

Investor Event

19 May 2017

Introduction

Sir Neville Simms, Tideway Chairman

Management Overview



Sir Neville Simms, Chairman of the Board of Directors



Andy Mitchell, CEO



Mark Corben, CFO



Mark Sneesby, COO



Andy Alder, Delivery Manager Central

Introduction to Tideway Andy Mitchell, Tideway CEO

Key Facts about Tideway

- The Thames Tideway Tunnel will be a major new sewer, which is urgently needed to protect the tidal River Thames from pollution
- Health, safety and the wellbeing of our people and the public are paramount we intend to work safely or not at all
- It is being delivered by Tideway, an independent regulated water company
- We intend to deliver the project to the right quality, on time and budget, for the benefit of the environment, local stakeholders, Thames Water's bill payers, and investors
- The tunnel is the largest project in the water sector since the construction of Sir Joseph Bazalgette's interceptor sewers in the 1860s

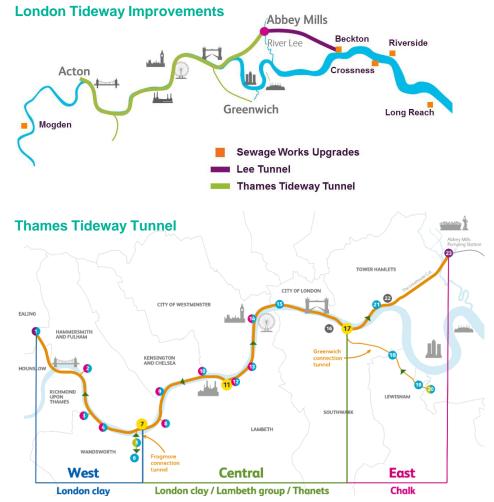


Tideway Delivery Model

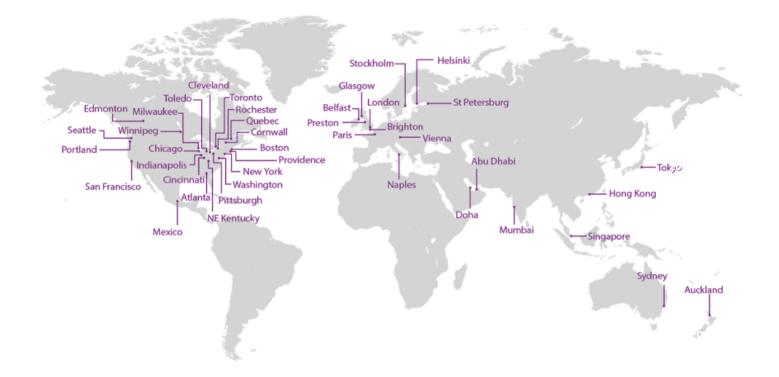
- First project to be developed under the Specified Infrastructure Projects Regulations
- Tideway's business as a regulated utility company is to design, build, commission and maintain the Thames Tideway Tunnel, a simple asset with 120 year design life
- Being delivered through "design and build" contracts by major contracting joint ventures
- RPI-linked revenue collected from Thames Water's wastewater customers
- Fixed real WACC until 2030
- Benefits from a support package provided by the UK Government
- Owned by Allianz (34.26%), Amber (21.32%), Dalmore (33.76%) and DIF (10.66%)

Thames Tideway Tunnel

- London's combined sewerage system operates at capacity
- 50-60 CSO discharges, 39 million tonnes of sewage discharged to tidal River Thames in a typical year
- London Tideway Improvements incorporates integrated Sewage Works Upgrades, the Lee Tunnel and Thames Tideway Tunnel
- Thames Tideway Tunnel follows the river intercepting CSOs
- Recent experience of very successful London tunneling
- In the operational phase Tideway's only business is the maintenance of a gravity operated tunnel



Relevant Global Projects



Reconnecting London with the River Thames



PLA Vision

- A healthy river
- A leisure river
- A commercial river

Smart Cities

- "Smart Sewer"
- "Smart River"

Stakeholders and Governance

Liaison Committee

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Marine



Other key stakeholders

ROYAL borough of GREENWICH Management UTHORIT Organisation **MAYOR OF LONDON** City of Westminster outhwork CITY Lambeth LONDON Council THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF Wandsworth KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA hammersmith & fulham

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2016/17 Highlights

 2016/17 has seen Tideway make good progress towards its ambition to safely deliver the Thames Tideway Tunnel as early as possible.

