

The Evolution of Infrastructure Debt

...and its role in an institutional portfolio



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Infrastructure Debt investments are highly illiquid and designed for professional investors pursuing a long-term investment strategy only. **This is a marketing communication.**

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How it started...

Regulatory restrictions post Global Financial Crisis for Banks

Reduced budgets for state-funded infrastructure

Equity was one of the few (expensive) source of capital available while public and bank capital decreased

The Project Bond Initiative (PBI) of the European Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) providing Project Bond Credit Enhancements to find new sources of capital

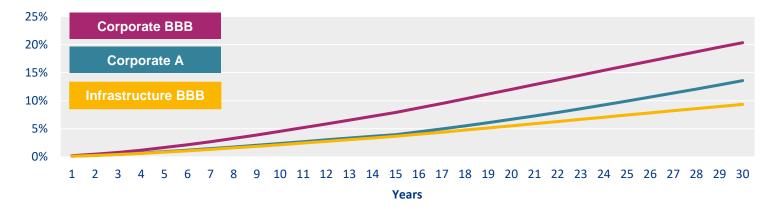






Why were institutional investors investing in Infrastructure Debt?

Cumulative default rates for corporates and infrastructure investments in percent*



Infrastructure Debt investments typically have lower default probabilities and higher recovery rates compared to similarly rated corporate bonds

Previously Inaccessible to Institutional Capital	Yield Pickup & Diversification	Duration & Cash flow matching Matching Universe
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Infrastructure Debt can be a natural fit for insurance companies if structured properly

* Source: AllianzGI and Moody's Default & Recovery Rates for Project Finance Bank Loans, 2012. The charts and statistics were created in 2013. This document contains the current opinions of Allianz Global Investors and its employees, and such opinions are subject to change without notice. Statements are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate. Forecasts are inherently limited and should not be relied upon as an indicator of future results. This document has been distributed for informational purposes only, does not constitute investment advice and is not a recommendation or offer of any particular security, strategy or investment product.



Case study 1: Example of a Core transaction: Building | Netherlands | 2014

- Sector: Building / Energy Efficiency
- Region: Netherlands
- Year closed: 2014
- Size: €133m
- ESG
- Solvency II: qualifying project



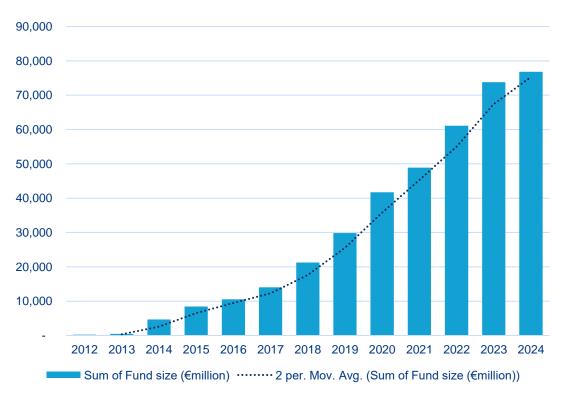


Solvency II and the notion of qualifying infrastructure investments as the inflexion point

Qualifying Infrastructure Investment Criteria for Projects (Article 164a) & for Corporates (Article 164b)

