Infrastructure Allocation Panel





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Moderated by: Anish Butani bfinance

Date: Monday, December 13, 2021

Time: 4:00 PM ET / 9:00 PM GMT / 8:00 AM AEST (December 14)

MEMBERS















































































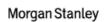






















































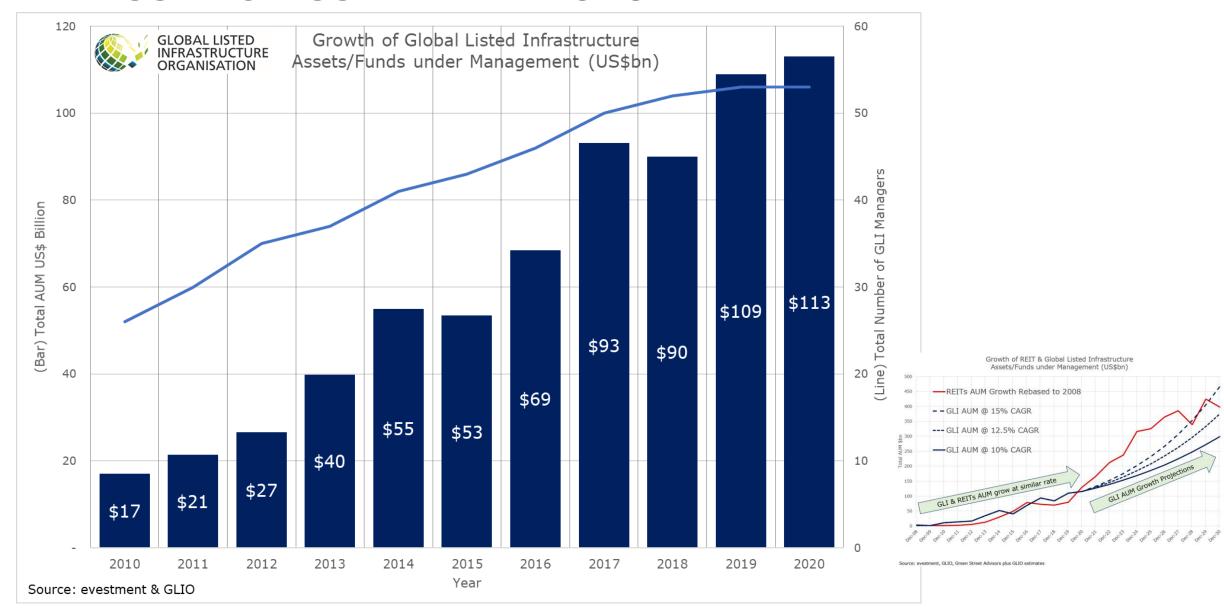






ASSET CLASS MANDATE GROWTH







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What is driving investors towards listed infrastructure?

Some of the benefits of traditional listed infrastructure

	Unlisted	Listed
Liquidity	↓ Lower – capital is typically committed over a multi- year period or subject to a queuing system	↑ Higher – daily liquidity in the majority of cases
Volatility	↓ Lower – volatility is muted due to quarterly, appraisal based investment returns	↑ Higher – due to the listed nature of these securities
Control	↑ Higher – direct ownership results in operational control of infrastructure assets	↓ Low – investors rely on management teams of publicly traded companies to effectively allocate capital
Portfolio composition	↓ Lower – more concentrated, portfolios typically consist of a smaller number of larger assets	↑ Higher – more diversified, portfolios tend to have more securities diversified across sectors and geographies

Completion strategy

- Unlisted funds are relatively concentrated with smaller number of larger assets
- Allows investors to take a more tactical approach

Speed of deployment

- Liquidity profile allows investors to maintain a consistent level of exposure
- Portfolio can be built up quickly and subject to any rampup/queuing lag

Diverse alpha / risk management

- Incremental alpha through active security selection and dynamic asset allocation, albeit with higher interim volatility
- Low portfolio concentration minimises exposure to regulatory/political risk

Source: bfinance research



How have Australian investors allocated to listed infrastructure?

