

HICL Infrastructure PLC

Introductory Presentation

May 2022



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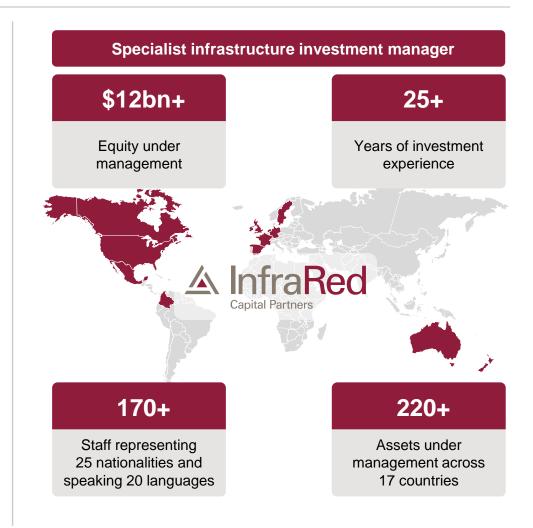
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns. Capital and income at risk.

Compelling Investment Proposition



Long-term, sustainable income from a diversified portfolio of investments in core infrastructure

| Diversification | >100 assets Largest asset 9% ¹ |
|-----------------------|--|
| Sustainability | 20m+ people access HICL's infrastructure |
| Total return | 9.0% p.a. since IPO |
| Yield | ~ 5% p.a. |
| Inflation correlation | 0.8x ² |
| Asset life | 29.8yrs Weighted average |



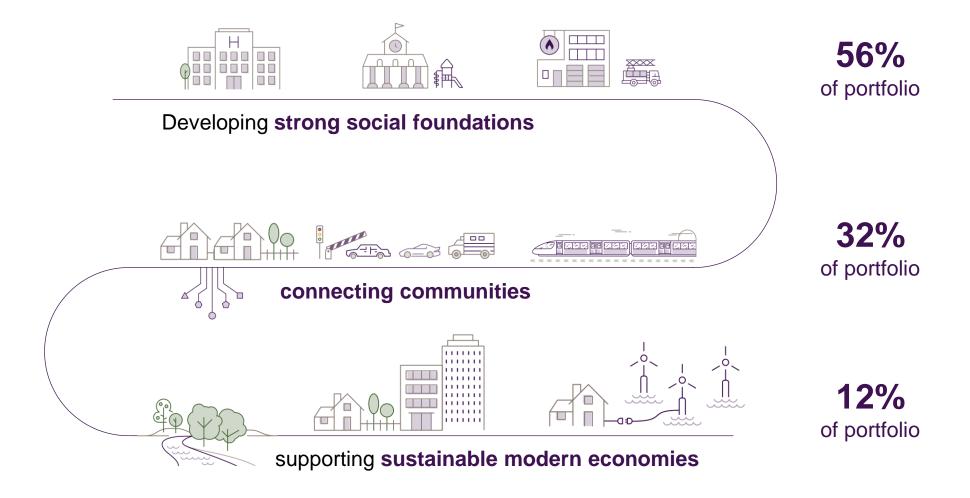
^{1.} By value using Directors' Valuation of £3,311.0m as at 31 March 2022 less the expected proceeds of £108m from the sale of Queen Alexandra Hospital

^{2.} If outturn inflation were 1% p.a. higher than the valuation assumption in each and every forecast period, the expected return from the portfolio (before Group expenses) would increase by 0.8%

HICL's Vision

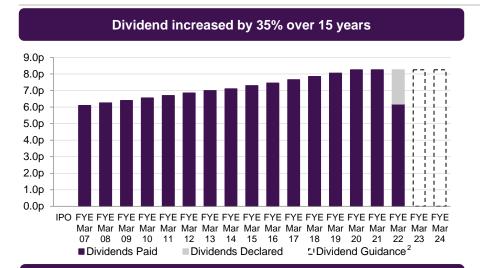
Enriching lives through infrastructure



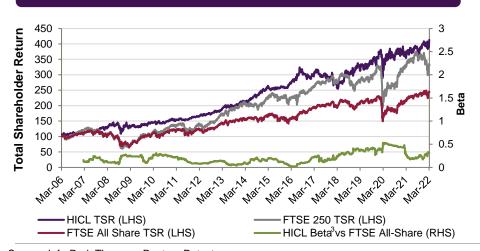


HICL's track record of consistent delivery over 15 years¹

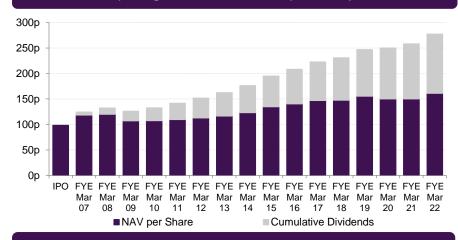




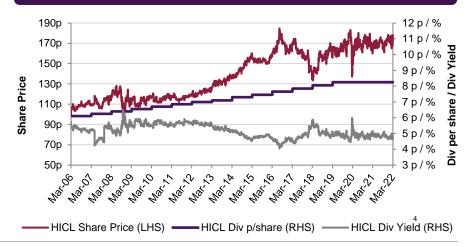
HICL has outperformed FTSE All-Share while offering a low beta



Total Return (NAV growth and dividends) of 9.0% p.a. since IPO



Dividend has maintained a 4 - 6% yield



Source: InfraRed, Thomson Reuters Datastream.