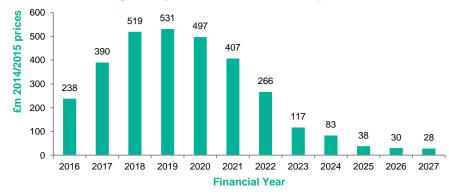
Some of our key achievements this year included:

- Continuing to develop our approach to transformational health, safety and wellbeing, with no major injuries
- No change to the tunnel's estimated cost at completion at £3.144bn (2014/15 prices), in line with our regulatory baseline
- Progressing the construction schedule with the main drive sites mobilised between three and five months earlier than the original schedule
- Implementing the 'more by river' strategy
- Now working on nine sites
- Extending our liquidity to cover the entire construction period, taking advantage of the current low interest rate environment to lock in a low cost of finance through:
 - Securing a £700m, 35-year loan from the European Investment Bank
 - Raised £550m of debt from institutional investors

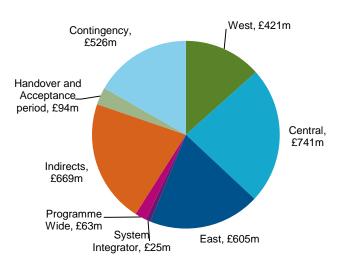
Financing Tideway Mark Corben, Tideway CFO

Investment Programme

- Regulatory baseline cost of £3,144m (14/15 prices) was based on management's detailed assessment of cost
 - Direct Works of £1,855m (Main Works Contractors, System Integrator and Programme Wide)
 - Indirects of £669m (resources, insurances, facilities, IT)
 - Handover and Acceptance period £94m
 - Contingency of £526m
- Annual profile reflects regulatory baseline construction programme



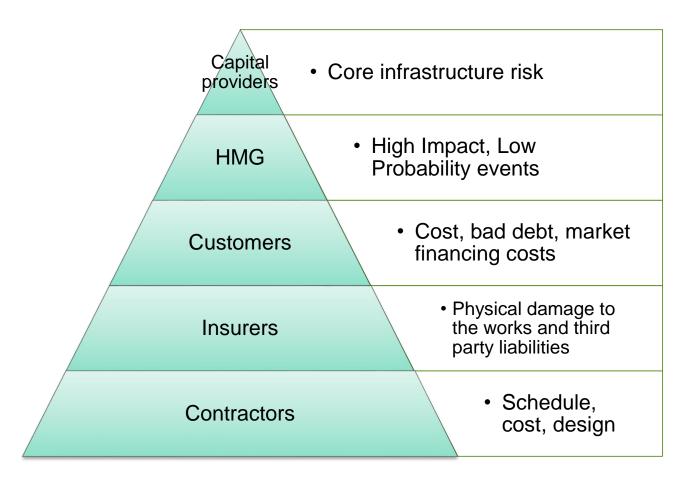
Regulatory baseline cost - annual profile



Illustrative management build up to regulatory baseline cost 2014/2015 prices

Delivery Model – Risk Sharing

- Risks have been allocated to the party most capable of managing them
- Package targeted at all capital providers



Regulation

- Tideway's Licence is based on the standard UK water and sewerage model
- Bespoke enhancements reduce risk during construction
- Subject to 5 year price control process during operational period
- No direct impact of PR 19