There is evidence of Australian investors allocating to traditional listed infrastructure

"We also invest in listed infrastructure, which we expect to provide similar characteristics to unlisted infrastructure over the longer term. Our listed infrastructure strategy currently represents 23.1% of the Infrastructure and Timberland portfolio. The current level of our listed infrastructure exposure reflects our relative view of its attractiveness versus both global equities and unlisted infrastructure"

Future Fund Annual Report, 2018-19

Listed vs unlisted infrastructure returns for Australian investors







Observations from a recent search

bfinance recently supported a SWF in allocating to listed infrastructure

Philosophy / investable universe

- Range of approaches to portfolio construction.
- Different approaches to screening the stock universe and defining an investable opportunity set. Active vs passive allocations. Benchmark vs off-benchmark

Geographic mix

- North America can account for up to two-thirds of portfolios
- Some strategies have a growing allocation to Asia / LatAm

Sector mix

- Utilities account for up to 60% of portfolios. Transport the next largest sector
- Limited explicit exposure to renewables but form an increasing subset of utility firms

Portfolio concentration

- Top 10 holdings account for ~30 40% of portfolios irrespective of size
- Despite different approaches, high degree of overlap amongst top 10 stocks

Range of metrics

- Beta of 0.6 0.75
- Upside / downside capture
- Volatility vs since inception return

Source: bfinance research



Observations from a recent search

Top 10 Holdings amongst shortlisted managers

anager Top 10 holdings as at Q2 2021 (% weight)												
A		NextEra (6.3%)	Crown Castle Ir (5.5%)	nt. Enbridge (5.0%)	Sydney Airport (4.3%)	National Grid (4.1%)	Sempra Energ (3.6%)	gy PG&I (3.3%			SX .1%)	Transurban (3.1%)
В	Ar	merican Tower Corp. (4.4%)	Cellnex (4.1%)	American Electric Power (4.1%)	Enel (4.1%)	Crown Castle Int. (4.1%)	NextEra (3.8%)	VINC (3.7%			surban .2%)	Atlas Arteria (3.1%)
С		Exelon (4.8%)	Atlas Arteria (4.7%)	Enbridge (4.6%)	Crown Castle Int. (4.4%)	Sydney Airport (4.2%)	AusNet Servic (4.0%)	es Public Se Enterprise (3.7%	Group Clearway		nam .6%)	National Grid (3.5%)
D		NextEra (5.9%)	American Towe Corp. (5.0%)	Transurban (4.7%)	Norfolk Southern (4.0%)	Enbridge (3.8%)	SBA Communicatio (3.3%)	ns Duke En		Group Po	an Electric ower .7%)	AENA (2.6%)
E		NextEra (6.3%)	American Towe Corp. (5.9%)	Transurban (5.5%)	Crown Castle Int. (4.4%)	AENA (4.2%)	Dominion Ene (4.0%)	rgy Cellne (3.7%			Southern .2%)	National Grid (3.0%)
F	Ar	merican Tower Corp. (6.6%)	NextEra (5.5%)	Transurban (5.4%)	Dominion Energy (4.7%)	AENA (3.7%)	SBA Communicatio (3.5%)	Eversou ns Energ (3.1%	y (2.00		(cel .9%)	Pembina Pipelino (2.8%)
G	Ar	merican Tower Corp. (10.6%)	VINCI (5.3%)	Crown Castle Int. (4.9%)	National Grid (4.8%)	Enbridge (4.6%)	Cellnex (4.1%)	Sempra E (3.6%		cations W	an Water orks .1%)	Cheniere Energy (2.9%)
н		Transurban (7.1%)	Enbridge (5.8%)	Sempra Energy (5.0%)	Atmos Energy (4.9%)	Crown Castle Int. (4.9%)	American Tow Corp. (4.9%)	ver VINC (4.6%			(cel .1%)	Red Electrica (4.0%)
I	,	Ameren Corp (5.6%)	Getlink (5.2%)	American Electric Power (5.1%)	Ferrovial (5.1%)	Duke Energy (5.0%)	Severn Tren (4.9%)	t Sempra E (4.9%			nal Grid .5%)	Koninklijke Vopa (3.6%)
J	C	hina Longyuan Power (6.6%)	Cellnex (5.5%)	Comcast (4.3%)	Charter Communications (4.2%)	VINCI (3.7%)	Exelon (3.6%)	Engie (3.5%	American Pow (3.49	er ENN	Energy .4%)	National Grid (3.3%)
Stock	American Tower	Trans	urban	Crown Castle Int.	National Grid	Enbridge	Sempra Energy	NextEra	American Electric Power	Cellnex	Com	SBA nmunications
Number of managers	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	3		3
Exposure	4.4-10.6%	3.1-7	7.1%	4.1-5.5%	3.0-4.8%	3.8-5.8%	3.4-5.0%	5.5-6.3%	2.7-5.1%	3.7-4.1%		3.3-3.5%