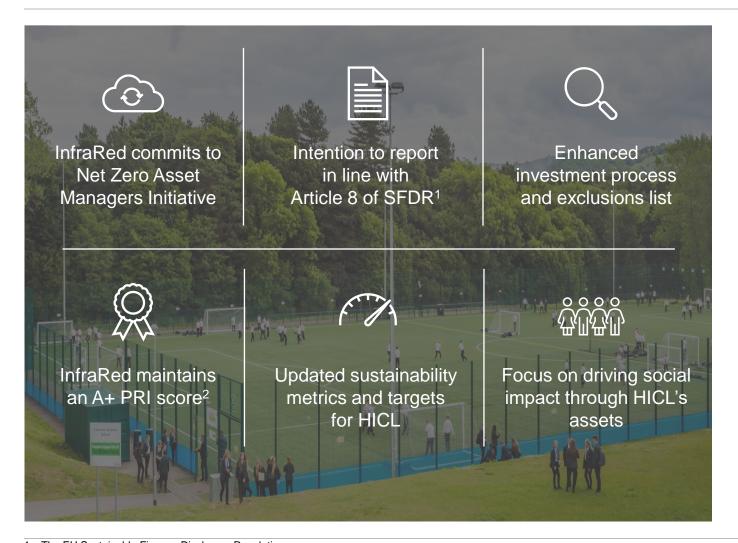
- 1. HICL Infrastructure Company Limited prior to 31 March 2019, HICL Infrastructure PLC from 1 April 2019 4. Dividend yield calculated based on historic dividend paid (shown on the
- 2. This is a target only and not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that this target will be met
- 3. 250-day rolling beta measured against FTSE 250

- hicl.com | 5
- Dividend yield calculated based on historic dividend paid (shown on the graph in purple) divided by prevailing share price (shown on the graph in red)

Sustainable Thinking

HICL has a role in society that extends beyond its shareholders







Click here to read HICL's 2022 **Sustainability Report**

^{1.} The EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

^{2.} Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI") ratings are based on following a set of Principles, including incorporating ESG criteria into investment analysis, decisionmaking processes and ownership policies. More information is available at https://www.unpri.org/about-the-pri

HICL's Core Infrastructure Focus



▲ Core infrastructure is a distinct market segment at the lower end of the risk spectrum. By its nature it is located in the heart of communities, underpins economic activity and/or important social function, and comprises long-life, capital intensive assets

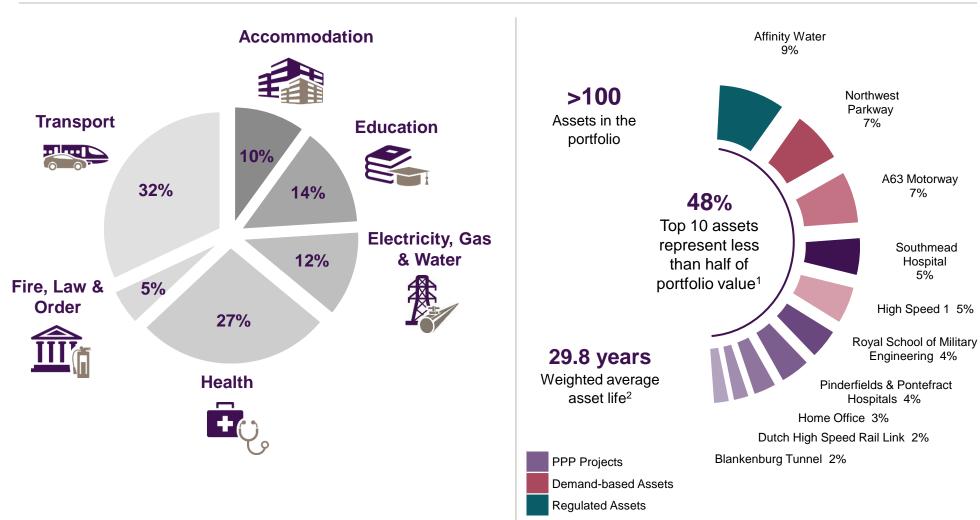


Regulated **Demand-based Current Portfolio: PPPs** Predictable 'user pays' Contracted revenue and costs Cost variability mitigated by **Cash Flow Quality** revenues Public sector counterparty regulatory review mechanism Low operational gearing Strategic positioning with Operate under exclusive Regional monopolies **Market Positioning** limited alternatives licence/lease frameworks Entrenched networks Non-discretionary demand Typically vital transport links Facilitating the delivery of Provision of essential goods / Criticality essential services utilities

Diversified Portfolio



Mix of sector exposure, ten largest assets account for c. 48% of the portfolio¹



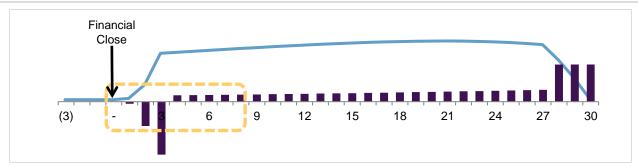
^{1.} By value using Directors' Valuation of £3,311.0m as at 31 March 2022 less the expected proceeds of £108m from the sale of Queen Alexandra Hospital

^{2.} Assumes a 100-year asset life for Affinity Water. Excluding Affinity Water and Northwest Parkway, the weighted average asset life of the portfolio would be 17.3 years

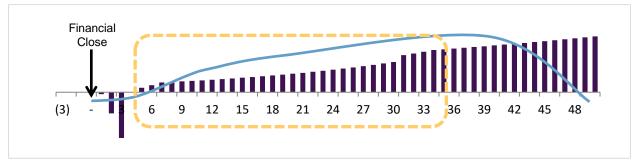
Illustrative investment cashflow profiles



