HICL Infrastructure Company Limited

Interim Results Presentation

Six Months to 30 September 2015

18 November 2015

www.hicl.com

Agenda

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Interim Results

Salford Hospital, Nr. Manchester

Summary Highlights

For the half year to 30 September 2015

Performance	• Annualised TSR for the period of 9.0% (NAV per share growth plus dividends) • NAV per share of 139.1p at 30 September 2015, ahead of expectations • Portfolio performance sound; strong cashflow generation
Dividends – in line with guidance	• Q1 interim dividend of 1.86p paid; Q2 interim dividend of 1.86p declared • On target[1] for aggregate dividends of 7.45p per share for current year (2.1% increase) • Target[1] of 7.60p per share for year to 31 March 2017
New Investments	• Two new investments and two incremental stakes for £130.7m[2] in the period • Two disposals in the period, generating £8.9m proceeds in aggregate • Two incremental investments post period end
Funding	• £91.2m of equity raised through heavily oversubscribed tap issue in July • Current net funding requirement of approximately £30m • New debt facility signed; reduced margin of 1.7%, increased to £200m
Board and Governance	• Ian Russell to succeed Graham Picken as Chairman and Frank Nelson to succeed John Hallam as Senior Independent Director; both effective from 1 March 2016 • Graham and John will leave the Board by no later than 30 June 2016
Outlook and Pipeline	• Acquisition Strategy has been reaffirmed, incorporating some evolution • Evaluating a range of opportunities, both in the UK and internationally

1 This is a target only and is not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that this target will be met.
2 Excludes £2m loan advanced to Health project in period.

Summary Financials

Income Statement (half year ended)	30 September 2015	30 September 2014
Total Income	£84.4m	£142.3m
Fund expenses & finance costs	(£12.7m)	(£10.3m)
Profit before tax	£71.7m	£132.0m
Earnings per share	**5.6p**	**10.7p**

Ongoing Charges[1]	**1.13%**	**1.12%**

Balance Sheet (as at)	30 September 2015	31 March 2015
Investments at fair value[2]	**£1,850.3m**	**£1,709.7m**
NAV	£1,849.7m	£1,732.9m
NAV per share (before interim dividend)	139.1p	136.7p
Interim dividend[3]	(1.86p)	(1.87p)
NAV per share (after interim dividend)	**137.2p**	**134.8p**

1 Ongoing Charges Percentage as defined by the AIC.
2 Investments at fair value at 30 September 2015 of £1,872.1m, net of future investment commitments of £21.8m (March 2015: £1,732.2m, net of future commitments of £22.5m).
3 1.86p second quarterly interim dividend declared on 12 November 2015.

Summary Financials II

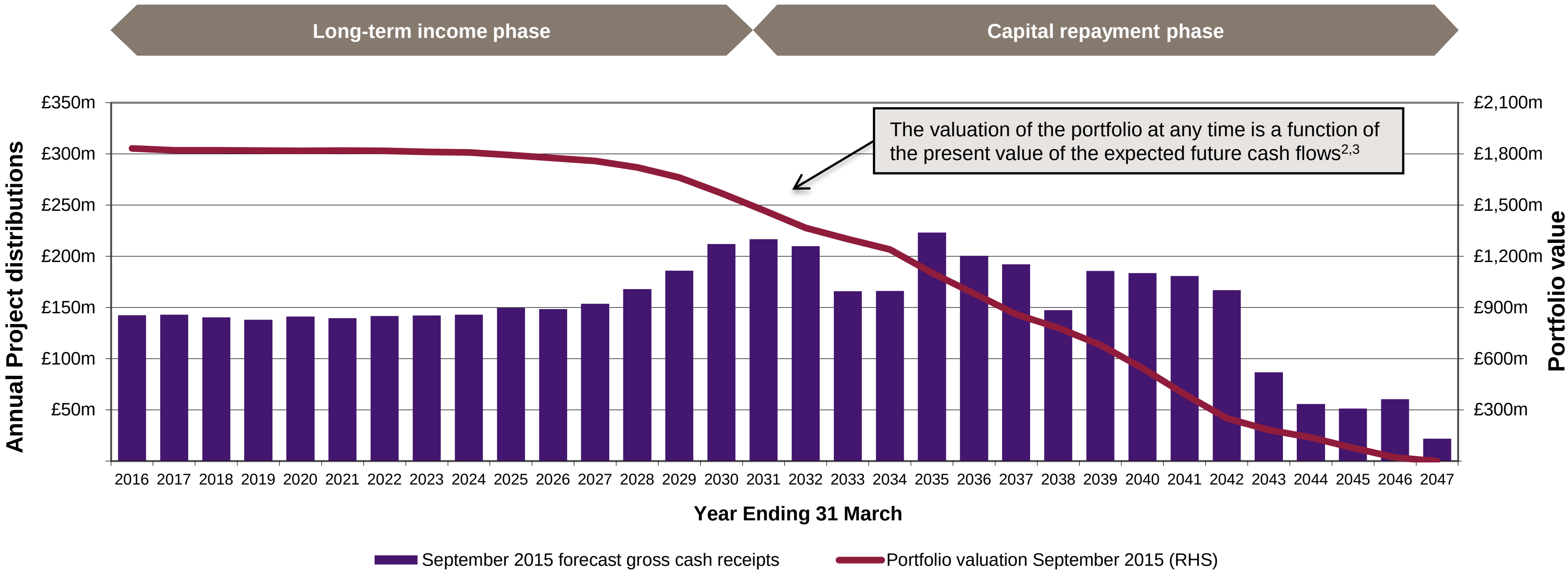
HICL INFRASTRUCTURE

Cash Flow (half year ended)	30 September 2015	30 September 2014
Opening net cash	£33.5m	£42.7m
Net Operating Cashflow	**£58.9m**	**£53.9m**
Investments (net of disposals)	(£128.4m)	(£61.3m)
Equity Raised (net of costs)	£90.5m	£50.3m
Forex movements	£1.9m	£1.8m
Dividends Paid	(£45.3m)	(£60.5m)[2]
Net Cash[1]	**£11.1m**	**£26.9m**

Dividend Cash Cover	**1.3**	**1.3[3]**

1 Includes debt issue costs of £0.2m (2014: nil).
2 Company moved to paying quarterly dividends which resulted in 9 months of dividends paid in the 6 month period ended 30 September 2014.
3 Excludes disposal profits and is on a pro-rata basis as the Company moved to quarterly dividends in the period. Unadjusted dividend cash cover was 1.6 times.

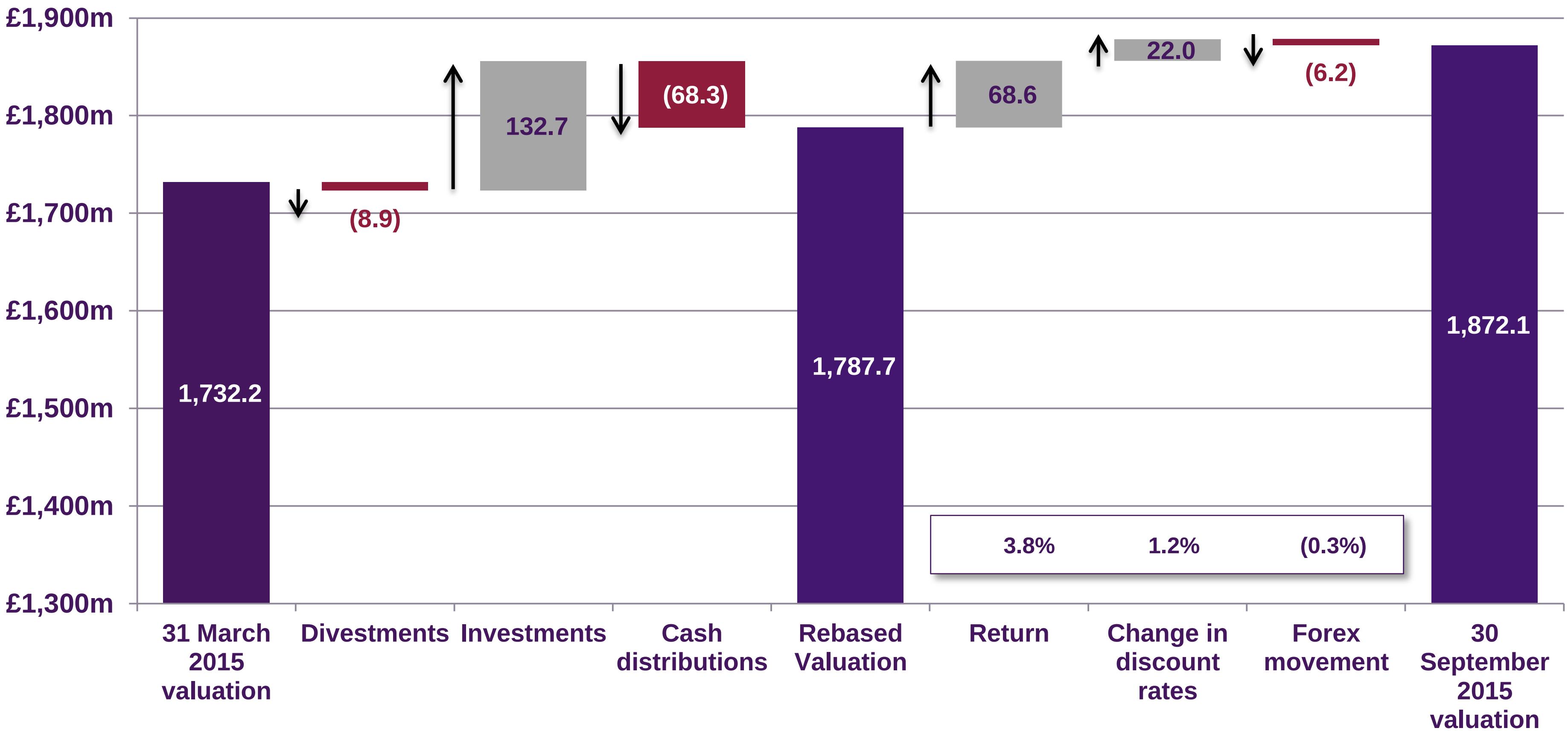
Portfolio Overview - Cashflow Profile[1]



Source: Investment Adviser

1. The illustration represents a target only as at 30 September 2015 and is not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that this target will be met.
2. The illustration assumes a Euro to Sterling exchange rate of 0.74, a Canadian dollar to Sterling exchange rate of 0.50, an Australian dollar to sterling exchange rate of 0.46, and a weighted average discount rate of 7.7 per cent. per annum. These and the value of the Group's portfolio may vary over time.
3. The cashflows and the valuation are from the portfolio of 102 investments as at 30 September 2015 and does not include other assets or liabilities of the Group, and assumes that during the period illustrated above, (i) no new investments are purchased, (ii) no existing investments are sold and (iii) the Group suffers no material liability to withholding taxes, or taxation on income or gains.

Analysis of Change in Directors' Valuation



- Divestments are the proceeds on sale of Fife Schools and the disposal of a 21% stake in Ealing Care Homes.
- "Return" comprises the unwinding of the discount rate and project performance.
- Return over the rebased valuation of £1,787.7m at 30 September 2015 was 7.7%, annualised.
- £1,872.1m reconciles to £1,850.3m Investments at fair value through £21.8m of future investment obligations.