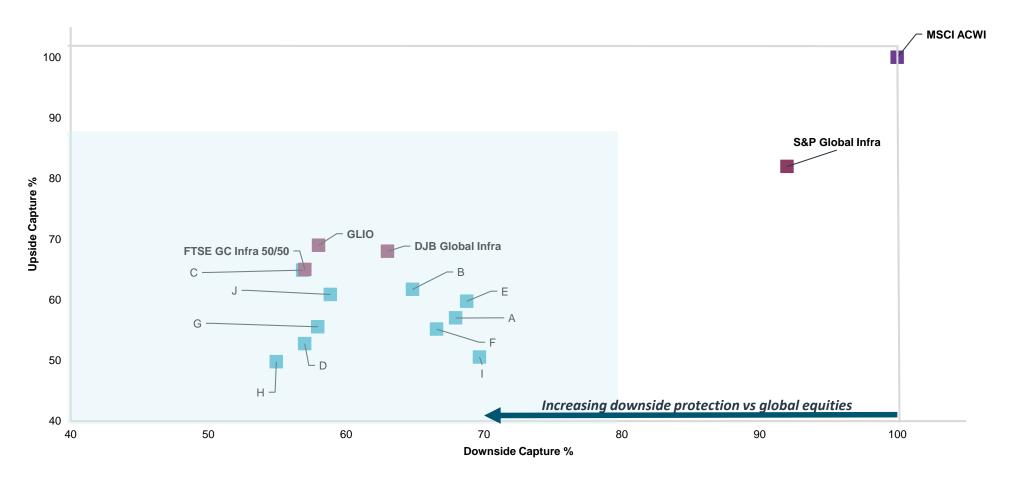
Note: Colours highlight stocks that appear in more than one manager's top 10 holdings; darker colours represent greater exposure across managers Source: bfinance analysis





Observations from a recent search

Upside and downside capture vs MSCI ACWI



Note: Upside capture is defined as the average manager return divided by the average index return across all months where the index had a positive return Note: Downside capture is defined as the average manager return divided by the average index return across all months where the index had a negative return

Note: The index used is the MSCI ACWI Note: All information as at June 2021

Source: bfinance analysis



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GLIO Infrastructure Allocation Panel

Strategy: Executive Summary

Global Infrastructure Income

Investment Objective: To provide long-term inflation-linked capital growth over an economic cycle with a focus on reliable income by investing in global listed infrastructure companies

Our Philosophy: Take Unlisted Framework to the Listed Markets

- · Focus on underlying assets, cash flow generation from those assets, and regulatory dynamics
- Long-term, absolute return approach vs relative return focus
- Use liquidity to exploit mispricing of underlying assets driven by the short-term focus of others

Our Investment Principles



Focus on Regulated Assets (defensive, with higher income and low economic sensitivity) and User Pays Assets (growth, with lower income and leveraged to GDP)



Team of infrastructure specialists built around cognitive diversity and peer review



Target yield of 5%+ annually, with dividends per share growing above inflation



Sustainability of assets and other ESG risks accounted for both in fundamental valuation and risk pricing

Portfolio Construction



Fundamental Analysis

- Key assumptions and upside/downside scenarios
- Dividend and capital return outcomes
- Sustainability/ESG