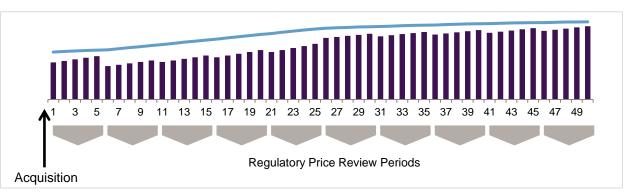
Typical PPP Cashflow Profile



Typical Toll Road Cashflow Profile



Typical Regulated **Asset Cashflow Profile**



Value —

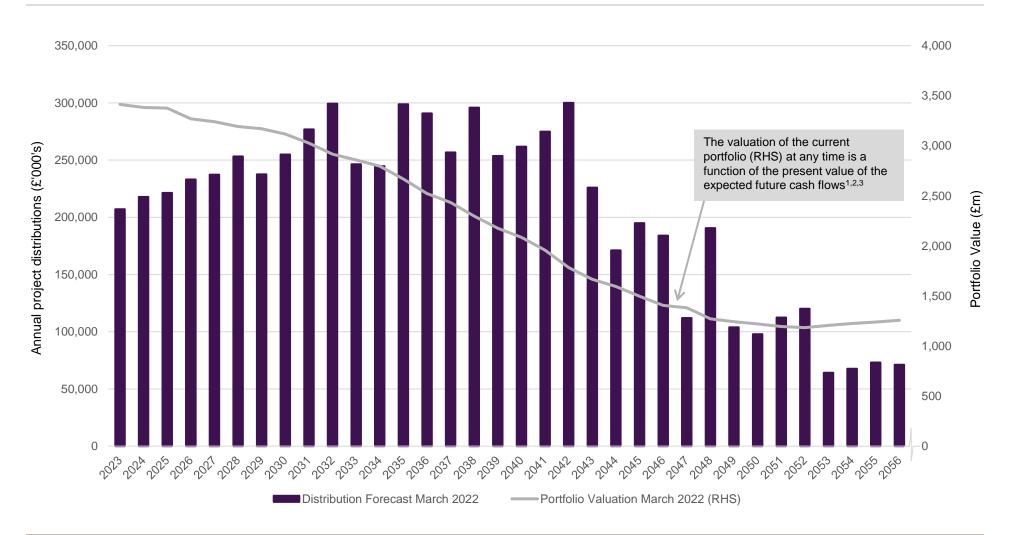


Typical timing for investment by the Group

Cash Flow Profile



Sustainable long-term cash flows and a stable portfolio valuation in the medium term



^{1.} The illustration represents a target only at 31 March 2022 and is not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that this hicl.com | 10 target will be met and this information is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Capital and income at risk

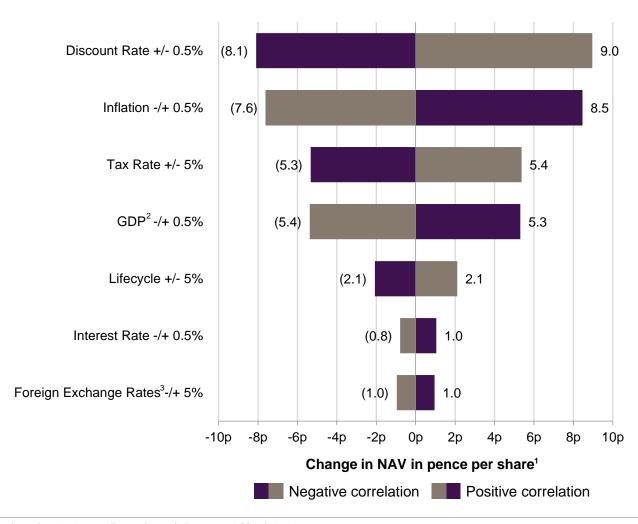
^{2.} Valuation considers cash flows beyond 2056

^{3.} Subject to certain other assumptions, set out in detail in HICL's Annual Report 2022

Sensitivities

Key macroeconomic sensitivities in the valuation





^{1.} NAV per share based on 1,937m ordinary shares in issue at 31 March 2022

^{2.} Impacts High Speed 1 (UK), Northwest Parkway (USA), A63 Motorway (France), M1-A1 Link Road (UK) and RMG Roads (UK)

^{3.} Foreign exchange rate sensitivity is net of the Group hedging at 31 March 2022

Risk and Risk Management¹



| Portfolio |
|-------------|
| performance |

- ▲ PPP projects may experience reduced income through revenue deductions, either as a result of poor operational performance or an adversarial approach to contract management from clients and advisers
- ▲ InfraRed's Asset Management team proactively oversees operational issues; when these do arise, corrective actions are taken in coordination with the client to minimise any potential reputational or financial impact
- Payment deductions for unavailability or poor service delivery are typically passed down to subcontractors (see below)
- For demand-based assets, actual usage below valuation assumptions could lead to adverse financial performance; this is considered by InfraRed as part of the due diligence process at the time of acquisition

Counterparties²

- ▲ Service delivery obligations are typically passed through to specialist subcontractors. Poor performance or financial stress from a subcontractor may lead to revenue deductions or the requirement for subcontractor replacement
- Construction defects detected within the statutory limitations period are lodged with the construction subcontractor for remediation
- ▲ The risk of remediation of construction defects typically falls to the project company following the expiry of the statutory limitations period or if a construction counterparty were to become insolvent

Macroeconomic risk

- ▲ Inflation levels below HICL's long-term assumptions would result in a reduction in the valuation of the portfolio
- A discounted cash flow methodology is used to value the majority of HICL's investments; all other things equal, higher discount rates would result in a reduction in the portfolio valuation
- A subset of HICL's assets have an exposure to GDP; there is a risk that this is below the Company's forecast

Political & Regulatory Risk

- ▲ Political risk is inherent in HICL's business model due to the role that essential infrastructure plays in society
- ▲ There is a risk that clients choose to terminate contracts, although most PPP projects have a right to receive market value compensation which would be expected to be equal to the prevailing value of the asset in the portfolio
- ▲ For regulated assets, severe periodic price control reviews may negatively impact financial performance
- ▲ Taxation legislation or treaty changes may adversely impact the portfolio value

^{1.} The key risks and the strategies employed by InfraRed to manage and mitigate those risks are set out in detail in Section 3.4 of the Annual Report 2022, which is available on the Company's website

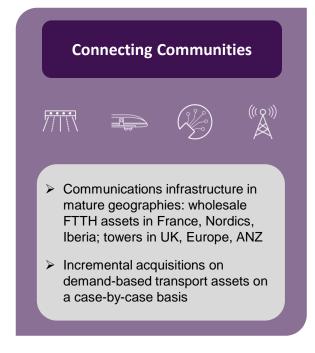
^{2.} HICL's counterparty exposures are provided on page 36

