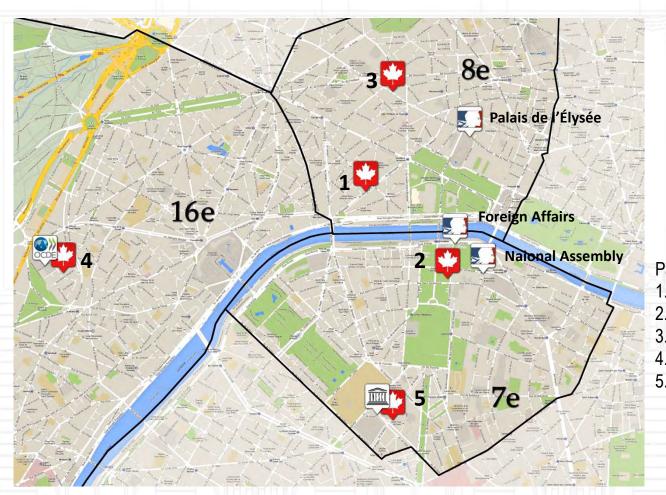


Future Canadian Embassy, Current state 130 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris

Paris Chancery Relocation Project – France Transferring risk through a real estate exchange M. Monette

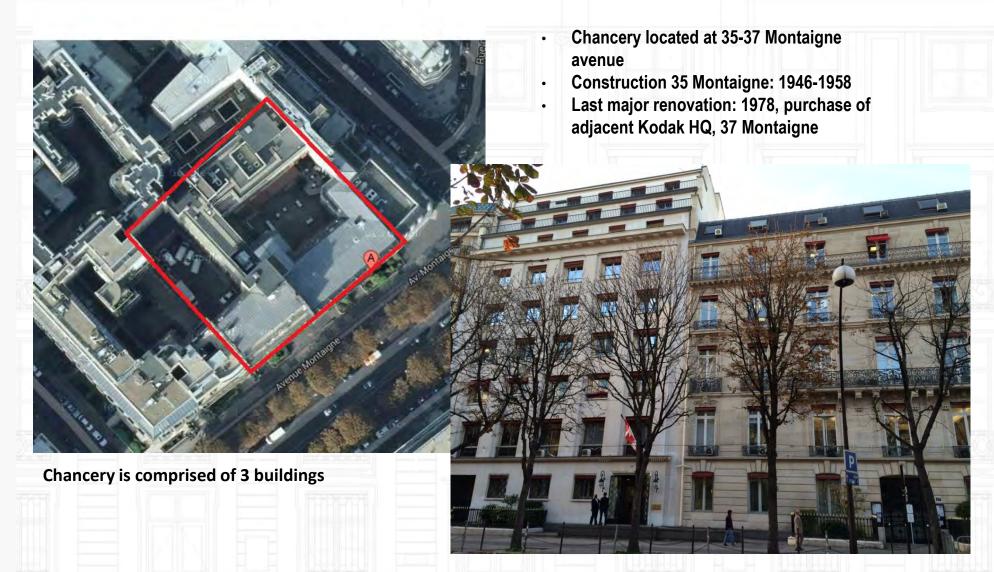
Canadian Missions in Paris



Paris Property portfolio:

- 1. Canadian Embassy
- 2. Cultural Centre
- B. Official Residence
- 4. OCDE Mission
- UNESCO Mission

Paris Chancery



Chancery - Issues and current situation

- The Paris Chancery is long overdue for a mid-life retrofit:
 - Dysfunctional buildings; inefficiencies cause disruptions to programmes and Mission operations
 - Obsolete building systems: electrical, mechanical, water and waste management systems (cost of upgrade estimated at \$170M +)
 - Significant vacant space due to reduction of programmes (CIC e.g.); not compliant with new Government of Canada WP 2.0
 - Image of Montaigne avenue has evolved since embassy built: high end luxury
 - Value of property less subject to Paris market fluctuations





Electrical and mechanical systems outdated





- Canadian Cultural Centre, 5 rue Constantine
- Established 1971
- Extensive renovation 1995

- The Canadian Cultural Centre, is due for a midlife retrofit to upgrade building systems and optimize the use and functionality of space
 - Space not adapted for its needs
 - Obsolete systems for events, expositions and conferences
 - Significant vacant space due to reduction in programmes (NFB e.g.)
 - Space allocation no longer complies with new Government of Canada standards

- Category 1 Mission Expression of France Canada relationship
- Presence of unique Cultural Centre
- High profile project
 - Ambassador previous Minister of Foreign Affairs
 - Senior government involvement
- Business case objectives
 - No new spending cost-neutral
 - Consolidate assets where feasible portfolio rationalization
 - Smaller program footprint meet WP 2.0

- "Major Crown Project" structure for oversight:
 - Governance structure in place providing strategic direction and senior-level project oversight (Ambassador, Deputy-Ambassador, Consul General, ADM International Platform, ADM Geographic, DG Physical Resources Bureau, Director FINTRAC)
 - Vision
 - Project Charter
 - Business Case
 - Communications Plan
 - Site selection
 - TB Submission
 - Final agreement
 - Senior Director responsible for:
 - Procurement / Real Estate Strategy
 - Development of Project Charter, Business case, TB Submission, Comms plan, Agreement
 - Project Delivery