Key Valuation Assumptions

		Movement	30 September 2015	31 March 2015
Discount Rate	Weighted Average	⇩	7.7%	7.9%
Inflation[1]	UK (RPI[2] & RPIx[2]) Euro (CPI) Canada (CPI) Australia (CPI)	⇔	2.75% 0.0% until 2017, thereafter 2.00% 2.00% 2.50%	2.75% 0.0% until 2017, thereafter 2.00% 2.00% 2.50%
Deposit Rates	UK EU Canada Australia	⇔	1.0% to 31 Mar 2019, and 3.0% thereafter 1.0% to 31 Mar 2019, and 3.0% thereafter 1.0% to 31 Mar 2019, and 2.5% thereafter 2.6% with a gradual increase to 5.0% long-term	1.0% to 31 Mar 2019, and 3.0% thereafter 1.0% to 31 Mar 2019, and 3.0% thereafter 1.0% to 31 Mar 2019, and 2.5% thereafter 2.6% with a gradual increase to 5.0% long-term
Foreign Exchange	CAD / GBP EUR / GBP AUD /GBP	(Spot rates)	0.50 0.74 0.46	0.53 0.72 0.51
Tax Rate	UK EU Canada Australia	⇧ (Canada only)	20% Various (no change) 26% and 27% (territory dependant) 30%	20% Various (no change) 25% and 26% (territory dependant) 30%

[1] Some project income fully indexed, whilst some partially indexed.
[2] Retail Price Index and Retail Price Index excluding Mortgage Interest Payments.

Discount Rate Analysis

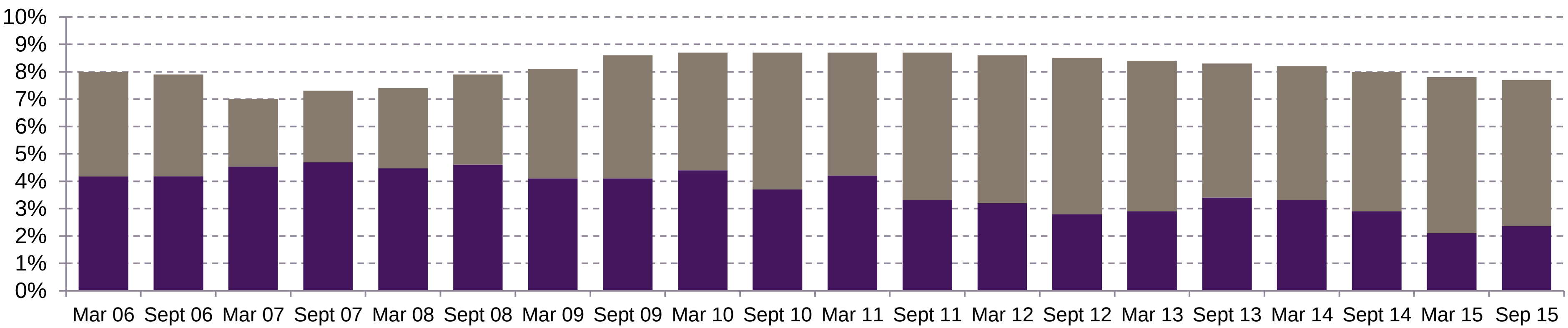
Directors' Valuation as at 30 September 2015

Valuation of assets increased in the period

- Discount rates for projects range between 7.3% and 10.4% (Mar 2015: 7.4% and 10.5%)
- Weighted average discount rate of 7.7%, down from 7.9% at 31 March 2015 and 8.0% at 30 September 2014

	Appropriate long-dated government bond yield ('Risk-Free')		Risk Premium		Total Discount Rate[1] 30 Sep 2015	Total 31 Mar 2015	Total 30 Sep 2014
UK	2.4%	+	5.3%	=	7.7%	7.8%	8.0%
Australia	2.8%	+	5.4%	=	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%
Canada	2.2%	+	5.1%	=	7.3%	7.4%	7.7%
France	1.8%	+	7.8%	=	9.6%	10.1%	10.6%
Holland	1.4%	+	6.3%	=	7.7%	7.8%	8.1%
Ireland	1.8%	+	6.8%	=	8.6%	8.7%	8.9%
Portfolio[1]	**2.4%**	+	**5.3%**	=	**7.7%**	7.9%	**8.0%**

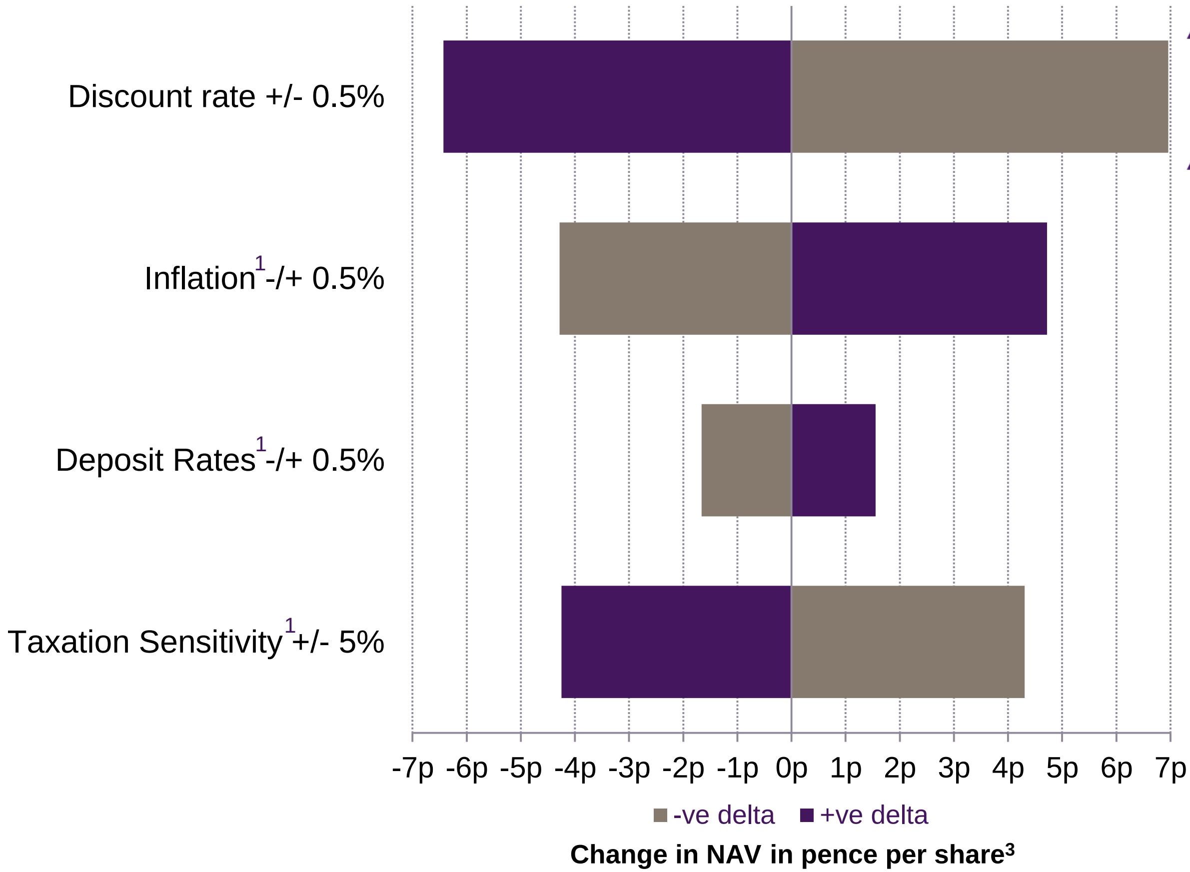
Weighted average discount rate since launch



[1] Weighted average discount rate.

Key Valuation Sensitivities

Sensitivity to key macroeconomic assumptions



- Weighted average discount rate of 7.7%, down from 7.9% as at 31 March 2015 and 8.0% as at 30 September 2014
- Changing the annual inflation assumption by +/- 1% p.a. changes the expected return[2] from portfolio (before Group expenses) by approximately 0.6%

[1] Sensitivities are based on the impact on the 20 largest investments as a result of above-mentioned change (+/-) to the base case assumption and extrapolated across the whole portfolio.
[2] Return is expected gross internal rate of return.
[3] Based on 1,329.8m shares in issue.

Investment Activity

Ealing Schools, London, England

Investments

Summary investment activity in the six month period

- Two new investments and two incremental stakes during the period for £130.7m (as set out below)
- £2.0m loan advanced to a Health project to facilitate surveys to determine legacy construction defects
- Funded by a £91.2m oversubscribed tap issue in July at the prevailing market price (value accretive to existing shareholders) and drawings under the revolving credit facility

Investments

Amount	Type	Stage	Project	Sector	Stake Acquired	Overall Stake	Date
£16.0m[1]	Follow-on	Operational	Salford & Wigan BSF Schools (Phase 1)	Education	40.0%	80.0%	Apr-15
	Follow-on	Operational	Salford & Wigan BSF Schools (Phase 2)	Education	40.0%	80.0%	
£87.8m	New	Operational	Southmead Hospital	Health	50.0%	50.0%	Jul-15
CAD$54m	New	Operational	Royal Canadian Mounted Police 'E' Division HQ	Fire, Law & Order	100%	100%	Sep-15
£130.7m							

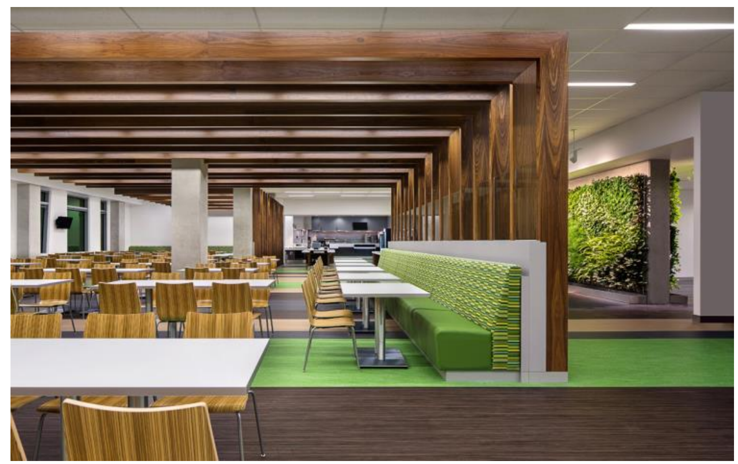
- Since the period end, two incremental investments made

[1] Aggregate value of consideration.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police 'E' Division HQ

Case Study of a recent acquisition

- **Investment acquired in September 2015**
- **Accommodation asset located in British Columbia, Canada**
- **100% stake acquired for CAD$54m**
- **Project details:**
  - Financial Close in April 2010
  - Construction completed December 2012
  - Total construction cost was approximately CAD$234m
  - Concession length of construction + 25-years operations
  - DBFM Agreement with the Her Majesty the Queen in the Right of Canada
  - Includes a 72,000m^2 headquarter office and purpose built accommodation for over 2,700 E Division Headquarters personnel, a post disaster building and 1,810 parking spaces
  - Construction undertaken by a joint venture between Bouygues Building Canada Inc and Bird Design-Build Limited; it is being operated and maintained by Bouygues Energies & Services