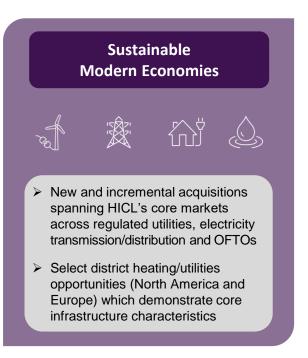
Market and Outlook



- ▲ Healthy pipeline covering the breadth of HICL's acquisition focus:
 - Attractive pipeline of core infrastructure assets spanning UK, Europe, North America, Australia and New Zealand (ANZ)
 - c. £510m¹ of equity at exclusivity, preferred bidder, or shortlisted stage
 - Two origination partnerships now in effect with key industry relationships; a further one at advanced stage

Strong Social Foundations Focus on incremental acquisitions across the operational PPP portfolio (UK, Europe) Visible greenfield PPP pipeline across Europe, Canada, ANZ





1. As at 20 May 2022 hicl.com | 13

Key takeaways



1 HICL has a well-diversified portfolio

2 The portfolio offers sustainable, long-term yield

HICL acts as a trusted steward to run essential infrastructure at the heart of communities

HICL is well positioned for an evolving core infrastructure pipeline



Appendix I Case Studies

Regulated Case study: Offshore Transmission Assets



Regulated Assets - Investment rationale

- ▲ Essential assets that are regulated due to monopoly market positions
- ▲ Regulated assets have a complementary risk profile to PPP projects and demand-based assets
- ▲ Assets are subject to licence periods, where operational delivery risk is often retained by portfolio companies, reducing single counterparty exposure
- ▲ OFTOs are regulated assets that form part of the transmission network of renewable energy from offshore windfarms to the UK grid
- ▲ Four OFTOs acquired to date by HICL, the first was acquired in April 2018
- Assets acquired in partnership with Diamond Transmission Corporation (a subsidiary with Mitsubishi Corporation) which commenced in 2017
- Assets benefit from:
 - Perpetual licence granted from Ofgem
 - Availability-based revenue stream for 20 years from National Grid (as transmission operator) with ability to earn revenues thereafter (residual value)
 - O&M fully contracted to RES; low operational gearing
 - Fully operational at point of investment; transferred across from offshore wind farm developer to OFTO consortium

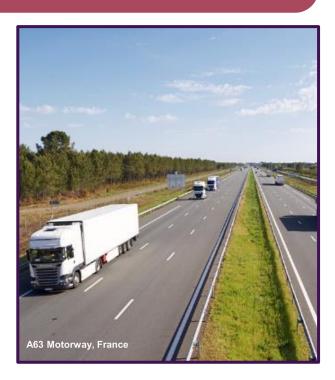


Demand-Based Case study: A63 Motorway



Demand-Based Assets - Investment rationale

- ▲ Operational assets are at the lower end of the risk spectrum when featuring strong usage history or limited uncertainty in forecast demand (absent widespread movement restrictions)
- ▲ Long-dated, good inflation correlation and returns at a premium to PPP projects
- ▲ Generally less sensitive to political and regulatory risks compared to PPP projects and regulated assets
- ▲ A 40-year toll-road concession to design, upgrade, finance, operate and maintain a 104km section of the existing A63 between Salles and Saint-Geours-de-Maremne, in southwest France
- ▲ Initial stake (13.8%) agreed to be acquired in Feb 2016 from industrial partners Colas and Spie Batignolles. Additional stake (7.2%) acquired from DIF in 2018
- ▲ InfraRed history with the asset; deep experience in greenfield, strong traffic expertise; excellent relationships within the project
- Asset benefits from:
 - Strategically positioned within the TEN-T trans-European network
 - Strong usage history, non-discretionary usage, predictable traffic (absent widespread lockdown conditions)
 - Long-dated cashflows, inflation linkage, attractive risk-adjusted pricing



PPP Case Study: Allenby & Connaught



PPP Assets - Investment rationale

- ▲ Long-term contracts with strong public sector clients in developed economies
- ▲ Availability-based payment mechanisms produce revenues that are uncorrelated to the wider economy
- ▲ Long-term funding arrangements and maintenance contracts allocate risk to those parties that are best placed to manage it
- ▲ 35-year accommodation PFI concession to finance, construct/refurbish, operate, and maintain accommodation for the UK Ministry of Defence ('MoD') across four garrisons on Salisbury Plain and in Aldershot
- ▲ Provision of modern, high quality, fully serviced, purpose built living and working accommodation for 18,700 soldiers
- ▲ **Major variation**: New and improved infrastructure for British troops relocating from Germany and from within the UK:

4,000 soldiers moving to garrisons

4 build sites £1.1_{bn}

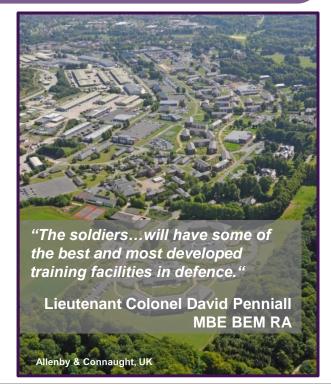
amendment to contract

200 demolitions, alterations, extensions

130

New buildings

2,600 new bed spaces



Sustainability Case Study: Climate Change Impact Assessment



- ▲ The Investment Manager has undertaken a detailed climate change impact assessment, supported by Willis Towers Watson, which enables reporting against all 11 recommended disclosures of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)
- ▲ Covering the entire portfolio¹, this exercise focused on identifying, assessing and mitigating **physical risks** (damage to HICL's investments from variations in weather) **and transition risks** (risks associated with the transition to a lower-carbon economy)
- ldentify exposure to 11 physical risks² based on current climate conditions and calculate hazard index
- ldentify additional exposure based on two future climate scenarios (4°C and 1.5°C) for five³ of the 11 physical risks
- Quantify potential financial exposure (pre insurance / mitigation) to flooding and wind storms using simulation
- Assess risks and opportunities from a transition to a lower-carbon economy, by sector and geography
- Undertake 'deep dives' on 16 projects equivalent to over 45% of PV, based on overall hazard exposure

Outputs and key findings

- Main exposures to winter storm and flooding, linked largely to geography which in turn provides inherent mitigation against many other physical risks such as heat stress
- Only eight projects have a current physical impact index of 'medium' or greater, increasing to 19 projects under a 4°C scenario
- Effective mitigation measures from physical risks already in place in a number of cases (e.g. flooding prevention measures)
- Transition risks mitigated through PPP contracts and the essential nature of HICL's investments; the transition to a low carbon economy also presents a number of opportunities