Two major options were analyzed in the context of the mandate, objectives and Paris market: Remain on Montaigne Avenue or Relocate

- Option 1: Renovation of existing Chancery
 - Costly project, source of funds to be identified (sale of assets analyzed)
 - Interim space required during period of renovation
 - Multiple approvals (Treasury Board, Contracts, Permits, etc.)
 - Duration of project ≥ 5 years
 - Does not meet Cost-neutral mandate
- Option 2: Purchase of a new Chancery and disposal of current buildings
 - Project financed through the proceeds of sale
 - No interim space required
 - One move
 - Numerous contracts and approvals
 - Duration of project ≤ 5 years
 - Meets Cost-neutral mandate: further options analyzed

Option 2a: Traditional approach

Ph1: Broker Sale/Acquisition & Ph2: Design/Bid/Build

- Broker retained to sell the real property and then find a suitable property to acquire that meets the embassy's requirements.
- Properties would be proposed and assessed against requirements.
- Once a property is selected/purchased, DFATD would then retain Architecture and Engineering consultants to design and prepare construction documents for new building.
- Package would then be tendered to retain a contractor for the construction.
- A Design/Build approach could be considered to expedite the construction.

Real Estate Strategy: Disposal and acquisition options

Option 2b: Real Estate Exchange approach

Exchange of current Chancery for a turnkey solution

- Short-listing potential developers having the financial capacity to purchase the Montaigne property and the technical capacity to provide in exchange a building (move-in ready) that meets the embassy's requirements.
- Based on a detailed description of vision, financial and technical requirements (Cahier des Charges), the developers would propose a building or site.
- Proposals would then be evaluated and assessed as to the suitability. This approach also implies that the Developer is responsible for the design and construction of the new building.
- The financing of the project is drawn down from the value of our properties (no bridge-financing required).

Considerations:

- Funding required to bridge finance subject to TB approval
- Public tender for Broker services (project becomes public)
- Broker fees (5%)
- May require lease-back if sale of Chancery has to proceed ahead of new site completed
- Sale of property may lag
- Numerous interlocutors
- Numerous contracts
- 2-3 Treasury Board submissions
- Prolonged schedule

Procurement requirements:

Real estate lawyer/Realty advisor (tender by invitation)

Major contracts to be public tendered:

- Broker
- Design and Quality Assurance (A&E) Services
- Construction contract
- BET (technical -France)
- SPS (health and safety -France)
- Implementation oversight (Project Management team)
- Construction economics (QS services)

Risks:

- Market conditions
- Regulatory
- Delays in TB approvals
- Delays in procurement processes
- Delays, claims, disputes, accountabilities associated with design and construction
- Political changes over prolonged schedule (local, mission, government)

Considerations:

- Self-financed
- No broker fees; financing fees may apply
- Most risks borne by developer
- Incentive to expedite delivery of new site
- Incentive to provide excellent quality
- Flexibility in range of solutions; market thoroughly searched
- Less interlocutors, few contracts and approvals
- 1 TB approval: Once a solution has been agreed to and costs confirmed, TB submission requesting full contracting, transaction and expenditure authority.

Real Estate Strategy: Option 2b

Procurement requirements:

Real estate lawyer/Realty advisor (tender by invitation)

Major contracts to be public-tendered:

- Implementation oversight (Project management team/TSPS)
- Quality Assurance (A&E)
- Construction economics (QS services)

Risks: most borne by Developer

- Market fluctuations
- Financial
- Regulatory
- Schedule
- Procurement
- Project Management
- Design and construction risks
- Tenants

- Real Estate Exchange Strategy for the relocation of the Paris Chancery endorsed by Governance Committee
- Six major phases required to finalize the relocation of the Paris Chancery within the real estate exchange strategy:
 - 1. Request for Expressions of Interest
 - 2. Expressions of interest evaluation and selection of one or more priority options
 - 3. Consultation with the Minister and the Prime Minister
 - 4. Treasury Board Approval
 - 5. Negotiations with priority proponent
 - 6. Design and construction period

Real Estate Strategy: Exchange Phase 1

Request for Expressions of Interest Phase:

- Governance Committee endorsement of Business Case
 - Consolidation of Cultural Centre into embassy premises
 - OECD and UNESCO missions to remain
- Development of the Cahier des Charges; 3 sections:
 - Qualitative: Vision
 - Administrative:
 - Financial: current value and re-zoned value
 - Legal framework: Main agreement (Accord d'Échange with 2 sub-agreements (Acte de Réalisation et Acte de Transfert)
 - Technical and functional requirements
- Legal team invited 100+ firms with interest in real estate (developers, owners, contractors, portfolio mgrs) (Embassy and project not identified)
 - Teams with financial and technical track record
 - Screening and shortlist of potential proponents
 - Endorsement of shortlist by Governance Committee

Real Estate Strategy: Exchange Phase 2

Expressions of interest evaluation and selection of one or more priority options

- 18 candidates/teams pre-qualified based on their capacity to deliver (financial, commercial, technical and management capabilities).
- Candidates were provided with the statement of requirements (Cahier des charges)
 - Less than 3 months to provide solutions
- E of I document (*Cahier des Charges*) and the Evaluation was supported by third party team of local advisors and experts
 - financial and real estate
 - legal and notary
 - cost and construction management
 - architectural / urban planning
- 40+ buildings/sites were screened of which 32 did not meet the criteria set out in the *Cahier des charges* (location, space requirements, technical requirements, etc.).