Catalysts

- Timeframes
- Team view vs market view

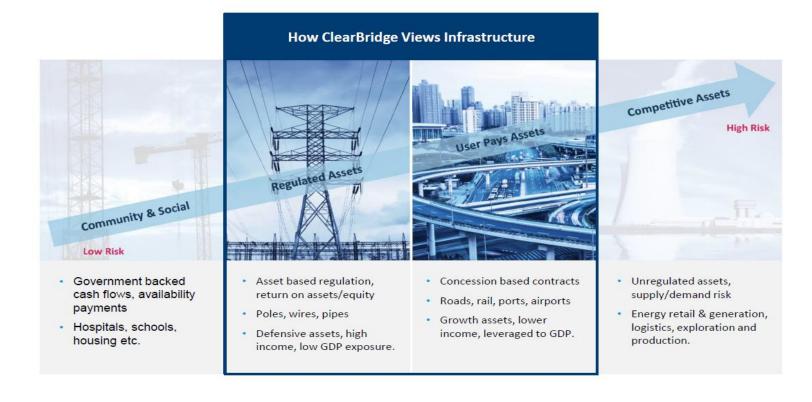


Risk Management

- Contribution to risk
- Forecast volatility and stress testing
- Factor risk



What is Infrastructure?

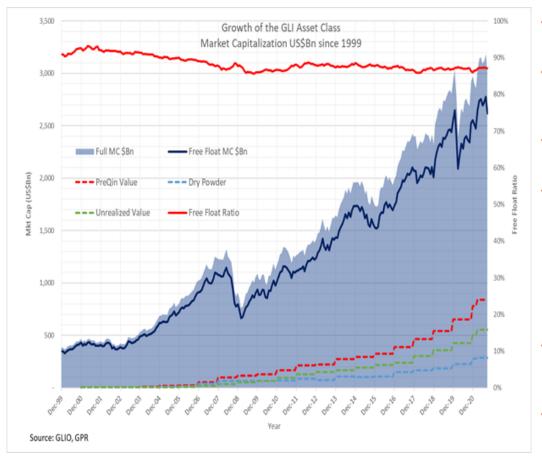


- Proprietary universe based on visibility and predictability of cash flows
- Opportunity set for research and benchmark unaware portfolio construction, not an index



Public vs Private Opportunity

GLIO Market Cap vs Preqin Value



- Listed market cap dwarfs the private market
- SYD proves that large ticket public-to-private transactions can occur....
- ...but non-core asset sales have been more common
- This improves listed companies.
 Over 10 years to September 2021
 the CBI Infrastructure Universe:
 - Average Infrastructure Score increased from 9.0 to 9.5
 - Average Quality Score has increased from 7.6 to 8.0
- US\$286.9bn of dry-powder has been raised & looking to be deployed by private market funds
- Definition creep in private markets infrastructure (often) not seen by listed managers



CBI Research to September

any time without notice.

2021. Opinions may change at

Key Themes and Opportunities



Decarbonisation

- Clean Energy: contracted renewables
- Decarbonisation: deployment of renewables, retirement of hydrocarbon emitting generation, strengthening of networks and a move towards cleaner fuel sources such as hydrogen - Global Utility exposure
- Beginning and facilitating a transition - selected energy infrastructure



Global Utilities

- Portfolio simplification
- World leaders in clean energy
- Compelling Valuations on an excess return or other market metrics such as PERs or DYs



Recovery

- Roads recovering fastest as lockdowns ease
- Rail driven by an economic recovery as mobility improves in the US and Europe
- Airports more of a slower burn to recovery, 2-4 years



5G Evolution

- Significant carrier capex required to improve and "densify" cellular networks
- Listed tower companies primary beneficiary



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Invesco Global Infrastructure Strategy

Overview

Platform

 One of the largest real assets platforms worldwide spanning global infrastructure, energy infrastructure, real estate securities and gold & special minerals.¹

Process

 Fundamental rankings underwriting process utilized across multiple strategies focused on market strength, asset quality, balance sheet strength and management skill.

Valuation

 Localized approach to valuation at the asset and location combination level allows for stronger indicators of relative value.