Next Steps

 Results used by InfraRed's Asset Management team and the project company management teams:



InfraRed's knowledge centre and ESG guidance updated and rolled out to project companies

Climate risks included in project risk registers and operational procedures updated





Where appropriate, mitigation measures / asset resilience schemes put in place

Feedback on progress through annual ESG survey and regular reporting to Risk Committee



- 1. Excluding the Company's investments in the Defence Sixth Form College and A13 senior bonds
- 2. Coastal flood, river flood, heat stress, drought stress, tropical cyclone, winter storm, hailstorm, lightning, tornado, wildfire, flash flood
- 3. Coastal flood, river flood, heat stress, drought stress, tropical cyclone (4°C scenario only)

Case study - ADTIM

High quality fibre broadband asset in attractive market framework



- ▲ Controlling interest acquired¹, representing c. 2% of portfolio value at 31 March 2022
- ▲ Leverages InfraRed's experience in digital infrastructure and longstanding relationship with vendor
- ▲ Roll-out expected by 2025; construction and delivery risk rests with the local authority
- ▲ Strong underlying drivers and supportive public policy for fibre resulting in increasing take-up over time
- ▲ Accretive to a number of HICL's key portfolio metrics

ADTIM: Key Facts

2 concession contracts in Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

350k homes served following full roll-out

18,300km of high speed fibre-optic cable



Core infrastructure of the modern economy



Predictable long-term, inflation-linked, wholesale cashflows with high quality corporates



Sole provider of wholesale broadband, with high barriers to entry and regulated pricing



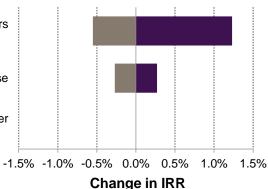
Essential fibre broadband, linking people to education and employment

Sensitivities of Base Case IRR to Key Value Drivers

Take-up of FTTH 2 / + 5.0% in all years vs Base Case

Inflation - / + 0.5% vs Base Case

Roll-out of PIN 2 one year later / earlier than Base Case



■-ve delta ■+ve delta

Completion of the transaction is expected in Q3 2022 following customary third-party consents

^{2.} Fibre To The Home



Appendix II Company Information

HICL Infrastructure PLC Group Structure Diagram



Independent Directors¹

- Governance
- Oversight
- Strategy

Investment Manager

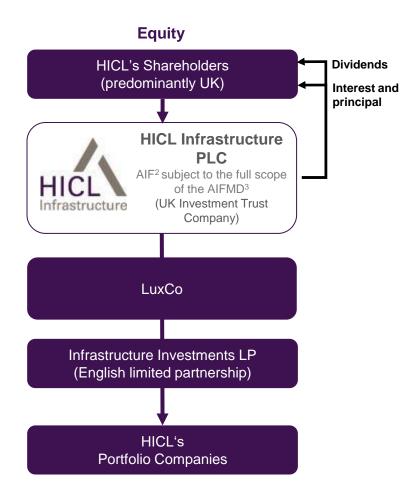
- HICL's AIFM
- Fund Management
- Strategy
- Reporting
- Acquisitions and Disposals
- Asset Management
- Risk and Portfolio Management

Company Secretary

Aztec Financial Services (UK) Limited

Advisers and Service Providers

- Legal
- Corporate Broking
- Public Relations



^{1.} Independent of the Investment Manager

^{2.} Alternative Investment Fund, as defined by the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

^{3.} Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

Governance

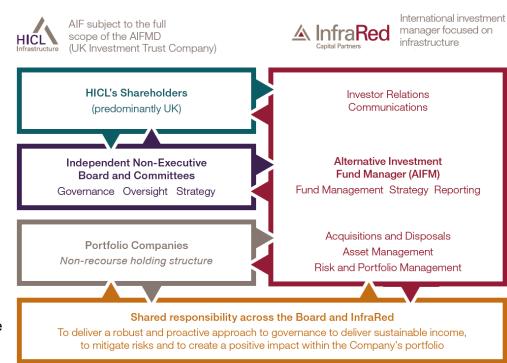


Independent board of non-executive Directors

- Approves and monitors adherence to strategy
- Monitors risk through Risk Committee
- Additional committees in respect of Audit, Remuneration, Management Engagement, Nomination and Market Disclosure
- ▲ Monitors compliance with, and implementation of, actions to address regulation impacting 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 Manager: InfraRed

- ▲ Fulfils HICL's AIFM¹ responsibilities under the European Commission's Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive
- All ongoing reporting
- Day-to-day management of portfolio within agreed parameters
- Utilisation of cash proceeds
- Full discretion within strategy determined by Board over acquisitions and disposals (through Investment Committee)
- Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority



1. Alternative Investment Fund Manager hicl.com | 23

Sustainable Thinking

A long-term approach to investing and managing core infrastructure



The Board has overall responsibility for HICL's Sustainability Policy

including the potential impact of climate change

HICL's Sustainability Policy applies to making new investments

InfraRed's PRI

score

applies to making new investments and the management of HICL's portfolio

InfraRed applies

Risk Committee

oversees risk management process

Management Engagement Committee

ensures service providers adhere to HICL's Sustainability Policy

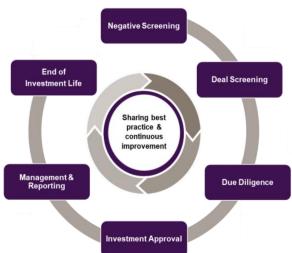
Nomination Committee

ensures diversity amongst Directors, to bring broad expertise to the Board's discussions and oversight

Audit Committee

oversees approach to disclosures, relating to climate change





Of HICL's portfolio companies:

- ▲ 96% have appropriate policies concerning:
 - Conflicts of interest
 - Whistleblowing
 - Cyber-security
 - Health & Safety
 - Anti-bribery & corruption
 - Recruitment diversity
- ▲ 96%, 87% and 87% have energy usage, water usage and waste reduction initiatives, respectively
- ▲ 39% report complete Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions
- ▲ 92% made voluntary charitable contributions in the year

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/

Board of Directors I

Non-executive Directors with a broad range of relevant experience and qualifications







Ian, HICL's Chairman, is resident in the UK and is a qualified accountant. He worked for Scottish Power plc between 1994 and 2006, initially as Finance Director and, from 2001, as its CEO. Prior to this, he spent eight years as Finance Director at HSBC Asset Management, in Hong Kong and London.

lan is chair of Scottish Futures Trust and National Museums Scotland.

