SANDFORD FLEMING FORUM

Future Proofing: How Resilience Planning Supports the Future Functionality and Value of Fixed Assets and Infrastructure



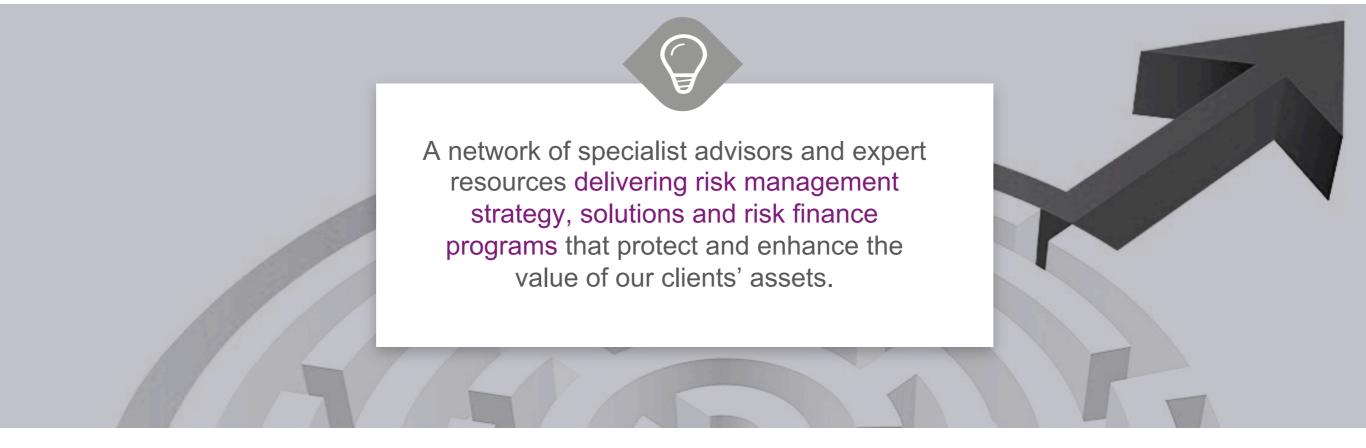








Risk Nexus Knowledge | Expertise | Results





PERSPECTIVES ON FUNDING RESILIENCE:





Perspectives On Funding Resilience Scope | Disclaimer

Scope:

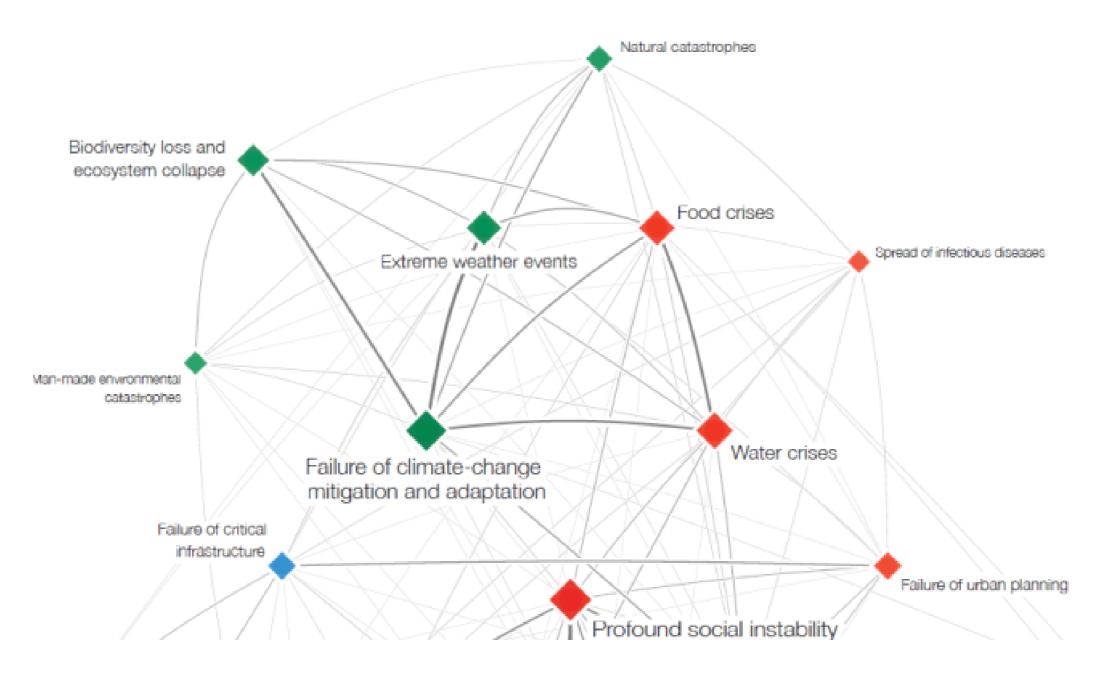
- Catastrophic Losses (Natural vs. Man-Made)
- Insurability of Losses
- Reliance on Critical Infrastructure
- Investment in Infrastructure

Disclaimer:

 All information used in this presentation is publicly available.



