

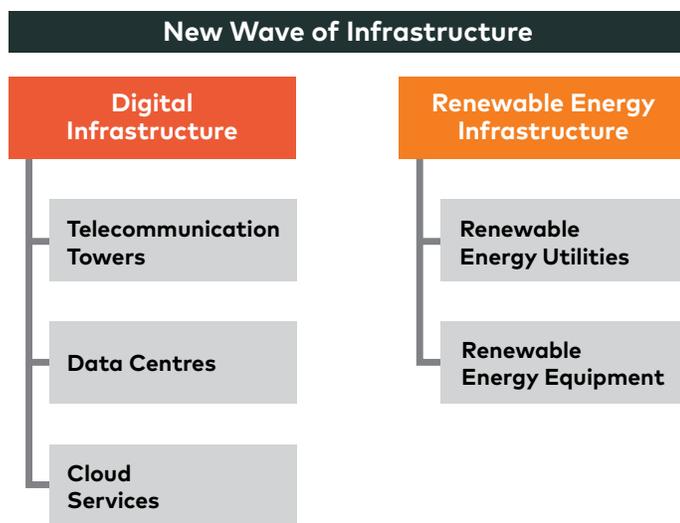


AGF INSIGHTS

The New Wave in Global Infrastructure Investing

Digital and renewable energy infrastructure represent a new wave of structures and systems needed to facilitate an economic future that will become increasingly digital in nature and also more sustainable.

Infrastructure investing is most associated with assets like roads, bridges, airports and pipelines that have long been the global economy's connective tissue, but opportunities to invest in global "infra" stocks go well beyond the need to build more of these mainstays or replace them. Equally important to infrastructure's potential as a strategic long-term holding are the cell towers, data centres and wind farms that represent a new wave of structures and systems needed to facilitate an economic future that will become increasingly digital in nature and also more sustainable.



Source: AGF Investments Inc. as of 02/15/2021

This new wave can be grouped into two broad investment categories, each of which can be broken down into sub-categories. **Digital infrastructure**, the first of these categories, includes three related niches: telecommunication towers, data centres and cloud services.

Telecommunication towers: The business of building and maintaining telecom towers and renting them out to the world's largest telecom providers may not be fully appreciated by investors, but this type of B2B relationship is now commonplace in most of North America and Europe and has spawned several real estate investment trusts (REITs) with billions of dollars in revenue and market capitalizations to match.

Data centres: A growing number of REITs and companies are focused on owning or leasing real estate space for use as data centres. Typically, these agreements include additional revenue-generating services such as power supply and cooling systems, and encompass a diverse range of customers from telecom, media and internet service providers to government and various other private enterprise.

Cloud services: One of the biggest operational trends in recent years has been the shift by many companies away from "on-premise servers" towards database hosting and cloud computing services sold and maintained by several of the world's biggest technology firms. These companies and many of their competitors have experienced a marked increase in the total revenues generated from these services as a percentage of their overall sales.

The second category in the new wave is perhaps best identified as **renewable energy infrastructure**. In large part, this is an adjunct to more traditional energy infrastructure and includes two subcategories: renewable energy utilities and renewable energy equipment manufacturers.

Renewable Energy Utilities: Several companies selling power to consumers and businesses now do so by shunning traditional fossil fuels like oil and coal in favour of multi-source renewable energy platforms that include hydroelectric, wind and solar facilities. But this trend may only be getting started. In fact, one of the largest players in this space says it has the capacity to invest as much as US\$1 billion per year through 2025 to expand its renewables portfolio.

Renewable Energy Equipment: The demand for makers of solar panels, wind turbines, hydrogen cells and other equipment components that are used to harness the power of renewable energy sources has increased dramatically in recent years. For instance, according to the most recent statistics from Global Wind Energy Council, 60.4 gigawatts of wind energy capacity were installed globally in 2019, representing a 19% increase from installations in 2018.

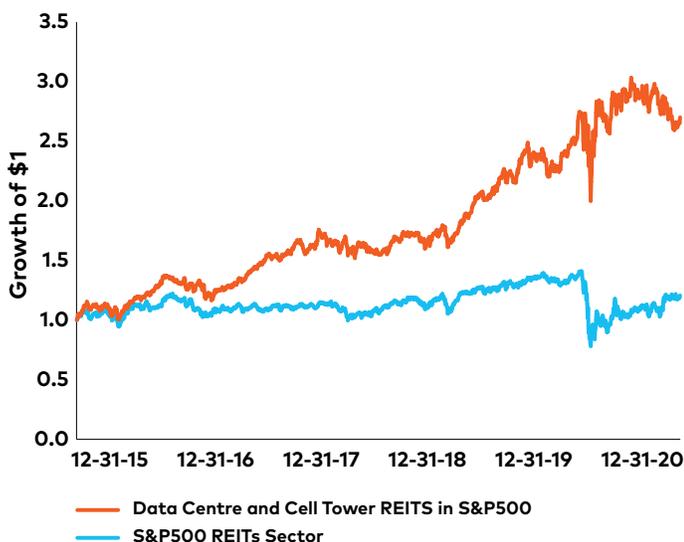
Investment Performance and Future Considerations

Whether it's a more traditional asset like an airport or one more nascent like a cell tower, it is widely understood that infrastructure investments are bound by certain criteria that help define it as a theme. For instance, most "infra" stocks tend to generate a stable cash flow that is derived from some essential product or service with a social benefit. In addition, they often involve the use of capital-intensive real assets and are considered high barrier to entry businesses that have minimal competition.

