RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING (RRIF) PROGRAM



Federal Railroad Administration
United States Department of Transportation

RRIF Overview

- Program Goal: Provide loans and loan guarantees to finance railroad infrastructure that results in public benefits (safety, environmental improvements, economic development)
- Authorized to loan up to \$35 billion (\$7 billion reserved for freight railroads other than Class I)
- 35 loans (approx. \$2.7b total) executed in 27 states





Program Priorities

- 1. Enhance public safety
- 2. Enhance the environment
- 3. Promote economic development
- Enable United States companies to be more competitive in international markets
- 5. Are endorsed by the plans prepared under section 135 of title 23 by the State or States in which they are located
- 6. Preserve or enhance rail or intermodal service to small communities or rural areas
- 7. Enhance service and capacity in the national rail system
- 8. Materially alleviate rail capacity problems which degrade the provision of service to shippers and would fulfill a need in the national transportation system





Eligibility

Eligible applicants:

- Railroads
- State and local governments
- Government sponsored authorities and corporations
- Joint ventures that include at least one railroad
- Solely for the purpose of constructing a rail connection between a plant or facility and a second rail carrier, limited option rail freight shippers that own or operate a plant or other facility that is served by no more than a single railroad
- Interstate compacts consented to by Congress under section 410(a) of the Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 (49 U.S.C. 24101 note)

Eligible projects:

- Acquire, improve, or rehabilitate intermodal or rail freight or passenger equipment or facilities, including track, components of track, bridges, yards, buildings, and shops
- Refinance outstanding debt incurred for the purposes listed above
- Develop or establish new intermodal or railroad facilities





Basic Terms and Borrower's Costs

- Direct loan can fund up to 100% of eligible project costs
- Maximum repayment period is 35 years from date of execution;
 repaid no later than end of useful life of the project it is used to fund
- Interest rate is equal to rate on Treasury securities of a similar term on date of execution
- Interest begins accruing on date of first disbursement; principal and interest amortized over life of loan
- Can request to defer repayment up to 6 years, from date of first disbursement; deferral does not affect maturity date





Basic Terms and Borrower's Costs

Investigation Fees

- Must pay Independent Financial Advisor (IFA) fee regardless of whether loan is ultimately approved
- May also be required to pay external counsel fee(s) for certain transactions (in addition to IFA fee)
- Total investigation fees charged may not exceed one half of 1% of requested loan amount
- Credit Risk Premium (CRP)
 - Assessed as a percentage of total loan amount and varies based on overall risk of each transaction
 - Can be reduced by pledging collateral or other credit enhancements, although pledging collateral is not a requirement
 - CRP may be paid upfront or on a pro rata basis prior to each disbursement





Compliance with Federal Laws

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 - Requires federal agencies to consider potential environmental impacts of their proposed actions
 - Complete environmental analysis depends on concept and design of proposed project or action
 - Regardless of any NEPA clearance by other Federal agencies, FRA must issue its own decision for RRIF loans
- Buy America
 - Furthers two of the eight program priorities:
 - Promote economic development
 - Enable U.S. companies to be more competitive in international markets
 - Steel, iron, and manufactured goods used in projects funded by RRIF must be produced in the U.S.; includes the purchase of new or existing goods, or the refinance of assets, including rolling stock and railroad infrastructure
 - If project includes financing or refinancing of assets not produced in the U.S., then applicant can submit a waiver request





Loan Lifecycle

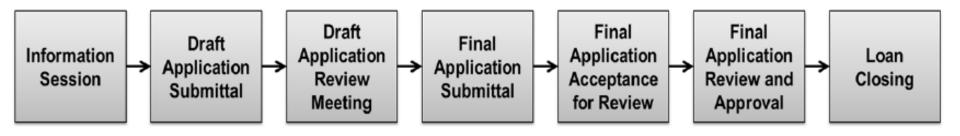
The basic loan lifecycle consists of the following phases and activities:

Loan Administration & **Application Process** Closeout Monitoring **Draft Application Final Application** Loan Closing Information Session FRA presents · Funds obligated and Project implemented Loan paid off request to hire IFA Funds disbursed Lien releases (if conducted apportioned Draft Application at DOT Credit Term Sheet signed applicable) Repayments made developed and **Council Working** Final terms Financial and Final Inspection/Site technical assistance **Group and Credit** negotiated and Visit conducted progress reporting closing documents provided by FRA Council submitted according Closeout documents Draft Application IFA hired developed to loan terms completed IFA completes work Closing Documents Contract changes Review Meeting(s) conducted FRA presents signed completed (as Environmental, summary/voting Funds may disburse needed) Engineering, presentations at Monitoring Eligibility, and Safety **DOT Credit Council** conducted Reviews completed Working Group and Final Application Credit Council developed FRA Administrator Application deemed approves loan accepted for review OMB approves CRP or returned for deficiencies





Application Process







Next Steps

- Four key components to Draft Application:
 - Application Form: show how intend to spend and repay RRIF funds
 - Financial Documentation: provide 5-year historical financial statements (Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows, if available) and 5-year pro-forma financials (capital plans for the entity and future revenue projections) to provide a clear picture of the financial health of the entity applying for RRIF funds
 - Environmental Documentation: provide environmental analysis that complies with NEPA (note: FRA will determine level of analysis needed)
 - Engineering Documentation: provide engineering drawings sufficient to determine the scope, schedule and cost of the project(s) proposed to be financed (in whole or in part) with RRIF funds





Additional Resources

- Federal Register Notice Regarding Consideration and Processing of Applications for Financial Assistance Under the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing (RRIF Program), 75 Fed. Reg. 60165 (September 29, 2010) (https://www.fra.dot.gov/eLib/details/L02706)
- Program Guide (https://www.fra.dot.gov/Page/P0128)
- Application Form (https://www.fra.dot.gov/eLib/Details/L02705)
- Draft Application Checklist, Final Application Checklist and Application Process Quick Guide (<u>www.fra.dot.gov</u>)
- Buy America Information (http://www.fra.dot.gov/Page/P0185)





Contact Information

If you have questions about the program, or if you wish to discuss the possibility of funding your project with a loan or a loan guarantee under the RRIF Program, please contact:

Eileen Serafin

Chief, Credit and Financial Analysis Division Federal Railroad Administration U.S. Department of Transportation

(202) 493-0514 eileen.serafin@dot.gov

Natalie Williford

Financial Analyst, Credit and Financial Analysis Division Federal Railroad Administration U.S. Department of Transportation

(202) 407-3131 natalie.williford@dot.gov