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Real Estate Strategy: Exchange Phase 2

Expressions of interest evaluation and selection of one or more priority options

- 8 formal expressions were received and evaluated
 - Program requirements and security considerations
 - Financial offers and costs
 - Legal framework
 - Vision of future Paris embassy (reduced space, flexibility, image)
 - Location and visibility
- Proposed solutions were presented by the proponents to the Governance Committee following site visits
- Two options deemed as fully meeting requirements by Governance Committee

Real Estate Strategy: Exchange Phases 3 & 4

Consultation with the Minister and the Prime Minister

- The two proposed options were in line with mandate letter, vision and project objectives:
 - location, image and vision
 - space right sized
 - programs consolidated
 - operational and capital savings
- One preferred option retained and endorsed to seek TB approval

Treasury Board Approval (December 4th 2014)

- Real Estate Exchange Strategy does not "fit" within policies
 - Expression of Interest vs proposal
 - Oversight and risk mitigation
- One submission for Project, Expenditure and Transaction authorities

Real Estate Strategy: Exchange Phase 5

Negotiations with preferred option proponent

- Negotiations with proponent to review legal and financial framework within authorities provided
- Exchange agreement signed (December 12th 2014) following Treasury Board Approval



Highlights:

- Retrofit / Renovation
- Reduced footprint (from 11,000m2 to 7,300m2) workplace 2.0
- Integration of Cultural Centre
- Prestigious address with good visibility
- Reasonable flexibility but limited possibilities to alter heritage façade
- Proximity to Palais de l'Élysée and US, UK embassies
- Proximity to Canadian Official Residence

Financial Proposal:

- Offer for current properties (Chancery and Cultural Centre) well above market value
- Specialized works financed through proceeds (\$ 30M: physical security, IT, QA and oversight, taxes)
- Significant additional revenue to Government





Typical Haussmann architecture and layout



130 rue du Faubourg Saint Honoré - Façade

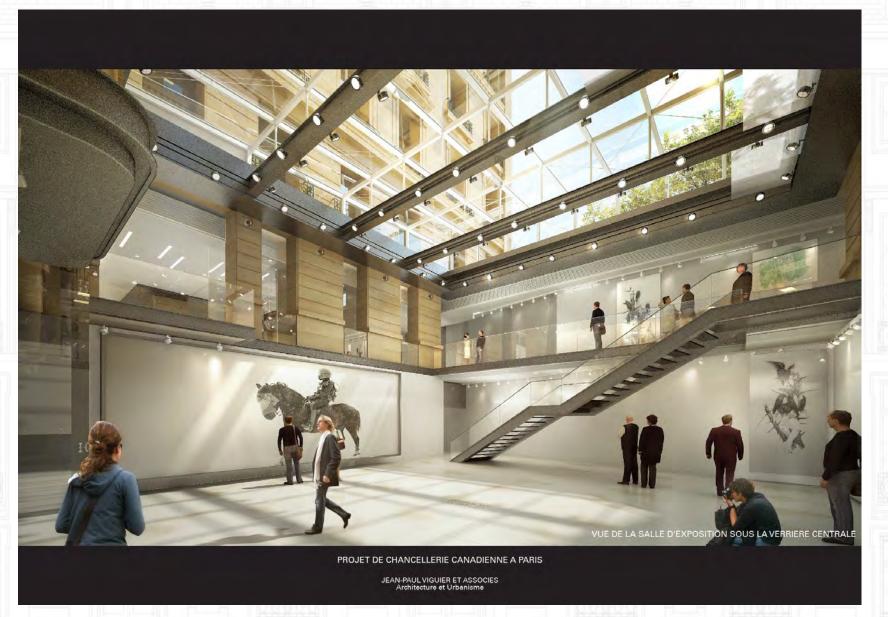


Future Chancery and Cultural Centre with modernized façade

Cultural Centre entrance

Chancery entrance

130 rue du Faubourg Saint Honoré - Exhibition Gallery



Real Estate Exchange Strategy: Lessons Learned

Current project status

- Construction Permit obtained and construction tender package complete
- Acte de Réalisation to be signed December 1 2015
- January 5 2016: construction start
- Transfer of Titles occur once move of Embassy and Cultural Centre is complete in 2017

Lessons learned

- Manage public sector expectations
- Manage private sector perceptions
- Detail definition of technical performance requirements and functional parameters
- Oversight committee to endorse key decisions and documents
- Third party support and review
- Robust legal agreement: Assignment, Purview over design and quality, Process for changes, Guarantees and insurances, Schedule
- Discussion with TB analysts at the onset

Questions?