Disposals

Summary divestment activity in the six month period

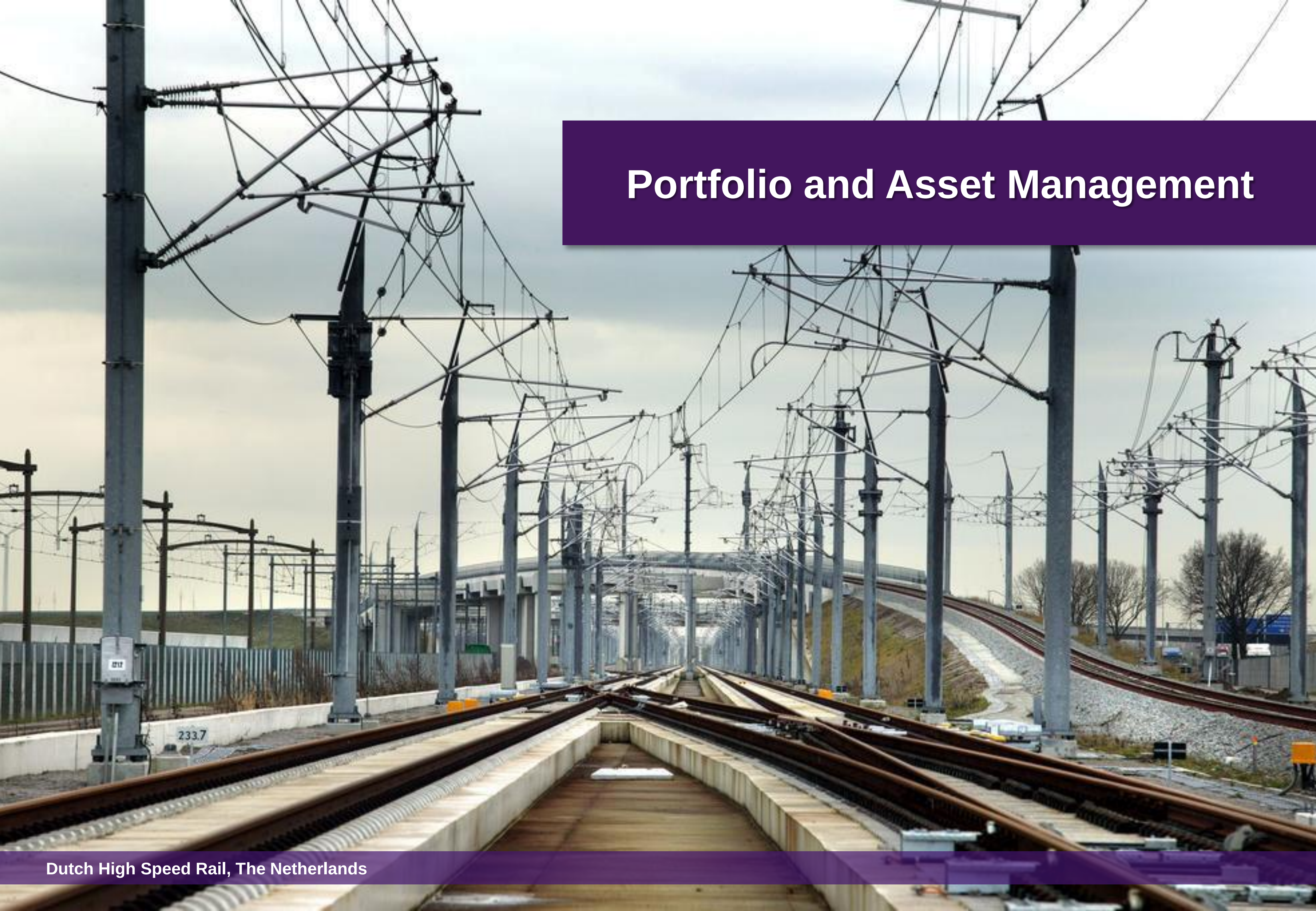
- Two disposals during the period, raising proceeds of £8.9m

Disposals						
Amount	**Stage**	**Project**	**Sector**	**Stake Sold**	**Remaining Stake**	**Date**
£7.3m	Operational	Fife Schools	Education	50.0%	Nil	Apr-15
£1.6m	Operational	Ealing Care Homes	Health	21.0%	63.0%	Sep-15
£8.9m						

- Fife schools was sold as part of the Board's strategy to crystallise value for shareholders where it believes this is unachievable through continued ownership

- The partial disposal of Ealing Care Homes was undertaken with a joint venture partner in order to promote alignment of interest on the project

Portfolio and Asset Management



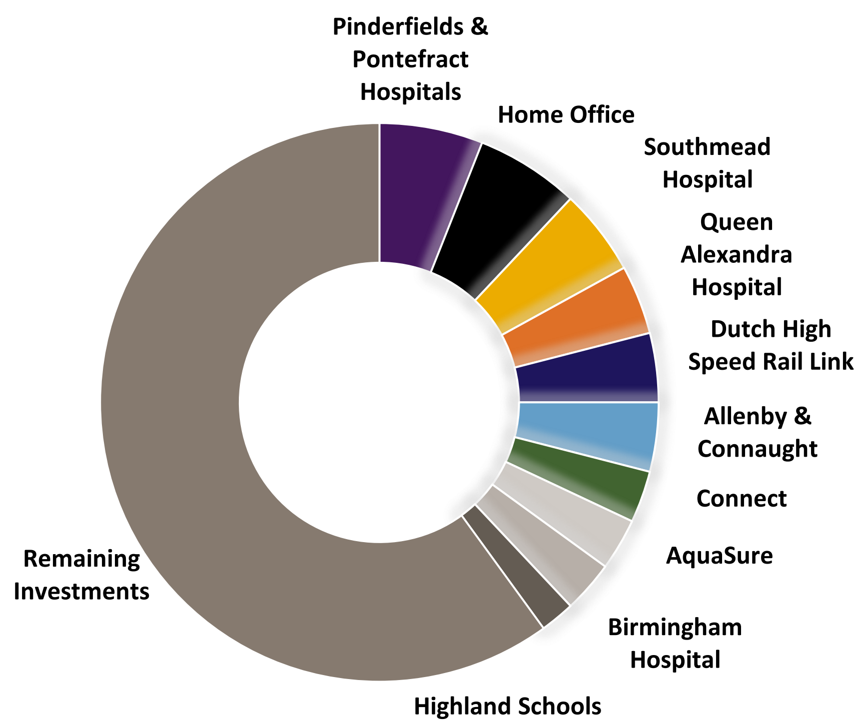
Dutch High Speed Rail, The Netherlands

The Portfolio, Performance and Asset Management

Portfolio overview

- 102 investments at 30 September 2015 valued at £1,872.1m[1]
  - 10 largest assets represent 40% of portfolio by value
  - Five projects in construction at the end of the period, representing approximately 1% by value
- Average concession life of 21.4 years (21.4 years at 31 March 2015)
- Long-term debt financing with average remaining maturity of 19.7 years (19.7 years at 31 March 2015)
- No change between the periods due to the acquisition in July of Southmead Hospital, which has >30 year concession length (and long debt tenor)

Ten largest Investments

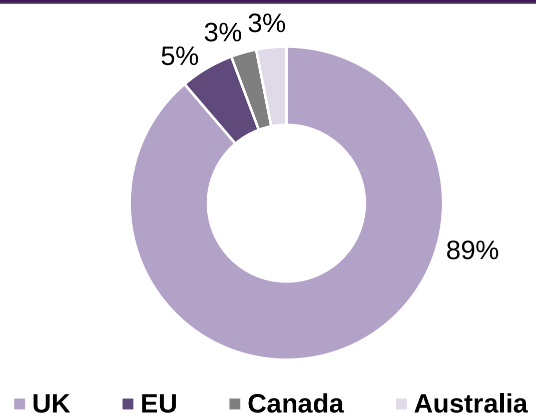


[1] £1,872.1m reconciles to Investments at fair value of £1,850.3m through £21.8m of future investment obligations.

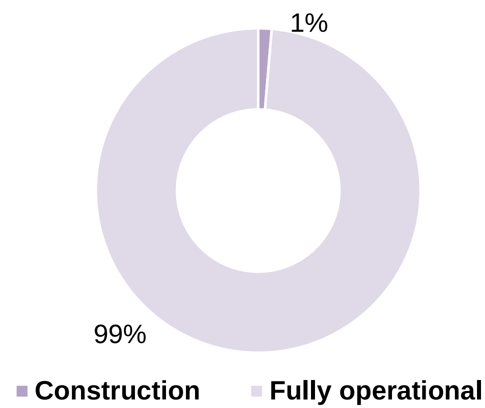
Portfolio Characteristics

As at 30 September 2015

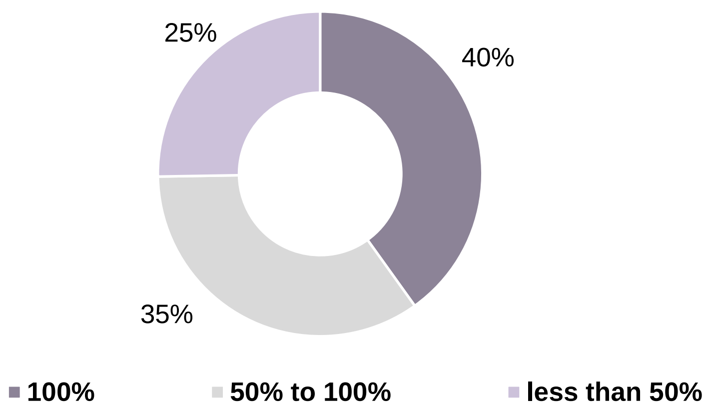
Geographic location



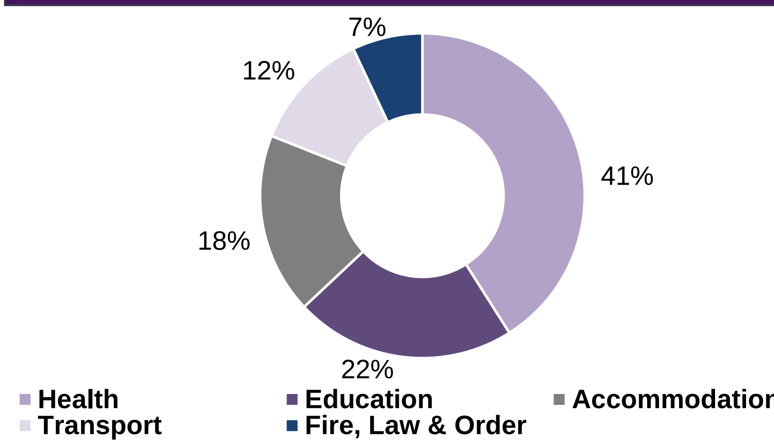
Investment Status



Ownership Analysis



Sector



All charts are by value, as at 30 September 2015, using Directors' valuation.

The Portfolio, Performance and Asset Management

- Overall portfolio performance in line with Company forecasts
- Active asset and portfolio management
- As previously reported, a small number of projects are suffering from operational issues:
  - One health investment
    - Suffers from water ingress and a defective heating system; revalued previously
    - In the period, funding of £2m was provided and a settlement agreement signed
    - Wipes clean prior service failure points and establishing a way forward for operations
    - Intention that, when issues are corrected, the investment will be revalued upwards
  - One road investment
    - Suffers from ‘cracking’ in the road surface
    - Revalued previously
    - Continue to believe settlement will be found; progress is continuing in line with internal expectations
- Zaanstad Prison, Holland:
  - One of the joint venture construction partners was declared bankrupt in the period
  - Construction well advanced (~90%) - Company has provided €20m to facilitate completion
  - Working with all stakeholders to achieve completion on schedule (March 2016)

Risks, Market and Pipeline

Oldham Library, Nr. Manchester, England

Risks & Uncertainties

Project-specific issues	• Deductions for unavailability or poor performance arising from construction defects / operational issues	• Borne almost exclusively by subcontractors
Systemic operational issues	• Strict contractual approach adopted by some UK PPP clients for asset-wide defects, leading to material deductions • Often disputed, taking time to resolve; 'frictional cost' for equity	• Currently no contractual situations materially impacting the portfolio; taking pro-active remedial steps where appropriate to minimise any potential future impact
BEPS Consultation	• In October, the OECD published its final reports concerning its initiative to address base erosion and profit shifting ('BEPS') and UK consultation launched in October • Countries have a wide choice of which recommendations to apply and how they might be implemented, albeit the options are complex and difficult to interpret	• Wide range of potential outcomes from BEPS - too early to be definitive as to the materiality of the impact on the Group

Market Update

Demand	• Continued strong demand for infrastructure investments globally • New and increased allocations being made by investors
Supply - UK	• Reduced primary procurement impacting secondary deal flow • Plans for new infrastructure investment signalled at Conservative Party's Annual Conference
- Europe	• Good primary market momentum - principally The Netherlands, Ireland, and Germany, plus other selected countries • Appraising more secondary opportunities from EU countries which have had procurement programmes – examples include Spain, Portugal and Benelux
- North America	• Steady flow of opportunities in Canada – both operational and greenfield. Remains a competitive market • Some deal flow in the USA with potential for this to increase
- Australasia	• Steady stream of operational and greenfield opportunities • Competitive market with local participants