Enhancements in Tideway's licence

RCV	 During construction expenditure is logged up to RCV with no ex-post review Additional revenue building block for investment on a one year forward look basis
Incentives	 Post Construction, RCV will be adjusted based on the net present value of any overspend or underspend A step down will apply to the WACC if System Acceptance happens after 28 February 2027
WACC	✓ Fixed real WACC of c.2.5% until 1 st April 2030 (assuming System Acceptance by 28 February 2027)
Financing Cost Adjustment	 Provides partial protection against movements in the cost of debt (measured as movements in the iBoxx GBP non-financials BBB 10+) above certain thresholds
Customer Bad Debt	\checkmark Tideway is allowed to recover customer bad debt on a rolling two year basis
Revenue Stream	✓ No change to revenue provision during construction
Threshold Outturn	✓ Provision for funding above the Threshold Outturn (£4.1bn 14/15 prices)

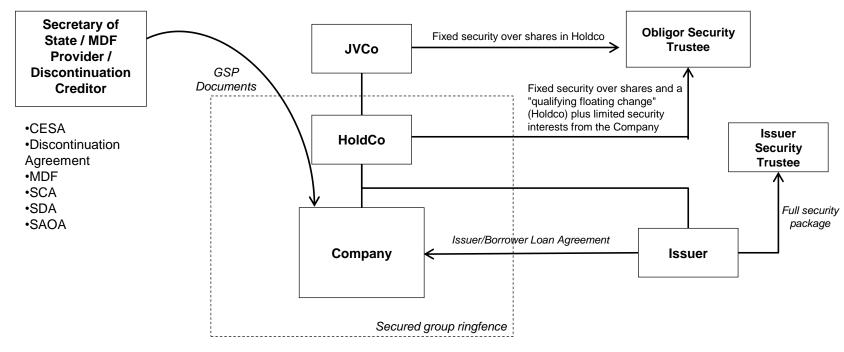
Enhanced regulatory framework set until 2030 providing more certainty than peers

Government Support Package

Insurer of Last Resort	 The Government acts as insurer of last resort The Government provides cover for insurable events above the amount the market is ready to provide
Contingent Equity Support	 In the event of cost overruns above Threshold Outturn, the Government can be required to provide equity financing to fund the shortfall otherwise it must discontinue the project
Discontinuation	 In certain circumstances, the Government may elect to discontinue the project and pay compensation Compensation equal to 1 x RCV (with adjustment for break costs)
Market Disruption Liquidity	£500m committed liquidity facility in case of market disruption

Tideway Financing Programme

- Typical WBS structure and covenant package
- Creditors have security over all the assets of the Holdco Group subject to usual regulatory restrictions
- Flexible, multi-currency platform at FinCo (Issuer) level
- Bank debt and Private Placements can be raised at Company level
- All debt is senior and ranks Pari Passu
- Trigger event at 70% net debt/RCV



Tideway's structure is very similar to other UK regulated utility securitisations

Credit Highlights

Critical UK infrastructure

Strong delivery capability

Supportive regulatory and contractual framework

Stable and highly visible revenue profile

Creditor friendly financial structure

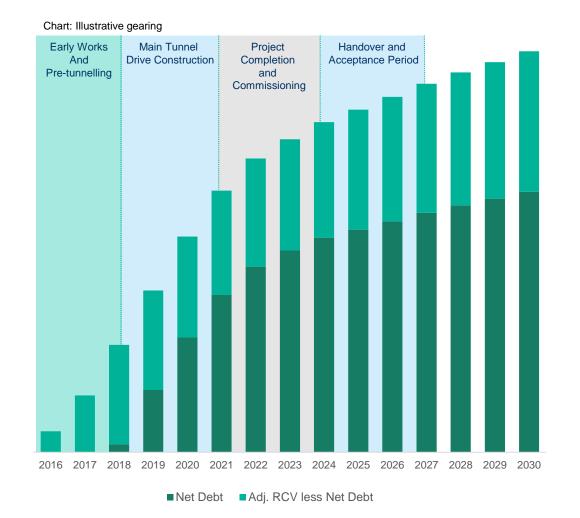
Good progress on project delivery since Licence Award