After nine years of service, Ian will be retiring from the HICL Board in July 2022. Ian will be replaced by Mike Bane as HICL Chairman.



Frank Nelson
Senior Independent Director

Frank, a UK resident, is a qualified accountant. He was Finance Director of the construction and house-building group Galliford Try plc from 2000 until October 2012, having held the position at Try Group plc from 1987.

After Galliford Try, he took on the role of interim CFO of Lamprell plc in the UAE.

Following his retirement, Frank was appointed as the Senior Independent Director of Eurocell and as a Director of Van Elle Holdings. He is also Chair of a privately owned contracting and property development group.



Rita Akushie Director

Rita Akushie, a UK resident, has more than 20 years' experience acting in leadership and finance roles for housing associations and charities, including at Newlon Group, where she was Chief Financial Officer and then Deputy Chief Executive; and subsequently as Group Finance Director for Thames Valley Housing. Rita has recently served as CFO for Cancer Research UK, and currently serves as CFO & Pro Vice - Chancellor (Operations) for the University of London.

Rita graduated with a BA in Economics and French from the University of Ghana. She is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales and a Fellow of the Association of Corporate Treasurers.



Mike Bane Director

Mike, a Guernsey resident, is a chartered accountant with over 35 years of audit and advisory experience in the asset management industry including in relation to infrastructure investment companies. Mike led EY's services to the asset management industry in the Channel Islands and was a member of EY's EMEIA Wealth and Asset Management Board. Prior to EY, Mike was at PwC. Mike was president of the Guernsey Society of Charted and Certified Accountants from 2015 – 2017.

Mike graduated with a BA in Mathematics from the University of Oxford and is a long-standing member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Board of Directors II

Non-executive Directors with a broad range of relevant experience and qualifications







Susie Farnon

Audit Committee Chair





Frances Davies Director

Frances, a UK resident, has more than

30 years of experience across various

has been a partner of Opus Corporate

Finance, a corporate finance advisory

business. Prior to that she served as

Gartmore Investment Management.

Previously she held roles at Morgan

Grenfell Asset Management and SG

non-executive director of JPMorgan

Head of Global Institutional Business at

Warburg. Frances currently serves as a

management industries. Since 2007, she

roles within the banking and asset

Sally-Ann (known as Susie), a Guernsey resident, is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and

Wales, and is a non-executive director of a number of property and investment companies. Susie was a Banking and Finance Partner with KPMG Channel Islands from 1990 until 2001 and Head of Audit at KPMG Channel Islands from 1999. She has served as President of the Guernsey Society of Chartered and Certified Accountants, as a member of The States of Guernsey Audit Commission and as Vice-Chairman of The Guernsey Financial Services Commission, and is a director of the

After nine years of service, Susie will be retiring from the HICL Board in July 2022. Rita Akushie will replace Susie as Chair of the Audit Committee

Association of Investment Companies.

Simon Holden **Risk Committee Chair**

Simon Holden (British) is a Chartered Director (CDir) accredited by the Institute of Directors. Previously an investment director at Terra Firma Capital Partners, Candover Investments prior to that. Simon has been an active independent director to listed investment company, private equity fund and trading company boards since 2015. In addition, Simon acts as the pro-bono Business Advisor to Guernsey Ports; a States of Guernsey enterprise that operates all of the Bailiwick's critical airport and harbour infrastructure.

Simon is a member of several industry interest groups in both financial services and intellectual property and graduated from the University of Cambridge with an MEng and MA (Cantab) in Manufacturing Engineering.

Kenneth D. Reid **Director**

Kenneth, a Singapore resident, has more than 35 years international experience in infrastructure development, construction and investment. Initially with Kier Group, and then from 1990 with Bilfinger Berger AG, Ken served globally in various senior management roles, including as a member of the Group Executive Board of Bilfinger between 2007 and 2010.

Ken graduated in Civil Engineering from Heriot-Watt University with First Class Honours and then Edinburgh Business School with an MBA. Ken is a Chartered Engineer, a non-executive director of Sicon Limited and James Walker Group Limited, and is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

Smaller Companies Investment Trust plc and Aegon Investments Ltd; an independent member of the Aviva With-Profits Committee; and is a member of the Hermes Property Unit Trust committee. Frances Davies has been selected to

Investment Manager



Senior InfraRed team, experienced in making and managing infrastructure investments



Edward Hunt Head of Core Income Funds, InfraRed Edward leads the InfraRed team that manages HICL



Helen Price CFO, Core Income Funds, InfraRed Helen is responsible for managing the financial activities carried out by InfraRed for HICL

HICL's Investment Committee is the principal executive decision making body for HICL within InfraRed and is comprised of:

Werner von Guionneau - Chief Executive Officer **Keith Pickard** – Chief Operating Officer

Chris Gill – Deputy Chief Executive Officer Stewart Orrell - Head of Asset Management

Edward Hunt – Head of Core Income Funds Harry Seekings – Head of Investments



Appendix II
The Investment Manager

Overview of InfraRed Capital Partners Ltd ("InfraRed")