Sourcing, Pipeline & Acquisition Strategy

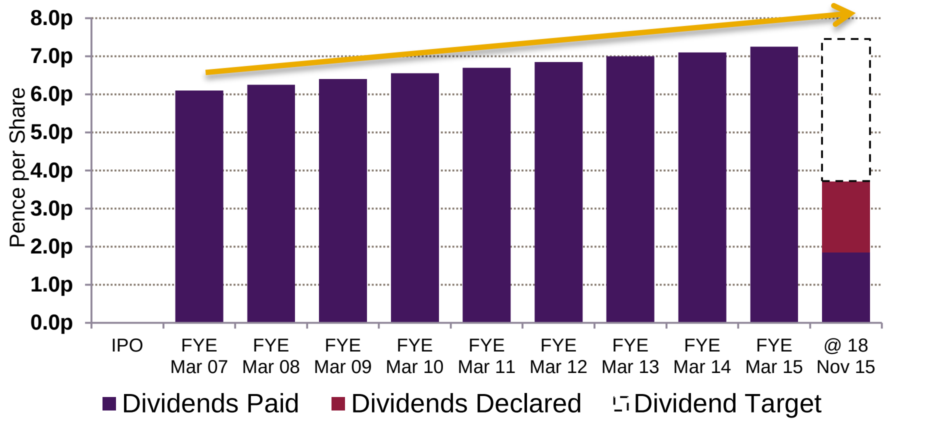
Sourcing	• Using network of industry relationships • Competing in auction processes to see market pricing • Increasing stakes in existing investments - good source of supply for the Group
Pricing	• Disciplined approach to avoid over-paying and diluting returns from existing portfolio • Relationships and reputation for deliverability remain key to finding value
Pipeline	• Assessing a pipeline across sectors, geographies and stages of development
Strategic Review	• Annual strategic review held by the Board in September - Acquisition strategy reaffirmed, incorporating some evolution (see below) - Slightly broader range of assets (type and geography) - New investments must meet Company's return requirements, risk appetite and be accretive
Acquisition Strategy	• Target geographies remain UK, Europe, North America and Australasia • Operational social and transportation infrastructure assets remain core • Other areas of focus: - Construction / earlier bid / development stage assets - Transmission assets with appropriate payment mechanisms - Transportation (demand) projects

Performance and Summary

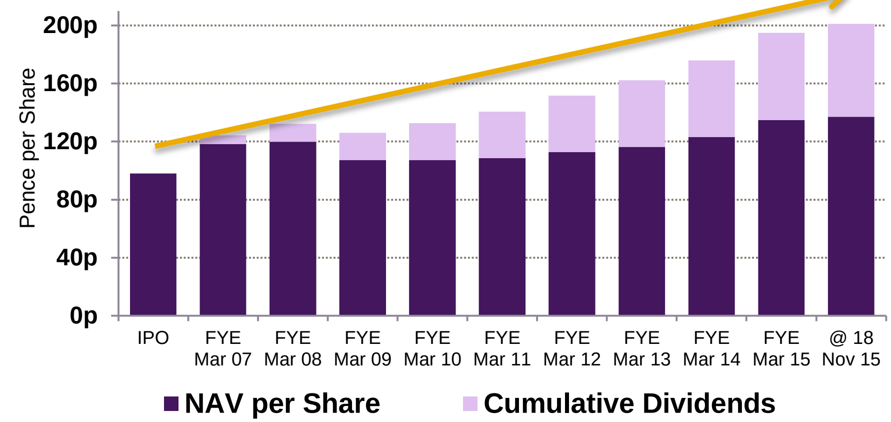
A92, Nr. Dundee, Scotland

Historic Performance

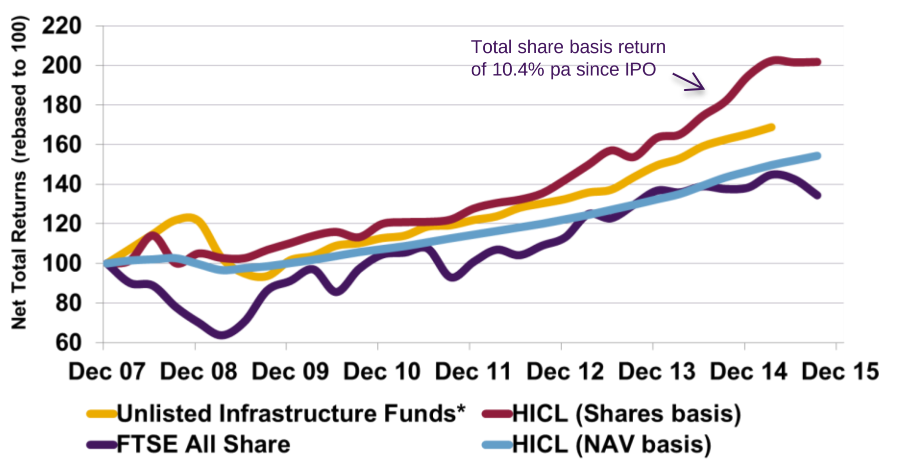
HICL has grown its dividend for last 9 years



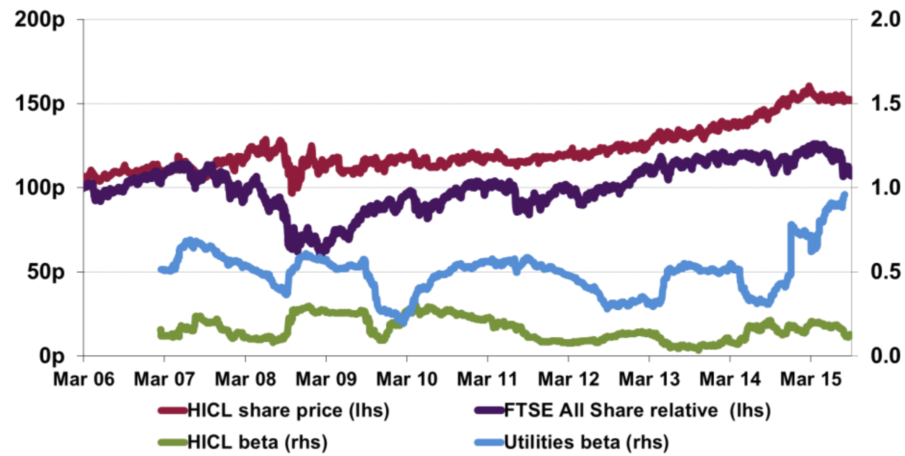
Total Return (NAV growth and dividends) of 9.6% since IPO



HICL has outperformed listed equities and unlisted infrastructure

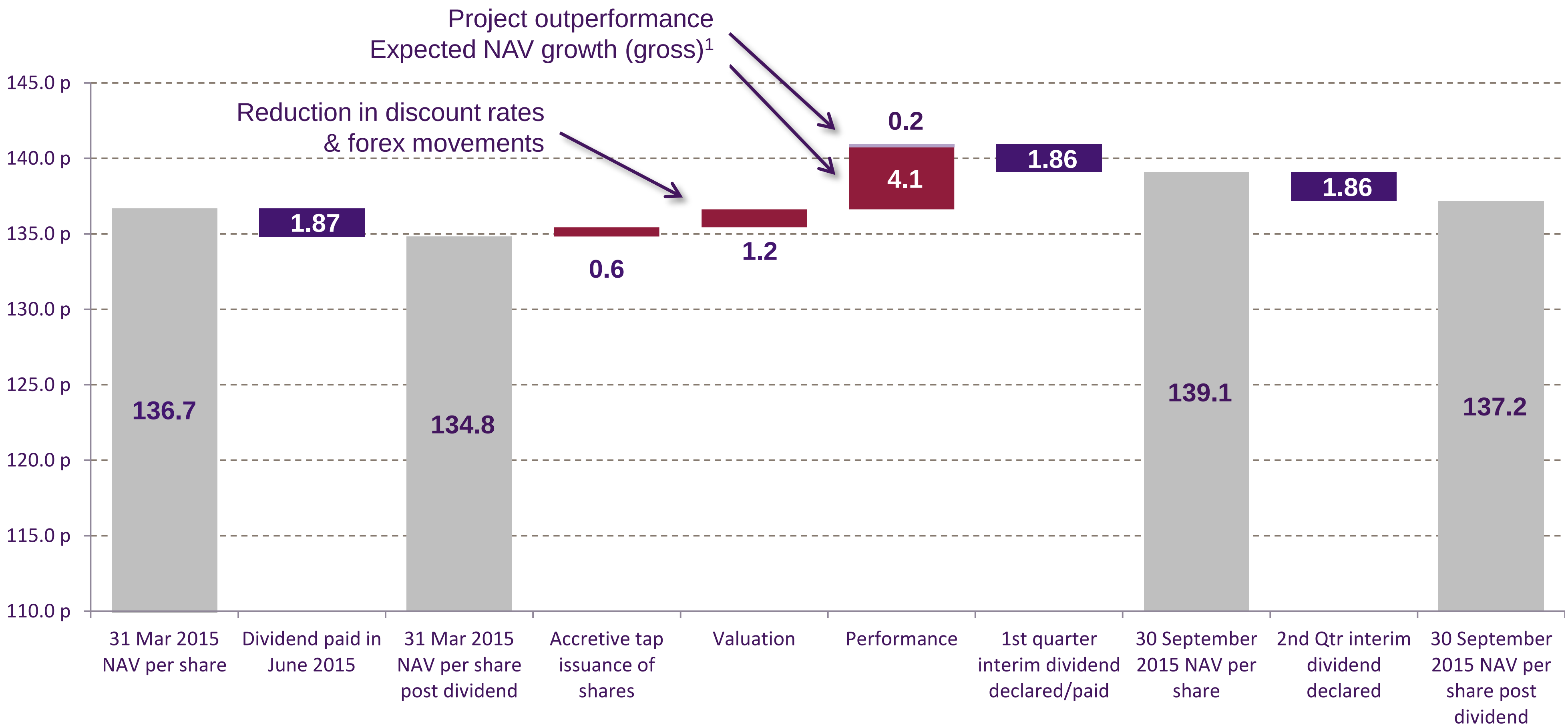


Strong outperformance vs FTSE All Share and yet low beta



Source: Preqin; Thomson Reuters Datastream. InfraRed. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Investments can fluctuate in value.
NB: Total return on a share basis is share price appreciation plus cumulative dividends. Total return on an NAV basis is NAV growth plus cumulative dividends.

Analysis of Change in NAV per Share



[1] Expected NAV growth (gross) of 4.1p represents the unwinding of the discount rate and reconciles to an Expected NAV growth (net) of 0.4p plus interim dividends declared of 3.7p.

Concluding Remarks

- Strong performance: Total Shareholder Return (NAV + dividends) of 6.1p per share in period - 9.0% annualised
- Over-subscribed tap issuance in July - share price performance has remained robust
- Acquisition facility increased to £200m at a reduced margin of 1.7%
- Current net funding requirement of circa £30m – Board considering a tap issuance
- Demand for infrastructure investments continues - finding value more difficult but achievable
  - via relationships and network – solid track record
  - focused approach and to exercise pricing and execution discipline
  - further acquisitions likely – both incremental and new
- Dividend cash flow underpinned by good portfolio cashflows
  - Second quarterly dividend declared
  - Cash cover of 1.3 in period
  - On track to meet aggregate dividend target[1] of 7.45p per share for present financial year
  - Target[1] of 7.60p per share for year to 31 March 2017

1 This is a target only and is not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that this target will be met.

Company's Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

KPI	30 September 2015	30 September 2014	Target
Dividends declared in the half year	3.73p per share	3.62p per share	To provide a predictable and sustainable dividend On target for aggregate dividend of 7.45p per share
Total return in half year			
NAV growth plus dividends per share	4.5%	9.0%	Long term 7% p.a. IRR as per last published guidance[1]
Share price plus dividends per share	-0.3%	10.2%	
Total return since IPO			
NAV growth plus dividends per share	9.6% p.a.	9.5% p.a.	7% to 8% p.a. as set out at IPO
Share price plus dividends per share	10.4% p.a.	10.4% p.a.	
Cash cover in half year	1.3 times	1.3 times[2]	To be cash covered
Ongoing Charges in half year (annualised)	1.13%	1.12%	To reduce ongoing charges where possible
Weighted average discount rate	7.7%	8.0%	To equate to the market rate
Return in the half year over rebased valuation (annualised)	7.7%	10.1%	To achieve at least the discount rate
Weighted average portfolio life	21.4 years	21.6 years	Seek to maintain, where possible, by suitable acquisitions
Weighted average life of portfolio project debt	19.7 years	19.6 years	To limit refinancing risk
Ten largest investments (percentage of portfolio valuation)	40%	40%	To limit concentration risk
Largest investment (percentage of portfolio valuation)	6%	6%	To be less than 20%
Inflation correlation of the portfolio	0.6% change in gross return for a 1.0% p.a. change in inflation	0.6% change in gross return for a 1.0% p.a. change in inflation	To maintain current correlation

[1] February 2013 prospectus based on 119.5p issue price.
[2] Excludes disposal profit and is on a pro-rata basis as the Company moved to quarterly dividends in the six month period to 30 September 2014.