Financing plan substantially de-risked

Progress Update – Financing Plan Mark Corben, Tideway CFO

Financing Strategy

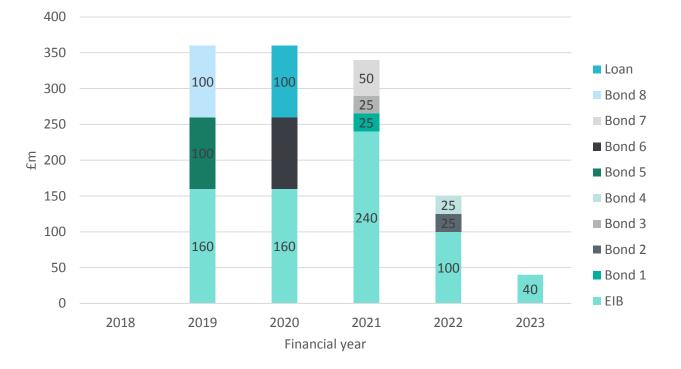
- Maintain a low risk financing position, preserving the Baa1/BBB+ credit ratings and a strong liquidity position at all times
- "Equity first": £1.3bn equity (committed and backed by LCs) is funding the investment programme to start of tunnelling
- Leverage only rises at the back end of construction, hand-in-hand with progress on the delivery of the investment programme
- Debt programme combining inflation linked debt to match RCV growth with nominal issuance
- Pre-financing in order to increase liquidity where this is consistent with our overall cost of debt targets



Prudent financing structure with accelerated equity funding

Financing Activity

- On 12 May 2016, we signed a £700m 35-year loan with the EIB
- In May 2016, we published our prospectus
- In FY 2016 we priced a total of £450m RPI-linked bonds with deferred purchase dates of two to five years issued to institutional investors
- Post year-end, we signed a £100m RPI-linked loan with a 30-month deferred drawing
- EIB loan locked into RPI format during the course of the year



Liquidity and Debt Portfolio

Cash and available and committed funds

Facility	Amount (£m, £bn)	Туре	Date signed	Drawdown	Maturity	
Cash	> 0.3bn					
Outstanding Committed Shareholder Funds	348					
RCF	1bn	Revolver	Aug 2015	N/A	2025	
EIB	700	Term Loan	May 2016	Jul 2018	2051	
Bond	100	Bond	Jun 2016	Jun 2020/2021	2048-2054	
Bond	250	Bond	Jun 2016	Jun 2018/2019/2020	2050-2052	
Bond	100	Bond	Dec 2016	Dec 2018	2040	
Total Bonds	450					
Total as of Mar-17	2.8bn					
Loan	100	Loan	Apr 2017	Sep 2019	2049	
Current total	2.9bn					

Progress Update – Investment Programme Mark Sneesby, Tideway COO

Thames Tideway Tunnel – Route Map and Drive Strategy NEWHAM 21 😜 Lee Tunn 0 RICHMONI UPON THAMES (8 Acton Storm Carnwath Road Abbey Mills Pumping Station Tanks Riverside **Kirtling Street** Chambers Wharf Clay Sand Chalk < 25km (approx) Central West East

Victoria Embankment CSO Section



Construction Animation



Regulatory Baseline

Regulatory baseline timeline (FY)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Licence Award	•											
Mobilisation												
Construction												
Drive shafts												
CSO shafts												
Main tunnels												
Tunnel secondary lining												
Commissioning												
Handover												
Testing period												
Acceptance												

De-risking Our Programme

Targeting an earlier delivery programme de-risks schedule

- Start on site earlier (and find the issues earlier!)
- Implement measures to reduce time to start of tunnelling
 - Additional design resources
 - Robust temporary works
 - Acoustic sheds 24/5 shaft excavation
- Improve interface windows between contracts Interface structures
- Resequence pre-commissioning and commissioning