Risk management

 Rigorous risk management and portfolio construction ensures that global infrastructure portfolios have majority of risk budgets focused on stock specific risk.

Experience

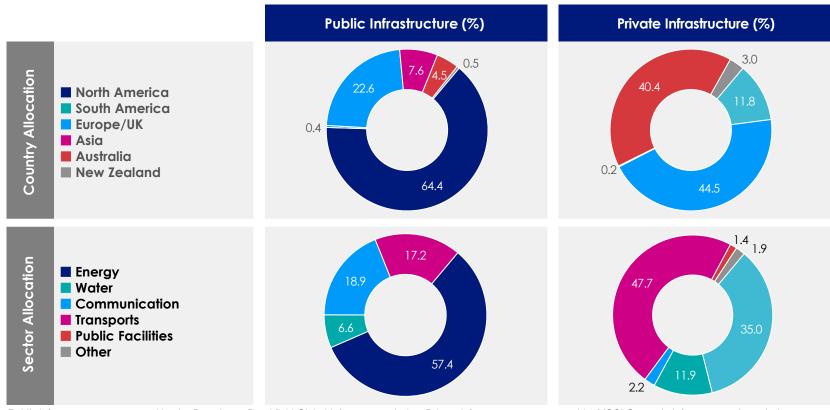
 Listed real assets platform has several decades of institutional client servicing experience focused on meeting and exceeding client expectations.

• ¹Source: Pension & Investments ranked Invesco Real Estate in the top 15 real estate managers by worldwide AUM as of 30 June 2020, latest data available. Any reference to a ranking provides no guarantee for future performance results and is not constant over time. The opinions expressed herein are based on current market conditions as of 30 September 2021 and are subject to change without notice. This does not constitute a recommendation of the suitability of any investment strategy for a particular investor.





Listed Infrastructure Offers a Wide Range of Diversification

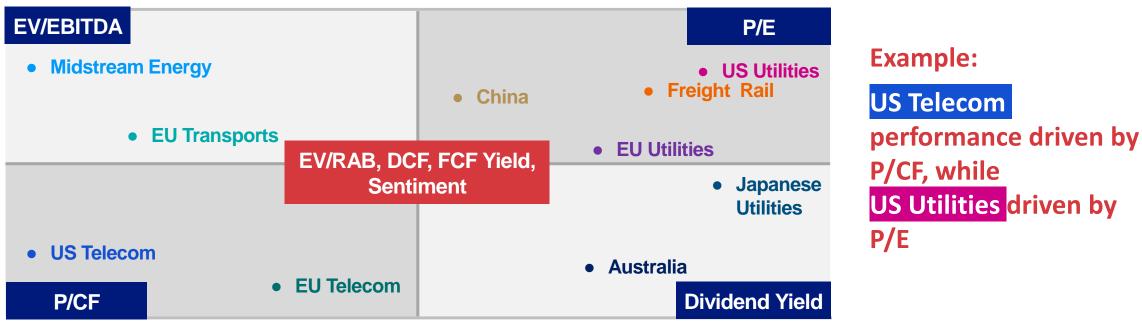


Public infrastructure represented by the Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index. Private infrastructure represented by MSCI Quarterly Infrastructure Asset Index. Source: Invesco Real Estate, Dow Jones Brookfield, and MSCI as of 31 December 2019. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.





Drivers of Performance Can Differ by Region and Sector



Source: Invesco Real Estate as of September 30, 2021. For illustrative purposes only. EV/RAB is Enterprise Value/Regulatory Asset Base. DCF is Discounted Cash Flow. FCF Yield is Free Cash Flow Yield. Note: The illustration depicts our opinion of the extent to which cash flow and earnings orientated valuation metrics (left axis) and capital value and capital growth orientated valuations metrics (bottom axis) have different levels of significance in the valuation of infrastructure securities in different countries across the Globe. For example, it is our opinion that US Midstream valuations are highly influenced by cash flow orientated metrics and less influenced by pricing relative to Rate Base. Where the Invesco Global Infrastructure team has expressed opinions, they are based on current market conditions and are subject to change without notice. These opinions may differ from those of other Invesco investment professionals.