Appendix I

Valuation Methodology and Sensitivities

Valuation Methodology

The Company's valuation methodology is consistent with industry standard

- Semi-annual valuation and NAV reporting:
  - Carried out by Investment Adviser
  - Approved by Directors
  - Independent opinion for Directors from third-party valuation expert

- Non traded - DCF methodology on investment cash flows
  - Discount rate comprising Government bond yield plus investment specific premium
    - For bond yield, average of 20 and 30 year government bonds (matching concession lengths)

- Traded (not currently applicable): market quotation

Portfolio Valuation - Sensitivities

Sensitivities		- 0.5% change	Base Case	+ 0.5% change
Discount Rate[1]			**7.7%**	
	Directors' valuation, and change	**+ £92.5m**	£ 1,872.1m	**- £85.5m**
	Implied change in NAV[5] per Ordinary Share	**+ 7.0 pence**		**- 6.4 pence**
Inflation Rates[2,3]			**2.75%**	
	Directors' valuation, and change	**- £57.0m**	£ 1,872.1m	**+ £62.8m**
	Implied change in NAV[5] per Ordinary Share	**- 4.3 pence**		**+ 4.7 pence**
Deposit Rates[2,3]			**1% to 2019 and 3% thereafter**	
	Directors' valuation, and change	**- £22.1m**	£ 1,872.1m	**+ £20.6m**
	Implied change in NAV[5] per Ordinary Share	**- 1.7 pence**		**+ 1.6 pence**

Sensitivity to inflation depends on a project's initial structuring[2,3]

- PFI/PPP/P3 projects' income and costs linked (partially or wholly) to RPI/RPIx[4] in UK and CPI in Holland, Canada, Ireland, and Australia
  - Availability payments fully or partially indexed to inflation and operating costs also indexed to inflation
  - Financing costs can be indexed-linked and some projects have long-term RPI hedges in place

Deposit Rates - positive sensitivity results from cash deposits held by project companies[2,3]

- Financing structure typically includes cash reserve accounts – e.g. debt service reserve account, Lifecycle reserve account, Change in law reserve account
- Debt financing in each project hedged to interest rate exposure

1 Sensitivity analysis based on the 102 investments as at 30 September 2015.
2 Analysis based on extrapolation from 20 largest investments.
3 Changing all future periods from the base assumption – all other assumptions unchanged.
4 Retail Price Index and Retail Price Index excluding mortgage interest payments.
5 NAV per share based on 1,329.8m ordinary shares in issue as at 30 September 2015.

Appendix II

The Investment Adviser

Overview of InfraRed Capital Partners Ltd

InfraRed is the Investment Adviser and Operator

- InfraRed is the investment adviser to HICL and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
- Strong, 15+ year track record in raising and advising/managing 15 value-add infrastructure and real estate funds (including HICL and TRIG)
- Currently over US$8bn of equity under management
- Independent manager owned by 24 partners following successful spin-out from HSBC Group in April 2011[1]
- London based, with offices in Hong Kong, New York, Paris, Seoul and Sydney, with over 120 partners and staff
- There is a clear 'conflicts' policy and each fund has a clearly defined investment strategy

Infrastructure funds	Strategy	Amount (m)	Years	Status
Fund I	Unlisted , greenfield , capital growth	£125	2001-2006	Realised
Fund II	Unlisted , greenfield , capital growth	£300	2004-2015	Realised
HICL Infrastructure Company Limited ("HICL")	Listed, secondary, income yield	£2,025[2]	Since 2006	Evergreen
Environmental Fund	Unlisted , greenfield , capital growth	€235	Since 2009	Divesting
Fund III	Unlisted , greenfield , capital growth	US$1,217	Since 2011	Investing
Yield Fund	Unlisted , secondary, income yield	£500	Since 2012	Invested
The Renewables Infrastructure Group ("TRIG")	Listed , secondary, income yield	£666[2]	Since 2013	Evergreen

Source: InfraRed

1 InfraRed is an indirect subsidiary of InfraRed Partners LLP.

2 Market capitalisation as at 30 September 2015.

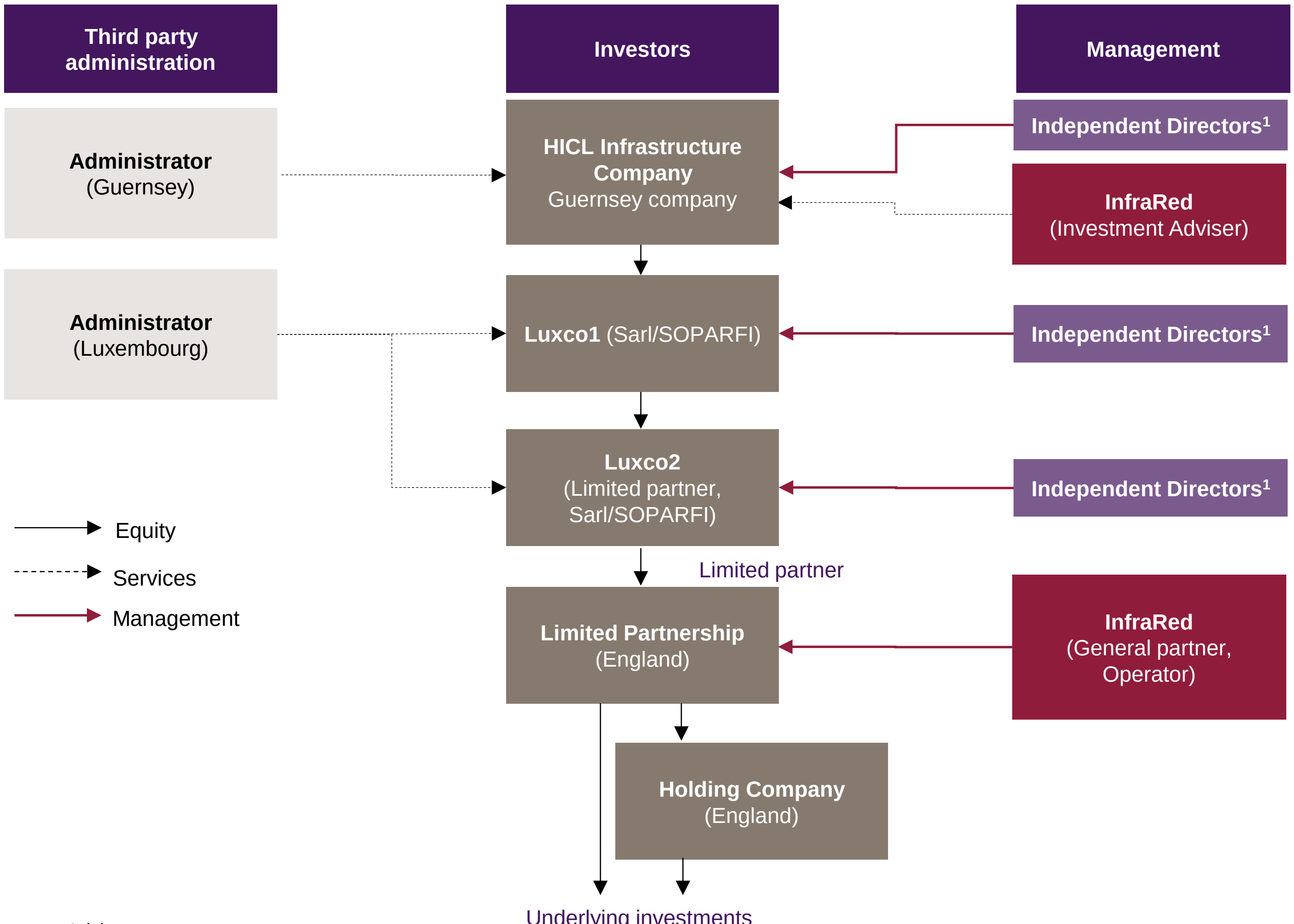
InfraRed – Infrastructure Team Skills and Experience

- Experienced infrastructure professionals with proven track record in target markets of UK, Europe, North America and Australia
- Well established and respected team
  - Infrastructure team of approximately 50 professionals
- Detailed, ‘tried and tested’ investment processes
- Active asset management with regular review
- Proactive value management across the Group and the portfolio
- Wide range of skills and knowledge of:
  - Asset management
  - Greenfield project development structuring/risk mitigation
  - Construction
  - Facilities management
  - Corporate finance and M&A
  - Treasury management

Appendix III

The Company

Group Structure Diagram



[1] Independent of the Investment Adviser.

Governance

- **Independent Board of non-executive Directors**
  - Currently seven members; mixture of skills and background
  - Five formal meetings a year – four two day quarterly reviews (inc. committees), and an annual strategy meeting in September
  - Approves and monitors adherence to strategy
  - Acts as the AIFM under the European Commission's Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive
  - Determines risk appetite through Risk Committee
  - Monitors compliance with, and implementation of, regulation for HICL
  - Sets Group's policies
  - Monitors performance against objectives
  - Oversees capital raising (equity or debt) and deployment of cash proceeds
  - Appoints service providers and auditors

- **Investment Adviser / Operator: InfraRed Capital Partners Limited, a subsidiary of InfraRed Partners LLP**
  - Day-to-day management of portfolio within agreed parameters
  - Utilisation of cash proceeds
  - Full discretion over acquisitions and disposals (through Investment Committee) within strategy determined by Board
  - Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

HICL Board

The Board comprises seven independent, non-executive Directors

Graham Picken, Chairman

Graham, a UK resident, is an experienced banker and financial practitioner and has been chairman of the Company since its launch. He is also chairman of Hampshire Trust Bank and a non-executive director of Skipton Building Society and of Connells Ltd, the estate agency group.

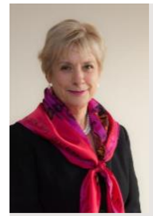
Until 2003, Graham's career spanned over thirty years with Midland and HSBC Banks where, before he retired, he was General Manager of HSBC Bank plc responsible for commercial and corporate banking (including specialised and equity finance).

John Hallam, Director

John, a Guernsey resident, is a former partner of PWC having retired in 1999 after 27 years with the firm both in Guernsey and in other countries. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and qualified as an accountant in 1971. He is a director of a number of other financial services companies, some of which are London-listed.

He served for many years as a member of The Guernsey Financial Services Commission ('GFSC') from which he retired in 2006 having been its Chairman for the previous three years.

John is the Company's Senior Independent Director.



Sarah Evans, Director

Sarah, a Guernsey resident, is a Chartered Accountant and a director of several other listed investment funds, as well as the Guernsey subsidiary of a global bank. She spent over six years with the Barclays Bank plc group from 1994 to 2001. During that time she was a treasury director and, from 1996 to 1998, was the Finance Director of Barclays Mercantile, where she was responsible for all aspects of financial control and operational risk management. Previously she ran her own consultancy business advising financial institutions on all aspects of securitisation. From 1982-88 she was with Kleinwort Benson, latterly as head of group finance.

Sarah is the Chair of the Board's Audit Committee.

