

Regulatory/Governmental Incentives To Attract Investment In Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure

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Investors/Developers Will Want:

- Stable (or predictable) regulatory regime
- Mitigation of political risk
 - Government will not materially change the rules after the project has been agreed
- Opportunity to earn a reasonable return on investment and to recover investment in a reasonable period of time under the circumstances



Stable Regulatory Regime/Absence of Political Risk

- Once rules are established, rules should remain in place
- Examples:
 - Distributor as merchant or distributor as open access service provider?
 - Either model might work, but if investment is made under one model and then other model is implemented, investor's opportunity to earn return is likely diminished
 - Exclusive market must be preserved
 - Investor must have right to capture developing market
 - Gas infrastructure will likely attract incremental gas consumers
 - Cannot permit new loads to bypass distribution system



Stable Regulatory Regime/Absence of Political Risk, cont'd.

- Examples, cont'd.
 - Tariff/Cost Recovery Methodology
 - Reservation charge basis or volumetric basis?
 - Straight Fixed Variable rate design or other?
 - Many examples of components of rates, such as rate base, return, O&M, rate design and taxes
- Investor can assess economic opportunity and decide whether or not to invest based on known rules
 - If rules change (or even if there is a risk that rules will change), investor's opportunity to earn return is diminished
 - Returns need to reflect risk of material regulatory/governmental changes



Opportunity to Earn a Reasonable Return on Investment and To Recover Investment in a Reasonable Period of Time

- Stable (or predictable) regulatory regime
- Risks must generally be mutually recognized and agreed between regulator and investor
- Level of return must reflect risk



Level of Return Must Reflect Risk

- Trying to attract investor/developer to construct/operate a new gas distribution system
- Higher level of risk than periodic rate case filed by an established gas distribution system



Risk Factors

- Form of cost recovery
 - Reservation charges or volumetric?

Regulatory risk

- Might the rules change?
- Will the change be detrimental to the investor?

Creditworthiness

- Will customers pay their bills? Service obligation for customers?
- Construction/Development risk



Risk Factors, con't.

- Size of market
 - What load exists and what load is projected?
 - Need to reward investor for providing backbone for growth

Exclusivity of market

Is there competition? Might there be competition in the future?

Reward reliability/high-quality service



Level of Return Must Consider Competing Demands on Capital

- Alternate investment opportunities
- If investors can allocate capital where there is less risk for the same or greater return, they will do so
- Investment in a gas distribution system must be an attractive use of capital



Bundled Versus Unbundled Services

- Which model will best attract investors?
- Which model will encourage conversion to natural gas in the marketplace?
- Which model will help make natural gas the fuel of choice in the marketplace?



Regulatory Considerations

- Attract investors by allowing a reasonable return on investment
- Provide a stable and predictable regulatory environment
- Create a regulatory model that maximizes transparency
 - Stakeholders -- regulators, investors, ratepayers -- will be more likely to trust a regulatory regime they understand