However, beyond these common traits, each of the categories making up the infrastructure universe comes with its own set of unique opportunities and risks which will help determine their future value. This is especially true for both digital and renewable energy infra stocks that in many cases have outperformed their peers in recent years.

For example, data centre and cell tower REITs have returned more than double that of the S&P 500 REIT Index since September of 2015.

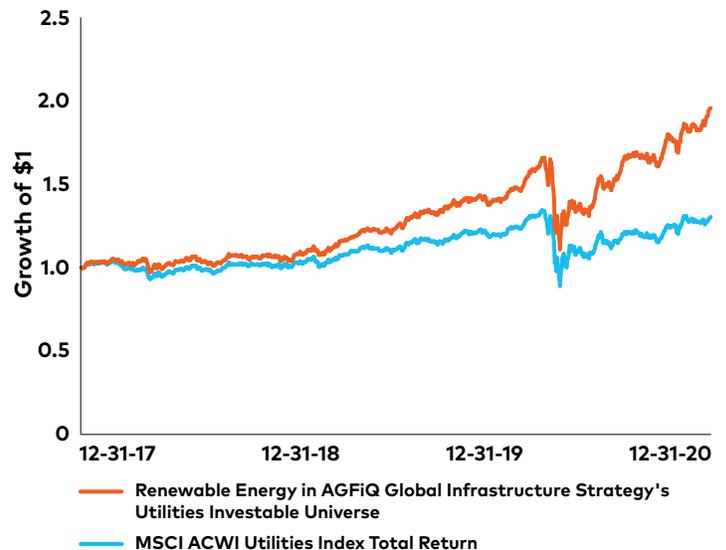
S&P 500 REITs: Digital Infrastructure Versus the Rest of the Sector



Source: Bloomberg LP as of February 26, 2021 Performance in U.S. Dollars. Orange line represents the combined returns of market capitalization- weighted Data Centre and Infrastructure REITs as defined by AGF Investments Inc. (the latter category includes three Cell Tower REITs) listed on the S&P 500 REITs Index under the BICS classification. Blue Line represents market capitalization- weighted names in the S&P500 REITs Index after excluding the aforementioned Data Centre and Infrastructure REIT names. **You can not directly invest in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.**

Renewable energy utility stocks, meanwhile, have climbed greater than 50% higher than broader index of utilities since September of 2017.

Global Utilities Stocks: Renewable Energy Versus the Broad Index



Source: Bloomberg LP as of February 26, 2021 Performance in U.S. dollars. Orange line represents returns from market capitalization-weighted Renewable Energy Utilities stocks as defined by AGF Investments Inc. that AGFiQ Global Infrastructure strategy invested in at some point between the time of its inception on October 2, 2017 and December 31, 2020. Blue line represents returns of the MSCI ACWI Utilities Index over the same period. **You can not directly invest in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.**

In large part, the performance across both these two categories has improved as the underlying trends in support of them have also accelerated.

For example, digital infrastructure is a direct beneficiary of the ongoing rollout of fifth generation (5G) cellular networks that are critical to bringing new technology such as the Internet of Things and autonomous vehicles to market. At the same time, the global pandemic's impact on digital infra stocks can not be understated. In particular, shelter-in-place regulations have led to a significant increase in the use of online services and, perhaps, forever changed the way people work and socialize with each other. Similarly, the performance of renewable energy infrastructure stocks has largely been tied to growing public awareness about climate change and widespread political commitments such as the Paris Climate Agreement to limit global warming to at least 2 degrees Celsius by 2050 through the reduction of greenhouse gas

emissions. In turn, renewables are expected to surpass coal as the largest source of electricity generation in the world by 2025, according to the International Energy Agency.

Still, the new wave in infrastructure isn't without its challenges. For one, many of the businesses are private or publicly-listed in regional markets (i.e. Chinese A-shares) that are not easily accessible to global investors. Moreover, liquidity is often lacking even for more accessible listings.

As for renewable energy infrastructure stocks more specifically, the lower price of some non-renewables remains an obstacle to higher adoption, but government incentives that support the former and stricter regulations that penalize use of the latter are helping offset that risk. While coal is relatively inexpensive compared to solar, for example, its standing as a vital energy source has been significantly diminished in recent years as countries around the world increasingly set their low- or zero-net carbon emission goals.

AGFiQ's Approach to Infrastructure Investing

The AGFiQ Global Infrastructure strategy utilizes a proprietary, multi-factor, quantitative investment process and seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation with reduced volatility and a high level of income over a full market cycle. It is actively managed to find opportunities beyond those which are generally defined by its underlying benchmark. Since the strategy's inception in February of 2018, it has increased exposure to both digital and renewable energy infrastructure stocks and is overweight these areas in relation to the rest of the holdings. This strategic action reflects our view that exposure to the new wave of "infra" stocks may provide long-term value for our clients.

| New Wave Infrastructure Allocations | Weight (%) |
|--|------------|
| Communication Infrastructure (mainly Tower Co.) | 15.95 |
| Renewable Energy | 14.41 |
| Data Center | 3.44 |
| Public Cloud Infrastructure | 3.18 |

Source: AGF Investments as of 03/31/2021. Categories (and securities held within) are defined by AGF Investments Inc

For more information on AGFiQ please visit AGF.com.

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