Inflation Pass-Throughs for Certain Infrastructure Sectors

	Midstream Energy (Pipelines)	Airports	Tolls
Term	10+ Years	5 Years	20+ Years
Rate Determination	FERC Determined / Market Based on Committed Utilization	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (Concession) / Market Based for Non-Aeronautical	Cost of Capital / Market Bid
Rate Adjustments	PPI + 1.23% / Negotiated	CPI + Spread / Flat 3%	Local Inflation + Spread
Extension Options	Two 5-Year Renewal Options	Through Life of Concession	Through Life of Concession
CAPEX Reimbursement	Potential for Tariff Reset	Negotiated in Defined Asset Base	Concession Extension / Rate Increase

Source: Invesco Real Estate as of September, 2021. For illustrative purposes only.







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Clean Energy is long-term secular growth theme

- Clean energy transition is secular growth theme investors need to have exposure
 - Wolfe GREEN Playbook looking for best ways to play it
- Mega trends climate change, decarbonization, ESG, electrification, EV adoption, battery storage, move toward distributed energy, green hydrogen
- We see strong customer demand and public policy support for clean energy growth both in US and globally
- The Build Back Better (BBB) bill could be a huge 2022 catalyst
 - o PTC/ITC extension, storage credit, hydrogen PTC, nuke PTC, direct pay



BBB provisions: Renewables, Storage, Hydrogen Nuclear, US panels big winners

- **Wind and solar.** PTC is reset to \$15/MWh; solar is now eligible to take the PTC as well. Solar ITC extended. Timeline could be more than 10 years with Wyden decarbonization target provision.
 - Beneficiaries: Renewables developers, resi solar/inverters.
 - Utilities could accelerate renewables transition.
- Storage. Standalone storage ITC for the first time.
 - Beneficiaries: Storage plays, resi solar/inverters, renewables developers.
- **Nuclear.** New 6-yr PTC at \$15/MWH that adjusts lower by 80% of price moves above \$25/MWH. Effectively gives nukes a \$40-\$43 price floor.
 - Turns nuclear into a contracted business, enhancing certainty (and multiple).
 - o Beneficiaries: merchant nuclear owners especially EXC followed by PEG.
- **Hydrogen.** A \$3/kg PTC would be granted for 10 years for electrolyzers. We think this would quickly make green hydrogen economic.
 - Beneficiaries: hydrogen plays like PLUG, renewables developers.
- **Domestic manufacturing/content adder.** The bill now includes both a \$0.11+ /watt credit on domestic manufacturing of solar modules (similar to the Ossoff bill) and the domestic content adder on renewable tax credits. FSLR is big winner.
- **Direct Pay.** Cash convertibility of tax credits. Reduces tax equity needs and makes it easier for utilities to invest in ratebase renewables.



Wolfe GREEN Playbook

Residential Solar				
RUN NOVA				

Inverters				
ENPH	SEDG			

Battery Storage
STEM FLNC

Hydrogen Plays
PLUG BE BLDP

PanelsFSLR

Rer	Renewable Developers			
NEE	AES			

	YieldCos	
NEP	CWEN	

Offshore Wind					
ORSTED ES PEG					
D	AGR				

Nuclear Zero Carbon Plays

EXC PEG

Regulated Early Movers					
D	LNT	POR			
XEL					

The	The Regulated Pack				
AEE AEP CMS					
CNP	DTE	DUK			
EVRG	NI	OGE			
PNW	SO	WEC			

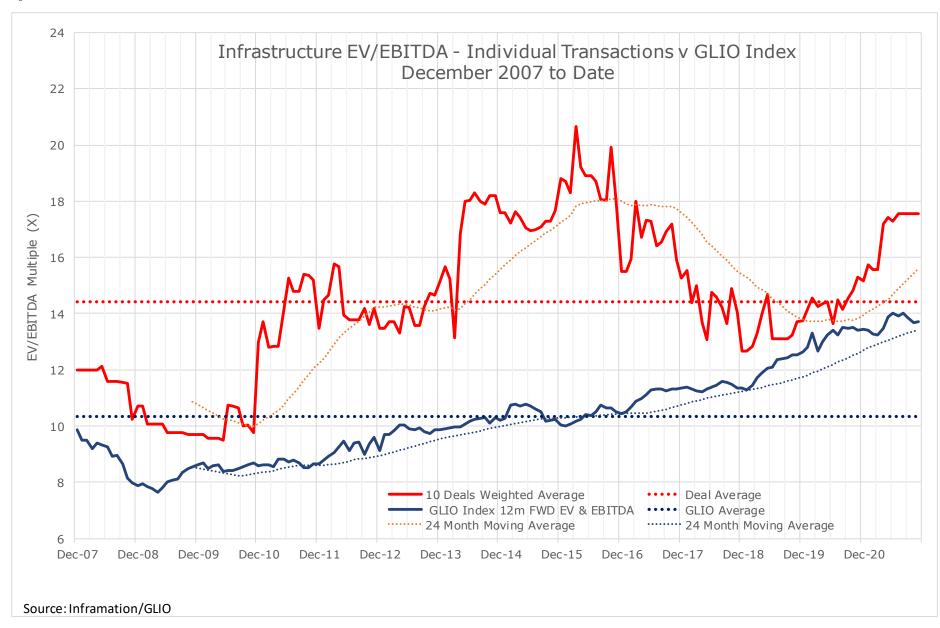


Why own utilities to play Clean Energy theme?

- Regulated utilities will likely be the largest investor in clean energy transition and should see improving demand for their product as electrification takes hold
- Utilities business model provides attractive total return with below average risk.
 - * Low technology risk use whatever is best at the time
 - * Limited competitive risks, stable business model
 - * Utilities ESG positioning will get better every year.
- We think the utility grid will remain key part of electricity service even as distributed resources proliferate
 - But utilities will need to be more watchful of costs and ensure their regulatory construct keeps up with the new landscape
- Why have utility stocks not benefited so far?
 - We are in a mega bull market; investors prefer high-risk, high beta stocks.
 - Clean Energy investors not worried about who will be losers yet, buying everyone. Business model risks are downplayed.
 - Legacy coal and gas assets disqualify many utilities from Clean Energy and ESG funds.
- US nuclear could become an infrastructure business if BBB passes.