Perspectives On Funding Resilience Zurich/WEF Global Risks Report 2016





Who is responsible for funding losses? Catastrophic Events Are On The Rise Nature Is A Formidable Opponent

2015 Disasters In Numbers:

(Source: UNISDR)

- 346 Reported Disasters
- 22,773 People Dead
- 98.6 Million People Affected
- US\$ 66.5 Billion In Economic Damage
- US\$ 35 Billion Insured

Frequency and severity of natural catastrophic Losses is on the rise...

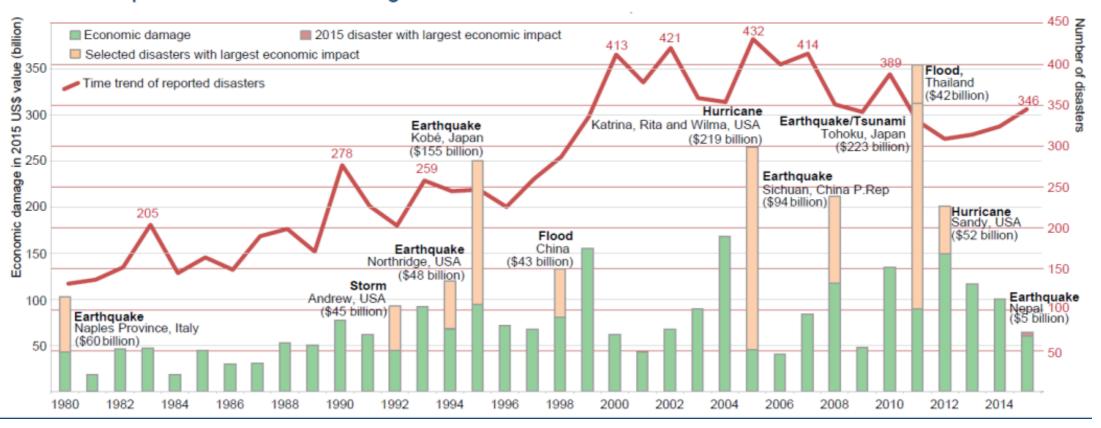


The Cost of Loss Is Also Rising

Catastrophic Events Are On The Rise Nature Is A Formidable Opponent

Comparing present to past

Annual reported economic damages and time trend from disasters: 1980-2015



Source: International Disaster Database www.emdat.be



Who is responsible for funding this? Catastrophic Events Are On The Rise Nature Is A Formidable Opponent

Yet...

- Insurers are reporting gains in 2015 due to lower than expected losses! Why?
 - Increased Cost of Loss = Increased Insurance **Premiums**

"So, paradoxically, the upward march in loss costs has made insurance companies far more valuable..."

— Warren Buffet in his 2016 letter to investors & shareholders of Berkshire Hathaway



Who Is Affected?

We Are All Victims When Our Socio-Economic Frameworks Fail





Sector	Total % of companies experiencing "catastrophic loss", 1980 - 2014
All sectors	40%
Consumer Discretionary	43%
Consumer Staples	26%
Energy	47%
Materials	34%
Industrials	35%
Health Care	42%
Financials	25%
Information Technology	57%
Telecommunication Service	es 51%
Utilities	13%

Source: FactSet, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.



Who is responsible for funding recovery? Catastrophic Events Are On The Rise Nature Is A Formidable Opponent

- We often rely on insurance to finance recovery and replace the physical and financial losses caused by catastrophic events.
- Our governments also rely on a complex funding mechanisms to fund and pay for losses to critical infrastructure
 - Debt, Bonds, Insurance, Tax Revenue, Provincial And Federal Emergency Funding, Public-Private Partnerships and Direct Investment.