Susie Farnon, Director

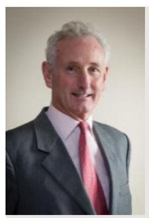
Sally-Ann (known as Susie), a Guernsey resident, is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and qualified in 1983. She was a Banking and Finance Partner with KPMG Channel Islands from 1990 until 2001 and Head of Audit KPMG Channel Islands from 1999. She has served as President of the Guernsey Society of Chartered and Certified Accountants and as a member of The States of Guernsey Audit Commission and as Vice-Chairman of the GFSC. She is a non-executive director of a number of property and investment companies.

Susie is the Chair of the Board's Risk Committee.

Frank Nelson, Director

Frank is a UK resident and a qualified accountant. He has over 25 years of experience in the construction, contracting, infrastructure and energy sectors, and was Finance Director of construction and house-building group Galliford Try plc from 2000 until October 2012. He was previously Finance Director of Try Group plc from 1987 up to the merger with Galliford in 2001. Following his retirement from Galliford Try, he took on the role of interim CFO of Lamprell plc, where he helped to complete a complex refinancing and turnaround, before leaving in October 2013.

Frank is currently a non-executive director of McCarthy and Stone, Telford Homes and Eurocell plc.



Chris Russell, Director

Chris, a Guernsey resident, is a non-executive director of investment and financial companies in the UK, Hong Kong and Guernsey. He is Chairman of F&C Commercial Property Trust Ltd and a Director of the UK Investment Companies trade body, the Association of Investment Companies. Chris was formerly a director of Gartmore Investment Management plc, where he was Head of Gartmore's businesses in the US and Japan. Before that he was a holding board director of the Jardine Fleming Group in Asia.

He is a Fellow of the UK Society of Investment Professionals and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Ian Russell, Director

Ian is resident in the UK and is a qualified accountant. He was Finance Director and then CEO of Scottish Power plc and spent eight years as Finance Director at HSBC Asset Management in Hong Kong and London. He is currently the Chairman of Johnston Press plc and a non-executive director of British Polythene Industries plc, Mercantile Investment Trust plc and BlackRock Income Strategies Trust (formerly British Assets Trust plc).

Ian was previously a non-executive director of The Scottish Investment Trust plc.

Succession

- Graham Picken and John Hallam have served over nine years; both intend to retire from the Company by no later than 30 June 2016
- Effective from 1 March 2016:
  - Ian Russell will succeed Graham Picken as Chairman
  - Frank Nelson will succeed John Hallam as Senior Independent Director
- Board considering further non-executive recruitment

HICL Group Strategy

Manage existing portfolio:

- Active management: Manage the operational and financial performance of the portfolio to deliver the expected return
- Value enhancement: Engage with public sector clients to generate cost savings and improve the overall client experience, facilitate desired contract variations, implement treasury efficiencies, explore refinancing opportunities and carefully manage project budgets (e.g. life cycle)

Source and evaluate investment opportunities which are:

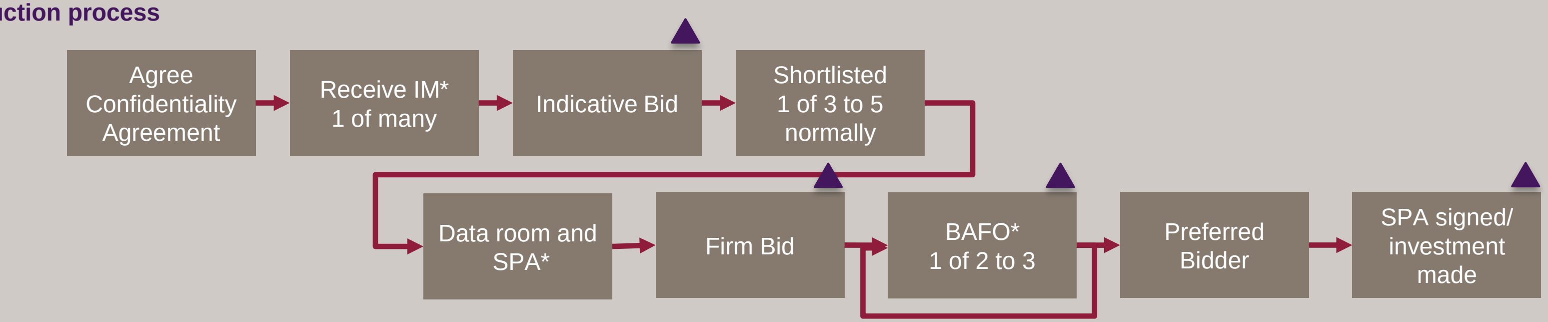
- Predominantly social and transportation infrastructure
  - PFI/PPP/P3 concession contracts with public sector clients
  - Generally operational assets, providing availability-based revenues with inflation-linkage
- Of interest, if risk/return appropriate:
  - Investments in assets under construction, or at an earlier bid and development stage
  - Transmission assets – electricity transmission lines & gas pipelines/distribution networks – with appropriate payment mechanisms
  - Transportation projects, where income is from user-paid revenue streams

Maintain position by:

- Adherence to clear, stated strategy to deliver target returns
- Sourcing carefully, through relationships
- Maintaining acquisition pricing discipline
- Achieving continued portfolio delivery

Typical Bid Processes

Auction process



Negotiated Acquisition

Incremental Acquisition

* Note: simplified as processes vary on each acquisition process varies

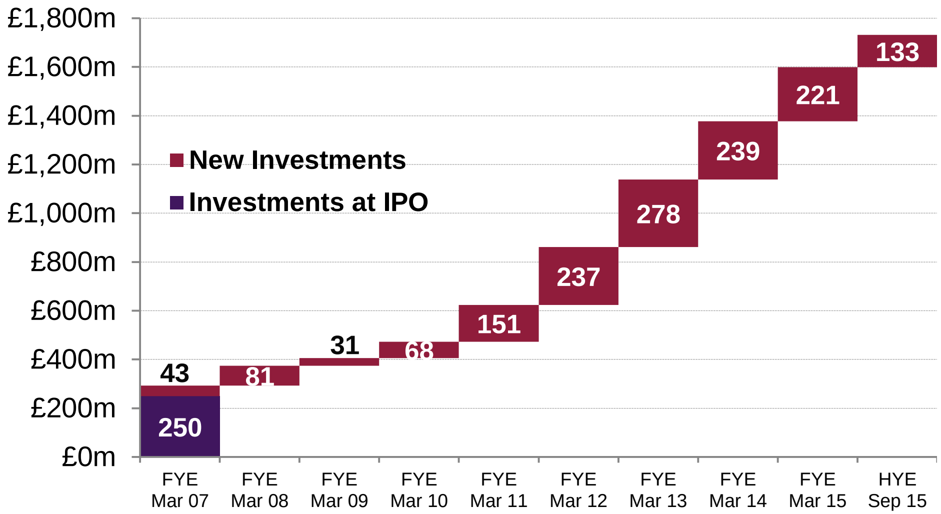
▲ Meeting of Investment Committee

IM	Information memorandum
SPA	Sale and purchase agreement
BAFO	Best and final offer

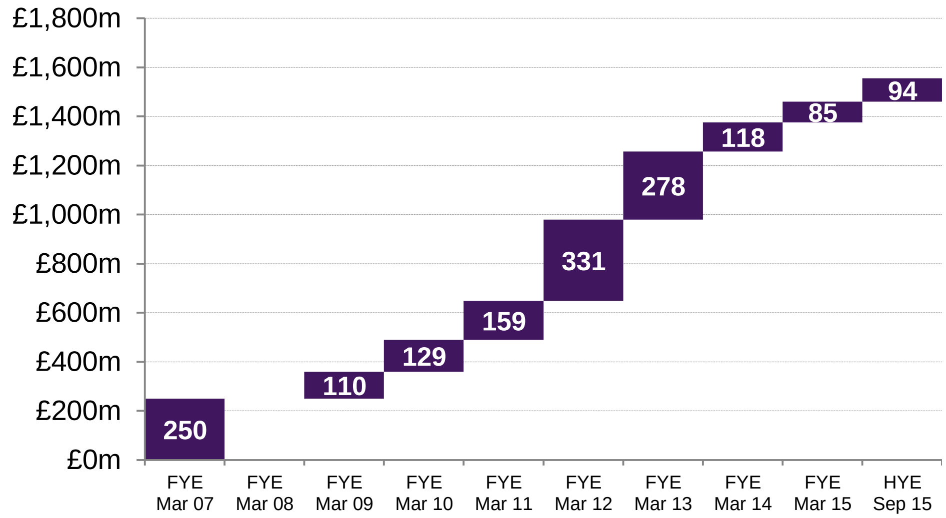
Investment and Capital Raising

- Acquisitions driven by demand for HICL shares and availability of further investments which fit the Investment Strategy
- Acquisitions are initially debt-funded (using £200m committed revolving credit facility at Group level), to avoid cash drag and to give shareholders visibility over the new investments, and then refinanced through equity issuance
- HICL has raised c.£1.55bn of equity since launch in March 2006 - £250m at IPO and £1.3bn through subsequent share issues

162 Acquisitions[1] since IPO to 30 September 2015 totaling £1.73bn[2]



£1.46bn of Equity Issuance since IPO to 31 March 2015[3]



1.Split into 108 new investments and 54 acquisitions of incremental stakes in existing investments as at 30 September 2015.
2.Excludes disposals, the proceeds of which have been reinvested.
3.Includes primary and secondary issuance by way of tap and scrip issues.

Appendix IV

The Investment Portfolio

Current Portfolio

Portfolio of 102 investments as at 30 September 2015

HICL INFRASTRUCTURE

Education			Fire, Law & Order	Health		Accommodation	Transport
Barking & Dagenham Schools	Boldon School	Bradford Schools 1	Addiewell Prison	Barnet Hospital	Birmingham Hospitals	Allenby & Connaught MOD Accommodation	A249 Road
Bradford Schools 2	Conwy Schools	Cork School of Music	Dorset Fire & Rescue	Birmingham & Solihull LIFT	Bishop Auckland Hospital	AquaSure	A92 Road
Croydon School	Darlington Schools	Defence Sixth Form College	D & C Firearms Training Centre	Blackburn Hospital	Blackpool Primary Care Facility	Health & Safety Headquarters	Connect PFI
Derby Schools	Ealing Schools	Ecole Centrale Supelec	Exeter Crown & County Court	Brentwood Community Hospital	Brighton Hospital	Home Office	Dutch High Speed Rail Link
Edinburgh Schools	Falkirk Schools NPD	Fife Schools	Gloucester Fire & Rescue	Central Middlesex Hospital	Doncaster Mental Health Hospital	Miles Platting Social Housing	Kicking Horse Canyon P3
Fife Schools 2	Haverstock School	Health & Safety Labs	Greater Manchester Police Stations	Ealing Care Homes	Glasgow Hospital	Newcastle Libraries	M80 Motorway DBFO
Helicopter Training Facility	Highland Schools PPP	Irish Grouped Schools	Medway Police	Lewisham Hospital	Medway LIFT	Northwood MoD HQ	N17/N18 Road
Kent Schools	Manchester School	Newham BSF Schools	Metropolitan Police Training Centre	Newton Abbot Hospital	Nuffield Hospital	Oldham Library	NW Anthony Henday P3
Newport Schools	North Tyneside Schools	Norwich Schools	Royal Canadian Mounted Police HQ	Oxford Churchill Oncology	Oxford John Radcliffe Hospital	Royal School of Military Engineering	RD901
Oldham Schools	Perth & Kinross Schools	PSBP NE Batch	South East London Police Stations	Pinderfields & Pontefract Hospitals	Queen Alexandra Hospital	University of Sheffield Accommodation	
Rhondda Schools	Sheffield BSF Schools	Salford & Wigan BSF Phase 1	Sussex Custodial Centre	Redbridge & Waltham Forest LIFT	Romford Hospital		
Salford & Wigan BSF Phase 2	Renfrewshire Schools	Sheffield Schools	Tyne & Wear Fire Stations	Salford Hospital	Sheffield Hospital		
South Ayrshire Schools	University of Bourgogne	West Lothian Schools	Zaanstad Prison	Southmead Hospital	South West Hospital, Enniskillen		
Wooldale Centre for Learning				Staffordshire LIFT	Stoke Mandeville Hospital		
				Tameside General Hospital	West Middlesex Hospital		
				Willesden Hospital			