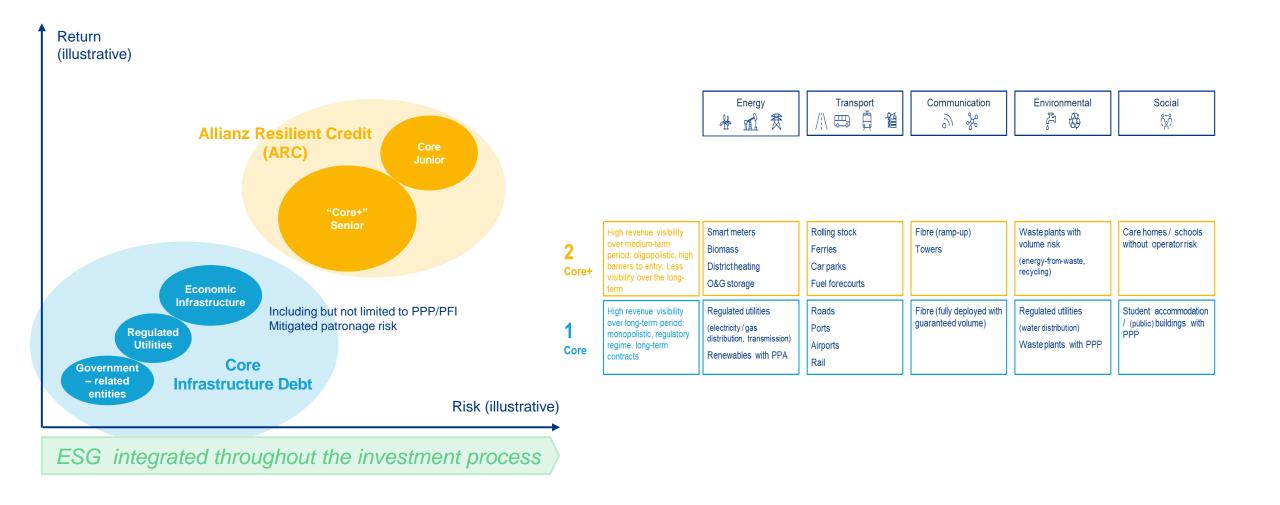
Resilience to stress tests such that cash flow generation sufficient to meet debt service under relevant stress tests		EEA / OECD
Predictability of cash flows	Protective regulatory/contractual framework	
 At least investment grade, from a nominated external credit assessment institution (ECAI) Unrated debt treated as BBB if (strict) qualifying criteria met 		Hold to maturity strategy

Infrastructure Debt capital raised (€mn) (Europe, North America & selected Latin America)





Broadening of the investment universe down the risk spectrum





Case study 2: Example of a Core+ transaction: Energy services | Netherlands | 2020

- Sector: Building / Energy Efficiency
- Region: Netherlands / Europe
- Year closed: 2020
- Size: Undisclosed
- ESG
- Solvency II: qualifying corporates

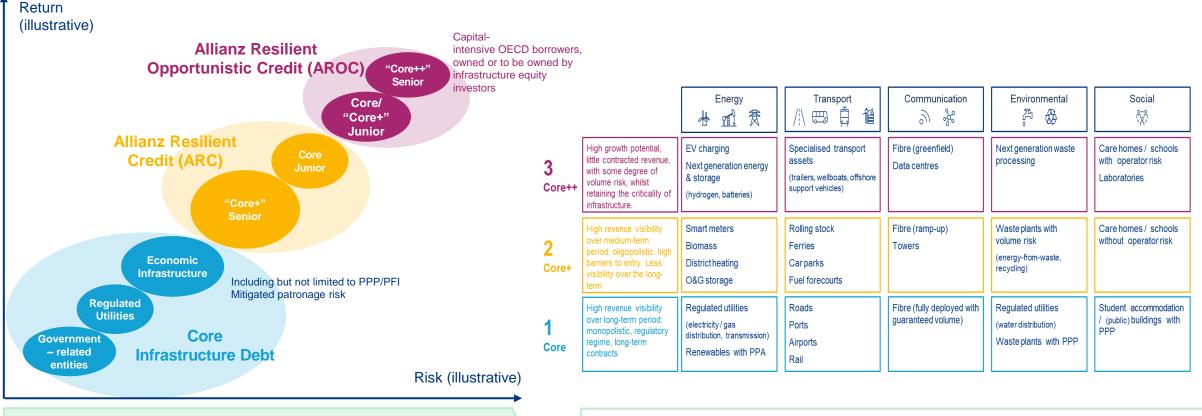




What does Infrastructure debt mean today for AllianzGI?

c. EUR 26bn invested in 145+ assets

Different risk/return profiles available at different tenors, we believe the riskier strategies should be shorter maturity products than core



ESG integrated throughout the investment process

c. EUR 9bn invested in Energy transition related assets



Comparison of Infrastructure Debt strategies

AllianzGI Infrastructure Debt platform is able to invest across the full infrastructure credit spectrum