Increase stakeholder engagement and support

- Sooner we start, sooner we finish less disruption to residents and local area
- Early completion delivers project benefits earlier
- Schedule drives cost

Progress to Date - General

- Consents and site access working well
- All three main drive sites mobilised between three and five months earlier than the original schedule
- Started work on another six sites
- Construction schedule meets the regulatory baseline
- Key risks already retired:
 - Tideway reference design accepted by Main Works Contractors (MWC)
 - MWC detailed design progressed to allow the purchase of Tunnel Boring Machines (TBM)
 - Enabling works have been completed

Progress to Date - West

- Started on Hammersmith Pumping Station, Putney Embankment Foreshore and Carnwath Road
- Started strengthening the river wall as well as shaft construction at Carnwath Road
- TBM factory acceptance testing during May/June
- Shaft construction started at Hammersmith Pumping Station
- Putney Embankment Foreshore slipway delivered ahead of schedule



Picture: Carnwath Road construction site

Progress To Date - Central

- Started on Kirtling Street, Blackfriars Bridge Foreshore, Victoria Embankment
- 70% of shaft diaphragm wall now built at Kirtling St (following varying ground conditions)
- Blackfriars new pier opened in October 2016, cycle superhighway diverted
- TBMs procured in December 2016
- Tattershall Castle relocated (including UXO disposal)
- Counter's Creek solution developed



Progress to Date - East

- Started on Chambers Wharf, Greenwich Pumping Station and King Edward Memorial Park
- Chambers Wharf cofferdam nearly complete
- Greenwich utilities diverted and drive site preparation underway
- TBMs to be ordered in coming months



Picture: Cofferdam at Chambers Wharf

Critical Success Factors – Health, Safety and Wellbeing

- No major injuries to date
- All of our workforce through our innovative induction centre
- Implemented the "Rightway" strategy for Health, Safety and Wellbeing

Picture: EPIC (Employee Project Induction Centre) induction

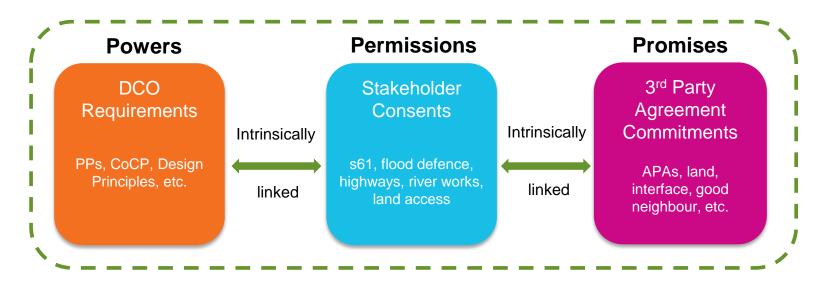


Critical Success Factors - Tideway Alliance

- Overarching agreement above the Main Works Contracts
 - Sharing best practice and lessons learned
 - Addressing the interfaces between contracts
 - Targeting cost/time savings
- Incentivises all parties to work together to deliver the Project's objectives
 - Programme Incentive: £51m against delivery milestones
 - Cost Incentive: £25m against £3.144bn
- In our first year we have achieved 17 milestones against a target of 19
- Essential in starting on site early
 - Incentivised Thames Water to complete enabling works
 - Phasing site access
 - Prioritising key activities



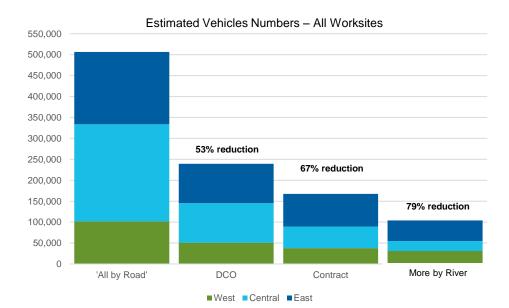
Critical Success Factors - Consents



- Responsibility to deliver the consents transferred to our Main Works Contractors
- Relationships with the Consent Granting Bodies (PLA, EA, TfL, etc.) are good and they are working with and supporting us in securing the consents
- Colocation has been a real success
- Continued engagement with local residents and London
- To date over 750 principal consents required under the DCO have been obtained to enable us to get onto site and start the works. This figure represents 40-50% of the total number required
- There will be significant consenting activity this year and next as other sites become established

