Infrastructure Investing

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History of investors

- In the beginning there were financiers
 - Strong investment grade projects
 - Strong sub-contractors
- Key sub-contractors
 - Operation and maintenance
 - Construction partners
 - Accounting challenges
 - Balance sheet and credit/return challenges
 - Vertically integrated investors
 - Potentially significant accounting challenges
- Sub-contractors tend to invest through pension fund and equity funds
- Most investment are 'private equity' investments



Investment characteristics

- Long term deals
- Typically complex structure
- Strong credit rating
 - Canada typically A- and above
 - Driven by many factors including counter party
- 'Modest' return
 - Depend on revenue model
 - Interestingly not that sensitive to risk free rate
 - Hold to maturity v recycle
- Large capital outlay with small annual costs
 - Highly levered with small equity checks
- Often no residual value



Investment characteristics (cont'd)

- Investments into projects tend to be partnerships
 - General partnership
 - Limited partnership
- Tax structuring
 - Flow through
 - Cost base issues
 - Thin capitalization rules
 - Cross border



Types of investors

- Financial
 - Pension funds / Life cos
 - Infrastructure funds
 - Listed
 - Unlisted
 - PE funds
- Key parties
 - Sub-contractors
 - Risk tolerance
- Debt investors



Types of investors (cont'd)

- Depends on investment characteristics
 - Greenfield/Development risk
 - Revenue model
 - Secondary market
 - Asset specific
 - Equity ticket size



Funds – key issues

- Most investment in infrastructure through funds
 - Scale
 - Complexity
- Investment strategy
- Investment team
 - Carried interest
- Committed capital v invested funds
- Duration of fund
 - Closed end v open end
 - Implications of the project development cycle



Funds – key issues (cont'd)

- Valuation best practice, steps, method and challenges
- Multiple funding rounds
- Redemption
- Return thresholds and fees
 - Core equity return
 - Success fee (development fee, equity u/w)
 - Financial advisory
 - LC fee/Management fees
 - Lifecycle surpluses

