

The Changing Environment for Capital Investment

**Facilities Engineering Seminar & Expo
Charleston, SC – November 17th, 2009**

*Presented by Manju Chandrasekhar
Vice President – Halcrow, Inc.*



Outline

- Recent Transactions
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Infrastructure as an Asset Class
- Opportunities and Challenges

Recent Transactions

Port of Oakland

- Long-term (50-year) concession
- Ports America / Highstar
- Phase 1
 - \$150 million investment
 - 160 acres
 - 4,400 feet of quay
- Total investment of \$500 million

Port of Baltimore

- Long-term (minimum 30-year) concession
- Two bidders
 - Ports America / Highstar
 - Ceres Terminals
- Program
 - Existing terminal operations
 - 200 gross acres
 - 3,127 feet of quay (45-foot draft)
 - 700-foot barge berth (32-foot draft)
 - Construction of Berth IV

Virginia Port Authority

- Long-term (minimum 30-year) concession
- Three unsolicited bids
 - Centerpoint Properties
 - SSA / Goldman Sachs
 - The Carlyle Group
- Program
 - All of VIT, plus rights to Craney Island
- “Apple, pear and orange”
- Further steps in process are unknown at present

Public-Private Partnerships

Benefits of PPP's

- Project delivery schedule compression
- Cost reduction / inflation hedge
- Best practices = ↑ revenues and ↓ costs
- Risk allocation to parties best-suited to manage
- Increased competition = efficiency
 - Finance
 - Development / construction
 - Operations and maintenance

Benefits of PPP's

- Integrated approach to development and operations
- Innovation
 - Finance
 - Technology
- Defined performance metrics = Accountability
- Enhancement of relationships between public sponsor and private provider

“Bankability”

- Financiers require:
 - Appropriate allocation of risks
 - Clearly defined and well-drafted contractual terms
 - Well-defined procurement process
 - Ability to enter into dialogue with bidders
 - Transparency

The better the understanding of these considerations the likelier that the result will be a more competitive bid price.

Infrastructure as an Asset Class

Infrastructure as an Asset Class

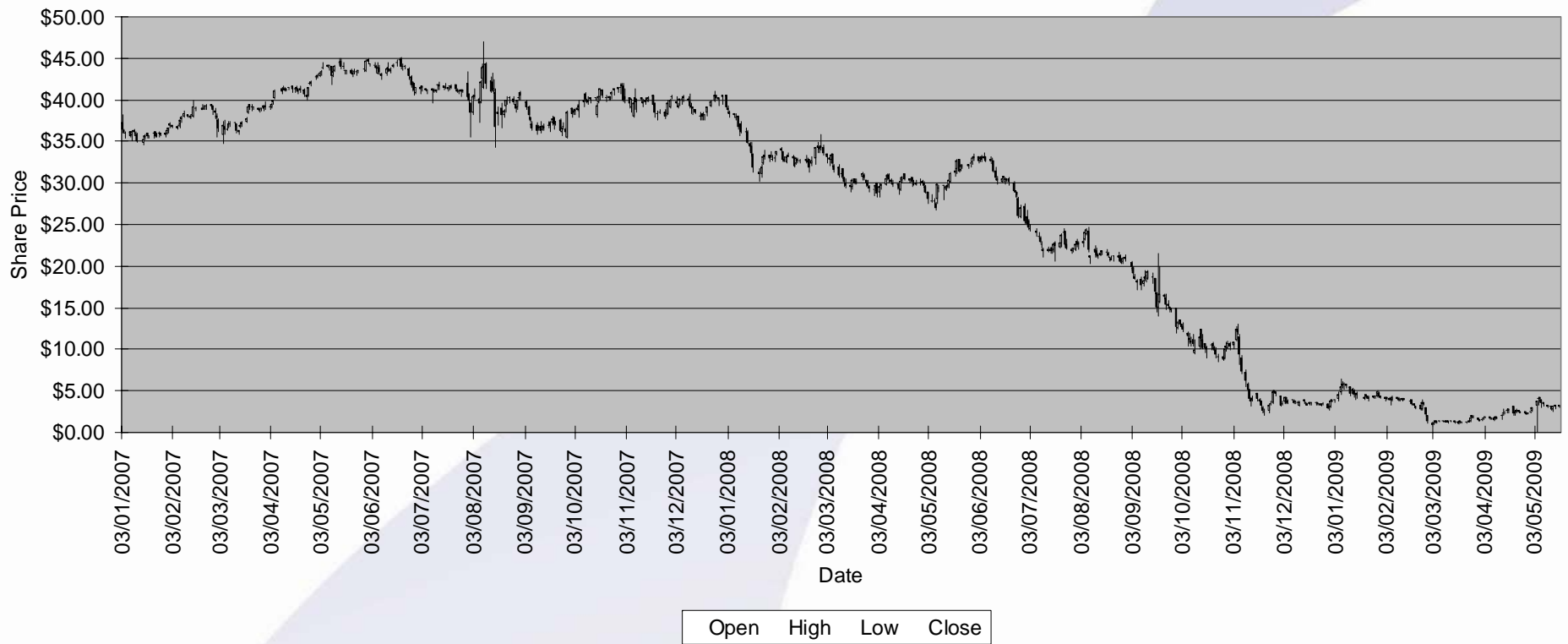
- Infrastructure is attractive due to the following:
 - “Long-dated” assets
 - Increases in global trade
 - High operating leverage
 - Strong cash generation ability / potential
 - Stability of cash flows / earnings
 - Scarcity of capacity
 - “Embedded” value of land

Infrastructure as an Asset Class

- Infrastructure is considered an asset with an ability to generate stable and growing cash flows due to the following:
 - Typically “naturally” hedged against inflation
 - Strong entry barriers (scale/cost and regulation)
 - Off-takers can generally be considered to be somewhat inelastic to price, within limits
 - “Demonstrable” and “pressing” need (essential)
 - Predictable capex (maintenance and growth)

Infrastructure as an Asset Class

NYSE Listed Infrastructure Fund



Infrastructure as an Asset Class

- High leverage ratios
- Aggressive revenue assumptions
- “Trophy” assets
- Soaring EV / EBITDA multiples that are unrealistic
- “Flipping” versus long-term hold
- Long-term trends have shifted, perhaps permanently
- A different approach is needed

Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities and Challenges

- Public sector imperatives
 - Clear definition of objectives (yours)
 - Clear understanding of objectives (theirs)
- Understanding of risks
 - Magnitude
 - Impact
 - Corrective measures
- Internal capacity

Opportunities and Challenges

- The “levered” model has been proven to not work effectively
 - Gearing ratios ↓
 - Debt spreads ↑
- } **Credit is still very tight!**
- Biggest upfront “cash” payment may not represent the best solution, in terms of long-term value to the public
 - Incentives and penalties

Risks = Opportunities

Structure = Clarity

THANK YOU!

Mr. Manju Chandrasekhar

Vice President

Halcrow, Inc.

22 Cortlandt Street

New York – NY 10007

Tel: (646) 253-8553

Mobile: (917) 605-9900

chandrasekharm@halcrow.com

pppinfo@halcrow.com