Critical Success Factors - More by River

- Delivers on our commitments in the DCO River Transport Strategy
- De-risks tunnelling by providing a reliable logistics network
- Reduces the impact of construction vehicles to the local areas and wider road network improving external relationships
- Further reduces the risk of incidents between construction vehicles and other road users and the consequential impact to project profile and reputation
- As part of delivering our Vision to maximize the use of the River
- Marine Simulator developed
- Thames Skills Academy launched



Picture: Marine Simulator



The Year Ahead

- Mobilise safely at remaining sites
 - 9 completed, 10 planned in 17/18
 - Continue to successfully implement our Rightway – RightStart strategy
- Increase construction at river based sites
- Delivery of West and Central TBMs
- Start tunneling in West
- Excavating drive shaft in East
- Progress our Secondary Lining Strategy



Picture: West TBM

QUESTIONS?





Management Overview



Sir Neville Simms, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Sir Neville Simms FREng is a Chartered Civil Engineer. He was previously Chairman of International Power plc for ten years, until the combination of the group with the international power generation assets of GDF Suez early in 2011, at which time he became Deputy Chairman of GDFSuez Energy International. Until 2005, Sir Neville was Chairman of Carillion plc, after the demerger, in 1999, of the company from Tarmac plc, where he had worked for 35 years; including as Group CEO and Deputy Chairman for the last eight years. He was, for the final three years of the project, joint Chairman of TML, the Channel Tunnel contractor's consortium.

Sir Neville has chaired a number of Construction Industry bodies and the Regional Leadership Teams for Business in the Community in the West Midlands and the Solent Region of the UK. He was a founder member of the UK Government's Private Finance Panel, Chairman of the Government's Sustainable Procurement Task Force, Deputy Chairman of Ashridge Management College, Chairman of the Building Research Establishment (BRE) Trust for ten years, member of the Presidents Committee of the CBI until 2015, and he also served for seven years on the Court of the Bank of England.



Andy Mitchell, CEO

Andy Mitchell CBE FREng took the role as Tideway CEO after leaving his post as Programme Director and Board Member at Crossrail in summer 2014, where he was responsible for the agreement of the baseline schedule and budget for the project and the subsequent design and construction of the tunnels, the majority of which were finished by the time he left.

Andy has managed a number of high profile projects both in the United Kingdom and overseas. After 12 years working in the United Arab Emirates, France and South Africa, and on major developments such as Hong Kong Airport and the Hong Kong West Rail, he joined Network Rail in 2001.

He was Project Director for Network Rail's Southern Power Upgrade project, and was also the Senior Programme Director of the Thameslink Programme.

Since his arrival at Tideway, he has taken full responsibility for all aspects of bringing into being a new regulated water company, agreeing the baseline schedule and budget and the successful launch of the Company and the agreements and delivery mechanisms that are in place today. Since Licence Award a key area of focus has been the establishment of the best possible delivery and financing arrangements.

Mr Mitchell is a fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineers, a Fellow of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Chairman of the IUK Infrastructure Client Group, a visiting professor at Leeds University and has an MBA in Project Management. He was awarded the CBE for services to civil engineering.



Mark Corben, CFO

Mark joined Tideway in February 2014 from his role as Head of European Power & Utilities at UBS, where he had extensive experience in the regulated water sector and advised Thames Water on the development of the delivery model for Tideway.

Over the last two years Mark has led a number of key projects for Tideway including negotiation of the Licence and Government Support Package, and establishment of controls and reporting systems of Tideway. His current responsibilities include chairing the Risk, Change, Funding and Financing and Information Systems committees.