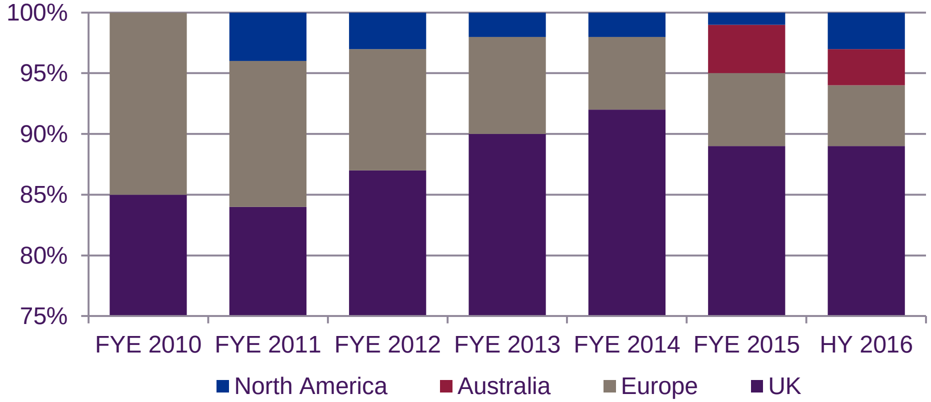
Key:

New investment since 31 March 2015	Incremental stake acquired
Sold since 31 March 2015	Partial disposal
Portfolio as at 31 March 2015	

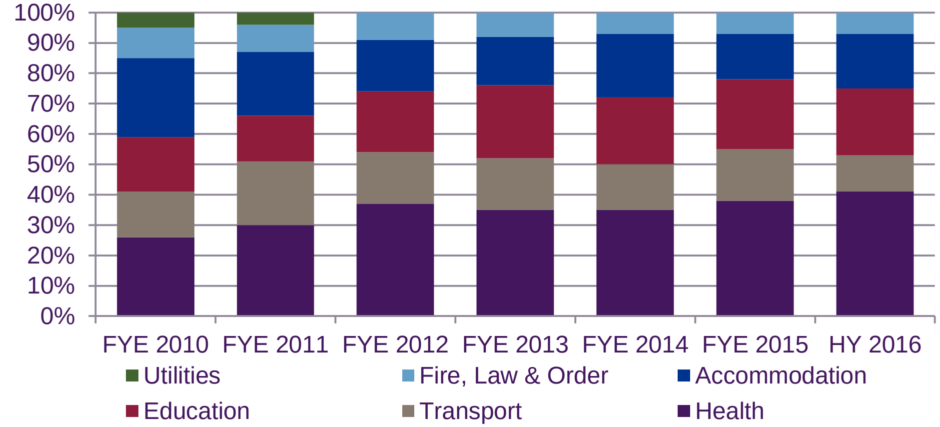
Current Portfolio – Key Attributes

Evolution of the Group's portfolio – last 6.5 years to 30 September 2015[1]

UK-focused portfolio

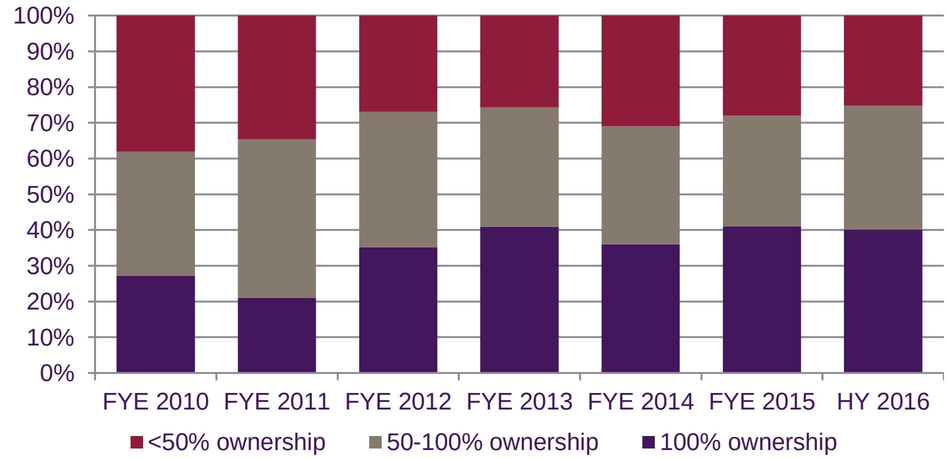


Good sector spread



Predominantly operational projects

Opportunities to increase ownership stakes

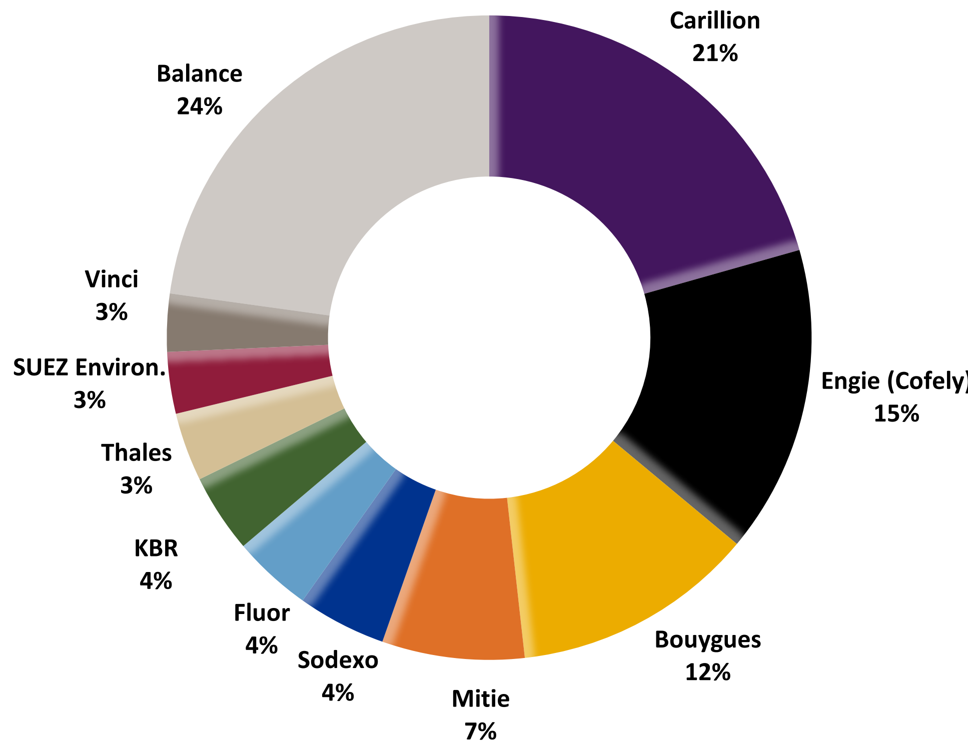


[1] By value, using Directors' valuation as at 31 March each year from 2010 to 2015, or as at 30 September 2015 in the case of the most recent period.

Portfolio Overview - Contractor Counterparty Exposure

Diversified spread of quality supply chain providers

- Counterparties continue to perform
- Diversity of contractors ensures no over-reliance on any single entity
- Quarterly reviews by Investment Adviser



1 By value, as at 30 September 2015, using Directors' valuation.
2 Ten largest exposures shown.
3 Where a project has more than one operations contractor in a joint and several contract, the better credit counterparty has been selected (based on analysis by the Investment Adviser).
4 Where a project has more than one operations contractor, not in a joint and several contract, the exposure is split equally among the contractors, so the sum of the pie segments equals the Directors' valuation.
5 There were five projects under construction as at 30 September 2015: RD901 and Centrale Supelec with subsidiaries of Bouygues; N17/18 with Strabag; PSBP North East with Galliford Try; and Zaanstad Prison with Ballast Nedam and Royal Imtech Building services as construction contractors on a joint and several basis.

Appendix V

The Infrastructure Asset Class

What Defines Infrastructure

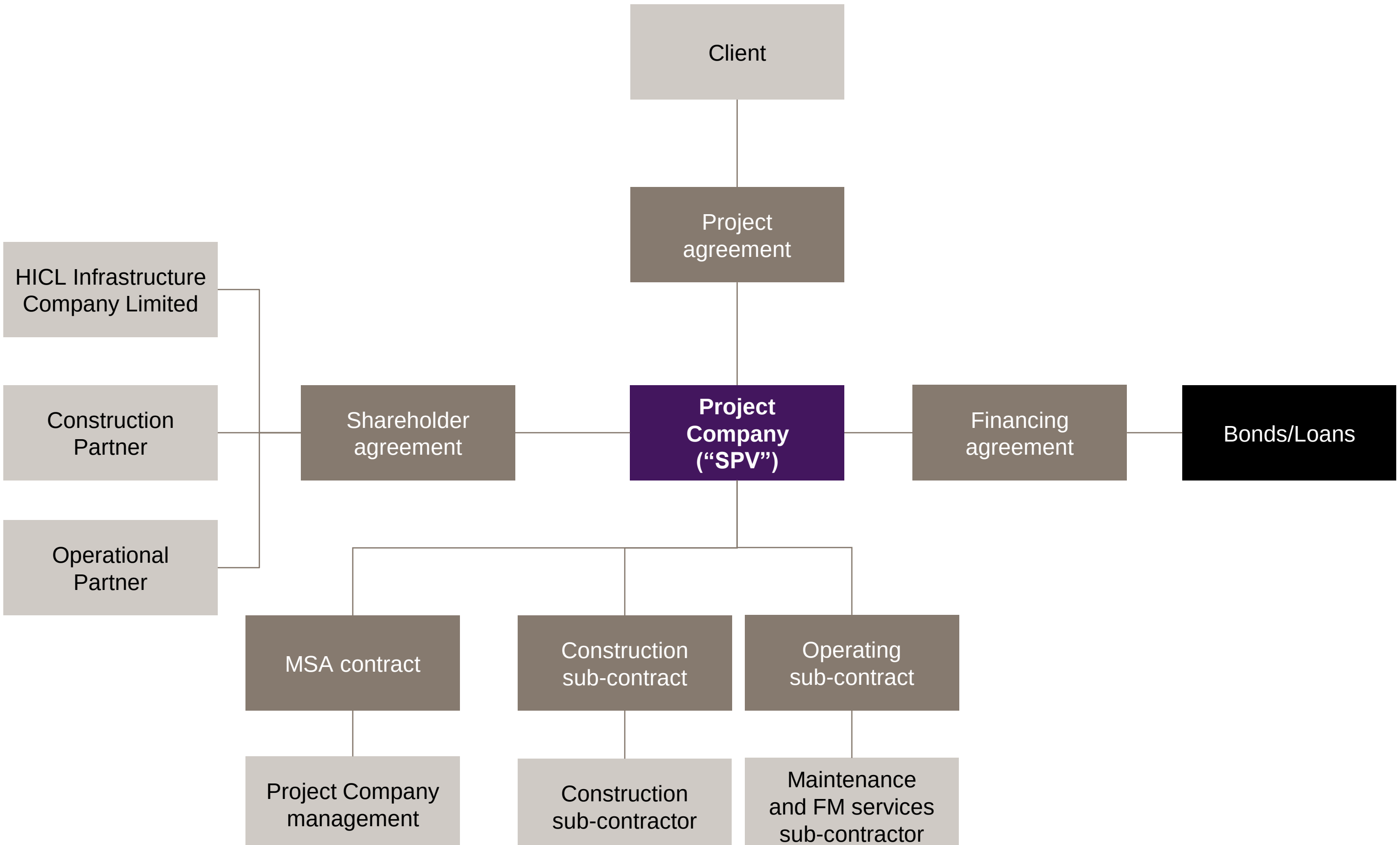
Low — Revenue risk — High

Risk class	Availability	Regulatory	Demand based	Market
Investment risks are incremental	▸ Operating costs ▸ Delivery (e.g. service perform.)	+ Regulatory risk + Volume risk (low)	+ Volume risk (high) + Known pricing risk	+ Competitive risks
Examples				
	▸ Hospitals, schools, government accommodation ▸ Availability transport (e.g. road/rail)	▸ Energy distribution, transmission, storage ▸ Water, waste water ▸ Renewable energy (off-take or feed-in)	▸ Real toll roads, tunnels, bridges ▸ Light, heavy rail ▸ Airports ▸ Marine ports	▸ Merchant power (no off-take) ▸ Ferries ▸ Service stations ▸ Waste
	Lowest risk segment (‘public assets’)	**Largely resilient to economic cycle**	**Exposed to economic cycle**	**Private equity style exposure**

- Revenue risk is also heavily influenced by factors such as geographic jurisdiction and whether a project is operational or still under construction

For a full list of risk factors please refer to pages 17-29 of HICL’s New Ordinary Share Prospectus dated 26 February 2013.

