periods
- Post-tax discount rate of 8%
- Values risk adjusted

Valuation expected to rise substantially as contracts enter full service

Questions







Making more from waste

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UK Growth

- Build out infrastructure
- Making More From Waste
- >Optimisation (Procurement / Continuous Improvement)
- >Acquiring new volumes / contracts
- Brokering / Consolidator model
- >New Segments

Divisional Growth Strategies



| Division | Shanks Position | Growth Strategy | FY15 Profit | Future Profit |
|--------------|--|---|----------------|------------------|
| Solid | <u>Market leader</u> in Benelux Linked to NL construction Strong commercial presence | Lowest cost and leading productivity Commercial effectiveness High quality innovative products | | |
| Hazardous | <u>Market leader</u> in EU thermal soil treatment Advantaged water technology Integrated & synergistic model | Fast-tracked waterside expansion Broader range of treatment inputs Increased regional presence | | |
| Organics | <u>Market leader</u> in Netherlands Differentiated operating model Growth footprint in Canada | Ramp-up EU assets profitably Canada growth leveraging NL/UK Co-processing with EU A-brands | | |
| UK Municipal | <u>Market leader</u> in UK MBT Proven operational excellence New infrastructure being built | Sustain operational contract delivery Commission BDR, Wakefield & Derby New volumes to utilise capacity | | |

Actively managing business portfolio

Growth Drivers

(1)



Operational Leverage

- Market leader in Benelux with increasingly focused operations
- Building capability and advantage to benefit as markets recover
- Improving productivity and commercial effectiveness

2 Infrastructure Investment

- Advantaged and defensible positions in Hazardous, Organics and UK Municipal
- Building on proven technology and deep processing expertise
- Investing in infrastructure typically underpinned by long-term contracts

Value and margin expansion as market improves

High quality, non-cyclical earnings growth

3) Active Portfolio Management

Increasing returns from focused and advantaged businesses

Questions







Thank You



Making more from waste

Appendix



Making more from waste

UK Contracts Overview



Argyll & Bute (A&B)



Overview

- Tonnage: 34k
- Diversion: 45%
- Recycling: 10%
- Employees: 43
- Contract end date: September 2026

Technology:

- In-Vessel Composting
- Landfill

- Composting residual
- > 5 HWRCs
- Transfer station



Barnsley Doncaster & Rotherham (BDR)



Overview

- Tonnage: 250k
- Diversion: 97%
- Recycling: 19%
- > Employees: 43
- Full Service: 2016/17
- Contract end date: June 2040

Technology: ≻ MBT ≻ AD

- Residual treatment
- Transfer station

Cumbria





Overview

- Tonnage: 173k
- Diversion: 61%
- > Recycling: 32%
- > Employees: 30
- Contract end date: December 2027

Technology:

> MBT (Barrow and Carlisle)

- Residual treatment
- > 14 HWRCs
- Transfer station

Derby





Overview

- Tonnage: 317k
- Diversion: 41%/ 75%
- Recycling: 15%/ 18%
- Employees: 42
- Full Service: 2017/18
- Contract end date: March 2042

Technology:

- > MBT
- Gasification

- Residual treatment
- > 9 HWRCs
- Transfer stations

Dumfries & Galloway





Overview

- > Tonnage: 92k
- Diversion: 58%
- Recycling: 13%
- Employees: 45
- Contract end date: November 2029

Technology:

- > MBT
- Landfill

- Residual treatment
- > 11 HWRCs
- Transfer station

Elstow





Overview

- Tonnage: 102k
- Diversion: 68%
- Recycling: 28%
- > Employees: 25
- Contract end date: September 2021

Technology:

- Residual waste to ELWA
- > MRF

- Transfer station
- Recyclate sorting







Overview

- > Tonnage: 428k
- Diversion: 78%
- Recycling: 25%
- > Employees: 270
- Contract end date: December 2027

Technology: > 2x MBT > 2x MRF

- > 4 HWRCs
- Composting
- Recyclate sorting
- Transfer station

Wakefield





Overview

- > Tonnage: 169k
- Diversion: 35%/ 63%
- Recycling: 35%/ 88%
- Employees: 117
- Full Service: 2016/17
- Contract end date: February 2028

Technology:

- > MRF
- > Autoclave
- > AD
- Composting
- Residual waste

- Recyclate
 - sorting
- Transfer station

- > 4 HWRCs
- Composting
- Recyclate sorting
- Transfer station



Total contract diversion is 76%



Making more from waste

UK Technology Overview

Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)



- Materials sorting technology
- Separates out:
 - Organic fraction
 - **RDF**
 - Recyclables
 - Rejects for landfilling















Autoclave

- Simple and highly automated system
- Simple pressure cooker
 - Mechanical action breaks down waste into organic feedstock and recyclates
- Sparges distribute steam
- Steam treats the waste in a rotating autoclave to break it down into its organic and inorganic elements
- Discharges sanitised materials for separation prior to AD
- Already built and tested



Anaerobic Digestion (AD)



- Organic material
- Wakefield:
- Capacity to handle 65,000 tonnes of cooked organic fraction per annum
 3 X 4,300m³ AD tanks
- ≻21 day retention time
- ≻1,040m³ biogas storage
- ≻2.4MW electrical capacity
- Heat recovery and re-use
 through the treatment process



Composting

- Enclosed Composting of Green Waste
- Two stage forced air composting process
- Internal maturation area
- Capacity for 25,000 tonnes per annum at Wakefield
- Capable of producing PAS100 compliant product
- Markets are well established for this product











Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT)

- Convert municipal waste into:
 - Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF)
 - Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
- Mechanical and biological means are used to precisely engineer the fuels':
 - 1. Energy content
 - 2. Physical characteristics
 - 3. Chemical composition