Who is responsible for funding recovery? Catastrophic Events Are On The Rise Nature Is A Formidable Opponent

2015 Disasters In Numbers:

(Source: UNISDR)

- 346 Reported Disasters
- 22,773 People Dead
- 98.6 Million People Affected
- US\$ 66.5 Billion In Economic Damage
- US\$ 35 Billion Insured



Funding Losses vs. Funding Resilience Insurance Does Not Equal Resilience

2015 Disasters In Numbers:

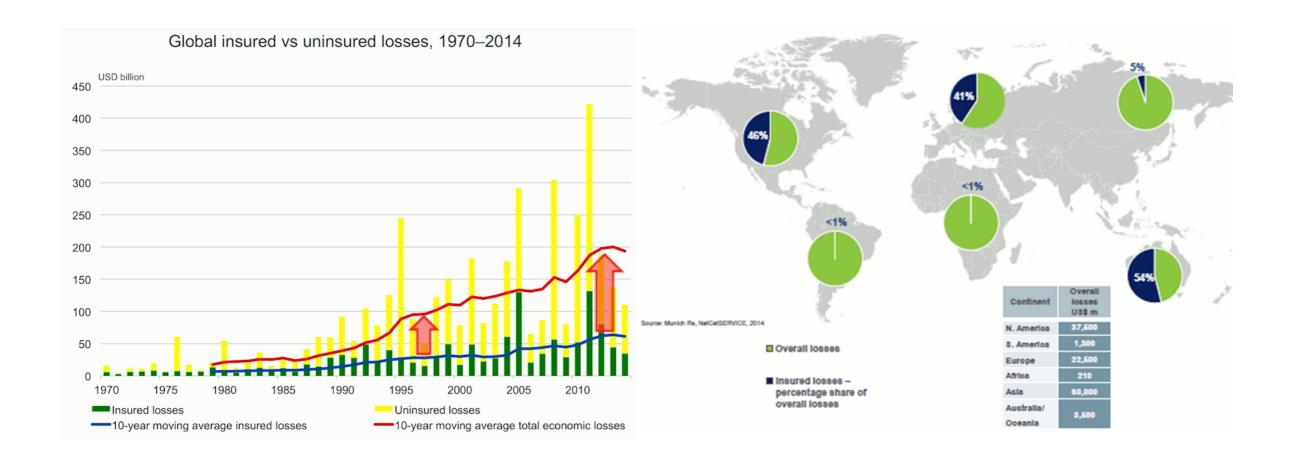
(Source: UNISDR)

- US\$ 66.5 Billion In Economic Damage
- US\$ 35 Billion Insured





Funding Losses vs. Funding Resilience Insurance Does Not Equal Resilience



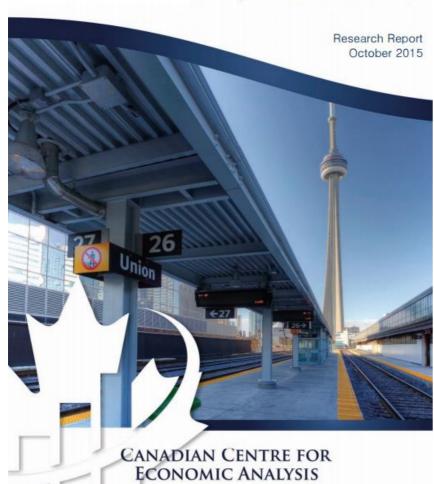


Funding Losses vs. Funding Resilience

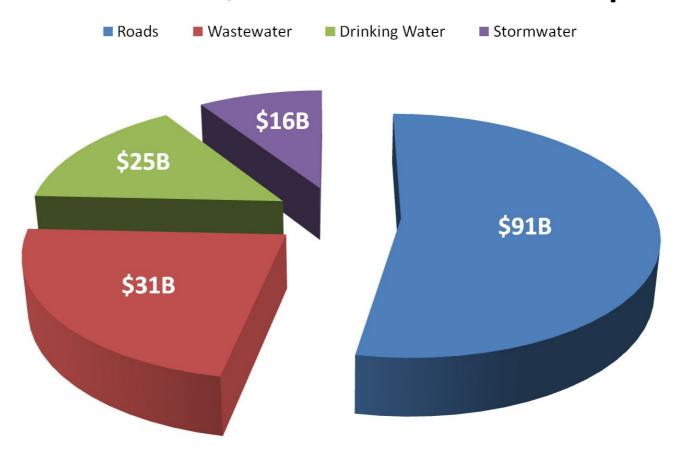
Critical Infrastructure Investment in Resilience

Investing in Ontario's Public Infrastructure: A Prosperity at Risk Perspective

with an analysis of the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area



Canada's \$172B Infrastructure Gap



source: http://canadainfrastructure.ca/downloads/Canadian_Infrastructure_Report_Card_Highlights_EN.pdf