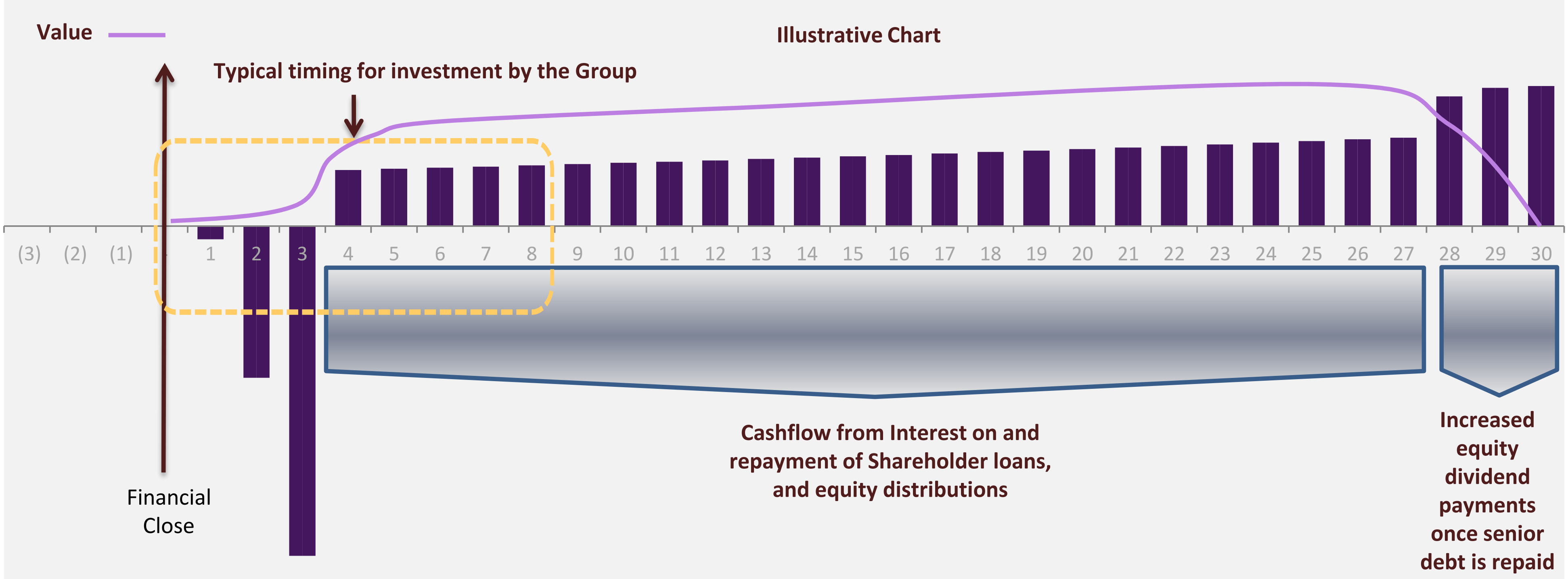
Typical Infrastructure Project Structure



Investment Cashflow Profile over a Project's Life (Social Infrastructure)

Example: social infrastructure availability revenue stream

Typical Social Infrastructure Investment Cashflow Profile		
Bidding Phase	Construction Phase	Operation & Maintenance Phase



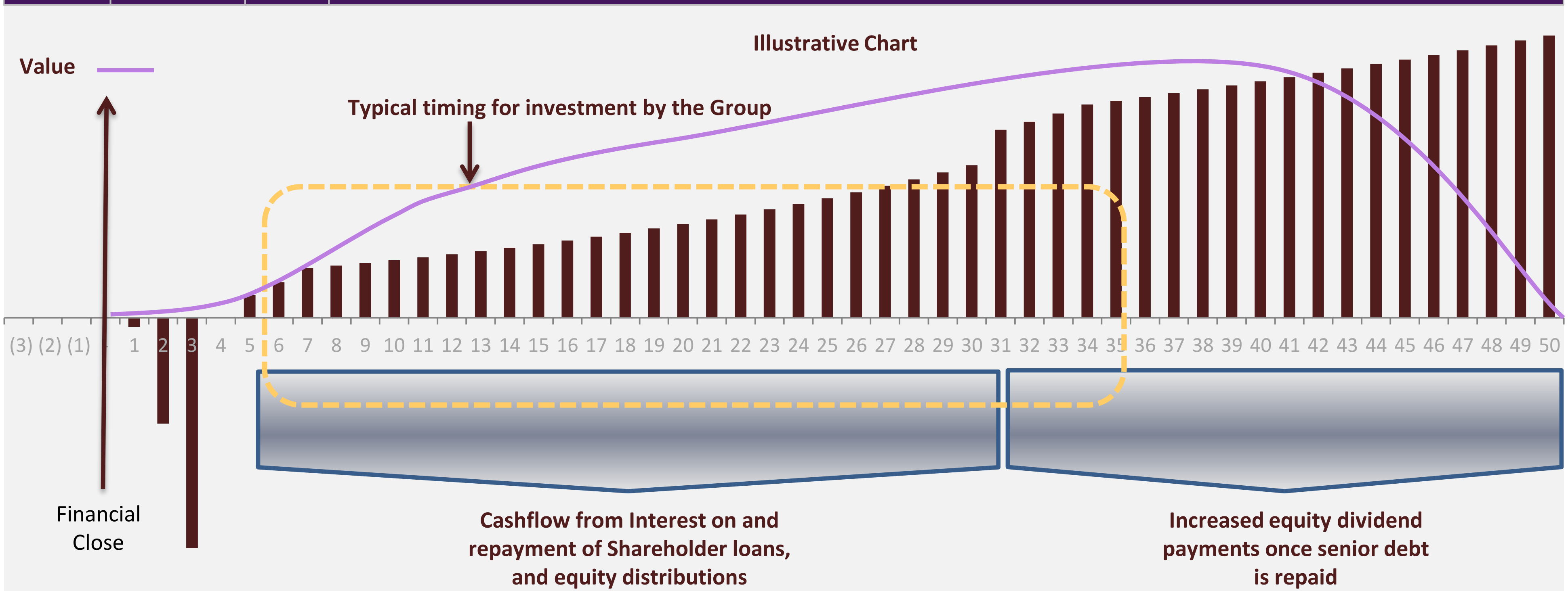
Investment Cashflow Profile over a Project's Life (Demand Infrastructure)

Example: toll road with ‘demand’ revenue stream

HICL INFRASTRUCTURE

Typical Toll Road Investment Cashflow Profile

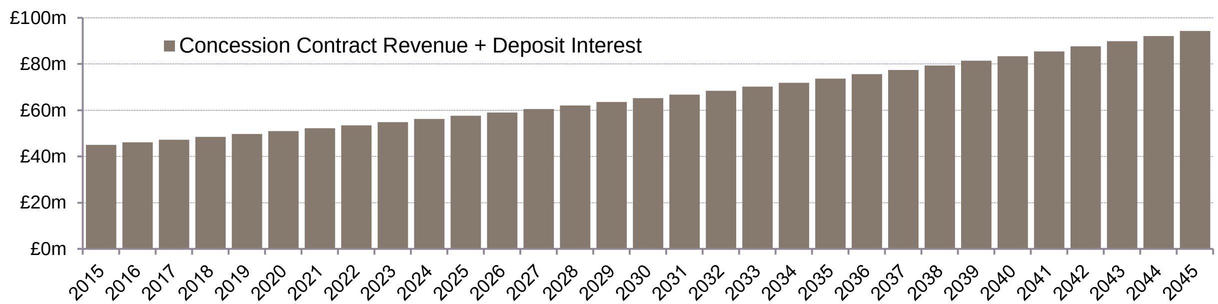
Bidding Phase	Construction Phase	Ramp-Up	Operation & Maintenance (Steady State)



Valuation - Methodology

Determining the net asset value of the portfolio and the Group (illustrative example)

Forecast Project Inflows



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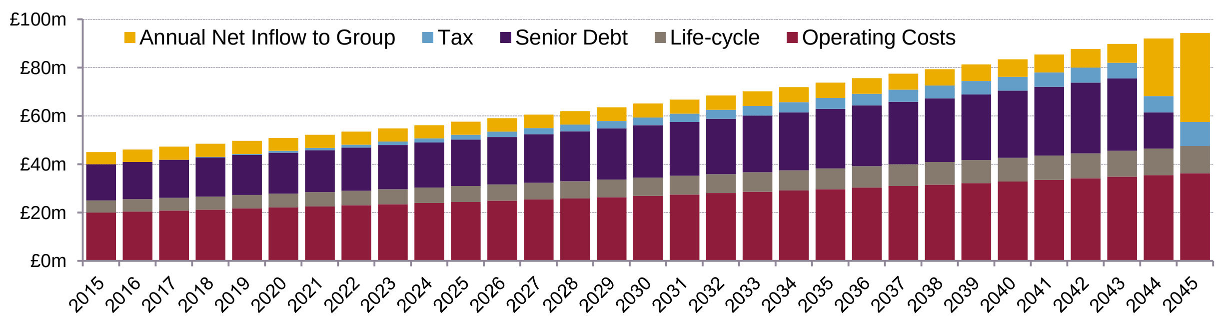
Forecast Project Outflows



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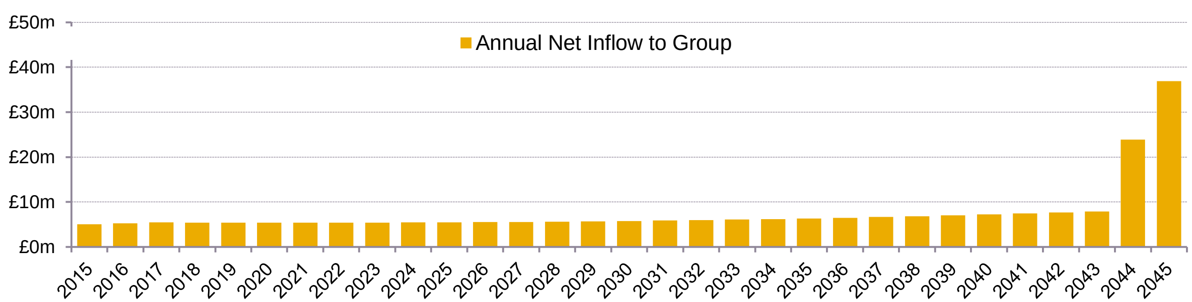
Net Inflow from Project to HICL



Key Variables/Assumptions

- Long-term Inflation Rate
- Deposit Interest Rate

- Whole-of-life concession revenue linked to inflation
- Interest income from cash reserves at individual project level

- Tax Rates

- Whole-of-life operating contracts fixed or linked to inflation
- Whole-of-life debt is fixed or inflation-linked
- Net Inflows to HICL in form of dividends, shareholder loan service & directors fees

- Discount Rate
- FX

- Net cashflows discounted to derive project valuation
- All project cashflows aggregated to give Directors' portfolio valuation
- Adjust for other Group net assets/liabilities to get Group NAV