Mark Sneesby, COO

Mark joined Tideway as Chief Operating Officer in May 2014. Mark is a Chartered Engineer with extensive experience in delivering major infrastructure in the water industry. He was formerly Head of Major Projects at Thames Water, which included the Lee Tunnel project, the largest contract ever awarded in the UK water industry.

Mark is responsible for managing the construction of the TTT. He has also the led the implementation of the company's systems, processes and capabilities to operate as a regulated water company and a major infrastructure delivery organisation, as well as the final negotiations in the procurement of the Main Works Contractors.



Andy Alder, Delivery Manager Central

Andy is the Delivery Manager for the Central Area of Tideway. He is a Chartered Civil Engineer with extensive experience of leading the design and construction of major urban infrastructure, particularly tunnelling and underground construction. Prior to joining Tideway Andy led tunnel construction for Crossrail between Paddington and Farringdon, including the new Bond Street and Tottenham Court Road Stations. He has previously led the design of the London Underground Tottenham Court Road Station upgrade project, and the design of two extensions to the Docklands Light Railway. Andy has extensive tunnel design and construction experience in the UK and overseas. Andy is a Fellow of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and has Masters degrees in Civil Engineering and Project Management.

Key Financing Terms in the Common Terms Agreement

- Typical WBS covenant package
- Conservative end of the peer group

Selected trigger events	 Financial Ratio breach: FFO ICR: 1.30x (min); 1.40x (avg) Net Debt / RCV: 70% Loss of investment grade rating
Selected trigger event consequences	 No Restricted Payment may be made by any Obligor Information provision and remedial plan Consultation on communication with regulator
Financial events of default	 Failure to pay by an Obligor Financial Ratio breaches the Default Ratio (subject to equity cure right) FFO ICR: 1.10x Net Debt / RCV: 80%
Liquidity	Cash/liquidity facility covering minimum 18 months' interest
Additional financial indebtedness	 Subject to: Compliance with hedging policy No EOD No Trigger Event caused by incremental debt Maturity concentration limits
Hedging policy	 Interest rate: 70-105% limit on exposure to floating interest rates Currency: 100% hedged (less a de minimis threshold) Minimum counterparty rating at inception and on transfer only Aggregate accretion of super senior inflation hedging does not exceed 6% of RCV Compliance with further restrictions on hedging by government during construction
Information covenants	 Website Creditors' meeting once per year Compliance Certificate Investor Report

Glossary

APA – Asset Protection Agreement CESA – Contingent Equity Support Agreement CoCP – Code of Construction Practice CSO - Combined Sewer Overflow CTA – Common Terms Agreement DCO – Development Consent Order EA – Environmental Agency EIB – European Investment Bank EoD – Event of Default FFO - Funds from operations GSP – Government Support Package HMG – Her Majesty's Government ICR - Interest Cover Ratio LC – Letter of Credit MDF – Market Disruption Facility Agreement MWC – Main Works Contractors PLA – Port of London Authority PR19 – 2019 Price Review

RCF – Revolving Credit Facility
RCV – Regulatory Capital value
SAOA – Special Administration Offer Agreement
SCA – Supplemental Compensation Agreement
SDA – Shareholders Direct Agreement
TBM – Tunnel Boring Machine
TfL - Transport for London
TTT – Thames Tideway Tunnel
UXO - Unexploded Ordnance
WBS – Whole Business Securitisation

Notice

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This presentation contains forward looking statements that reflect the current judgment of the management of the Obligors regarding conditions that it expects to exist in the future. Forward looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future and, accordingly, are not guarantees of future performance. Management's assumptions rely on its operational analysis and expectations for the operating performance of each of the Obligor's assets based on their historical operating performance and management expectations as described herein. Factors beyond management's control could cause events to differ from such assumptions and actual results to vary materially from the expectations discussed herein. Investors are cautioned that the assumptions and forecast information included herein are not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such assumptions and forecast information.