	Core Infrastructure Debt	Allianz Resilient Credit	Allianz Resilient Opportunistic Cre
What are we investing in?	Core infrastructure	Core / Core+ infrastructure	Core / Core+ / Core++ infrastructure
For how long?	18 years average	8 years average	6 years average
How much?	€100m – 750m commitment per deal	€50m – 300m commitment per deal	€30m – 100m commitment per deal
Which geographies?	UK, EEA, USA, LatAm	UK, EEA, certain Emerging Markets	UK, EEA and other OECD
At what rating?	BBB average	BB+ average	B+ average
At what level?	Senior	Mostly senior; some junior	Mostly junior; some senior
At what return?	EUR MS + 2%	EUR MS + 3%	EUR MS + 5-6%
> >	Track Record		
WAL at settlement	17 years	9 years	6.6 years
Deployment	€19.7bn (equiv.)	€3.8bn (equiv.)	€657m (equiv.)
Illiquidity premium ¹	1.20%	1.40%	2.30%

Source: Allianz Global Investors, March 2024. 1 Spread over relevant public indices.

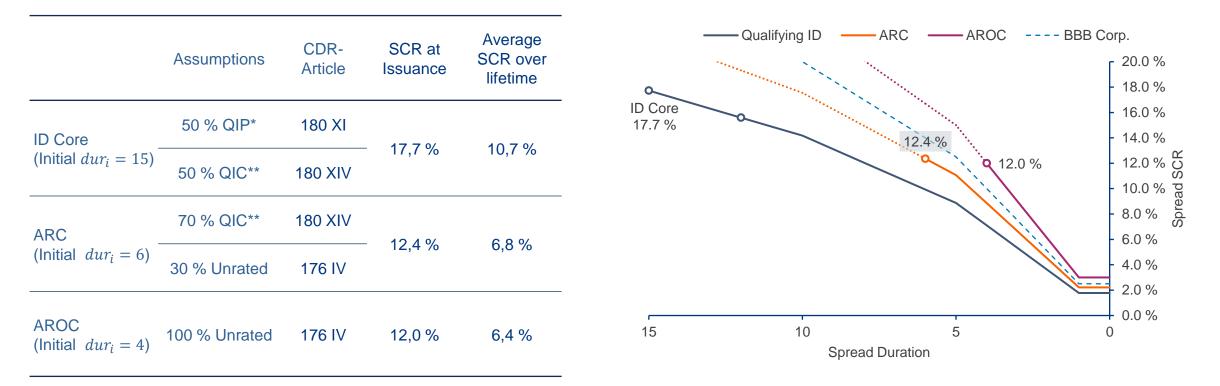
For illustrative purposes only – tenor, rating and price of investments are the expected weighted average of the portfolio. There is no guarantee that all strategy features will be attained. An investment in the strategy entails a high degree of risk and no assurance can be given that investors will receive a return on their capital. A ranking, a rating or an award provides no indicator of future performance and is not constant over time. There is no guarantee that these investment strategies and processes will be effective under all market conditions and investors should evaluate their ability to invest for a long-term based on their individual risk profile especially during periods of downturn in the market. Past performance, or any prediction, projection or forecast, is not indicative of future performance. a WAL = Weighted Average Life



For illustrative purpose only

Solvency II treatment of AllianzGI Infra Debt offering

AllianzGI sources high credit quality infrastructure debt transactions in Core, Core+ and Core++ infrastructure sectors In average, we estimate that qualifying infrastructure assets have 25 to 33% lower capital charge compared to equivalent public corporate indices.



No legal or tax advice. For illustrative purposes only. Forecasts are not a reliable indicator of future results. * QIP = Qualifying Infrastructure Projects (Art. 164a CDR); ** QIC = Qualifying Infrastructure Corporates (Art. 164b CDR); Private market investments are highly illiquid and designed for professional investors pursuing a long-term investment strategy only. The statements contained herein may include statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. We assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement. Source: COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014 supplementing Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament (latest version as of June 30, 2021); own presentation.



Case study 3: AROC | Solar| France | 2023

- Sector: Energy Efficiency
- Region: France / Europe
- Year closed: 2023
- Size: Undisclosed
- ESG
- Solvency II: not qualifying





Thank you!



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Appendix



Allianz Global Investors: Evolution of Infrastructure Debt



Data is as of April 2024 and incorporate all repayments to investors. This is for guidance only and not indicative of future allocation.

Allianz (III)

Global Investors



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