InfraRed is the Investment Manager and Operator

- Strong, 25+ year track record of launching 19 infrastructure and real estate funds (including HICL and TRIG)
- ▲ Currently over US\$12bn of equity under management¹
- ▲ London based, with offices in New York, Seoul and Sydney, with over 170 partners and staff
- In July 2020, a majority stake of InfraRed was acquired by Sun Life Financial Inc. (together with its subsidiaries and joint ventures, "Sun Life"). The Sun Life acquisition provides further support to InfraRed in its role as Investment Manager to HICL over the coming years
- ▲ In August 2021, InfraRed announced the sale of its European Real Estate Investment Management business to ARA Dunedin, which completed in Q4 2021

| Infrastructure funds | Strategy | Amount ² (m) | Years | Status |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Fund I | Unlisted, capital growth | £125 | 2001-2006 | Realised |
| Fund II | Unlisted, capital growth | £300 | 2004-2015 | Realised |
| HICL Infrastructure PLC ("HICL") | Listed, income yield | £3,448 | Since 2006 | Evergreen |
| Environmental Fund | Unlisted, capital growth | €235 | Since 2009 | Divesting |
| Fund III | Unlisted, capital growth | US\$1,200 | Since 2011 | Divesting |
| Yield Fund | Unlisted, income yield | £500 | Since 2012 | Invested |
| The Renewables Infrastructure Group ("TRIG") | Listed, income yield | £3,353 | Since 2013 | Evergreen |
| Fund V | Unlisted, capital growth | US\$1,200 | Since 2017 | Fully allocated |

^{1.} As at 31 March 2022

^{2.} For HICL and TRIG this relates to market capitalisation as at 31 March 2022. For all others this relates to the initial fund investment amount, and not the current fund valuations

InfraRed – Infrastructure Team Skills and Experience



- Proven track record in target markets of UK, Europe, North America, Latin America and Australia / New Zealand
- Focused teams including:
 - Origination and Execution Team responsible for sourcing, diligencing and acquiring new investment opportunities;
 - Asset Management Team responsible for managing the portfolio;
 - Fund Management Team responsible for strategy reporting and overall management;
 - With support from Finance, Compliance and Risk
- Strong sector and geographic experience with in-depth technical, operational and investment knowledge

100+

infrastructure professionals

continent coverage

spoken languages







Appendix III The Investment Portfolio

HICL's Top 10 Assets¹ I





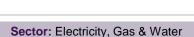
Affinity Water

Affinity Water Limited is the largest water-only supplier in the UK by revenue and population served covering an area of 4,515 square kilometres.

The Northwest Parkway is a 14km, four-lane toll road

that forms part of the ring road around the city of

Northwest Parkway



Location: UK % of portfolio: 9% (March 2021: 8%)

HICL holding: 33.2% Concession length: N/A

Status: Operational **Sector:** Transport Location: USA

% of portfolio: 7% (March 2021: 5%)

HICL holding: 33.3%

Concession length: 99 years

Status: Operational **Sector:** Transport Location: France

% of portfolio: 7% (March 2021: 7%)

HICL holding: 21.0%

Concession length: 40 years

Status: Operational

Sector: Health Location: UK

% of portfolio: 5% (March 2021: 5%)

HICL holding: 62.5%

Concession length: 35 years

Status: Operational **Sector:** Transport

Location: UK

% of portfolio: 5% (March 2021: 4%)

HICL holding: 21.8%

Concession length: 30 years

Status: Operational



A63 Motorway

Denver, Colorado, USA.

The A63 Motorway in South West France includes the upgrade of an existing 105km road linking the towns of Salles (Gironde) and St-Geours de Maremne.



Southmead Hospital

Southmead Hospital PFI project is an 800-bed acute hospital concession on a single site at Southmead in North Bristol.

High Speed 1

HS1 is the rail link between London St Pancras station and the Channel Tunnel. It is currently the UK's only high-speed rail line in operation.

HICL's Top 10 Assets II





Royal School of Military Engineering

The PPP project covers 32 new and 21 existing buildings, and five training areas on behalf of the UK Ministry of Defence.

Pinderfields & Pontefract Hospitals

The PFI project is a two hospital concession for Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust, delivering a combined total of 774 beds.

Home Office

The PPP concession commissioned by the UK Home Office to replace its existing headquarters with purpose-built serviced offices in London.

Dutch High Speed Rail Link

The PPP project provides a 96 kilometre high-speed rail connection from Amsterdam (Schiphol Airport) to the Belgian border.

Blankenburg Tunnel

The availability PPP project involves the construction of a 4.2km tunnel under the Nieuwe Maas river near Rotterdam, linking the A15 and A20 motorways.

Sector: Accommodation

Location: UK

% of portfolio: 4% (March 2021: 4%)

HICL holding: 100%

Concession length: 30 years

Status: Operational

Sector: Health Location: UK

% of portfolio: 4% (March 2021: 4%)

HICL holding: 100%

Concession length: 35 years

Status: Operational Sector: Accommodation

Location: UK

% of portfolio: 3% (March 2021: 3%)

HICL holding: 100%

Concession length: 29 years

Status: Operational **Sector:** Transport

Location: The Netherlands

% of portfolio: 2% (March 2021: 3%)

HICL holding: 43%

Concession length: 30 years

Status: Operational **Sector:** Transport

Location: The Netherlands

% of portfolio: 2% (March 2021: 2%)

HICL holding: 70%

Concession length: 24 years

Status: In construction

Portfolio Diversification

HICL's Portfolio, as at 31 March 2022¹



MARKET SEGMENT

| A | PPP Projects | 66% |
|----------|---------------------|-----|
| | Demand-based Assets | 22% |
| | Regulated Assets | 12% |

INVESTMENT STATUS

| A | Fully operational | 97% |
|----------|-------------------|-----|
| | Construction | 3% |

OWNERSHIP STAKE

| | _ | |
|----------|-------------------------|-----|
| A | 100% ownership | 28% |
| | 50% - 100% ownership | 30% |
| | Less than 50% ownership | 42% |

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

| A | UK | 73% |
|----------|-----------------|-----|
| | Europe (exc UK) | 18% |
| | North America | 9% |

SECTOR

| A | Accommodation | 10% |
|----------|--------------------------|-----|
| | Education | 14% |
| | Electricity, Gas & Water | 12% |
| | Health | 27% |
| | Fire, Law & Order | 5% |
| | Transport | 32% |
| | | |

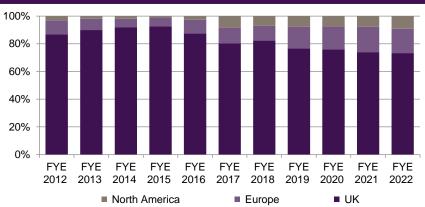
^{1.} By value using Directors' Valuation of £3,311.0m as at 31 March 2022 less the expected proceeds of £108m from the sale of Queen Alexandra Hospital

Portfolio – Key Attributes

Evolution of the Group's portfolio



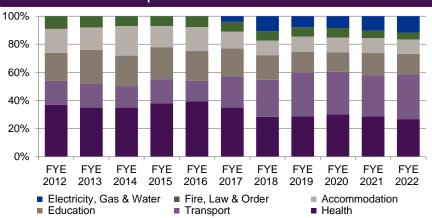




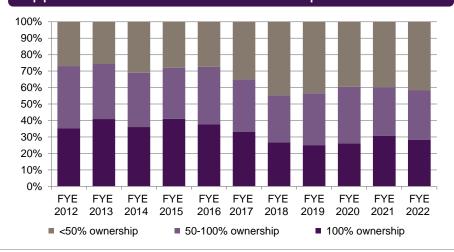
Predominantly Operational Assets



Diverse Sector Spread



Opportunities to Increase Ownership Stakes



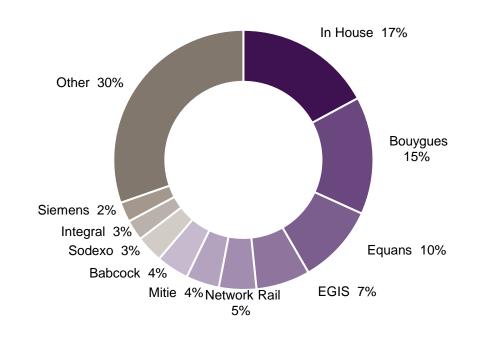
By value, using the Directors' Valuation hicl.com | 35

Facilities Management and Operations Counterparty Exposure



- Exposure is reviewed quarterly and reported to the Risk Committee by InfraRed
- Contingency plans are in place to address scenarios where material issues lead to a failure of service provision by a subcontractor
- 'In House' represents Affinity Water (UK) and Northwest Parkway (USA)

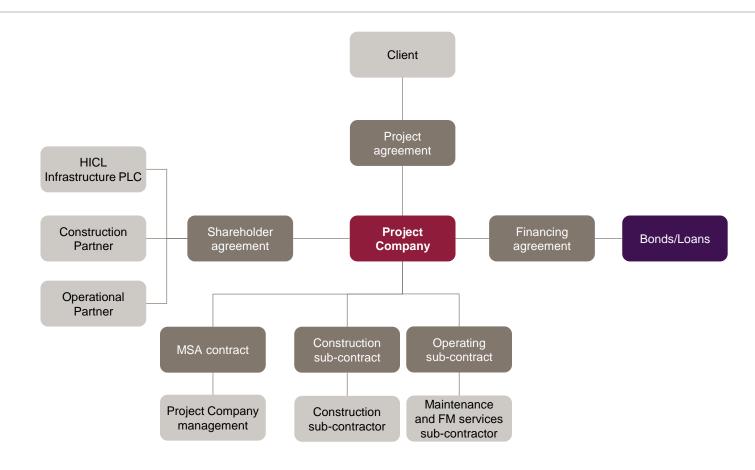
10 Largest Facilities Management and Operations Counterparty Exposures¹



^{1.} By value, at 31 March 2022. 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 InfraRed). 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

Typical PPP Project Structure



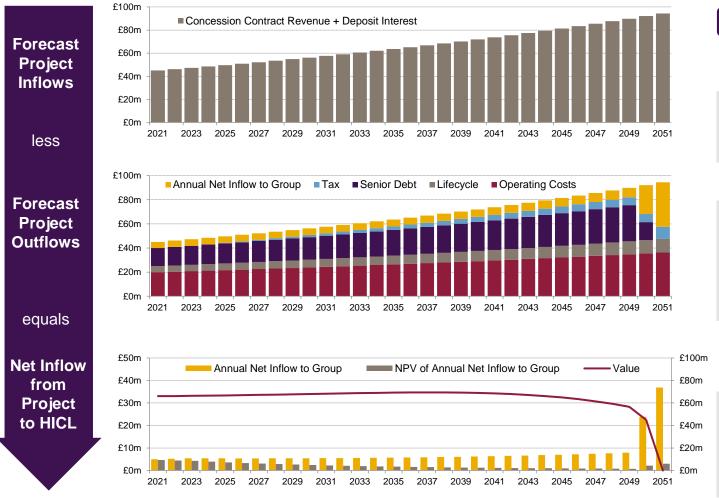


Source: InfraRed hicl.com | 37

Valuation – Methodology



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



Key Variables / Assumptions

- Long-term Inflation Rate
- 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 inflationlinked
- Net Inflows to HICL in form of dividends, shareholder loan service & project co. directors' fees

Discount Rate

▲ FX

- Net cash flows discounted to derive project valuation
- All project cash flows aggregated to give overall portfolio valuation
- Adjust for other Group net assets/liabilities to get Group NAV

Valuation Methodology



HICL's valuation methodology is rigorous and closely scrutinised

Semi-annual valuation and NAV reporting:

- Carried out by Investment Manager
- Independent opinion for Directors sourced from third-party valuation expert
- Audited annually by the Company's auditor
- Final valuation approved by Directors

Non-traded

- DCF methodology on investment cash flows
- Discount rate reflects market pricing for the investments and comprises the yield for government bonds plus an investmentspecific premium (balancing item)
- For bond yield, average of 20 and 30 year government bonds (matching concession lengths)

Affinity Water

- DCF methodology with a terminal value assumed and a market discount rate applied to cash flows which incorporates forecast future regulatory outcomes as well as operational performance
- Regulated Capital Value multiple measures a company's Enterprise Value considered against comparable transaction data from the market and forms a useful cross-check to the DCF-derived valuation

Traded

Traded securities are valued at the quoted market price (as is the case with the listed senior debt in the A13 Road project)