Funding Losses vs. Funding Resilience

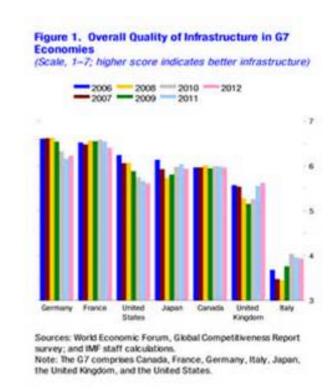
Insurance Does Not Equal Resilience



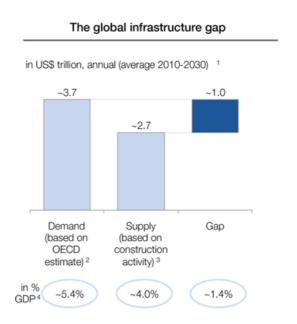
INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE - OUR NATION'S ECONOMIC ENGINE

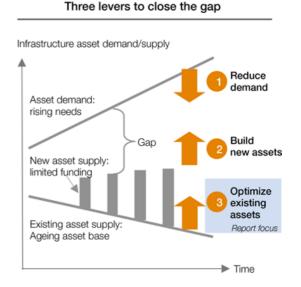


Risk Nexus



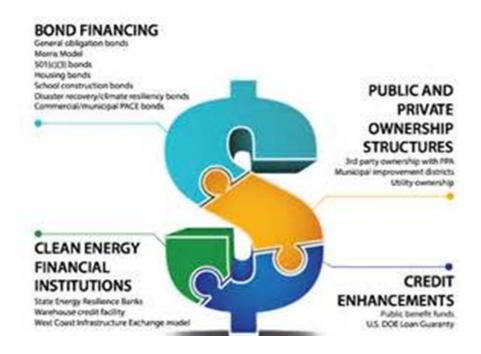
The infrastructure gap can be narrowed via three levers



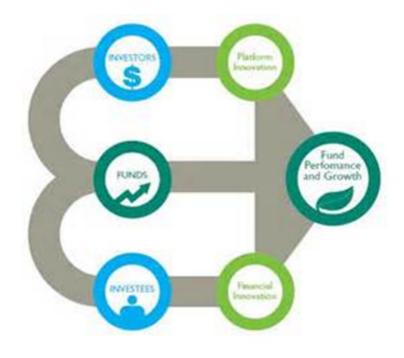


Funding Losses vs. Funding Resilience

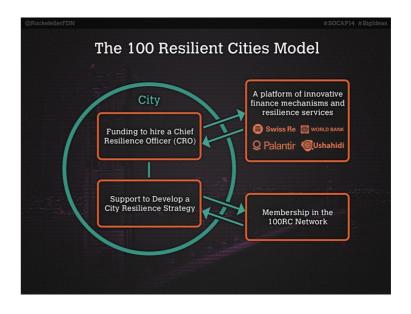
Insurance Does Not Equal Resilience













Funding Infrastructure Resilience CPPIB | Closing The Infrastructure Gap

Anglian Water Group

CPPIB ownership: 32%
Investment: C\$1.05 billion
Date of investment: 2006

AWG owns 100% of Anglian Water Services, the 4th largest UK water & sewerage business. It supplies 1.2 billion litres of drinking water to 4.4 million customers, addition to wastewater services to 6.1 million customers throughout the east of England.

arqıva

CPPIB ownership: 48% Date of investment: 2009

Arqiva is the owner and operator of the national infrastructure that supports television, radio and

wireless communications in the UK



CPPIB ownership: 34%
Investment: £1.62 billion
Date of investment: 2015

Associated British Ports is the UK's leading port operator, with a unique network of 21 ports across England, Scotland and Wales. Ports include Immingham, the UKs busiest port, and Southampton, the nation's second largest and Europe's most efficient container port, as well as the UK's number one for cars and cruise.



Funding Resilience CPPIB | Closing The Infrastructure Gap



Location: Chile

CPPIB ownership: 49.99% Investment: C\$1.14 billion Date of investment: 2012

Grupo Costanera is the largest urban toll road owner and operator in Chile with a portfolio of five toll roads in and around the Santiago region. Four of the urban roads (Costanera Norte, Noroiente, AMB, and Vespucio Sur) serve the densely populated Santiago Metropolitan region, where limited transportation alternatives exist. The remaining road, Litoral Central, connects Santiago to the west coast of the country.



Larsen & Toubro India Development Projects Limited

Location: Chennai, India

Investment: US\$332 million Date of investment: 2014

L&T IDPL is one of the largest Infrastructure development companies in India and operates the country's largest private toll road concession portfolio, spanning more than 2,000km. In addition to roads, the IDPL portfolio consists of a metro rail asset and an electricity transmission project. IDPL's assets connect some of the most important cities, ports, and economic corridors in India.