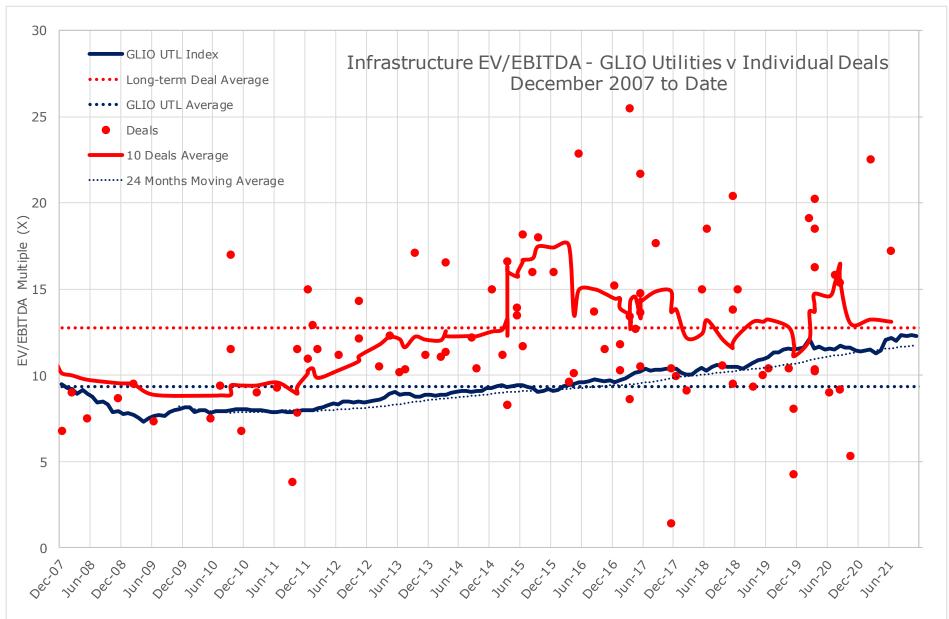
EV/EBITDA MULTIPLES – GLIO INDEX





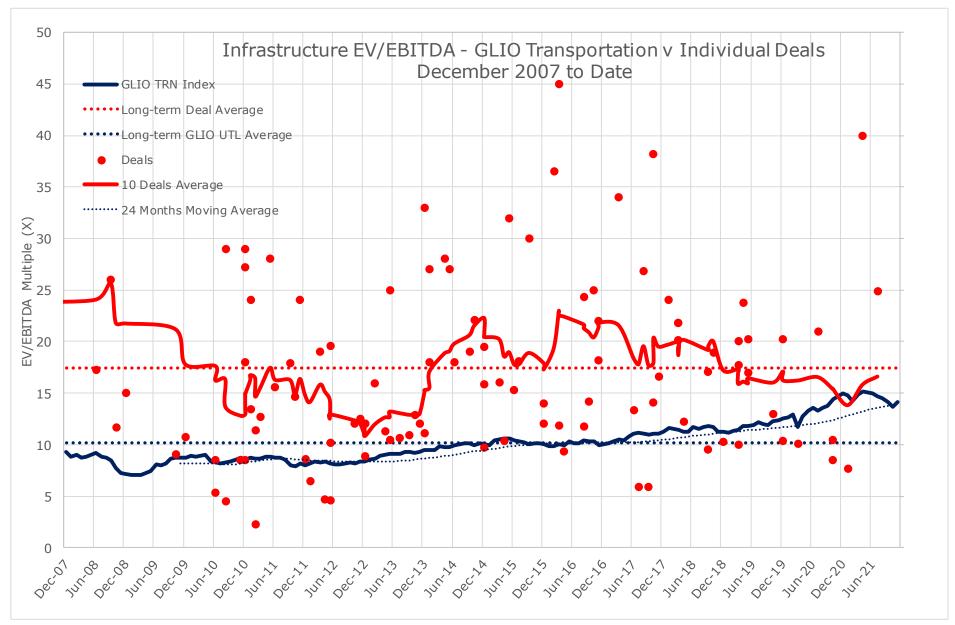
EV/EBITDA MULTIPLES - UTILITIES





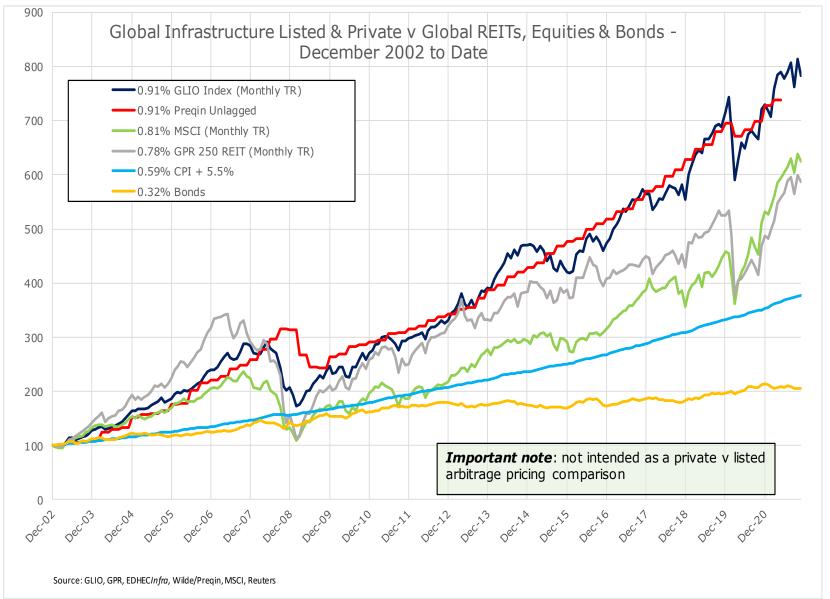
EV/EBITDA MULTIPLES - TRANSPORTATION





ASSET CLASS COMPARISON (NO LAG)





November 30, 2021 30

EARNINGS GROWTH COMPARISON