Funding Resilience CPPIB | Closing The Infrastructure Gap



Highway 407

Location: Greater Toronto Area, Ontario, Canada

CPPIB ownership: 40%
Investment: C\$4.1 billion
Date of investment: 2010

Highway 407 is the first all-electronic open-access toll highway in the world. It traverses the Greater Toronto Area (the "GTA"), the largest urban centre in Canada. As part of the integral transportation network of Toronto, Highway 407 currently stretches 108 km from the west to the east of the GTA and directly connects to seven other large freeways – Queen Elizabeth Way ("QEW"), 403, 401, 410, 427, 400 and 404.





Since 1999, Borealis has been investing in infrastructure assets on behalf of OMERS, one of Canada's largest pension plans.

OMERS has approximately 450,000 members and net assets in excess of \$72 billion.

In 2010, OMERS led an initiative to assemble a capital pool to acquire multi-billion dollar infrastructure assets with the capacity to generate large and sustainable cash flows over the long term.

The Global Strategic Investment Alliance (GSIA) was officially formed in 2012. The GSIA brings together like-minded, long term, global institutional investors in pursuit of attractive, large-scale infrastructure assets mainly in North America and Europe.

Current members of the GSIA include a consortium led by Mitsubishi Corporation, Pension Fund Association of Japan, Government Pension Investment Fund and the Development Bank of Japan, McMorgan Infrastructure Fund I, LP, and OMERS. The total capital committed to the GSIA is US\$12.58 billion.





Tank & Rast

Location:Germany

Investment date: 2015

Tank & Rast ("T&R") is the owner and the landlord of over 90% of motorway service areas ("MSAs") on the German Autobahn network. Founded in 1951 as a state-owned entity and privatised in 1998, T&R's network includes c. 400 sites located on all major motorway routes throughout Germany and visited by c. 500m visitors each year – c. 350 fuel stations, c. 390 service stations, c. 390 restaurants and c. 50 hotels. The MSAs operate under long-term regulatory concession agreements granted by the German government.

Chicago Skyway

Location: Chicago, Illinois, USA

Investment date: 2016

Through Skyway Concession Company LLC ("SCC"), Borealis is party to a concession until 2104 to manage, operate and maintain the Chicago Skyway toll road ("Skyway"). Skyway is a 7.8 mile (12.5 kilometer) toll road that forms a critical link between downtown Chicago and its south-eastern suburbs.





Confederation Bridge

Location: Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward

Island, Canada

Investment date: 2003

Through an entity called Strait Crossing Development Inc., Borealis is party to ownership of the long term concession-based lease agreement of the Confederation Bridge, a 12.9 kilometer, two-lane, post tensioned concrete, toll bridge between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island consisting of 64 bridge spans including several piers at 35 meter water depths. The bridge is the world's longest over ice covered waters and at its highest point is 60 meters above the water. It has won many engineering and construction methods awards.



Funding Resilience Investing In The Infrastructure Gap

Mark Wiseman, CEO CPPIB to McKinsey on Infrastructure Investment (2016)

"There's a tremendous amount of capital right now that's interested in investing. So it's not a question of there not being a supply of capital. The question is, "Can you, in your jurisdiction, compete for that capital effectively by reducing that idiosyncratic risk?"..."

"The target investment size for infrastructure investments is between C\$500 million to C \$2 billion, although given the right opportunity, the group will invest up to C\$4 billion in a single investment. ...We have a strong desire to be a significant shareholder with meaningful governance and often invest with likeminded partners whose interests align with ours."

"...I think governments have to be focused on trying to reduce that idiosyncratic risk by the nature of the concessions and the nature of the regulatory environment, as much as they can."



Funding Resilience Investing In The Infrastructure Gap

Key Messages:

- INSURANCE DOES NOT EQUAL RESILIENCE
 - Insurance is a facilitator to recovery
 - The protection gap is growing
 - The value of loss continues to increase
- THE GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE GAP IS A SYSTEMIC THREAT TO RESILIENCE
 - The current models of investment are insufficient to close the infrastructure gap in the developed world:
 - Fixing the old is a lot less profitable then building new which makes emerging markets more appealing.
- GOVERNMENTS ARE COMPETING FOR DIRECT INVESTMENT DOLLARS FROM LARGE INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS, WHO SEEK:
 - Long term returns with low volatility (cash flow)
 - Stable regulatory & governance frameworks (zero volatility)
 - Large scale investment opportunities > \$500 million
 - Access to governance of the investment to reduce idiosyncratic risk and comply with fiduciary duties of the investor.
 - Access to large foreign partner investors and consortiums



PERSPECTIVES ON FUNDING RESILIENCE:



