

GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited

Placing and Offer for
Subscription of
C Shares 2011

Investment Adviser

GCP

Financial Adviser,
Sponsor and Bookrunner

Oriel Securities Limited

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this document, you should consult immediately a person authorised for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) (“FSMA”) who specialises in advising on the acquisition of shares and other securities.

A copy of this document, which comprises a prospectus relating to GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited (the “Company”), prepared in accordance with the Prospectus Rules of the Financial Services Authority made pursuant to section 85 of FSMA, has been delivered to the Financial Services Authority and has been made available to the public in accordance with Rule 3.2 of the Prospectus Rules.

Application will be made to the UK Listing Authority for all of the C Shares issued pursuant to the Issue to be admitted to the Standard Listing segment of the Official List and for the Switching Ordinary Shares issued pursuant to the arrangements for Switching to be admitted to the Premium Listing segment of the Official List and for all such C Shares and Switching Ordinary Shares to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s Main Market for listed securities. It is expected that such admission will become effective and that dealings in such C Shares and Switching Ordinary Shares will commence at 8.00 a.m. on 19 December 2011.

The C Shares and Switching Ordinary Shares are not dealt in on any other recognised investment exchanges and no applications for the C Shares and Switching Ordinary Shares to be traded on any such other exchanges have been made or are currently expected to be made.

The Directors of the Company, whose names and functions appear in the “Directors, Agents and Advisers” section of this Prospectus, and the Company itself, accept responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of the Directors and of the Company (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Although the whole text of this document should be read, the attention of persons receiving this document and of prospective investors in the Company are drawn to the section headed “Risk Factors” contained on pages 8 to 21 of this document.

GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited

(a company incorporated in Jersey under The Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 (as amended) with registered no. 105775)

**Placing and Offer for Subscription with a target size of 60,000,000 C Shares of £0.01 each
at an Issue Price of £1.00 per C Share**

Issue of Ordinary Shares pursuant to the arrangements for Switching described herein*

**Admission to the Standard Listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock
Exchange’s Main Market for listed securities of C Shares and Admission to the Premium Listing
segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s Main Market for
listed securities of Switching Ordinary Shares**

and

Information relating to the prior issue of 1,496,000 Ordinary Shares

Placing Agent, Sponsor, Financial Adviser and Bookrunner

Oriel Securities Limited

Notwithstanding the target Issue size of 60,000,000 C Shares, this Prospectus relates to the issue by the Company of up to 100,000,000 C Shares pursuant to the Issue.

Oriel Securities Limited (“Oriel”), which is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Services Authority, is acting for the Company and no-one else in connection with the Issue and the contents of this document and will not be responsible to anyone other than the Company for providing the protections afforded to clients of Oriel or for affording advice in relation to the Issue and the contents of this document or any matters referred to herein. Nothing in this paragraph shall serve to exclude or limit any responsibilities which Oriel may have under FSMA or the regulatory regime established thereunder. Oriel takes no responsibility for any part of the contents of this document pursuant to sections 79(3) or 90 of FSMA and does not accept any responsibility for, or authorise, any part of the contents of this document under rule 5.5 of the Prospectus Rules of the Financial Services Authority.

The C Shares and Switching Ordinary Shares offered by this document have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or under the applicable state securities laws of the United States, and may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in or into the United States, or to or for the account or benefit of any US person (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act). In addition, the Company has not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

This unregulated exchange-listed fund is not regulated in Jersey. The Jersey Financial Services Commission has neither evaluated nor approved:

- (a) the scheme or arrangement of the Company;
- (b) the parties involved in the promotion, management or administration of the Company; or
- (c) this Prospectus.

The Jersey Financial Services Commission has no ongoing responsibility to monitor the performance of the Company, to supervise the management of the Company or to protect the interests of investors in the Company.

This document is dated 22 November 2011.

* The maximum number of Ordinary Shares that may be issued pursuant to the arrangements for Switching is 50,000,000.

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SUMMARY

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY IS EXTRACTED FROM, AND SHOULD BE READ AS AN INTRODUCTION TO AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH, THE FULL TEXT OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY DECISION TO INVEST IN THE COMPANY SHOULD BE BASED ON CONSIDERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT AS A WHOLE BY THE PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR.

Following the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Directive of the European Parliament and Council (Directive 2003/71/EC) in each member state of the European Economic Area (“EEA”), civil liability attaches to those persons responsible for the summary, including any translation of the summary, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this document. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this document is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of an EEA State, have to bear the costs of translating this document before legal proceedings are initiated.

The Company

The Company is a closed-ended investment company which was incorporated in Jersey on 21 May 2010 under the provisions of Jersey Companies Law. The Company was launched in July 2010, raising gross proceeds of £40 million, and is admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. The Company is a feeder fund and has invested substantially all proceeds raised at the time of its launch and through subsequent tap issues (including the issue of the Tap Shares) into the Master Fund. The Company is the majority shareholder of the Master Fund with an effective interest of 53.94 per cent. of the Master Fund’s issued share capital as at 21 November 2011, being the latest practicable date before publication of this document. As a result, the Company’s financial performance depends almost entirely on the performance of its investment in the Master Fund.

The Master Fund is an open-ended investment company that is regulated in Jersey as an Expert Fund and is listed on the CISX. The Master Fund, which was launched in July 2009, seeks to provide its investors with long-dated, partially inflation-protected, public sector-backed cash flows at substantial margins above UK government debt. The Master Fund, as at 21 November 2011, had a portfolio which comprised 18 infrastructure-related loan assets with an aggregate value of £73 million.

Background to the Issue

The Investment Adviser continues to see significant opportunities in the infrastructure and associated debt investment market. The continued need for debt financing of the type provided by the Master Fund, and a lack of competition from other similar providers of financing, has enabled the Master Fund to build up a significant pipeline of investment opportunities totalling £90 million, of which £10 million is already committed with a further £30 million at the documentation stage.

In light of the Master Fund’s significant investment pipeline and the continued demand for the Company’s equity, as demonstrated by the strong share price performance of the Company’s Ordinary Shares, which have consistently traded at a premium since launch, the Company believes that it is appropriate to seek additional funds to enable the Investment Adviser to take advantage of the investment opportunities that are available and to repay (following Master Fund Conversion) debt drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility. At the date of this document, £5 million has been drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility.

The Issue

The Company is targeting a fundraising of £60 million (before expenses) through the Placing and Offer for Subscription at an Offer Price of £1.00 per C Share. The Issue will not be underwritten. The Company has committed to invest the Net Proceeds in the Master Fund by way of the Subscription for Master Fund C Shares.

The C Shares will be accounted for and managed as a separate pool of capital of the Company which will convert into Ordinary Shares following the earlier of the date when the value of the investments of

the Master Fund is equal to or greater than 90 per cent. of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund, or the date falling six months after the issue of the C Shares, or sooner in other limited circumstances.

Application will be made for the C Shares to be admitted to the Standard Listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. It is expected that Admission will become effective and that dealings in the C Shares will commence at 8.00 a.m. on 19 December 2011.

At the AGM, which took place on 11 November 2011, all of the Shareholder resolutions that were required to enable the Issue to proceed were duly passed. Similarly, all resolutions that were required to be passed by Master Fund Shareholders to enable the Subscription to proceed have been duly passed.

Benefits of the Issue

The Directors believe that the Issue will have the following benefits:

- the additional capital raised will enable the Master Fund to proceed with transactions in its investment pipeline, thereby further diversifying its investment portfolio, both by number of investments and by sector;
- the market capitalisation of the Company will increase, which will help to make the Company more attractive to a wider shareholder base;
- it is expected that following conversion of the C Shares into Ordinary Shares there will be enhanced secondary market liquidity in the Ordinary Shares as a result of a larger and more diversified shareholder base;
- the Company's fixed running costs will be spread across a wider shareholder base, thereby reducing the total expense ratio; and
- existing holders of Ordinary Shares will not suffer as a result of dilution given that:
 - the net asset value of the existing issued Ordinary Shares will not be diluted by the expenses associated with the Issue, which (provided that the Issue proceeds) will be borne by the subscribers for the C Shares that are issued pursuant to the Issue;
 - the holders of the existing issued Ordinary Shares will not (assuming that the Master Fund is able to deploy its cash as anticipated) be exposed to the effects of the Master Fund holding the net cash raised pursuant to the Issue pending the investment of that cash; and
 - the C Shares will convert into Ordinary Shares based on the relative net asset values per share of the C Shares and the Ordinary Shares.

Summary of the Company's investment policy

The Company's investment objectives are to provide its Shareholders with regular, sustained, long-term distributions and to preserve the capital value of its investment assets over the long-term, by generating exposure to subordinated infrastructure debt and/or similar assets.

The Company achieves its investment objectives by investing substantially all of its capital in Master Fund Income Shares (which, in respect of its subscription for Master Fund C Shares, will be issued to it on Master Fund Conversion).

Structural gearing is permitted at Company level, up to a maximum of 20 per cent. of the Company's Net Asset Value immediately following draw down.

Distribution policy

The Company does, as far as reasonably practicable and taking into account the costs of the Company and its working capital requirements, distribute by way of dividend payments all income that it receives from the Master Fund up to the Target Net Yield. If the Directors deem it appropriate, the Company may also make distributions by way of capital distributions and offer a scrip dividend alternative to Shareholders.

The Company makes semi-annual dividend payments in line with the frequency of dividend payments by the Master Fund and targets dividend payments to Ordinary Shareholder of 8 per cent per annum (by reference to the Issue Price) on each Ordinary Share.

The Company has paid dividends on its Ordinary Shares of 2.15p in December 2010 and 2.30p in June 2011 and has declared a dividend of 3.00p, to be paid on 23 December 2011, for the six month period to 30 September 2011.

The Directors will be able to declare dividends in relation to the C Shares in the event that the assets that are attributable to the Master Fund C Shares generate income, provided that the Master Fund distributes such income to the Company. Any declaration, however, will be at the Directors' discretion.

Investment opportunity

Disruption in the financial markets since mid-2007 has significantly restricted the availability of debt financing for infrastructure project companies in the UK. This has given rise to a large number of opportunities to provide debt financing to infrastructure projects at levels of return which the Directors and the Investment Adviser believe are highly attractive having regard to the risks attached to such investments.

Investments of the type primarily targeted by the Master Fund relate to projects backed by long-dated, secure, public sector-backed contracts, yet have net yields currently priced at significant margins above UK government debt. The Company is the only UK listed infrastructure fund focused primarily on subordinated debt investments. The Directors and the Investment Adviser believe that an investment in the Company offers, inter alia, the following benefits and advantages:

- low correlation to equity investments and limited exposure to economic and business cycles;
- the investments often benefit from partial inflation protection;
- the Master Fund has built a significant pipeline of potential investments which should assist in the deployment of the Master Fund's capital (including the Net Proceeds);
- there is strong demand from operational infrastructure projects for the type of financing that the Master Fund provides and there is strong demand for long term debt from owners and developers of infrastructure assets and the Investment Adviser is well placed to take advantage of investment opportunities which arise as a result of this demand;
- subordinated debt investments in infrastructure assets are, in the opinion of the Directors and the Investment Adviser, lower risk and more secure than equity investments in the relevant Project Companies as the holders of debt rank ahead of shareholders in the Project Companies;
- the Company targets dividend payments when the Master Fund is fully invested of 8 per cent. per annum per Ordinary Share (by reference to the IPO Price); and
- lower annual management charges than other listed infrastructure companies.

The Master Fund's investments

The Master Fund makes infrastructure investments, typically by acquiring interests in subordinated debt issued by infrastructure Project Companies (or by their existing lenders or holding vehicles) that are contracted by UK public sector bodies to design, finance, build and operate infrastructure assets and by investing in other assets with a similar economic effect.

Directors

The Directors, all of whom are non-executive directors, are Ian Reeves CBE (chairman), Trevor Hunt and David Pirouet. Trevor Hunt is not an Independent Director as he is a member of the Master Fund Board.

The Investment Adviser

Gravis Capital Partners LLP is the investment adviser to the Company and to the Master Fund. In the last seven years, the partners of the Investment Adviser have provided capital structuring advice on infrastructure projects with a value in excess of £1 billion, of which a significant proportion involved the provision of subordinated debt. The partners of the Investment Adviser have established close relationships with many of the key participants in the UK infrastructure market, including equity investors and lenders.

Switching between the Master Fund and the Company

Holders of Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund Accumulation Shares will be invited by the Company to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares in the Company on Admission. This will be effected by the Company acquiring the shares of the Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders wishing to swap their shares in consideration for the issue to those shareholders of Ordinary Shares.

Investment Adviser's fees

Investment advisory fees in relation to the management and acquisition of investments are charged at the Master Fund level only. The Investment Adviser receives a fee equal to 0.9 per cent. per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund (net of cash holdings). The Investment Adviser may also receive an acquisition fee of 1 per cent (at the discretion of the Investment Adviser) of the cost of each asset acquired by the Master Fund, but such fees have not been charged to the Master Fund in respect of any investments that have been made to date. No performance fee is charged.

Summary of Risk Factors

The risk factors affecting the Company include but are not limited to the following:

- There can be no assurance of the implementation of the strategy of the Company or the Master Fund or that the Company or the Master Fund will achieve their respective investment objectives.
- Changes in laws or regulations, or a failure to comply with any laws and regulations, may adversely affect the Company's business, investments and the results of its operations.
- The C Shares have never been publicly traded on the London Stock Exchange or on any other market. Even if the Company is successful in listing the C Shares, an active and liquid trading market for the C Shares may not develop.
- The market price of C Shares or Ordinary Shares may fluctuate significantly and potential investors could lose all or part of their investment.
- The Company is applying for a Standard Listing of its C Shares and accordingly the Company will not be required to comply with those protections applicable to a Premium Listing in respect of its C Shares.
- There can be no assurance as to the level and/or payment of future dividends by the Company in relation to the Ordinary Shares or the payment of any dividends by the Company in relation to the C Shares.
- Past performance of the Master Fund should not be taken as an indication of future performance.
- Existing Master Fund Shareholders may redeem their shares in the Master Fund, which may reduce the capital of the Master Fund and could in turn adversely affect the Company's performance.
- The Investment Adviser is dependent upon the expertise of key personnel in providing investment advisory services to the Company and the Master Fund.
- There is no guarantee that there will be substantial demand for loans of the type sought to be made by the Master Fund or that any such demand will result in sufficient investments being made in a timely manner, or at all, by the Master Fund to allow it to deliver the targeted returns for its Shareholders, including the Company.

- The Investment Adviser's due diligence may not reveal all facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment and may not highlight issues that could affect the investments' performance.
- The Master Fund is exposed to the risk of default by borrowers and other counterparties.
- The value of the loans made and intended to be made by the Master Fund will change from time to time and will impact on the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund and, in turn, the Company.
- The Master Fund has the ability to leverage its financing of investments which may increase the exposure of its investments to adverse economic factors such as rising interest rates, economic downturns or deteriorations in performance of an investment.
- Social Housing investments (if made) will be subject to general risks incidental to loans secured against real estate related assets, including changes in general economic or local conditions and changes in the supply of, or demand for, competing properties in the area.
- The technology in respect of Solar PV is relatively new and unforeseen deficiencies may occur.
- The Company and the Master Fund are exposed to changes in tax laws, accounting standards or regulation, or their interpretation.
- The Company and the Master Fund are exposed to changes in their tax residence and changes in the tax treatment of arrangements relating to their respective investments.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Company involves significant risks and is only suitable for investors who are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such an investment and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses (which may be equal to the whole amount invested) which may result from such an investment. Accordingly, prospective investors should review carefully and evaluate the risks and the other information contained in this document before making a decision to invest in the Company. If in any doubt, prospective investors should immediately seek their own personal financial advice from their independent professional adviser authorised under FSMA who specialises in advising on the acquisition of shares and other securities or other advisers such as legal advisers and accountants.

If any of the following risks actually occur, the business, financial condition, capital resources, results and/or future operations of the Company and/or of the Master Fund (as applicable) could be materially and adversely affected. In such circumstances, the trading price of the Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares could decline and investors may lose all or part of their investment. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known may also have an adverse effect on the Company and/or on the Master Fund.

The Directors believe that the risks described below are the material risks relating to the Ordinary Shares and the C Shares, the Company and its industry and to the Master Fund at the date of this document. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Directors, or that the Directors deem to be immaterial at the date of this document, may also have an adverse effect on the performance of the Company and the value of the Ordinary Shares and/or the C Shares. Potential investors should review this document carefully and in its entirety and consult with their professional advisers before making an application to invest in the Ordinary Shares and/or the C Shares.

A. Risks relating to the Company and the Master Fund

No assurance of implementation of investment strategy or realisation of investment objectives

While the Directors and the Investment Adviser believe that the Company's investment objectives are achievable, there can be no assurance that the investment strategy of the Company or of the Master Fund will in fact be possible to implement, or that the Company or the Master Fund will achieve their respective investment objectives. Failure by either the Company or the Master Fund to implement their respective investment strategies might result in lower returns and dividends than anticipated and greater exposure to fewer assets than initially envisaged.

The Directors, the Master Fund Directors, the Investment Adviser, the Administrator and the Sponsor may have conflicts of interest in the course of their duties

The Directors, the Master Fund Directors, the Investment Adviser, the Administrator and the Sponsor may, from time to time, provide services to, or be otherwise involved with, other investment programs established by parties other than the Company and/or the Master Fund and which may have similar objectives to those of the Company and/or the Master Fund. It is therefore possible that any of these investment programs may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Company and/or the Master Fund, which may be to the detriment of the Company and/or the Master Fund.

Changes in laws or regulations, or a failure to comply with any laws and regulations, may adversely affect the Company's and/or the Master Fund's business, investments and the results of their respective operations

The Company, the Master Fund and the Investment Adviser are subject to laws and regulations enacted by national, regional and local governments and institutions. In particular, the Company is required to comply with certain statutory requirements that are applicable to a Jersey company and with the Listing Rules and the United Kingdom Disclosure and Transparency Rules and the Master Fund is required to comply with the CISX Listing Rules. Compliance with, and monitoring of, applicable laws and regulations may be difficult, time-consuming and costly. These laws and regulations and their respective interpretation and application may also change from time to time and those changes could have a material adverse effect on the Company's and/or the Master Fund's investments and the results of their respective operations. In addition, a failure to comply with applicable laws or

regulations, as interpreted and applied, by any of the entities referred to above could have a material adverse effect on the Company's and/or the Master Fund's investments and the financial results of the Company and/or the Master Fund.

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 1 July 2011 and must be implemented by all member states of the EU by July 2013. The Directive is designed to regulate private equity and hedge funds, and the precise application of the Directive is subject to ongoing consultation. It is possible that the Directive may have significant consequences for the Company and/or the Master Fund which might materially increase compliance and regulatory costs.

B. Risks relating to the C Shares, the Ordinary Shares and Shareholders

The Company is applying for a Standard Listing of the C Shares and accordingly the Company will not be required to comply in relation to the C Shares with those protections applicable to a Premium Listing

The Company is applying for a Standard Listing of the C Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue on the Official List under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. As a consequence, despite the Company being subject to the obligations of a company that has a Premium Listing, the holders of C Shares will not benefit from the additional ongoing requirements and protections applicable to a Premium Listing under the Listing Rules. In particular, the provisions of Chapters 6 to 13 of the Listing Rules (listing principles, sponsors, continuing obligations, related party transactions, significant transactions, dealing in own securities and treasury shares and contents of circulars), being additional requirements for a Premium Listing of equity securities, will not apply to the C Shares.

The C Shares have never been publicly traded on the London Stock Exchange. Even if the Company is successful in listing the C Shares, an active and liquid trading market for the C Shares may not develop. Similarly an active and liquid trading market in the Ordinary Shares may not be maintained

The Company has applied to admit the C Shares to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. Even if the C Shares are admitted to trading, the Company cannot predict the extent to which investor interest will lead to the development of an active and liquid trading market for the C Shares or, if such a market develops, whether it will be maintained. In addition, a substantial number of C Shares may be issued to a limited number of investors, which could adversely affect the development or maintenance of an active and liquid market for the C Shares and, following Company Conversion, the Ordinary Shares.

Similarly, an active and liquid trading market in the Ordinary Shares may not be maintained.

The Company cannot predict the effects on the price of the C Shares or Ordinary Shares if a liquid and active trading market for the C Shares or Ordinary Shares does not develop or is not maintained. In addition, if such a market does not develop or is not maintained, relatively small sales of the C Shares or Ordinary Shares may have a significant negative impact on the price of the C Shares or Ordinary Shares, whilst sales of a significant number of C Shares or Ordinary Shares may be difficult to execute at a stable price close to or at the prevailing market price at that time.

The price of C Shares and Ordinary Shares may fluctuate significantly and potential investors could lose all or part of their investment

The Issue Price is fixed but, as there has not been a market for the C Shares, this may not be indicative of their market price. In addition, the market price of C Shares or Ordinary Shares may fluctuate significantly and potential investors may not be able to re-sell their C Shares or Ordinary Shares at or above the price at which they purchased them. Factors that may cause the price of the C Shares or Ordinary Shares to vary include but are not limited to:

- changes in the Company's financial performance and prospects or in the financial performance and prospects of companies engaged in businesses that are similar to the Company's business;
- changes in the underlying values of the investments of the Master Fund;

- the termination of the Company Investment Advisory Agreement or the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement and the departure of some or all of the Investment Adviser's investment professionals;
- changes in laws or regulations, including tax laws, or new interpretations or applications of laws and regulations that are applicable to the Company and/or the Master Fund;
- a rise in interest rates or rates of inflation, or an increase in the market's expectation of such rises;
- sales of C Shares or Ordinary Shares by Shareholders;
- general economic trends and other external factors, including those resulting from war, incidents of terrorism or responses to such events;
- speculation in the press or investment community regarding the business or investments of the Company and/or the Master Fund or factors or events that may directly or indirectly affect their respective investments;
- a reduction in the ability of the Company to access leverage or further equity finance; and
- further issues of C Shares or Ordinary Shares.

Securities markets in general have experienced extreme volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. Any broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of the C Shares or Ordinary Shares.

The C Shares and/or Ordinary Shares may trade at a discount to Net Asset Value

The C Shares and/or Ordinary Shares may trade at a discount to their respective Net Asset Value per share for a variety of reasons, including due to market conditions, liquidity concerns or the actual or expected performance of the Master Fund. There can be no guarantee that attempts by the Company to mitigate such a discount will be successful or that the use of discount control mechanisms will be possible or advisable.

Dividends

There can be no assurance as to the level and/or payment of future dividends by the Company in relation to the Ordinary Shares (including those issued on conversion of the C Shares), or the payment of any dividends by the Company in relation to the C Shares. The declaration, payment and amount of any future dividends by the Company are subject to the discretion of the Directors and will depend upon, among other things, the performance of the Master Fund, the ability of the Master Fund to make further investments, dividends declared and paid by the Master Fund and the size of any such dividends, the Company's earnings, financial position, cash requirements and availability of profits, as well as the provisions of relevant laws or generally accepted accounting principles from time to time.

The rights of Shareholders may differ from the rights and duties owed to shareholders by companies under jurisdictions other than Jersey

The Company has been formed under the laws of Jersey. The rights of its Shareholders and the fiduciary duties that its Board of Directors owes to the Company and the Shareholders are governed by Jersey law and the Articles of Association. These may differ from the rights and duties owed to companies and shareholders under the laws of other countries.

Local laws or regulations may mean that the status of the Company, or of the C Shares or Ordinary Shares, is uncertain or subject to change, which could adversely affect investors' ability to hold C Shares or Ordinary Shares

For regulatory, tax and other purposes, the Company, the C Shares and/or the Ordinary Shares may be treated differently in different jurisdictions. For instance, in certain jurisdictions and for certain purposes, the C Shares and/or Ordinary Shares may be treated as units in a collective investment scheme. Furthermore, in certain jurisdictions, the status of the Company and/or the C Shares and/or the Ordinary Shares may be uncertain or subject to change, or it may differ depending on the availability of certain information or as a result of disclosures made by the Company. Changes in the status or treatment of the Company, the C Shares and/or the Ordinary Shares may have unforeseen

effects on the ability of investors to hold C Shares and/or Ordinary Shares or the consequences to investors of doing so.

C. Risks relating to the Company's investment in the Master Fund

The Company will not be able to participate in the investment decisions of the Master Fund, in which it will invest substantially all of its capital

The Company does not have any operations and will invest substantially all of its capital in the Master Fund. The Company expects that the only substantial assets that it will own will be Master Fund Income Shares and, if the Issue proceeds, Master Fund C Shares. The Company (in common with other Master Fund Shareholders) will not have a right to participate in the investment decisions of the Master Fund, which will be made by the Master Fund Directors. In addition, the existence of other shareholders in the Master Fund may limit the extent to which the Company is able to exercise control over the Master Fund by the exercise of its voting and other rights as a shareholder of the Master Fund. In such circumstances, the Master Fund may make investment decisions that the Company disagrees with and which may not be in the Company's interests.

Past performance of the Master Fund and of the Company should not be taken as an indication of future performance

This document contains certain historical financial and other information concerning the Master Fund and the Company's past performance. However, past performance of the Master Fund and of the Company should not be taken as an indication of future performance.

The Company's shareholding in the Master Fund is illiquid

Given the size of the Company's shareholding in the Master Fund, there is not a ready market for such shareholding and it is therefore unlikely that the Company will be able to exit its investment in the Master Fund within a short time frame or at a price that reflects the then-prevailing Net Asset Value per share of the Company's shareholding in the Master Fund.

Existing Master Fund Shareholders may redeem their shares in the Master Fund which may reduce the capital and revenues of the Master Fund and potentially affect the Company's performance

In the event of extensive redemption requests being received from other Master Fund Shareholders, the Company's performance may be adversely affected as a result of, for example, a lower than expected degree of diversification of assets held by the Master Fund or a higher than expected expense ratio being incurred by the Master Fund.

A valuation is an estimate of value and not a precise measure of realisable value

All investments made by the Master Fund will be valued in accordance with the valuation methodology employed by the Master Fund (which is set out in paragraph 8 of Part 4 of this document) and the resulting valuations will be used, among other things, for determining the basis on which any shares are bought back or issued by the Master Fund and the Company, the basis on which C Shares are converted into Ordinary Shares and the basis on which Master Fund C Shares are converted into Master Fund Income Shares (each as set out in Part 8 of this document) and for the purposes of the Switching arrangements (as outlined in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document). Valuations of the investments of the Master Fund reflect the Valuation Agent's view of expected cash flows, which are uncertain. Moreover, a valuation is only an estimate of value and is not a precise measure of realisable value. Therefore, transactions in the Master Fund's shares and Company Conversion and Master Fund Conversion may take place by reference to valuations of investments which do not reflect the realisable value of underlying assets.

Any amendments to the Master Fund's investment policy may require the Company to withdraw from the Master Fund

The Company holds and, following Admission, will continue to hold a majority of the issued shares of the Master Fund. While it is the current expectation of the Master Fund that any further material fundraising by the Master Fund will be effected by way of a further issue of shares by the Company,

the net proceeds of which would be invested in the Master Fund, there is no certainty that this will be the case and the Master Fund is free to issue shares to persons other than the Company. There is therefore no certainty that the Company will remain the majority shareholder of the Master Fund. If the Company ceases to be the majority shareholder of the Master Fund, the ability of the Company to influence the affairs of the Master Fund by exercising its voting and other rights as a shareholder of the Master Fund may be reduced.

If the Company ceases to be the majority shareholder of the Master Fund and the investment policies of the Master Fund are changed so that they are inconsistent with the investment policy of the Company or so that the investment policies of the Master Fund do not provide for spreading investment risk, or if the Master Fund in fact invests and manages its investments in a way that is inconsistent with the investment policy of the Company or that does not spread investment risk, that matter would constitute a breach of the Listing Rules by the Company. In such circumstances, the Company may take such action as it is able to in order to comply with the Listing Rules, which may include seeking to ensure that the Master Fund complies with its investment policy or, if the investment policy of the Master Fund has been changed, seeking an amendment to the investment policy of the Master Fund (which would require the passing of an ordinary resolution by the Master Fund Shareholders) or of the Company (which would require Shareholder approval to the extent such amendment is material) so that such policies are consistent. If such action was not possible, the Company would be required, in accordance with the Listing Rules, to consider withdrawal from the Master Fund or other appropriate action so that it is no longer in breach of the Listing Rules. If the Company is required to withdraw from the Master Fund, it may do so by selling its shares in the Master Fund and/or by redeeming such shares. If the Master Fund is required to dispose of assets to facilitate a redemption request by the Company to enable the Company to withdraw from the Master Fund (or in any other circumstances), any such disposal may be on terms that are worse than the Master Fund may be able to obtain in different circumstances, which may have a negative impact upon the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund. If the Company was required to consider withdrawing from the Master Fund by way of a sale of some or all of its Master Fund Income Shares, any such sale may be on worse financial or other terms than the Company may be able to obtain in other circumstances. Further information relating to the procedure for the redemption of shares in the Master Fund is set out in paragraph 4 of Part 11 of this document. Commentary with regard to the specific issues relating to any proposed redemption of shares in the Master Fund by the Company is set out in the paragraph below. The timetable for any redemption of shares in the Master Fund held by the Company will depend upon the liquidity of the Master Fund and, if the Master Fund does not have sufficient liquidity to meet such redemption request in full, how quickly the Master Fund can generate sufficient liquidity. Further information in relation to this process is set out in the paragraph below. The timetable for any sale of shares in the Master Fund held by the Company will depend upon how quickly the Company is able to identify a willing buyer of such shares and agree and document the terms of sale; this process will not be entirely within the control of the Company.

The Company's ability to redeem its Master Fund Income Shares may be restricted

Whilst the Company will be entitled to request the redemption of some or all of its Master Fund Income Shares, it may do so only on specified dates and the Master Fund will be able to effect redemptions of Master Fund Income Shares only to the extent that it has sufficient cash available to meet such redemptions or to the extent that it is able to dispose of its assets to generate cash. The Master Fund Directors may delay the redemption of Master Fund Income Shares to the extent that the Master Fund does not have sufficient cash available to meet such a redemption request and/or if the Master Fund is unable to achieve an orderly realisation of its assets. Given the likely proportion of the Master Fund Income Shares that will be held by the Company and the relatively illiquid nature of the Master Fund's investments, it is therefore unlikely, in practice, that the Company will be able to redeem all or a significant proportion of the Master Fund Income Shares that it holds when it wishes to, as the Master Fund is unlikely to have sufficient cash to enable it to redeem such shares. In addition, the Master Fund is unlikely to be able to generate sufficient cash to redeem such shares either by the orderly disposal of assets or by making alternative arrangements to generate liquidity, except with some delay. If the Master Fund is required to dispose of investments to generate liquidity, this is likely to take a minimum of 3 months and may take 6 months or longer. Therefore, if a material adverse event occurs in relation to the Master Fund or the market generally, or should the investment strategy of the Company change, the ability of the Company to reduce or terminate its exposure to the Master Fund may be limited by its potentially restricted ability to redeem its Master Fund Income Shares and the

value of the Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares and the return generated by the Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares may suffer.

Repayment of the RBSI Facility

The Directors understand that it is the intention of the Master Fund Directors that, assuming that the Master Fund does not have sufficient cash when repayment of the Facility Amount utilised by the Master Fund becomes repayable in accordance with the provisions of the RBSI Facility (as set out in paragraph 9.14 of Part 10 of this document), the funds required to repay the RBSI Facility will be generated from subscriptions into the Master Fund. However, if the Master Fund, in the unlikely event, is unable to repay the RBSI Facility from subscriptions into the Master Fund and does not expect to have sufficient cash to repay the RBSI Facility when it is due for repayment, it would be necessary for the Master Fund to suspend the payment of dividends in order to accumulate sufficient cash from the income from its investments to repay the RBSI Facility. This would negatively affect dividend payments to shareholders of the Master Fund and the Company. Further, an event of default shall occur under the provisions of the RBSI Facility if the Master Fund is unable to repay any of the Facility Amount utilised when it becomes payable under the terms of the RBSI Facility, resulting in the Master Fund being obliged to suspend any dividend payments to shareholders of the Master Fund, which will adversely affect the income received by the Company from the Master Fund and may reduce the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

D. Risks relating to the Investment Adviser

The Investment Adviser is dependent upon the expertise of key personnel in providing investment advisory services to the Company and to the Master Fund

The ability of the Master Fund to achieve its investment objective is significantly dependent upon the expertise of the Investment Adviser's partners and employees and the ability of the Investment Adviser to attract and retain suitable staff. The impact of the departure, for any reason, of a key individual (or individuals) on the ability of the Investment Adviser to achieve the investment objective of the Master Fund cannot be determined and may depend on, amongst other things, the ability of the Investment Adviser to recruit other individuals of similar experience and credibility. A failure by the Investment Adviser to recruit suitable individuals to replace any key individual who leaves the Investment Adviser may impact negatively on the performance of the Investment Adviser and, therefore, of the Master Fund and the Company.

The Investment Adviser and its principals are involved in other businesses and investments which may create conflicts of interest

The Investment Adviser, in addition to advising upon the investments of the Master Fund, currently serves, or may serve in the future, as the investment adviser to other investment funds and managed accounts. The Investment Adviser does not, therefore, devote its resources exclusively to the business of the Company and the Master Fund. In addition, the Investment Adviser and its owners, members, officers and principals are presently, and will in the future continue to be, involved in other business ventures that have no relationship with the Company or the Master Fund. Accordingly, the Investment Adviser and its owners, members, principals and officers may encounter potential conflicts of interest in connection with the Investment Adviser's role as investment adviser to the Company and the Master Fund and their respective involvement in other business ventures.

The Investment Adviser is dependent on information technology systems

The Master Fund and the Company are dependent on the Investment Adviser for investment, operational and financial advisory services. The Investment Adviser, in turn, depends on information technology systems in order to assess investment opportunities, strategies and markets and to monitor and control risks for the Master Fund and the Company.

It is possible that a failure of some kind which causes disruptions to these information technology systems could materially limit the Investment Adviser's ability to adequately assess and manage the investments of the Master Fund, formulate strategies and provide adequate risk control. Any such information technology-related difficulty could harm the performance of the Master Fund and the Company.

Failure by the Investment Adviser or other third-party service providers of the Company and/or the Master Fund to carry out its or their obligations could materially disrupt the business of the Company and/or of the Master Fund

Neither the Company nor the Master Fund has any employees and the directors of both the Company and the Master Fund have all been appointed on a non-executive basis. Both the Company and the Master Fund must therefore rely on the performance of third-party service providers to perform their executive functions. In particular, the Investment Adviser and the Administrator will perform services that are integral to the operations and financial performance of the Company and the Master Fund. Failure by any service provider to carry out its obligations to the Company and/or to the Master Fund in accordance with the terms of its appointment, or to perform its obligations to the Company and/or to the Master Fund at all, could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's performance and returns to Shareholders.

E. Risks associated with the Master Fund's investments

Availability of appropriate assets

The Directors and the Investment Adviser believe that there remains substantial demand for investments of the type typically made and intended to be made by the Master Fund through acquiring debt instruments issued by infrastructure Project Companies backed by long dated, secure, public sector backed contracts. However, there is no guarantee that such demand will continue to result in sufficient investments being made in a timely manner, or at all, by the Master Fund to allow the Master Fund to deliver the targeted returns for Master Fund Shareholders, including the Company. In particular, there is no guarantee that the potential pipeline investments identified in Part 5 of this document will be made, or if they are, upon what terms. When the availability of appropriate assets is lower than expected, it is likely that the Master Fund will take longer than expected to identify appropriate assets and therefore a greater proportion of its assets will be held in cash which will generate a much lower return than currently envisaged for Shareholders.

Sufficiency of due diligence

Whilst the Investment Adviser's due diligence process includes engaging lawyers, built asset consultants, independent valuers and financial model auditors to advise in connection with the Master Fund's investments, this may not reveal all facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment and may not highlight issues that could affect the investments' performance, leading to a risk that the interest received on assets will be lower than envisaged and that the principal investments may not be repaid in full, or at all. These factors may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets, which in turn may adversely affect the income received by the Company from the Master Fund and may reduce the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Termination of project agreements

Project agreements for infrastructure projects may be terminated in certain circumstances, as a result of, for example, default by a Project Company or the commission of a corrupt or fraudulent act by a Project Company, shareholder or contractor in relation to a project agreement. The compensation that a Project Company may receive on termination will depend on the reason for termination but in some circumstances the compensation received may be insufficient to repay in full the debts of the Project Company which may, in turn, negatively impact upon the financial position and performance of the Master Fund and, therefore, of the Company, in that the principal value of the Master Fund's investment could be reduced or become worthless.

No control

The Master Fund will not normally have control over project decisions, as it is typically neither a shareholder nor the first ranking debt provider in such projects. This may result in decisions being made in relation to the actions of the relevant Project Company which are not in the interests of the Master Fund or of the Company.

Errors in financial models

Infrastructure projects rely on large and detailed financial models. Assumptions are made in such models in relation to a range of matters, including inflation, lifecycle replacement costs, insurance premia, applicable rates of tax, insurance rates and deposit interest rates and these may differ from those assumed in the financial models. Errors in these or other assumptions or in the methodology used in such financial models may mean that the return on an investment in a Project Company is less than expected.

Delays in the receipt of anticipated cashflows

As noted above, infrastructure projects rely on large and detailed financial models. It is often the case that the release from a Project Company's bank account of cash due or expected to become due to the owners of or subordinated lenders to that Project Company is contingent upon the prior satisfaction of the senior lender or lenders to that Project Company with the most recently-produced financial model relating to the historic and prospective performance of the Project Company. It is occasionally the case that such satisfaction is not achieved in the expected timeframe, in which case it may be that a payment due to a subordinated lender to the Project Company (or its owners or lenders) is delayed beyond the due date for such payment. In such an event, where the Master Fund is a subordinated lender to the Project Company (or its owners or lenders), which is the case in relation to approximately three-quarters of the Master Fund's Current Portfolio, the delay in the receipt of the expected cashflow may adversely affect the ability of the Master Fund to make all or part of an expected distribution to its shareholders, including the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Incomplete transfer of operating risk

The financial models for Project Companies are typically based on the fact that many of the risks of operating the relevant concessions are substantially assumed by subcontractors. The Project Companies may be exposed to cost or liability where this does not happen, for example, as a result of limits of liability, default by or the insolvency of a contractor or defective contractual provisions. Where a Project Company is exposed to such a cost or liability, it may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, the dividends received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Subcontractor termination

In the event of a subcontractor service failure which is sufficiently serious to cause a Project Company to terminate a subcontract, or an insolvency event in relation to a subcontractor, there may be a loss of revenue during the period taken to find a replacement subcontractor. In addition, the replacement subcontractor may charge more than the outgoing subcontractor to provide the services. There will also be costs associated with the re-tender process. These factors may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, the dividends received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Subcontractor liability limits

Where Project Companies have entered into subcontracts (which is the case in relation to the Project Companies underlying the entire Current Portfolio), the subcontractors' liabilities to a Project Company for the risks they have assumed will often be subject to financial limits and it is possible that these limits may be exceeded in certain circumstances. Any loss or expense in excess of such a cap would be borne by the Project Company unless covered by the Project Company's insurance, which may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and, in turn, the Company.

Targeted returns on loans

The Master Fund will make investments based on estimates or projections of net cash flows arising at Project Company level. There can be no assurance that the actual cash flows arising at Project Company level will equal or exceed those that are expected or that the targeted return on the investments made by the Master Fund will be achieved which may, in turn, affect the Company's ability to generate its targeted returns.

Rates of inflation

The Master Fund will make investments based on estimates or projections of future rates of inflation because the payments of unitary charge under many Project Agreements are linked to inflation. If actual inflation is lower than expected or there is deflation, the net cash flows arising at Project Company level are likely to be lower than anticipated, potentially adversely affecting the position of the Master Fund and the Company.

Rates of interest

Changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value or profitability of the assets of the Master Fund. Changes in the general level of interest rates may impact the Master Fund's profitability by affecting the spread between, amongst other things, the income on its assets and the expense of any interest-bearing liabilities. Moreover, changes in interest rates may also affect the valuation of the Master Fund's assets. Any negative impact suffered by the Master Fund in relation to the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets may have a negative effect on the income received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental, monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, fiscal deficits, trade surpluses or deficits, regulatory requirements and other factors beyond the control of the Company or the Master Fund.

Insurance costs and availability

The Master Fund will make investments based on estimates or projections of the cost to Project Companies of maintaining insurance cover for, amongst other things, buildings, contents and third party risks (for example arising from fire, flood or terrorism). Although not the most significant cost incurred by a Project Company, the cost of insurance to cover risks including those referred to above is a material cost. Where the cost of maintaining the insurance is greater than projected, it is possible that the ability of the Project Company to service its debts may be negatively impacted. Moreover certain risks may be uninsurable in the insurance market or subject to an excess or exclusions of general events and in such cases the risks of such events will rest with the Project Company. These factors may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, the dividends received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Environmental liabilities

To the extent that there are environmental liabilities arising in the future in relation to any sites owned or used by a Project Company (including, for example, clean-up and remediation liabilities), such Project Company may be required to contribute financially towards any such liabilities. This may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, the income received by the Company and the Net Asset Value of the Company.

Benchmarking

A project will often provide for the market-testing (known as benchmarking) of the cost of providing certain services, which occurs typically every five years. This process may expose the Project Company to potential losses arising from changes in some of its costs relative to the charges that it is then entitled to receive from its client as a result of the benchmarking process, potentially impacting the ability of the Project Company to service its debt, including any debt arrangement with the Master Fund, and thereby affecting income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, in turn, the income received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Lifecycle costs

A project will often provide for the replacement or refurbishment of certain items such as air conditioning units and elevators. The timing of such replacements or refurbishments are a key aspect of the cash flow forecasting assumed by the Master Fund in assessing the ability of a Project Company to service its debts. Where such replacements or refurbishments occur earlier than projected, the free cash flow arising to the Project Company may be reduced, potentially impacting the ability of the

Project Company to service its debt. This may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, the income received by the Company and the Net Asset Value of the Company.

Leverage

The Master Fund has the ability to use leverage in the financing of its investments. The use of leverage may increase the exposure of the Master Fund's investments to adverse economic factors such as rising interest rates, economic downturns or deteriorations in the performance of an investment. The Directors understand that although the Master Fund Directors do not currently expect that the Master Fund will be unable to support or refinance its borrowings, this may not be the case if the financial performance of the Master Fund is worse than expected or if the conditions faced by the Master Fund in the debt finance market deteriorate, in which case the performance of the Master Fund and thus of the Company may be adversely affected. Any borrowings of the Master Fund may be secured on the assets of the Master Fund and a failure by the Master Fund to fulfil the terms of any financing documents may permit a lender to demand early repayment of its loan and to realise its security. Details of the RBSI Facility that the Master Fund has entered into is set out in paragraph 9.14 of Part 10 of this document.

Market value of investments

The value of the investments made and intended to be made by the Master Fund will change from time to time according to a variety of factors, including movements and expected movements in interest rates and inflation and general market pricing of similar investments. Such changes will impact the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund and the Company.

Liquidity of investments

Infrastructure investments of the type already made and likely to be made by the Master Fund are not likely to be publicly-traded or freely marketable. Such investments may therefore be difficult to value or realise and therefore the market price that is achievable for the investments might be lower than the valuation of these assets as determined by the Valuation Agent.

Lack of diversification

Other than some holdings in cash, or cash equivalents, and hedging instruments, the Master Fund will invest exclusively in infrastructure investments and will therefore bear the risk of investing in only one asset class. If returns from infrastructure investments are adversely affected by prevailing market conditions, the lack of diversification in the investment portfolio means that there will be no income from another class of assets to off-set any shortfall, which may have an adverse effect on the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets, and therefore on the income received by the Company and on the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

In addition, the Master Fund has made a limited number of infrastructure investments. While the proportion of the total portfolio of the Master Fund's investments represented by each of these assets varies, some assets represent a material part of the Master Fund's portfolio of investments and therefore, should the value of any of those investments fall, this could materially impact upon the overall value of the Master Fund's investment portfolio and, as a consequence, the NAV of the Company.

Employment-related liabilities

It is possible, although rare, for a Project Company to have its own employees. If a Project Company has its own employees it may be exposed to potential employer liabilities (including in respect of pension entitlements) under applicable legislation and regulations, which could have adverse consequences for the Project Company. Such consequences may impact the profitability or Net Asset Value of the Master Fund and the Company.

Project Agreement counterparty default

The underlying obligors under project agreements targeted for investment by the Master Fund will typically be public sector backed entities. Consequently, the risk of counterparty default is generally

considered to be low. Nevertheless, in the event of such a default, there may be significant difficulties in finding an alternative or replacement counterparty to take the relevant infrastructure asset on the same or better terms as those assumed in the relevant financial model and therefore the value of the Master Fund's assets (and therefore the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund) could be adversely affected.

Other counterparty risks

The Master Fund may make investments from time to time in PFI loan assets which are held on existing lenders' books, for example, where the Master Fund guarantees the performance of a Project Company to an existing lender (typically a bank) in return for a fee. In such an event, the Master Fund may be required to place a deposit to secure its guarantee with that lender and a default by such a lender may expose the Master Fund and the Company to losses regardless of the performance of the underlying projects or loans, including the potential for the principal value of the investment to be lost. This situation arises in relation to the transaction outlined in section B of Part 8 with GEM (as defined in that section).

The Master Fund and the Company are likely to maintain cash balances from time to time with their banks, being funds awaiting investment and funds reserved for short term working capital purposes, and may put in place interest rate hedging arrangements with their banks. A failure of any such bank, or any such bank otherwise defaulting on its obligations to the Master Fund or the Company, may expose the Master Fund and the Company to losses. This risk will be of particular significance when the Company and/or the Master Fund has a significant amount of uninvested cash including, by way of example, immediately following the completion of the Issue.

Default arising from cross-collateralisation

While it is an objective of the Master Fund to generate over time a diversified portfolio of infrastructure investments, the performance of one debt-related investment within the Master Fund's portfolio may have an adverse effect upon other investments within the portfolio. This situation arises, for example, in instances where the Master Fund has made a series of loans in relation to a series of different projects but the loans are made to a single holding company owning each of the relevant Project Companies. Such instances represent approximately a third of the Master Fund's current portfolio. In such instances, the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, the income received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund, may be adversely affected.

Change in infrastructure funding policy

PFI is not the only means of funding infrastructure projects and the use of such funding mechanisms in the future may decrease. If there is such a change in policy, there is a risk that public bodies may seek to terminate existing PFI-type projects and, as a result, the Master Fund may not recover the full market value of its investments. Any failure by the Master Fund to recover the full market value of its investments may result in a reduction in the value of the Master Fund's assets and, in turn, in the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund. Additionally, any changes in policy could reduce the future availability of appropriate assets.

Untested nature of long term operational environment

Given the long term nature of infrastructure projects, and the fact that infrastructure is a relatively new investment class (infrastructure investments having been made in the UK PFI market since the early 1990s), there is, as yet, no experience of the long term operational problems that may be experienced in the future and which may affect infrastructure projects and Project Companies and, therefore, the Master Fund's and the Company's investment returns.

Reliance on sub-contractors

The performance of Project Companies is, to a considerable degree, dependent on the performance of the sub-contractors appointed by such Project Companies, most notably the facilities management contractor. If a Project Company is required to replace a key sub-contractor (including a facilities manager) due to the insolvency of that sub-contractor or for any other reason, the replacement sub-

contractor may charge a higher price for the relevant services than the Project Company paid previously. The resulting increase in the costs of the Project Company may adversely affect the ability of that Project Company to service its debt to the Master Fund. This may adversely affect the value and financial performance of the Master Fund's investment in that Project Company, which may in turn have an adverse effect on the value and financial performance of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Client default

The Master Fund will generally be making investments in (or referenced to the performance of) Project Companies which are contracted to provide services to public sector clients, although it may make investments from time to time in Project Companies which are contracted to provide services to private sector clients. Although the Master Fund will form a view on the creditworthiness of all clients, whether in the public or private sector, there is a risk that such clients may default on their obligations under the relevant project agreements. Such a default may adversely affect the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, in turn, the income received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Demand risk

The Master Fund will generally be advancing loans to Project Companies which are contracted to provide services on an "availability" basis. It may, however, make investments from time to time in Project Companies which are contracted to provide services on a "demand" basis, where the payments received by the Project Companies depend on the level of use made of the project assets. In such circumstances, there is a risk that the level of use of the project assets, and therefore the ability of such Project Companies to service their debts, will be lower than expected. Any default by a Project Company may have an adverse effect upon the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and, therefore, on dividends received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund. The Master Fund is not currently exposed to any demand risk but could make investments in demand-based projects in the future.

Construction risks

The Master Fund may make loans to Project Companies which have not yet completed the construction phases of their concessions and which are not yet cash generative. Although it is intended that any such loans are strictly limited as a proportion of the overall portfolio of the Master Fund, should there be any delay in completion of the construction phase in relation to any such project or any "overrun" in the costs of construction, there is potentially a risk that the anticipated returns of such a Project Company will be adversely affected and that, therefore, the ability of the Project Company to service its debts will be lower than expected. Any default by a Project Company may have an adverse effect upon the financial position of the Master Fund and of the Company. The Master Fund does not currently have any material exposure to assets under construction. However, it may be materially exposed to such risks in the future. In particular, the potential investment in the Social Housing sector that is described in the Pipeline of Future Assets section of Part 5 would expose the Master Fund to assets under construction.

Vendor liability risks

The Master Fund may make loans to companies acquiring Project Companies as part of their acquisition finance arrangements. In such circumstances the vendor will typically provide various warranties for the benefit of the acquirer and of its funders in relation to the acquisition. Such warranties are limited in extent and are typically subject to disclosure, time limitations, materiality thresholds and liability caps and to the extent that any loss suffered by the acquirer arises outside the warranties or such limitations or exceeds such caps it will be borne by the acquirer, which may adversely affect the value of the Master Fund's assets and therefore the Net Asset Value of the Company. This situation arises in relation to 5 current investments of the Master Fund, representing approximately one quarter by value of the Master Fund's existing investment portfolio.

Covenant breach risk

The covenants provided by a Project Company in favour of its senior lenders are generally extensive and a breach of one or more of such covenants may result in payments to a subordinated lender such as the Master Fund being suspended, and any amounts paid to the Master Fund following any such breach may be repayable. Although the Master Fund's investment portfolio has not, as at the date of this document, been exposed to any covenant breach from a Project Company, where such a breach or any other event leads to an event of default, the senior lenders will normally have the right to take control of the Project Company and ultimately to sell such Project Company. In such event it is likely that the sale proceeds will be insufficient to repay in full the subordinated debt of the Project Company which would result in a loss being suffered by the Master Fund and which would in turn result in the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund being reduced.

Risks relating to investments in Solar PV

Photovoltaic power generation is a relatively new technology, and therefore unforeseen technical deficiencies with installations may occur. It is also possible that the assumed levels of ambient light expected to arise during the relevant investment period are overstated. Moreover, in the event of a failure of a utility company contracted to purchase power produced by an installation in which the Master Fund has invested, difficulties may arise in contracting with a replacement utility company. All of these risks relating to investments in Solar PV could have an adverse effect upon the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets and therefore on the dividends received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

Risks relating to investments in Social Housing

Investments by the Master Fund secured against Social Housing will be subject to the general risks incidental to loans secured against real estate-related assets, including changes in general economic or local conditions, changes in supply of, or demand for, competing properties in an area, changes in interest rates and the availability of mortgage funds, changes in property tax rates and planning laws, the credit risks of developers and tenants, the costs of construction, the potential impact of environmental risks, terrorist activities and the availability and sufficiency of insurance. All of these risks relating to investments in social housing may have an adverse effect upon the income received by the Master Fund and the value of the Master Fund's assets, and therefore on any dividends received by the Company and the value of the Company's investment in the Master Fund. The Master Fund does not currently have any exposure to Social Housing investments. However, it may be exposed to such investments (and therefore to the risks referred to above) if any such investments are made. One of the potential investments that is described in the Pipeline of Future Assets section of Part 5 of this document is in the Social Housing sector.

Force majeure

The performance of the Master Fund's investments may be affected by reason of events such as war, civil war, riot or armed conflict, terrorism, acts of sabotage and natural disasters such as storms, earthquakes, tidal waves, floods, lightning, explosions, fires and destruction of plant, machinery and/or premises, which are outside its control.

If the force majeure event continues or is likely to continue to affect the performance of the services by the Project Company for a long period of time (for example, six months or longer), it is likely that both the Project Company and the client will have the right to terminate the Project Agreement. The client usually has an obligation to pay the Project Company compensation in such circumstances, but this may be insufficient to compensate the Project Company or its lenders fully for their losses.

F. Risks relating to taxation

The Company and the Master Fund are exposed to changes in tax laws, accounting standards or regulation, or their interpretation

Changes to the tax laws or accounting standards of, or practice in, Jersey, the United Kingdom or any other tax jurisdiction affecting the Company or the Master Fund including, for example, the imposition of withholding or other taxes on the Company's investment in the Master Fund, could

adversely affect the value of the investment held by the Company in the Master Fund and decrease the post-tax returns to Shareholders. Any changes to tax laws and accounting standards and practice may potentially apply with retrospective effect.

The Company and the Master Fund are exposed to changes in their tax residence and changes in the tax treatment of arrangements relating to their respective business or investments

If the Company and/or the Master Fund were treated as resident, or as having a permanent establishment, or as otherwise being engaged in a trade or business, in any country in which they invest or in which the investments are managed, all of their income or gains, or the part of such gain or income that is attributable to, or effectively connected with, such permanent establishment or trade or business, may be subject to tax in that country, which could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the Company and/or the Master Fund and returns to the shareholders of the Company and/or the Master Fund.

To maintain their non-UK tax resident status, the Company and the Master Fund must be managed and controlled outside of the United Kingdom. The composition of the boards of directors of the Company and the Master Fund, the place of residence of the individual directors and the location(s) in which the directors make their decisions will be important factors in determining and maintaining the non-UK tax residence status of each of the Company and the Master Fund. While the Company is incorporated in Jersey and a majority of its Directors reside outside the United Kingdom, the Company must pay continued attention to ensure that it is not managed and controlled in the United Kingdom and in particular that its decisions are not made in the United Kingdom or the Company may lose its non-UK tax resident status. The Company must similarly ensure that it does not become tax resident in the United States or in other jurisdictions.

Offshore Funds Rules

Changes in the Company's tax status or tax treatment may adversely affect the Company, and if the Company becomes subject to the UK offshore funds rules in Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010, there may be adverse tax consequences for UK resident Shareholders.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In assessing an investment in the Company, investors should rely only on the information in this Prospectus. No person has been authorised to give any information or make any representations in relation to the Company other than those contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company, the Directors, the Investment Adviser, the Sponsor or any other person. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any subscription or purchase of C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares made pursuant to this Prospectus shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company or the Master Fund since, or that the information contained herein is correct at any time subsequent to, the date of this Prospectus.

Regulatory information

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or to buy, shares in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Issue or circulation of this Prospectus may be prohibited in some countries.

This Prospectus relates not only to the Issue and Switching, but also sets out information relating to the Tap Shares.

Investment considerations

The contents of this Prospectus are not to be construed as advice relating to legal, financial, taxation, investment or any other matters. Prospective investors should inform themselves as to:

- the legal requirements within their own countries for the subscription for, purchase, holding, transfer or other disposal of C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares;
- any foreign exchange restrictions applicable to the subscription for, purchase, holding, transfer or other disposal of C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares which they might encounter; and
- the income and other tax consequences which may apply in their own countries as a result of the subscription for, purchase, holding, transfer or other disposal of C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares. Prospective investors must rely upon their own representatives, including their own legal advisers and accountants, as to legal, tax, investment or any other related matters concerning the Company and an investment therein.

Typical investors in the Company are expected to be institutional and sophisticated investors and private clients.

This Prospectus should be read in its entirety before making any investment in C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares. All Shareholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, which investors should review.

Forward-looking statements

This Prospectus includes statements that are, or may be deemed to be, “forward-looking statements”. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms “believes”, “estimates”, “anticipates”, “expects”, “intends”, “may”, “will” or “should” or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts.

All forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, those described in the part of this Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors”, which should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included in this Prospectus. Any forward-looking statements in this Prospectus reflect the Company’s current views with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the Company’s operations, results of

operations and growth strategy. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph qualifies the working capital statement set out in paragraph 10 of Part 10 of this document.

These forward-looking statements apply only as of the date of this Prospectus. Subject to any obligations under the Prospectus Rules, the Listing Rules and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules, the Company undertakes no obligation publicly to update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. Prospective investors should specifically consider the factors identified in this Prospectus which could cause actual results to differ before making an investment decision.

Presentation of information

Market, economic and industry data

Market, economic and industry data used throughout this Prospectus is derived from various industry and other independent sources. The Company and the Directors confirm that such data has been accurately reproduced and, so far as they are aware and are able to ascertain from information published from such sources, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Currency presentation

Unless otherwise indicated, all references in this Prospectus to “sterling”, “pounds sterling”, “£”, “pence” or “p” are to the lawful currency of the UK.

Definitions

A list of defined terms used in this Prospectus is set out at pages 131 to 137.

Governing law

Unless otherwise stated, statements made in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in England and Wales or Jersey (as appropriate) and are subject to changes therein.

DIRECTORS, AGENTS AND ADVISERS

Directors (all non-executive)	Ian Reeves CBE (<i>Chairman</i>) Trevor Hunt David Pirouet
Administrator, secretary and registered office of the Company and the Master Fund and registrar of the Master Fund	Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited 12 Castle Street St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT
Registrar of the Company	Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited 12 Castle Street St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT
Investment Adviser to the Company and the Master Fund	Gravis Capital Partners LLP 53/54 Grosvenor Street London W1K 3HU
Placing Agent, Financial Adviser, Sponsor and Bookrunner	Oriel Securities Limited 150 Cheapside London EC2V 6ET
Legal Advisers to the Company as to English law	Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA
Legal Advisers to the Company as to Jersey law	Carey Olsen 47 Esplanade St Helier Jersey JE1 0BD
Legal Advisers to the Sole Financial Adviser, Sponsor and Bookrunner	Lawrence Graham LLP 4 More London Riverside London SE1 2AU
Reporting Accountants of the Company and the Master Fund	Ernst & Young LLP Royal Chambers St Julian's Avenue St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 4AF
Auditors of the Company and the Master Fund	Ernst & Young LLP Liberation House Castle Street St Helier Jersey JE1 1EY

Receiving Agent of the Company	Capita Registrars Limited Corporate Actions The Registry 34 Beckenham Road Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU
UK Transfer Agent of the Company	Capita Registrars Limited The Registry 34 Beckenham Road Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU
Principal Bankers of the Company and the Master Fund	The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited Royal Bank House 71 Bath Street St Helier Jersey JE4 8PJ
Valuation Agent of the Master Fund	Mazars LLP Tower Bridge House Katherine's Way London E1W 1DD
Custodian of the Master Fund	Capita Trust Company (Jersey) Limited 12 Castle Street St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT

EXPECTED TIMETABLE

All references to times in this Prospectus are to London times unless otherwise stated.

Placing and Offer for Subscription open	22 November 2011
Latest time and date for receipt of Application Forms under the Offer for Subscription	11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011
Latest time and date for receipt of Switching Application Forms	4.30 p.m. on 13 December 2011
Latest time and date for receipt of Placing commitments	4.30 p.m. on 13 December 2011
Announcement of the results of the Issue	14 December 2011
Admission to the Official List and commencement of dealings on the London Stock Exchange	8.00 a.m. on 19 December 2011
CREST accounts credited	by 19 December 2011
Despatch of definitive share certificates (where applicable)	week commencing 26 December 2011

The dates and times specified above are subject to change. In particular, the Directors may with the prior approval of the Sponsor bring forward or postpone the closing time and date for the Placing and Offer for Subscription. In the event that such date is changed, the Company will notify persons who have applied for C Shares and/or Switching Ordinary Shares of changes to the timetable either by post, by electronic mail or by the publication of a notice through a Regulated Information Service.

ISSUE STATISTICS

Issue Price per C Share	£1.00
Estimated initial Net Asset Value per C Share*	98 pence
Number of C Shares being issued*	60,000,000
ISIN of the C Shares	JE00B6SRCQ47
Estimated Net Proceeds of the Issue*	£58.8 million

* Assuming gross proceeds of the Issue of £60 million.

SWITCHING STATISTICS

Maximum number of Switching Ordinary Shares to be issued	50,000,000
ISIN of the Ordinary Shares	JE00B6173J15

PART 1

THE COMPANY

1. Introduction

The Company is a Jersey incorporated closed-ended investment company which acts as a feeder fund. The IPO of the Company took place in July 2010, raising gross proceeds of £40 million. Shortly following the IPO, the Company invested, pursuant to the IPO Subscription Agreement, £38.7 million by way of a subscription for Master Fund Income Shares. Since the IPO, the Company has undertaken a number of small fundraisings (“tap issues”) within its existing pre-emption authority (including the issue of the Tap Shares), raising aggregate gross proceeds of £4.1 million. The net proceeds of these tap issues, after accounting for costs and expenses, were further invested in Master Fund Income Shares. The Company currently holds 41.9 million Master Fund Income Shares, representing an effective interest in 53.9 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Master Fund.

The Master Fund is an open-ended investment company that was established in Jersey as an expert fund and is listed on the CISX. The Master Fund has an existing portfolio of 18 investments with a value of £73 million², which are described in Part 5 of this document. The Master Fund has committed to invest a further £10 million.

2. Company and Master Fund update

All of the funds raised by the Company both at the time of the IPO and through subsequent tap issues and invested in the Master Fund have been fully invested by the Master Fund. Since the IPO, the Master Fund has made the following investments:

- £2.35 million of loan notes acquired from Leisure Infrastructure Investors Limited (in addition to approximately £6.95 million of loan notes which were acquired in July 2010) which are backed by 3 operational leisure PFI projects, yielding 10.51 per cent. per annum annual equivalent with an average life of approximately 28 years;
- £2.33 million of loan notes issued by GEM Infrastructure that provide subordinated exposure to a portfolio of senior PFI loans originated by a major bank lender to the UK PFI sector. The initial yield on the loan notes is at an effective rate of 9.84 per cent. per annum annual equivalent, rising to 10.11 per cent. from the end of year five, plus a sum equal to the extent to which, on average over the expected ten year term, LIBOR exceeds 2.85 per cent.;
- £1.80 million subordinated loan to Grosvenor PFI Holdings Limited, secured against the cash flows arising from a portfolio of four PFI schools in North Yorkshire, yielding an effective rate of 9.62 per cent. per annum annual equivalent with an average life of 27 years;
- £2.30 million subordinated loan secured against 3 education PFI projects in Kirklees, yielding 9.62 per cent. per annum annual equivalent with an average life of 19 years;
- 3 subordinated loans totalling £25.50 million secured against the cash flows arising from a portfolio of 3 healthcare and 2 accommodation UK PFI projects principally owned by UME Group LLP, currently yielding an effective rate of 9.59 per cent. per annum annual equivalent with an average life of 26 years; and
- a senior loan in an amount of £5.00 million secured against the cash flows arising from a portfolio of solar photovoltaic installations yielding an effective rate of 9.52 per cent. per annum annual equivalent with an average life of 23.5 years.

See Part 5 of this document for further information on the existing investment portfolio of the Master Fund.

Furthermore, the Master Fund has committed to invest approximately £10 million, which it expects to advance shortly. This commitment will be funded from the Master Fund’s existing cash and/or through

² This represents the Valuation Agent’s valuation of the relevant assets as at 31 October 2011, except for the Class A Loan to Infrastructure Intermediaries No. 2 Limited to which the principal value of the loan is attributed.

subscriptions into the Master Fund and/or through additional sums drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility.

3. Issue overview

The Investment Adviser continues to see significant opportunities in the infrastructure and associated debt investment market. To take advantage of these opportunities, and in light of the ongoing demand for the Company's equity (which has performed strongly and has traded at a premium to net asset value since the IPO), the Company announced on 25 October 2011 its intention to raise a target of £60 million by way of a Placing and Offer for Subscription of C Shares at an issue price of £1.00 per share.

The Company has committed, pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, to invest the Net Proceeds of the Issue in the Master Fund by way of a subscription for Master Fund C Shares at a subscription price of £1.00 per share shortly following Admission. Following the Subscription for Master Fund C Shares, other than the ownership of its Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund C Shares, the Company will not have any other substantial assets or business. As a result, the Company's financial performance will depend on the performance of its investment in the Master Fund.

The Master Fund may utilise the proceeds of the Subscription to repay (following Master Fund Conversion) sums drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility (at the date of this document, the Master Fund has drawn down £5 million pursuant to the RBSI Facility, with a further £2 million being available for drawdown) and to make further investments in subordinated debt instruments issued by UK infrastructure project companies and related and/or similar assets in accordance with its investment policy. The maximum principal amount that may be required to be repaid in relation to the RBSI Facility is £7 million.

A summary of UK infrastructure and the associated debt investment opportunities is set out in paragraph 4 below and further details are set out in Part 3 of this document. Details of the objective, policy and strategy of the Master Fund are set out in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Part 4 of this document.

The Issue is not underwritten. The Issue will not proceed if the aggregate subscriptions received by the Company pursuant to the Issue are less than £20 million.

One of the partners of the Investment Adviser has agreed to subscribe c.£150,000 for C Shares pursuant to the Issue.

4. Investment opportunity

The disruption in the financial markets since mid-2007 has significantly restricted the availability of debt financing for infrastructure project companies in the UK. This has primarily been as a result of:

- reduced investor confidence in securitised transactions, which has had a significant negative impact on the ability of infrastructure project companies to access funding through the debt capital markets; and
- the capital constraints imposed upon banks by Basel II³ and Basel III⁴, and banks' own concerns in relation to their long-term liquidity, which have limited their appetite to provide debt, or indeed to continue to hold existing debt.

This constrained lending environment has resulted in a strong demand from existing operational infrastructure projects for the type of long-dated debt financing that the Master Fund is seeking to provide. In addition to the lack of availability of alternative providers of long-term debt, the Directors and the Investment Adviser believe that the following factors also contribute to this demand:

- there is a natural incentive amongst infrastructure asset owners to recycle capital swiftly rather than leave it deployed on a long term basis in assets which have reached their operational phases;

³ "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards: A Revised Framework" published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

⁴ "A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

- where the Master Fund provides a subordinated loan to a Project Company, the Project Company would typically expect to be able to deduct, for tax purposes, interest payments it makes to the Master Fund; and
- transaction times and costs when dealing with the Master Fund are often low, relative to those involved in outright sales, and there are typically no adverse tax or change of control implications for the equity or senior debt holders of a Project Company as a result of a change in the funding structure of a Project Company to incorporate subordinated loans.

Debt of the type primarily targeted by the Master Fund relates to projects backed by long-dated, secure, public sector-backed contracts. The Directors and the Investment Adviser believe that the available levels of returns on such debt investments, currently priced at significant margins above UK government debt, remain highly attractive having regard to the risks. Such investments have a low correlation to equity investments and limited exposure to economic and business cycles, and in some cases benefit from partial inflation protection.

Furthermore, subordinated debt investments in infrastructure assets are, in the opinion of the Directors and the Investment Adviser, lower risk and more secure than equity investments in the relevant Project Companies, as the holders of debt rank ahead of shareholders in the Project Companies. Further information in relation to the typical capital structures employed in infrastructure projects and the levels of the capital structure targeted by the Master Fund for investment are set out in Part 3 of this document.

The contents of the two Government reports published over the last eighteen months regarding UK infrastructure, the “National Infrastructure Plan 2010” and the “Treasury’s Guidance on Making Savings in Operational PFI contracts”, have not, in the view of the Directors and the Investment Adviser, increased the risk of the UK Government failing to honour its obligations under existing PFI deals, nor indeed reduced the likely role of private finance in future public infrastructure projects or other infrastructure projects. In any event, in the Directors’ and the Investment Adviser’s view, the large number of existing UK PFI and other infrastructure projects provides the Company with significant medium term opportunities and means that the Company is not reliant on new infrastructure projects.

In respect of Solar PV, the prevailing market conditions have led to an emergence of a significant pipeline of suitable debt investment opportunities. Banks are reluctant to lend beyond 5 or 7 years (compared to the 25 year contracted cash flows arising under the FIT scheme). Therefore, in light of the lack of available capital for Solar PV installers, the Master Fund has been considering lending opportunities at a senior level. The reduction in FIT payment levels for installations completed on or after 12 December 2011 will, in the view of the Investment Adviser, result in the survival of only the most well-established and efficient companies in the market, many of whom the Master Fund is currently in discussions with. The Master Fund has not, and will not, invest in the construction phase of Solar PV projects and would invest only in Solar PV projects in respect of which FIT payments have already commenced.

In addition to the above, the Directors and the Investment Adviser believe that an investment in the Company offers the following benefits and advantages:

- the Master Fund and its directors have access to the Investment Adviser, which has the capabilities and experience required to originate and manage infrastructure-related subordinated debt investments, having already successfully invested the capital raised by the Company pursuant to the IPO and further tap issues, as well as the additional capital raised by the Master Fund;
- the Investment Adviser has identified a significant pipeline of potential further investments which should assist in the timely deployment of the Net Proceeds;
- the Company is the only UK-listed infrastructure fund focused primarily on debt investments;
- the Company and the Master Fund have low annual management charges when compared with other listed infrastructure companies. A base fee of 0.9 per cent. per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund (excluding cash) is charged by the Investment Adviser to the Master Fund. No performance fee is charged. The Investment Adviser may also receive an acquisition fee of 1 per cent (at the discretion of the Investment Adviser) of the cost of each asset acquired by the Master Fund, but such fees have not been charged to the Master Fund in respect of any investments that have been made to date; and

- the Company has paid dividends on its Ordinary Shares of 2.15p in December 2010 and 2.30p in June 2011 and has declared a dividend of 3.00p, to be paid on 23 December 2011, for the 6 month period to 30 September 2011.

5. Benefits of the Issue

The Directors believe that the Issue will have the following benefits:

- the additional capital raised will enable the Master Fund to proceed with transactions in its investment pipeline, thereby further diversifying its investment portfolio, both by number of investments and by sector;
- the market capitalisation of the Company will increase, which will help to make the Company more attractive to a wider shareholder base;
- it is expected that following Company Conversion there will be enhanced secondary market liquidity in the Ordinary Shares as a result of a larger and more diversified shareholder base;
- the Company's fixed running costs will be spread across a wider shareholder base, thereby reducing the total expense ratio;
- the net asset value of the existing issued Ordinary Shares will not (provided that the Issue proceeds) be diluted by the expenses associated with the Issue, which will be borne by the subscribers for the C Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue;
- holders of the existing issued Ordinary Shares will not (assuming that the Master Fund is able to deploy its cash as anticipated) be exposed to the effects of the Master Fund holding the substantial amount of net cash raised pursuant to the Issue pending the investment of that cash; and
- the basis on which the C Shares will convert into Ordinary Shares will take account of the relative net asset values per share of the C Shares and the Ordinary Shares.

6. C Share and Master Fund C Share structure

The Issue will be of a new class of shares, C Shares, which will be issued at the Issue Price of £1.00 per share and will convert into Ordinary Shares pursuant to Company Conversion (as described in Part 8 of this document). Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Net Proceeds of the Issue will in turn be invested by the Company in the Master Fund by way of a subscription for Master Fund C Shares. The C Shares and Master Fund C Shares are designed to overcome the potential disadvantages for existing Ordinary Shareholders (and for existing Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders) of a conventional fixed price issue of further Ordinary Shares for cash. In particular:

- the assets of the Company acquired with the Net Proceeds, being the Master Fund C Shares, will be accounted for and managed by the Company as a distinct pool of assets, with the Company procuring that separate cash accounts are created and maintained in the books of the Company until the Company Conversion Time. Similarly, the cash invested by the Company pursuant to its subscription for Master Fund C Shares will be accounted for and managed by the Master Fund as a distinct pool of assets until the Master Fund Conversion Time. By accounting for and managing these assets separately, holders of existing Ordinary Shares (and existing Master Fund Ordinary Shares) will not be exposed to a portfolio containing a substantial amount of uninvested cash before the Company Calculation Time;
- the Net Asset Value of the existing Ordinary Shares will not (provided that the Issue proceeds) be diluted by the expenses associated with the Issue, which will be borne by the subscribers for the C Shares issued pursuant to the Issue; and
- the basis upon which the C Shares will convert into Ordinary Shares is such that the number of Ordinary Shares to which holders of C Shares will become entitled will reflect the relative investment performance and value at the Company Calculation Time of the pool of new capital attributable to the C Shares as compared to the assets attributable to the Ordinary Shares in issue at that time. As a result, the Net Asset Value attributable to the Ordinary Shares then in issue will not be adversely affected by Company Conversion.

It is not anticipated that any person other than the Company will hold Master Fund C Shares.

Applications for subscriptions for ordinary redeemable shares (as defined in the Master Fund Articles) in the Master Fund will be rejected at any time at which any Master Fund C Shares are in issue (save to the extent there are or have been approximately equivalent redemptions during the period that such Master Fund C Shares have been in issue).

The Directors will have the power to declare dividends in relation to the C Shares (in the event that the assets that are attributable to the Master Fund C Shares generate income while the C Shares are in issue), to the extent that the Master Fund distributes such income to the Company and to the extent that the Directors consider it to be appropriate in the circumstances.

C Shares will carry the right to vote at meetings of Ordinary Shareholders and the consent of the holders of the C Shares as a class will be required in connection with the matters specified in paragraph 13 of Part 8 of this document. Holders of C Shares will be entitled to participate on a winding up of the Company or upon a return of capital as specified in paragraph 9 of Part 8 of this document. The rights attaching to the Master Fund C Shares are described in Part 8 of this document.

7. Conversion mechanics of the Master Fund C Shares converting into Master Fund Income Shares and of the C Shares converting into Ordinary Shares

The investments made by the Master Fund with the Net Proceeds will be accounted for and managed as a separate pool of assets by the Master Fund until the Master Fund Calculation Time. The Master Fund Calculation Time shall be when the value of the investments of the Master Fund is equal to or greater than 90 per cent. of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund (or sooner in limited circumstances, including six months after the issue of the C Shares notwithstanding the extent to which the Master Fund's cash has been deployed at that time). The Master Fund Conversion Ratio will then be calculated and the Master Fund C Shares in issue will convert into a number of Master Fund Income Shares (and, if applicable, Master Fund Deferred Shares) calculated by reference to the relative Net Asset Values per share of the Master Fund C Shares and the Master Fund Income Shares then in issue.

Following conversion of the Master Fund C Shares into Master Fund Income Shares (and, if applicable, Master Fund Deferred Shares) as described above, the C Shares held by Shareholders will be converted into a number of Ordinary Shares (and, if applicable, Deferred Shares) calculated by reference to the relative Net Asset Values per share of the C Shares and the Ordinary Shares.

Full details of the C Shares, the Deferred Shares, the Master Fund C Shares, the Master Fund Deferred Shares, Company Conversion and Master Fund Conversion are set out in Part 8 of this document.

The new Ordinary Shares arising on Company Conversion will rank *pari passu* with the Ordinary Shares then in issue and will have the rights set out in the Company's Articles which are summarised in paragraph 3 of Part 10 of this document.

8. The AGM

At the AGM held on 11 November 2011, resolutions were passed with the requisite majorities to (among other matters): (i) adopt new Articles incorporating the rights, restrictions and other provisions relating to the C Shares; (ii) increase the authorised share capital of the Company to provide sufficient headroom for the Issue; and (iii) approve the issue of C Shares pursuant to the Issue free of the pre-emption rights in the Articles and to replace the existing pre-emption disapplication with an increased disapplication if the Issue proceeds.

9. The Company's investment policy

The Company's investment objectives are to:

- provide its Shareholders with regular, sustained, long-term distributions; and
- preserve the capital value of its investment assets over the long term,

by generating exposure to subordinated PFI debt and related and/or similar assets.

The Company's investment objectives are in line with the investment objectives of the Master Fund which are summarised in paragraph 2 of Part 4 of this document.

The Company achieves its investment objectives by investing substantially all of its capital in ordinary redeemable income shares of the Master Fund.

Structural gearing is permitted at Company level, up to a maximum of 20 per cent. of the Company's Net Asset Value immediately following draw down.

10. Debt facilities of the Company

As set out in the Company's investment policy, structural gearing is permitted at Company level, up to a maximum of 20 per cent. of the Company's Net Asset Value immediately following draw down of the relevant debt. The Company does not currently have any debt facilities in place.

The Master Fund may borrow for the purpose of investment and for short term purposes as may be necessary for the settlement of transactions, to facilitate share redemptions (where applicable) or to meet ongoing expenses. The Master Fund's borrowings shall not in any event exceed 20 per cent. of the Master Fund's Net Asset Value as at the time any such borrowings are drawn down. The Master Fund will be indirectly exposed to gearing to the extent that the underlying investments are themselves geared, which will generally be the case.

The Master Fund has entered into the RBSI Facility. Further details in relation to the RBSI Facility are set out in paragraph 9.14 of Part 10 of this document. The Master Fund has, as at the date of this document, drawn down £5 million pursuant to the RBSI Facility.

11. Target returns

The Company targets dividend payments of 8 per cent. per annum per Ordinary Share (by reference to the IPO Price) (the "**Target Net Yield**"). The Target Net Yield is set at a level that broadly reflects the dividends that the Company expects to receive from the Master Fund and is therefore dependent on the Master Fund generating its target return, further details of which are set out in paragraph 2 of Part 4 of this document. The Company's returns to its Shareholders are also affected by Company-specific fees, costs and expenses and the impact of any leverage employed at Company level.

12. Distribution policy

The Company does, as far as reasonably practicable and taking into account the costs of the Company and its working capital requirements, distribute by way of dividend payments to Ordinary Shareholders all income that it receives from the Master Fund up to the Target Net Yield of 8 per cent. per annum (by reference to the Issue Price) on each Ordinary Share. In the event that the Company receives dividends from the Master Fund that would enable it to pay a dividend in excess of the Target Net Yield, the Company may pay out such sum or may retain the excess, either for re-investment into the Master Fund or to ensure that the Company is able to pay future dividends at the level of the Target Net Yield. The Company may also make distributions by way of capital distributions (or otherwise in accordance with the Jersey Companies Law and the Articles) if, and to the extent that, the Directors consider this to be appropriate. The Company may offer a scrip dividend alternative to Shareholders.

The Company makes distributions by way of semi-annual dividends, in line with the frequency of dividend payments by the Master Fund, and declares those dividends within two months of the Company's half year-ends.

The Directors understand that the Master Fund may consider increasing the frequency of dividend payments from a half yearly basis to a quarterly basis. In such an event, the Company may also pay dividends quarterly.

The Directors will have the power to declare dividends in relation to the C Shares (in the event that the assets that are attributable to the Master Fund C Shares generate income while the C Shares are in issue), to the extent that the Master Fund distributes such income to the Company and to the extent that the Directors consider it to be appropriate in the circumstances.

Payment of dividends by the Company and the ability of the Company to pay the Target Net Yield will be substantially reliant on the achievement by the Master Fund of its investment objectives and the Master Fund's ability to invest the Net Proceeds and any further funds that the Master Fund raises.

13. Fees and Expenses

Expenses of the Issue

In aggregate, the fees and expenses of the Company relating to the Issue and associated matters are expected to be approximately 2 per cent. of the gross proceeds of the Placing and Offer for Subscription, assuming that the target fundraising size for the Placing and Offer for Subscription of £60 million in aggregate is achieved. Provided that the Issue proceeds, such fees and expenses will be borne by the holders of the C Shares.

Other fees and expenses

The Company is responsible for its own ongoing operational costs and expenses which include (but are not limited to) the fees and expenses of the Administrator, the Directors and the Auditors, as well as listing fees, regulatory fees, expenses associated with any purchases of or tender offers for Ordinary Shares, printing and legal expenses and other expenses (including insurance and irrecoverable VAT).

The Company pays a fixed annual fee of £20,000 to the Investment Adviser in consideration of a range of services as summarised in paragraph 9.3 of Part 10 of this document. The Company may incur further fees payable to the Investment Adviser to the extent that it obtains advice from the Investment Adviser that is outside the scope of the services covered by the Company Investment Advisory Agreement and is not similar in scope and/or nature to advice already provided, or in the course of being provided, to the Master Fund pursuant to the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement. Such advice will be provided on a time-cost basis. The Company will not otherwise be liable to pay any management or advisory fees to the Investment Adviser.

The Master Fund is responsible for all other operational costs and expenses which are summarised in paragraph 22 of Part 4 of this document including fees payable under the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement which are described in more detail in paragraph 9.11 of Part 10 of this document.

14. Currency and hedging policy

Interest rate hedging may be carried out by the Company to seek to provide protection against increasing interest rates as and when any floating rate liabilities are entered into by the Company. The Company's exposure to such floating rate liabilities is likely to be limited to permitted gearing as referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 above.

As all the assets and liabilities of both the Company and the Master Fund are expected to be denominated in sterling, no currency hedging is anticipated.

15. Valuation

The NAV per share of the Master Fund Income Shares is calculated monthly as at the last Business Day of each calendar month. The valuation methodology employed by the Master Fund is set out in paragraph 8 of Part 4 of this document. Following publication of the monthly NAV of the Master Fund Income Shares, the Administrator calculates, based upon the NAV of the Master Fund Income Shares but taking into account the cash and other assets held by the Company and the accrued liabilities and expenses and leverage (if any) of the Company (in each case attributable to the Ordinary Shares), the NAV of the Company and of the Ordinary Shares as at the Valuation Date. The monthly NAV of the Ordinary Shares is announced through a Regulated Information Service and published on the Investment Adviser's website.

For as long as C Shares and Master Fund C Shares are in issue, the Company and the Master Fund will undertake a similar exercise to that described in the preceding paragraph in respect of the C Shares and the Master Fund C Shares and the Master Fund and the Company will announce and publish the NAV per share of the C Shares and the Master Fund C Shares monthly at the same time as the NAV of the Ordinary Shares and the Master Fund Income Shares is published and following the same procedures as are followed in relation to the publication of the NAV of the Ordinary Shares and of the Master Fund Income Shares.

16. Further issues of shares

It is currently expected that, if the Master Fund raises material additional equity capital in the future, such a fundraising will be structured as an equity fundraising by the Company, the net proceeds of which will be subscribed by the Company for Master Fund Income Shares. Such a fundraising may be structured as an issue of Ordinary Shares or through an issue of C Shares similar in nature to the structure employed in the Issue.

The Articles confer pre-emption rights on existing Shareholders in connection with the allotment of equity securities (as defined in the Articles) for cash. These rights, which are summarised in paragraph 3.8 of Part 10 of this document, have the effect that, in the event of a further issue of shares in the Company for cash, such shares as are proposed to be issued shall be first offered to existing Shareholders pro rata in proportion to their existing respective holdings of shares in the Company on either the same or more favourable terms. Pursuant to the special resolution described in paragraph 8 of Part 1 of this document, such pre-emption rights have been disapplied in respect of the allotment of C Shares pursuant to the Issue. In addition, such pre-emption rights have been disapplied in respect of any rights issue by the Company and the allotment of equity securities with a nominal value that, in aggregate, does not exceed £43,952 or, if the Issue proceeds, the allotment of equity securities up to a maximum nominal value equal to 9.99 per cent of the aggregate nominal value of the Company's issued equity securities immediately following Admission.

17. Ordinary Share repurchases and discount control

At the AGM, the Company was granted authority (subject to the Listing Rules and all other applicable legislation and regulations) to make market purchases of up to 6,595,000 Ordinary Shares (representing 14.99 per cent. of the Ordinary Shares in issue at such time). If the Issue proceeds, the number of Ordinary Shares which may be purchased pursuant to such authority will increase to a number equal to 14.99 per cent. of the number of Ordinary Shares that are in issue immediately following Company Conversion. This authority has been granted for the purpose of addressing any imbalance between the supply and demand for the Ordinary Shares, to assist in minimising any discount to the Net Asset Value of the Company at which the Ordinary Shares may be trading and to increase the Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share. This authority will expire at the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company.

A renewal of the authority to make purchases of Ordinary Shares will be sought from Shareholders at each annual general meeting of the Company. The timing of any purchases will be decided by the Board in light of prevailing market conditions and will be made within guidelines established from time to time by the Board. However, such purchases will only be made in accordance with applicable law, the Listing Rules and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules in force from time to time, or any successor laws, rules or regulations. The Listing Rules currently provide that where the Company purchases its Ordinary Shares the price to be paid must not be more than 105 per cent. of the average of the market values of the Ordinary Shares for the five Business Days before the purchase is made or, if higher, the higher of the latest independent trade and the highest current independent bid.

18. Withdrawal from the Master Fund

Holders of Master Fund Income Shares may request that all or a proportion of their Master Fund Income Shares be redeemed on specified days in each year (currently, the last Business Day of each month). If Master Fund Income Shares are redeemed, they will be redeemed at a price equal to the NAV per Master Fund Income Share, less a redemption fee typically in the sum of approximately £25 per transaction. However, the Master Fund is able to effect the redemption of Master Fund

Income Shares only to the extent that it has sufficient cash available to enable it to meet such a redemption request or to the extent that it is able to dispose of its assets to generate cash. The Master Fund Directors may delay the redemption of Master Fund Income Shares to the extent that the Master Fund does not have sufficient cash available to enable it to meet such a redemption request and/or if the Master Fund is unable to achieve an orderly realisation of its assets. Given the proportion of the Master Fund Income Shares that is held by the Company and the relatively illiquid nature of the Master Fund's investments, it is very unlikely in practice that the Company will be able to redeem a significant proportion of the Master Fund Income Shares that it holds without a significant delay.

19. Switching between the Master Fund and the Company

Holders of Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund Accumulation Shares are invited by the Company to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares at Admission. This will be effected by the Company acquiring the shares of the Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders wishing to swap their shares in consideration for the issue to those shareholders of Ordinary Shares. Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders wishing to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares will receive such number of Ordinary Shares as have a value that is equal to (as nearly as practicable) but not greater than the value of the shares in the Master Fund being swapped. For these purposes, the value of the Ordinary Shares will be deemed to be the NAV per Ordinary Share as at the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the announcement of the results of the Issue and the value of shares in the Master Fund will be the NAV per Master Fund Income Share or Master Fund Accumulation Share (as applicable) as at the Business Day immediately prior to the date of the announcement of the results of the Issue. The NAV of the Ordinary Shares, the Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund Accumulation Shares will be calculated specifically for this purpose.

As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document) there were 67,204,435.31 issued Master Fund Income Shares and 10,476,136.77 issued Master Fund Accumulation Shares. The maximum number of shares in the Master Fund in relation to which the Company's offer with regard to Switching may be accepted is the number of issued Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund Accumulation Shares referred to above, as adjusted as a result of issues and redemptions of Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund Accumulation Shares following the date of this document but prior to 13 December 2011, being the latest time for receipt of application forms in relation to Switching. The number of Ordinary Shares to be issued to Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders who wish to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares pursuant to the arrangements for Switching will be determined as set out in the paragraph above. The maximum number of Switching Ordinary Shares to be issued is 50 million.

The terms and conditions of applications for Switching Ordinary Shares, the letter to be sent (enclosing a copy of this document) by the Company to Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders in relation to Switching and the application form in relation to Switching appear at the end of this document.

If the Company at any time holds Master Fund Accumulation Shares as a result of a Master Fund Ordinary Shareholder having swapped such shares for Ordinary Shares, the Company will redeem such Master Fund Accumulation Shares and will use the proceeds of redemption to acquire Master Fund Income Shares as soon as reasonably practicable.

The arrangements in relation to Switching are not conditional upon the Issue proceeding.

20. Life of the Company

The Company has been established with an unlimited life.

21. Meetings and reports to Shareholders

All general meetings of the Company will be held in Jersey. The Company will hold an annual general meeting each year.

The Company's audited consolidated financial statements are prepared to 30 September in each year. The Company's first financial period commenced on the date of the Company's incorporation and ended on

30 September 2011. The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for that period are incorporated by reference in this document pursuant to Part 12. For so long as the Master Fund is a subsidiary of the Company, the financial statements of the Master Fund will be consolidated with the financial statements of the Company. Shareholders also receive unaudited half-yearly reports each year. The Company issues interim management statements within the meaning of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules during the period commencing ten weeks after the beginning and ending six weeks before the end of the first six-month period and the second six-month period of each financial year.

The Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements are available through a Regulated Information Service.

The Company's audited consolidated financial statements are drawn up in pounds sterling in compliance with IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and Jersey Companies Law.

22. Disclosure obligations

The provisions of Chapter 5 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules (as amended from time to time) (“DTR 5”) of the UK Financial Services Authority Handbook apply to the Company on the basis that the Company is a “non-UK issuer”, as such term is defined in DTR 5. As such, a person is required to notify the Company of the percentage of voting rights it holds as a shareholder or holds or is deemed to hold through the direct or indirect holding of financial instruments falling within DTR 5 if, as a result of an acquisition or disposal of shares (or financial instruments), the percentage of voting rights reaches, exceeds or falls below the relevant percentage thresholds being, in the case of a non-UK issuer, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 and 75 per cent. Pursuant to the Articles, DTR 5 is deemed to apply to the Company as though the Company were a “UK issuer”, as such term is defined by DTR 5. As such, the relevant percentage thresholds that apply to the Company are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 per cent. and each 1 per cent. threshold thereafter up to 100 per cent., notwithstanding that in the absence of those provisions of the Articles such thresholds would not apply to the Company.

23. Taxation

Information concerning the tax status of the Company and in relation to an investment in C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares is set out in Part 9 of this document. If any potential investor is in any doubt about the taxation consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of C Shares or Switching Ordinary Shares, they should seek advice from their independent professional adviser.

PART 2

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Board of Directors

The Articles of Association provide that the Company's Board of Directors shall be comprised of at least 2 directors. The Company currently has 3 Directors, all of whom are non-executive directors. 2 of these Directors are Independent Directors. Trevor Hunt is not an Independent Director as he is a member of the Master Fund Board. The Directors meet on a regular basis to review and assess the investment policy and performance of the Company and generally to supervise the conduct of its affairs.

The Directors and their business experience are as follows:

Ian Reeves CBE, CCMI, FCInstCES, FFB, FRSA, FINSTD (67) (Chairman)

Ian Reeves, a UK resident, is a businessman and management consultant. He is a consultant to Sprecher Grier Halberstam LLP Solicitors, a practice based in the City of London. He is also Chairman of Dealpride Ltd, the ultimate holding company of the McGee Group, the civil engineering, building and demolition contractors, and Chairman of FSI Worldwide Ltd, an international defence and security services contractor and provider of premium manpower resources to various industries. Mr. Reeves is also chairman of the construction industry best practice group, Constructing Excellence Ltd, and of Synaps Partners LLP, the strategy and business advisors. Mr Reeves is also a member of the advisory board of Oriel Securities Limited, the corporate and institutional stockbroking and advisory firm.

Mr. Reeves is a Companion of the Chartered Management Institute, a Fellow of the Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors and a Fellow of the Institute of Directors. He is a liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Constructors and a Freeman of the City of London. He was made a Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (CBE) in 2003 for his service to business and charity.

Mr. Reeves serves as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Trevor Hunt (58)

Trevor Hunt, a Jersey resident, has extensive experience in the offshore financial services fund administration sector. Mr. Hunt worked for HSBC for over 30 years in various senior management positions, in particular within the open-ended and closed-ended offshore funds industry.

Mr. Hunt retired from HSBC in 2003 and spent six years as a director of Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited and of other Capita entities before leaving in 2009 to join BNP Paribas Securities Services in a senior management role. On 30 September 2011, Mr Hunt left BNP Paribas in order to focus primarily on providing non-executive directorship services to a number of Channel Islands funds and fund management companies.

Mr. Hunt is regulated by the JFSC for the provision of services as a non-executive director. Mr. Hunt is also a member of the Master Fund Board and a member of the Jersey Association of Directors and Officers.

David Pirouet F.C.A. (57)

David Pirouet, a Jersey resident, is a qualified accountant. He was an audit and assurance partner for 20 years with PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP ("PwC") until he retired in June 2009. He specialised in the financial services sector, in particular in the alternative investment management area. He also led PwC's Channel Islands hedge fund management practice for over four years.

Since retiring from PwC, Mr. Pirouet has carried out a four month project for the Chief Minister's Department in the States of Jersey, reporting to the Director for International Finance, and he serves on the boards of a number of listed and privately held investment entities.

Mr. Pirouet is regulated by the JFSC for the provision of services as a non-executive director. Mr. Pirouet has worked in London and Canada as well as the Channel Islands.

2. Corporate governance

The Listing Rules require the Company to follow a "comply or explain" regime in relation to the UK Corporate Governance Code. Other than as set out below, the Company currently complies with the AIC Code, and in accordance with such Code is meeting its obligations in relation to the UK Corporate Governance Code and the associated disclosure requirements of the Listing Rules.

There are no additional codes of corporate governance under Jersey Companies Law or prescribed by the JFSC with which the Company is required to comply (other than the statutory provisions of Jersey Companies Law itself).

The Company is a member of the AIC and is classified as a Specialist Infrastructure Company.

The Directors have adopted a code of Directors' dealings in Ordinary Shares, which is based on the Model Code for directors' dealings contained in the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**"). The Company is required to comply with the Model Code pursuant to the Listing Rules. The Board is responsible for taking all proper and reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the Model Code by the Directors.

The Company has not, so far, established a remuneration or nomination committee as the Directors are satisfied that any relevant issues can be properly considered by the Directors as a whole.

Audit committee

The Company has established an audit committee. The audit committee's membership is comprised of all the Directors and the committee is chaired by David Pirouet, who is a chartered accountant and a former audit partner. The audit committee meets at least twice a year, but can meet more often if necessary. The audit committee operates within clearly defined terms of reference, a copy of which is available on request from the Company secretary. The audit committee's main functions include, *inter alia*, making recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment and remuneration of the Company's auditors and monitoring and reviewing annually their independence, objectivity, effectiveness and qualifications. The audit committee also monitors the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, including its annual and interim reports and any preliminary results announcements.

The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's relationship with the external auditors, including deciding upon the appointment of the external auditors and their remuneration. The audit committee considers the nature, scope and results of the auditor's work and reviews, develops and implements policy on the supply of non-audit services that are to be provided by the external auditors. The audit committee focuses particularly on compliance with legal requirements, accounting standards and the relevant Listing Rules and ensuring that an effective system of controls is maintained. The ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving the annual report and accounts remains with the Board.

Compliance with the AIC Code

The Board considers that it has managed its operations in compliance with the AIC Code, except in instances where compliance with any specific principle or recommendation of the AIC Code is considered inappropriate.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2011, and since that date, the Company has complied with the AIC Code save with regard to the following provisions:

- The role of the chief executive: The Board considers that the post of chief executive officer is not relevant for the Company.
- The appointment of a senior independent director: The Board considers the appointment of a senior independent director to be inappropriate due to the overall size of the Board and of the Company.
- Executive directors' remuneration: As the Board has no executive directors, it is not required to comply with the principles of the AIC Code in respect of executive directors' remuneration and does not have a remuneration committee.
- Establishment of nomination committee: The Board does not consider it necessary to establish a nomination committee since all of the Directors are non-executive and two of the Directors are considered independent.
- Internal audit function: The Company delegates the majority of its operations to third parties and has no employees. These third parties have their own internal audit function and the Board has therefore determined that the requirement for the Company to have its own internal audit function is redundant. The Directors consider bi-annually the principal risks relating to the operations of the Company. Such a review requires consideration of whether the Company's third parties have sufficient internal controls.
- Establishment of management engagement committee: The Board does not consider it necessary to establish a management engagement committee since all of the Directors are non-executive and two of the Directors are considered independent. The Board as a whole monitors the performance of the Company's service providers, either through Board meetings or, if appropriate, through the use of an appropriately constituted committee.

3. The Company's Investment Adviser

Gravis Capital Partners LLP is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Services Authority and is the Investment Adviser of the Company. It is also the Investment Adviser of the Master Fund. The services provided by the Investment Adviser to the Company are summarised in paragraph 9.3 of Part 10 of this document.

4. Potential conflicts of interest

The Directors do not currently envisage a conflict arising between the duties of the Investment Adviser to the Company and to the Master Fund respectively. However, in the event that any such conflict does arise, the Directors will, if required, obtain advice from an independent third party adviser in place of the Investment Adviser in relation to the relevant matter.

5. Administrator of the Company

Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited has been appointed as administrator and secretary of the Company pursuant to the Company Administration Agreement. The Administrator is responsible for the Company's general administrative requirements, such as the maintenance of the Company's accounting and statutory records. A summary of the Company Administration Agreement is set out in paragraph 9.4 of Part 10 of this document.

PART 3

BACKGROUND TO UK INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSOCIATED DEBT INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Infrastructure assets are generally considered to be assets that provide the services and facilities necessary for a society or economy to function successfully. Often infrastructure assets are sub-divided into two key sectors. Social infrastructure assets are typically procured by government to provide services to the general public, and would include hospitals, schools, prisons, court buildings and other such facilities. Economic infrastructure assets are assets to support the economic development of a society, and would include roads, railways, ports, power generation and transmission, water distribution and waste treatment.

As a general rule, UK infrastructure assets involving private sector investment are constructed and (to a greater or lesser extent) maintained by a private sector entity or consortium acting through a single purpose company, which generates its revenue from a long-term contract with a public sector or public sector-backed client. The revenue arising from the contract will typically be used to service (in order of priority) the cost of maintaining the asset to the agreed standard, senior debt, subordinated debt, and finally to provide a return to the equity holders.

Revenues arising from infrastructure assets are generally considered to be relatively predictable, and are often contracted to rise in line with RPI or another inflation index. However, the security of such revenues does vary according to the nature of the contract concerned. For example:

- (i) Under “availability” – based contracts, provided that the specified contractual standards are met in relation to the maintenance of the asset, the income stream is pre-determined;
- (ii) Under “demand” – based contracts, the income stream is linked, at least to a degree, to the level of use of the relevant asset;
- (iii) In the case of fully repairing and insuring lease contracts, in essence all risks are taken by the tenant and the income stream is wholly pre-determined; and
- (iv) On “feed-in” transactions (typically associated with renewable energy projects), a specified cashflow is payable provided a specified volume of electricity is produced.

As an asset class, infrastructure investments may (in the opinion of the Investment Adviser, and subject to the Risk Factors set out on pages 8 to 21 above) be considered potentially attractive as the cashflows arising therefrom are long-term, relatively predictable, potentially inflation-protected, often public sector-backed and relate to services and facilities important to society and to the economy generally.

Section A – UK PFI and associated debt investment opportunities

1. Introduction

The UK Private Finance Initiative was introduced in the early 1990s. It was intended to enable the funding of major capital investment in infrastructure assets, such as schools, hospitals, prisons and court buildings, without the immediate use of public sector capital.

In a typical UK PFI infrastructure project, a private sector consortium (usually comprising one or more of a construction company, a facilities management company and one or more financial investors) establishes a project company (or group of companies) (a “**PFI Project Company**”) to bid for a project contract to build and operate an infrastructure asset. The project contract is tendered by a client (the “**client**”), which is typically a public sector body such as an NHS Trust or a Local Authority.

Once a PFI Project Company’s bid is accepted by the client, the PFI Project Company enters into a project agreement (a “**Project Agreement**”) with the client. The Project Agreement regulates the design, build, financing, operation and maintenance of the infrastructure asset. The term of the Project Agreement (the “**concession period**”) is typically 20 to 30 years. Under the Project Agreement:

- (a) The PFI Project Company is required to finance and construct the relevant infrastructure asset (for example, a hospital (for an NHS Trust) or a school (for a Local Authority)) and, following

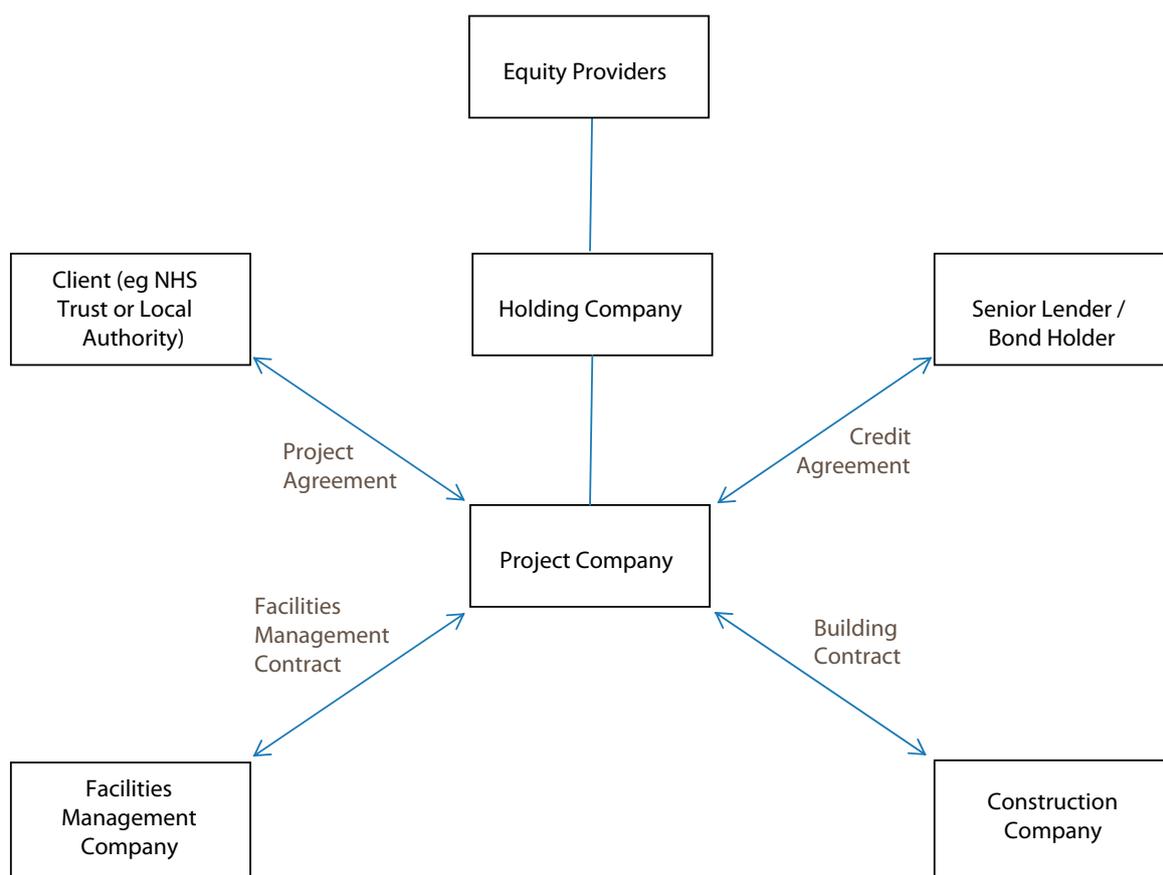
completion of construction, to provide operational services, such as cleaning, catering, maintenance and security, in accordance with specified service standards. The PFI Project Company typically sub-contracts with a facilities management company to provide these services. Key “delivery” services, such as teaching or medical care, would normally be provided by the client.

- (b) From completion of construction until the end of the concession period, the client is required to pay to the PFI Project Company a specified series of payments (the “unitary charge”). The unitary charge will typically increase by reference to inflation. The payment of the full unitary charge is usually dependent on either the availability of the infrastructure asset for use (“availability based”) or the level of demand for the infrastructure asset (“demand based”), depending on the nature of the project.

Generally, the PFI Project Company does not have full ownership rights over the infrastructure asset. However, it has rights under the Project Agreement, including the right to receive the unitary charge subject to the proper performance of its obligations.

A failure by a PFI Project Company to perform its obligations under a Project Agreement may result in a deduction from the unitary charge payable to it. However, the terms on which the operational obligations of the PFI Project Company are sub-contracted typically permit a corresponding deduction to be made from the payment due from the PFI Project Company to the sub-contractor who is subcontracted to undertake work on behalf of the PFI Project Company.

The diagram below illustrates the typical corporate, financial and contractual structure of a UK PFI infrastructure project.



As at March 2011, close to 700 PFI projects with a capital value of approximately £52.8 billion had been contracted since the inception of the PFI in the UK in the early 1990s. Approximately 50 per cent. of all projects by value have been in the Health and Education sectors (source: website database of HM Treasury).

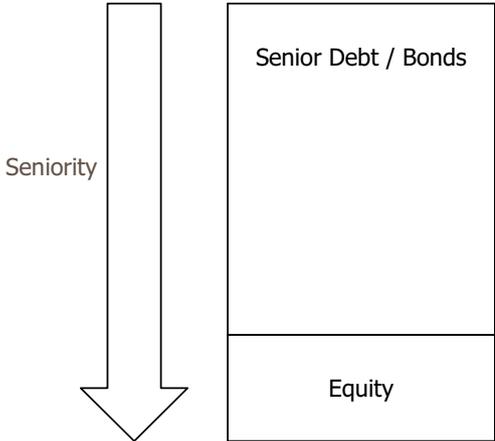
2. PFI Project Company funding

The costs of a PFI project, including construction costs, are financed by the PFI Project Company. The necessary finance is typically provided by a combination of:

- (a) long term senior debt contributed by a bank or group of banks, or generated by the issue of bonds; and
- (b) equity contributed by financial investors and other consortium members.

A substantial proportion of the PFI Project Company’s total initial funding (generally in the range of 70 to 90 per cent.) is typically financed by senior debt. PFI Project Companies are able to obtain relatively high levels of senior debt due to the nature of the public sector counterparty to the Project Agreement (and the low perceived counterparty risk attaching to them) and the degree to which operational risk is effectively borne by their sub-contractors. The senior debt is typically secured by a first-ranking charge on the assets of the PFI Project Company (including the benefit of the Project Agreement but generally excluding any land or buildings). The balance of the funding of the PFI Project Company not provided by senior debt is typically equity finance and/or shareholder loans provided by the consortium members.

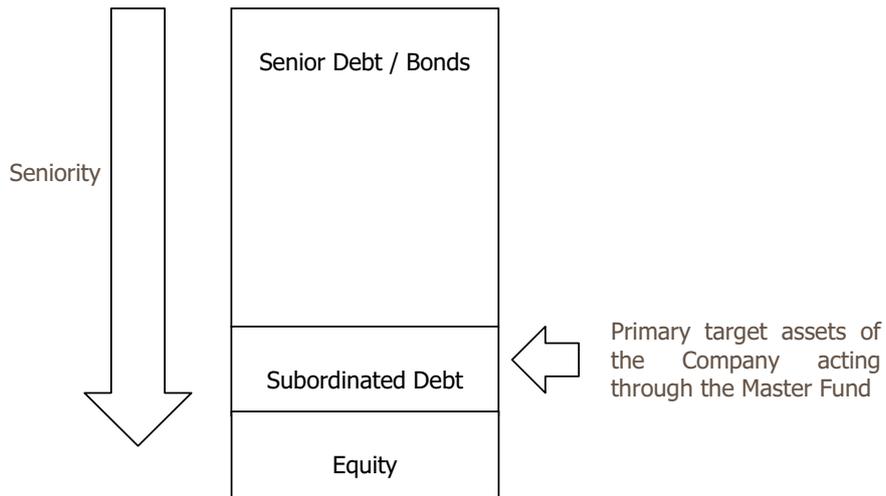
The diagram below illustrates the typical funding structure of an infrastructure PFI Project Company during construction.



3. Subordinated debt

Once the construction of a PFI infrastructure asset has been completed, it is generally considered that the risks associated with the project are significantly reduced. Following this “de-risking”, consortium members, if they wish, may seek to “recycle” some or all of the equity financing employed in the project. Such “recycling” may be achieved by a sale of the equity, or by a re-leveraging of the asset by the issue of subordinated debt by the PFI Project Company or its owners to a third party lender.

The diagram below illustrates a typical financing structure of an infrastructure PFI Project Company following the issue of subordinated debt.

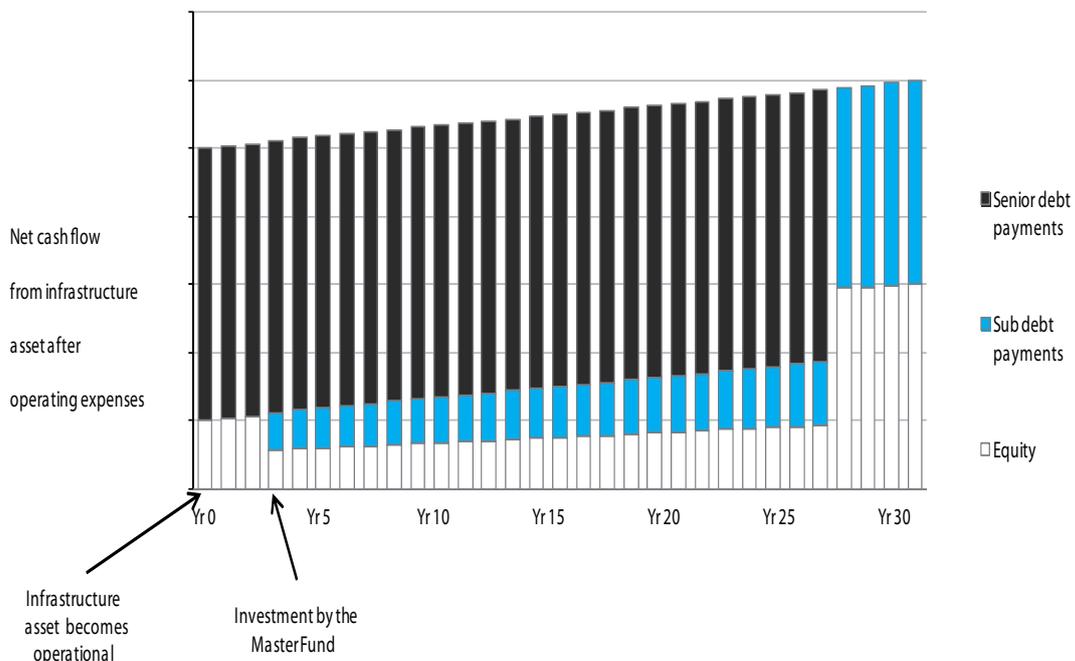


As described in paragraph 2 of Part 4 of this document, the Master Fund seeks to acquire interests in subordinated debt issued by PFI Project Companies or other members of their corporate groups. Such subordinated debt typically ranks behind senior debt and/or bonds on the insolvency of the PFI Project Company, but ahead of equity.

The Master Fund focuses primarily on investments in projects in relation to which construction of the infrastructure asset has been completed, the asset is operational and in relation to which payments of unitary charge have commenced.

The diagram below shows a typical net cash flow to a PFI Project Company with a 30 year Project Agreement after the costs of operating the PFI Project Company and its infrastructure asset, where part of the equity financing of the PFI Project Company is refinanced with subordinated debt in the third year after the asset becomes operational.

Illustrative investment cash flow profile



The net cash flow of the PFI Project Company will typically be used first to service the senior debt and second to service the subordinated debt, with the surplus being paid to the equity holders.

The subordinated debt provided by the Master Fund would typically generate interest throughout the term of the subordinated debt, with the repayment of the principal sum borrowed being made in the final years of the life of the project, once the senior debt has been fully repaid.

4. Senior debt investments

In addition to providing subordinated debt for the purpose of refinancing part of the equity funding (including shareholder loans) of a PFI Project Company, the Master Fund also seeks opportunities to generate exposure to senior debt advanced in relation to PFI projects. This is typically achieved by the provision of guarantees (“**senior debt guarantees**”) to senior lenders to PFI Project Companies, or by the provision of debt to lenders to PFI Project Companies which is subordinated to debt provided to such lenders by other funders (“**subordinated loans to senior debt providers**”).

Senior debt guarantees

To put in place a senior debt guarantee, the Master Fund and a senior PFI lender will identify a portfolio of existing or committed senior loans made or to be made by the senior lender (the “**senior loan portfolio**”). In return for a fee paid to the Master Fund (typically paid quarterly on an ongoing basis), the Master Fund will agree to bear the losses of the senior lender (often after a small initial amount that will not be covered by the senior debt guarantee) on any of the loans in the senior loan portfolio (and on any combination of those loans) up to an aggregate agreed amount (the “**guaranteed amount**”).

A cash deposit equal to the guaranteed amount is typically made by the Master Fund with the senior lender and is held by the senior lender for the period that the senior debt guarantee remains in place.

A senior debt guarantee may be attractive to a senior lender as it reduces the risk attached to the loans in the senior loan portfolio for the senior lender and may enable the senior lender to reduce the regulatory capital it is required to hold in relation to those loans. A senior debt guarantee may be attractive to a guarantor such as the Master Fund as the return is similar to the return on subordinated debt while the risk of a call on the guarantee may be considered to be relatively low.

Subordinated loans to senior debt providers

In the opinion of the Investment Adviser, a subordinated loan to a senior debt provider could arise from the Master Fund identifying a single project or group of projects which a senior debt provider (or providers) has funded or is willing to fund, but which at the required level of leverage does not satisfy the senior debt provider’s minimum credit requirements. Such minimum requirements may be (for example) a minimum credit rating (either from an external rating agency or from the internal assessment of the senior debt provider), a minimum ratio test (such as debt service cover ratio or loan life cover ratio) or similar or other requirements.

It would be expected that a subordinated loan to a senior debt provider would normally be effected by the establishment of a single purpose company which would make a senior loan to the relevant PFI Project Company (or companies), or to its or their owner. The single purpose company would be funded by the issue of senior ranking debt to a senior lender and subordinated debt to the Master Fund. It may also be that a senior lender would make the senior loan directly itself and then raise a subordinated loan from the Master Fund which will bear any first loss arising on the senior loan.

A subordinated loan to a senior debt provider may be attractive to a senior lender as it may allow the senior lender to participate in funding projects which it finds attractive but which do not meet all of its lending requirements. In particular, it is anticipated that subordinated loans to senior debt providers may in due course be of considerable value where it is expected that the optimal funding solution for the relevant project or projects involves the issue of bonds into the debt capital markets, as such markets typically require minimum credit ratings above the level which many projects (PFI and otherwise) are able to support without the provision of a level of subordination in the senior debt part of the capital structure.

Section B – Other debt investment opportunities in the UK infrastructure market

1. Renewable energy

Renewable energy is energy from resources which are naturally replenished, such as sunlight, wind, tides and geothermal energy. In recent years there have arisen significant concerns in relation to both the limited nature of many traditional sources of power, heating and transport fuels, such as oil, gas and coal, and the impact that the use of such sources has upon the environment. As a result, a substantial political will has developed to encourage the take-up of renewable energy as a proportion of total energy use on a global level. For example, the Kyoto Protocol (a protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change committing its signatories to specified or general reductions in the production of greenhouse gases) has now been ratified by 191 countries. More specifically, the EU's Renewable Energy Directive (published on 23 April 2009 and officially titled "Directive 2009/28/EC") has set binding targets on member states to produce a pre-agreed proportion of energy consumption from renewable sources such that the EU as a whole shall obtain at least 20 per cent. of its total energy from renewables by 2020.

In the UK, a variety of incentives have been introduced by the government in order to increase the country's use of renewable energy, most notably from the perspective of the Master Fund the Feed-in Tariff ("FIT") scheme, which guarantees to electricity producers a fixed price (currently significantly above market rates) for their electricity produced from renewable sources.

The FIT scheme became available in the UK on 1 April 2010 and is provided through licensed electricity suppliers. Under the FIT scheme, generators of electricity from renewable or low carbon sources such as solar electricity panels or wind turbines (the "FIT Generators") are entitled to receive FIT payments from those licensed electricity suppliers defined as FIT Licensees.

Under the FIT section of the Standard Conditions of Electricity Supply Licence ("Standard Conditions"), FIT Licensees are either:

- (a) "Mandatory FIT Licensees" – licensed electricity suppliers with more than 50,000 customers (such as Npower, E.ON and Scottish Power); or
- (b) "Voluntary FIT Licensees" – smaller licensed electricity suppliers who elect to take part in the FIT scheme.

FIT Licensees play the main customer-facing role for the FIT scheme and they are required to take FIT Generators through the registration process, take regular meter readings and make FIT Payments.

FIT Payments fall into two categories, the Generation Tariff and the Export Tariff. The Generation Tariff is a set rate paid by the FIT Licensee for each unit (or kWh) of electricity generated, the set rate being dependent on the size and type of the installation. The Export Tariff is a further 3p/kWh for each unit exported back to the electricity grid. Both tariffs are payable for a period of 25 years, with the set rates increasing annually at RPI from April 2010 (indexed to December 2009 RPI).

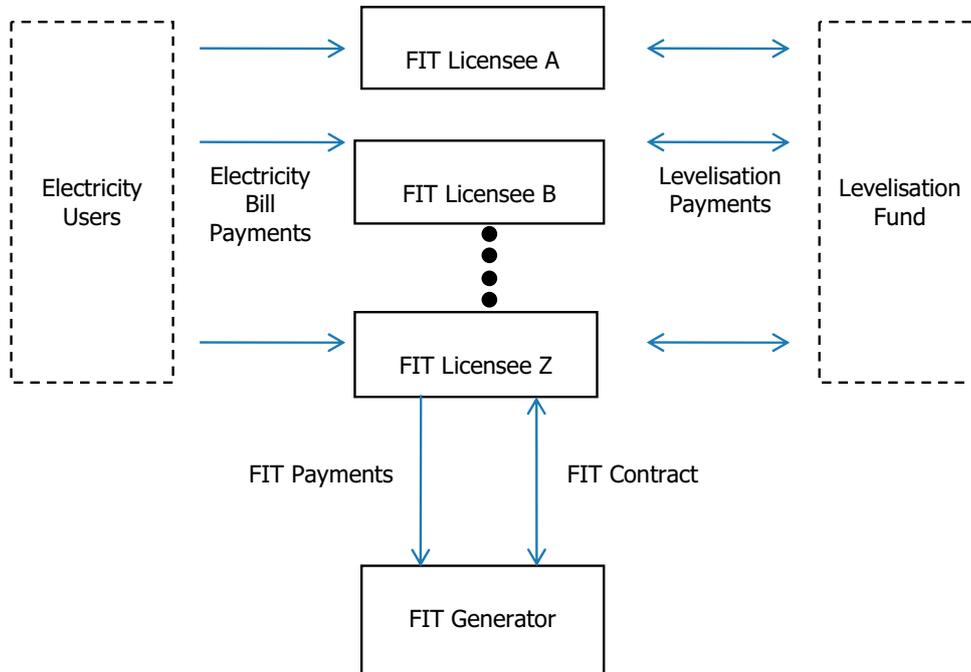
As set out in the Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010, a levelisation process provides for a system of payments between licensed electricity suppliers and the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (the "Authority", the UK Government body established by the Utilities Act 2000 to regulate the gas and electricity industries in the UK). The Authority has powers under the Competition Act 1998, the Utilities Act 2000, the Electricity Act 1989 and the Gas Act 1986. The levelisation payments act so that if an electricity supplier is not making payments of FIT in proportion to its share of the UK electricity supply market it is required to make payments to a levelisation fund and similarly a supplier who is making payments of FIT in excess of its proportionate share of the UK electricity supply market will receive payments of FIT from the levelisation fund.

The purpose of the levelisation process is to allocate the cost of the FIT across all energy supply companies so that these companies, subject to their own pricing models from time to time, pass on the higher cost of generating this electricity to the entire UK electricity customer base and no one customer base is unduly penalised. In essence, it is the entire UK customer base that bears the cost of the FIT and it is therefore in effect a UK government tax or levy collected through the energy companies, under

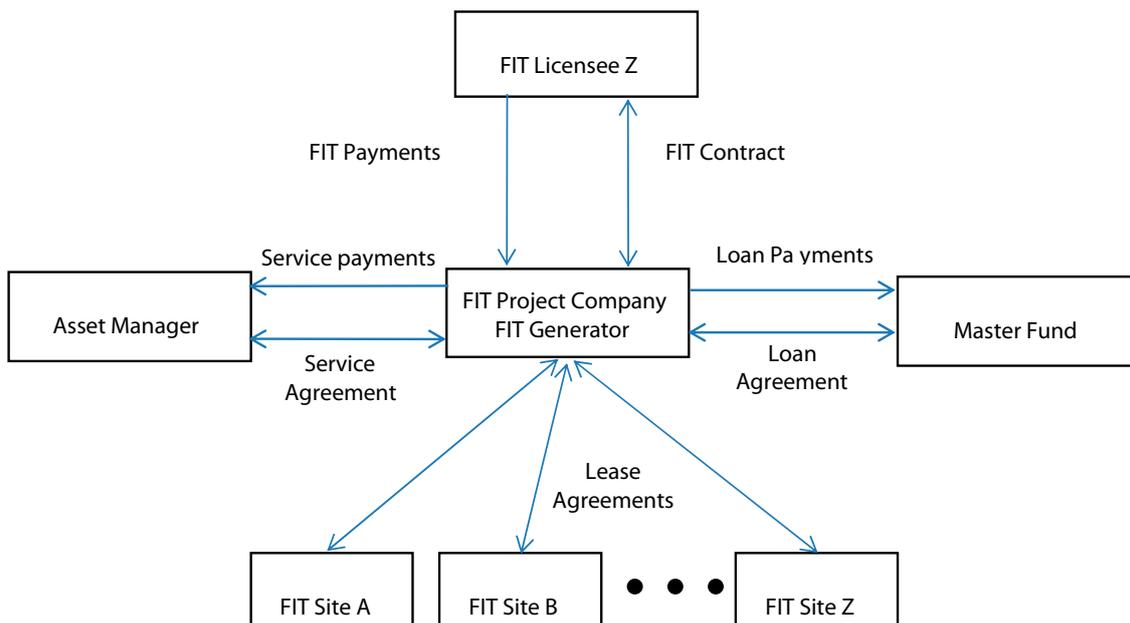
the supervision of a UK statutory body, that provides the source of the payments to the FIT Generator.

The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (“Ofgem”) supports the Authority in its role. Ofgem’s key role is to maintain the Central FIT Register, which is a database of accredited installations. In addition, Ofgem administers the levelisation process and accredits small scale and micro generators. Ofgem is also responsible for ensuring that suppliers comply with the FIT scheme requirements.

The diagram below expresses the manner in which the relationships described above work.



The Master Fund seeks to provide debt finance to single purpose entities that are in receipt of FIT payments (“FIT Project Companies”). FIT Project Companies are typically established and owned by installers and operators of accredited FIT installations. The Master Fund may provide debt finance (i) directly, as shown in the diagram below, or (ii) indirectly, via an intermediary vehicle typically established by the Investment Adviser principally to allow an installer to draw down debt finance directly proportionate to the delivery of completed installations, which may occur more frequently during the drawdown period than is convenient for the Master Fund to advance funds.

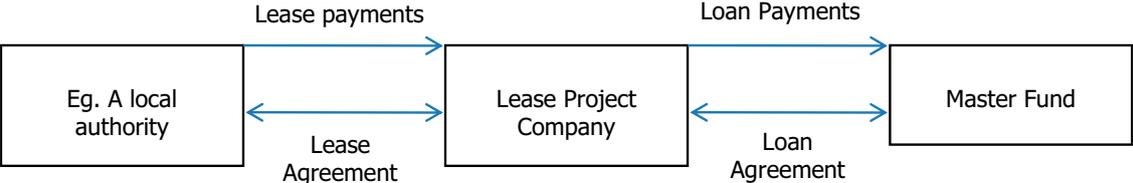


The Master Fund is currently focused on the provision of senior debt to FIT Project Companies. It is possible that in due course, and dependent upon the size of the Master Fund’s exposure to the FIT scheme at the time and the appetite of senior funders, the Master Fund will sell on to senior funders senior ranking positions in the debt facilities it has originated and retain subordinated positions at an enhanced yield.

2. Other long-dated government-backed cashflows

The Master Fund also seeks to generate exposure to other forms of long-dated public sector-backed cashflows arising in the broader UK infrastructure sector. This may include the provision of debt secured against cashflows arising from long-term leases of, for example, social housing or other assets leased or to be leased by local authorities, ALMOs (an ALMO, or Arms Length Management Organisation, is a company set up by a local authority to manage and improve all or part of its existing housing stock) or registered social landlords. The debt would typically be advanced, either directly or through an intermediary, by the Master Fund to a single purpose company (the “Lease Project Company”) and secured against the cashflows arising from the lease.

Typically, these leases are agreed for terms of 25 years or more, and often provide for rents to inflate at RPI or in line with another inflation index. Such leases are typically fully repairing and insuring (“FRI”), where all costs of maintenance and repair and the cost of insurance (whether insured directly or through the lessor) are met by the lessee. Occasionally, such leases may be internal repairing and insuring (“IRI”), where the lessor is responsible for maintaining the structural parts and may charge the lessee a proportionate cost of such maintenance through a service charge (an arrangement that may be considered analogous to the facilities management function under a PFI contract).



The affordable housing sector in particular is, in the view of the Investment Adviser, likely to generate very substantial investment opportunities in the short to medium term. The Homes and Communities Agency (the “HCA”, the national housing and regeneration agency for England established by the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008) states in the HCA Corporate Plan 2011 – 2015 that under the current Affordable Homes Programme the government is seeking to deliver up to 170,000 new affordable homes by 2015, and that the HCA is committed to attracting private sector investment to help meet these targets.

In the opinion of the Investment Adviser, it may be that the Master Fund is able to generate exposure to the long-dated cashflows arising from opportunities of this type by making senior or subordinated loans during the development phase against the security of an executed lease. The Master Fund may also generate exposure by making subordinated loans to senior debt providers in a similar fashion to that described in Section A above, with the Master Fund identifying a single asset or group of assets which a senior debt provider (or providers) has funded or is willing to fund, but which at the required level of leverage does not satisfy the senior debt provider’s minimum credit requirements. Such minimum requirements may be (for example) a minimum ratio test (such as debt service cover ratio or loan life cover ratio), or a maximum loan-to-value ratio test, or similar or other requirements.

It would be expected that a subordinated loan to a senior debt provider would normally be effected by the establishment of a single purpose company which would make a senior loan to the relevant Project Company (or companies), or to its or their owner. The single purpose company would be funded by the issue of senior ranking debt to a senior lender and subordinated debt to the Master Fund. It may also be that a senior lender would make the senior loan directly itself and then raise a subordinated loan from the Master Fund which will bear any first loss arising on the senior loan.

Section C – The benefits associated with debt investments in infrastructure Project Companies

Investments in infrastructure transactions provide, in the opinion of the Directors and the Investment Adviser, generally secure and predictable returns to infrastructure Project Companies and their lenders.

The risk of default in relation to the debt financing of infrastructure Project Companies is considered by the Directors and the Investment Adviser to be relatively low as the cash flows in relation to infrastructure transactions are typically paid by a public sector body and are relatively predictable.

Furthermore, the reduction since 2007 in the availability of debt from banks to finance infrastructure projects has resulted in more attractive pricing, in the opinion of the Directors and the Investment Adviser, on debt investments than has been seen in the infrastructure sector for a number of years.

Therefore, the Company believes that an investment in debt advanced in relation to infrastructure projects presents a highly attractive yet conservative investment opportunity. In addition, as payments in many infrastructure transactions are linked to RPI (or other inflation indices), such an investment may in many cases yield partially inflation-protected returns.

PART 4

THE MASTER FUND

1. Introduction

The Master Fund is an open-ended investment company incorporated and registered in Jersey.

The Master Fund has been established in Jersey as an Expert Fund, and was launched in July 2009. It seeks to provide its investors with long-dated, partially inflation-protected, public sector-backed cash flows at substantial margins above direct UK government debt.

As at 31 October 2011 (being the date of the most recent valuation of the Master Fund), the Master Fund had total assets of approximately £76,749,394 (using valuation balances not adjusted for IFRS), net assets of approximately £74,663,914.32 and had made investments totalling approximately £65,327,836.25. As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of this document), the Master Fund had 77,680,672.08 redeemable shares in issue, of which 10,476,136.77 were Master Fund Accumulation Shares and 67,204,435.31 were Master Fund Income Shares.

2. Investment objective and policy of the Master Fund

The Master Fund seeks to provide investors with regular long-term distributions and to preserve the capital value of its investment portfolio.

The Master Fund invests, and will seek to continue to make investments, in subordinated debt instruments issued by infrastructure Project Companies, their owners, or their lenders, and assets with a similar economic effect. The Master Fund may also acquire (or acquire interests in) the senior debt of infrastructure Project Companies, or their owners.

The Master Fund targets an ongoing dividend for holders of Master Fund Income Shares of 8 per cent. per annum (by reference to the initial offer price of the Master Fund Income Shares of £1.00 per share).

The total annual dividend (in relation to Master Fund Income Shares) and reinvested income (in relation to Master Fund Accumulation Shares) was 5 pence per share on the initial subscription price of £1.00 per share for the Master Fund's first full financial period to 30 September 2010 and 6.25 pence per share in relation to the financial period to 30 September 2011.

3. The Master Fund's target investments

The Master Fund makes infrastructure investments, typically by acquiring interests in subordinated debt instruments issued by infrastructure Project Companies (or by their existing lenders or holding vehicles) that are contracted by UK public sector bodies to design, finance, build and operate infrastructure projects and by investing in other assets with a similar economic effect to such instruments. Such projects are often structured and financed under the UK private finance initiative.

Background information in relation to the UK infrastructure sector and the associated debt investment opportunities that are targeted by the Master Fund is set out in Part 3 of this document.

It is the view of the Directors and the Investment Adviser that once an infrastructure asset has been constructed and the contracted cash flows relating to the project have commenced, many of the risks associated with investments in such assets are significantly reduced. Therefore, the Master Fund primarily targets infrastructure investments after the design and build phases have been completed and the relevant asset is operational.

In addition, the Master Fund focuses on, and has to date only invested in, infrastructure investments secured against cash flows that are dependent on the availability for use of infrastructure assets rather than the level of use of infrastructure assets. This reduces the level of risk further in that the cashflows arising are contractually payable and predictable so long as the asset is made available.

In general, any losses suffered by investors in an infrastructure Project Company will be suffered first by the equity investors in the Project Company itself. Typically, only once the equity investors in the Project Company have suffered a complete loss of their investment will debt investors stand to make a loss. However, any subordinated debt will rank behind senior debt, so the holders of subordinated debt will typically stand to make a complete loss on their investment before holders of senior debt experience any losses.

In addition to acquiring subordinated debt and senior debt issued directly by Project Companies, the Master Fund also seeks to provide debt to the equity owners of and lenders to Project Companies. Therefore, in addition to performance at the Project Company level, such debt interests could also be adversely affected should, for example, the equity owner or lender default on its arrangement with the Master Fund. The provision of debt to these equity owners and lenders introduces a further element of counterparty risk, as further explained in Section D of the Risk Factors section. In addition, the debt interests acquired from the equity owner or lender may be structured such that they relate to a portfolio of Project Companies and it may be the case that the performance of one debt-related interest may impact upon the performance of other interests within that portfolio.

In the case of the investment structure outlined in paragraph 4 of section A of Part 3 of this document (a senior debt guarantee), the provider of a senior debt guarantee will essentially rank ahead of the equity investors in the relevant individual underlying Project Companies but behind the senior lender (save that the senior lender may have a relatively small initial exposure to default before the guarantee can be relied upon), although it should be noted that the provider of the guarantee is exposed to defaults in relation to each of the loans within the guaranteed portfolio.

In the view of the Directors and the Investment Adviser, the capital structures of the Project Companies to which the Master Fund seeks to generate exposure include sufficient equity so that any losses are likely, in all reasonable scenarios, to be borne by the equity investors in the Project Companies themselves rather than by the providers of debt finance.

4. The Master Fund’s investment strategy and intentions regarding the proceeds of the Subscription

The Master Fund focuses primarily on taking debt exposure (typically on a subordinated basis, but with no restriction upon senior positions) to projects which have:

- pre-determined, very long term, public sector-backed revenues;
- no construction or property risks; and
- contracts which are “availability” based (i.e. the payments under the contracts do not depend on the level of use of the project assets).

It is intended that the Master Fund will invest directly or indirectly in projects which meet these criteria and that such investments will make up a minimum of 75 per cent. of the Master Fund’s total assets (when the Master Fund is substantially fully invested).

It should be noted that (in the context of the strategy referred to above):

- (a) the Master Fund views as “public sector-backed” all revenues arising from UK central government or local authorities, or from entities themselves substantially funded by UK central government or local authorities, and will include obligations of NHS Trusts, UK registered social landlords and universities in this classification;
- (b) where the Master Fund provides a senior debt guarantee in relation to a portfolio of loans (or enters into a similar arrangement), the exposure of the Master Fund to projects that are not within its primary focus (“**Outside Scope Projects**”) shall be deemed to be:

$$\frac{A}{B} \times C$$

Where:

A is the principal amount of the loans within the portfolio advanced in relation to Outside Scope Projects;

B is the principal amount of the guaranteed loan portfolio as a whole; and

C is the total amount guaranteed by the Master Fund.

In any analogous situation, the same principle will be applied; and

- (c) the Master Fund will view as fulfilling the 3 criteria above any completed project which is either an installation accredited by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority under The Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010 (as may be amended or supplemented from time to time), or a recipient of revenues arising from other government-sponsored or administered initiatives for encouraging the usage of renewable or clean energy in the UK.

The Master Fund may also consider, in respect of up to an absolute maximum of 25 per cent. of its total assets (at the time the relevant investment is made), taking exposure to Outside Scope Projects, which will include projects involving:

- (a) Project Companies which have started but not yet completed the construction phases of their concessions;
- (b) Project Companies in the regulated utilities sector; and
- (c) Project Companies with “demand” based concessions (i.e. where the payments received depend on the level of use of the project assets) or which have private sector-sponsored concessions, to the extent that the Investment Adviser considers that there is a reasonable level of certainty in relation to:
 - (i) the likely level of demand; and
 - (ii) the stability of the resulting revenue.

The proceeds of the Subscription will be applied by the Master Fund as quickly as possible in the making of investments which follow the investment strategy outlined above.

It is anticipated that the Master Fund will be substantially invested immediately prior to Admission. However, if the Master Fund has any cash available for investment immediately prior to Admission, the Master Fund’s investments following Admission (but prior to Master Fund Conversion) will be made utilising the cash available for investment that is attributable to the Master Fund Ordinary Shares and the Master Fund C Shares pro rata in proportion to the amounts of cash available for investment respectively in the two pools of capital.

There is no, and it is not anticipated that there will be any, property exposure of the Master Fund (except potentially as additional security).

5. Diversification and further capital raising

It is the objective of the Master Fund to generate a diversified portfolio of subordinated debt infrastructure assets and to maintain its portfolio so that not more than 10 per cent. in value of the Master Fund’s total assets from time to time consist of securities or loans relating to any one individual infrastructure asset or counterparty (having regard to the risks relating to any cross-default or cross-collateralisation provisions). This objective is subject to the Master Fund having a sufficient level of investment capital from time to time and the ability of the Master Fund to invest its cash in suitable investments.

It is the current intention of the Master Fund Directors that investments in Project Companies whose revenues arise from payments for solar electricity generation under the FIT scheme will not exceed 30 per cent. by value of the total NAV of the Master Fund on a long term basis, although it is anticipated that this intended limit may be exceeded from time to time where the Master Fund has an expectation of introducing, or allowing the introduction of, additional leverage at the Project Company level, thereby reducing the nominal exposure of the Master Fund to the sector to less than 30 per cent. by value of the NAV of the Master Fund in due course.

The Master Fund may seek to raise additional capital from time to time to the extent that the Master Fund Directors and the Investment Adviser believe the Master Fund will be able to make suitable investments. This will enable the Master Fund to achieve greater diversification of risk and to benefit

from economies of scale in relation to the operational costs of the Master Fund. As outlined in paragraph 16 of Part 1 of this document, it is currently expected that if the Master Fund raises material additional capital in the future, any such fundraising will be structured as an equity fundraising by the Company, the net proceeds of which will be subscribed by the Company for Master Fund Income Shares. This may involve an issue of Ordinary Shares by the Company, or may be structured in a similar manner to the Issue by means of a C Share issue by the Company which in turn will invest the net proceeds of such issue in Master Fund C Shares, which following conversion would result in the Company owning additional Master Fund Income Shares.

Applications for subscriptions for ordinary redeemable shares (as defined in the Master Fund Articles) in the Master Fund will be rejected at any time at which any Master Fund C Shares are in issue (save to the extent there are or have been approximately equivalent redemptions during the period that such Master Fund C Shares have been in issue).

6. Investment process of the Master Fund

Asset origination

The partners of the Investment Adviser have significant experience of working within the UK infrastructure market, particularly with regard to debt advisory work, and have established close relationships with many of the key participants in the UK PFI market, including equity investors and lenders. The Investment Adviser is therefore well placed to identify potential investment opportunities for the Master Fund, as is evidenced by the portfolio of investments that have been made to date and the pipeline of future investments that have been identified, in each case as described in Part 5 of this document.

Preliminary review

The Master Fund has a selective approach to investing in infrastructure Project Companies, and focuses primarily on identifying investment opportunities with the following target characteristics:

- *availability-based* – there is no demand risk;
- *completed* – there is no construction risk;
- *inflation linkage* – there is sufficient inflation linkage in the underlying cash flows to enable the Investment Adviser to structure loan assets with acceptable inflation protection;
- *competent and financially stable facilities manager* – the facilities manager to which the operation of the asset is sub-contracted has a proven track record and robust financial position;
- *excellent operational history* – the underlying projects have a good operational history with minimal cash flow interruptions;
- *project simplicity* – the infrastructure asset is relatively simple in terms of construction, operation, maintenance and technology;
- *good credit quality* – the underlying obligor has an excellent credit profile;
- *sufficient equity* – there is sufficient equity in the project to allow, in the view of the Investment Adviser, additional leverage without undue risk; and
- *fit within existing portfolio* – the investment adds balance and diversification to the existing portfolio of the Master Fund with regards to credit risk, asset sector, investment term and income return.

Investment offer and heads of terms

The Investment Adviser agrees heads of terms in relation to any potential investment. The Investment Adviser keeps the Master Fund Board of Directors informed during this process. Typically, the Investment Adviser will deliver a preliminary review of each potential investment at least one month prior to the date on which a Master Fund Board decision is required.

Due diligence procedures

The Investment Adviser evaluates all project risks it believes are material to making an investment decision and assesses how those risks are mitigated. Where appropriate, it will complement its analysis through the use of professional third party advisers, including technical built asset consultants, financial and legal advisers and valuation and insurance experts. These advisers are engaged to conduct due diligence that is intended to provide an additional and independent review of key aspects and risks of a project, providing comfort as to the level of risk mitigation and the project's ongoing performance.

Investment approval

The Investment Adviser presents an investment proposal to the Master Fund Board of Directors. The Master Fund Board of Directors makes the investment decision.

Investment monitoring

Information flows to the Investment Adviser and the Master Fund will vary depending on the investment. Generally, the Investment Adviser will receive a project-by-project technical adviser's report as frequently as these are delivered to the senior lender to the project. This is typically semi-annually or annually but in addition, in certain circumstances, such as in the event of a material unitary charge deduction or other revenue shortfall or an unremedied event of default in a loan agreement, project agreement or operating sub-contract, further information will be sought and (if relevant) a site visit arranged.

7. The Master Fund's Current Portfolio and pipeline of future assets

Details of the Master Fund's Current Portfolio and pipeline of future potential assets is set out in Part 5 of this document.

8. Valuation and valuation methodology

The Valuation Agent is responsible for carrying out the fair market valuation of the Master Fund's investments on a monthly basis.

The current Valuation Agent is Mazars LLP, an audit, accountancy, tax, legal and advisory company with 13,000 professionals in 61 countries.

The valuation principles used by the Valuation Agent are based on a discounted cash flow methodology. A fair value for each asset acquired by the Master Fund is calculated by applying a discount rate (determined by the Valuation Agent) to the cash flow expected to arise from each such asset.

The Valuation Agent determines the discount rate that it believes the market would reasonably apply to each investment taking, inter alia, the following into account:

- sterling interest rates;
- movements of comparable credit markets;
- the performance of the underlying assets, including any actual or potential event in relation to the underlying asset that may be expected to have a material impact on the ability of the borrower to meet its obligations to its lenders, such as operating performance failures, or the credit impairment of the underlying obligor;
- general infrastructure market activity and investor sentiment, which the Valuation Agent assesses by taking into account its knowledge of the infrastructure market gained from discussions with market participants and from publicly-available information on relevant transactions and publicly-traded infrastructure funds; and
- changes to the economic, legal, taxation or regulatory environment.

The Valuation Agent exercises its judgment in assessing the expected future cash flows from each investment. Given that the investments of the Master Fund are generally fixed income debt instruments

(in some cases with elements of inflation protection) or other investments with a similar economic effect, the focus of the Valuation Agent is on assessing the likelihood of any interruptions to the debt service payments, in light of the operational performance of the underlying asset.

9. Monthly net asset valuation of the Master Fund

The Administrator is responsible for calculating the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund on a monthly basis. The fair valuations of the Master Fund’s investments are submitted by the Valuation Agent to the Administrator. The Administrator calculates the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund by taking the total of the fair valuations of all investments and making such adjustments as are required to reflect the cash held by the Master Fund, accrued liabilities and expenses, prepayments and any other creditors and debtors.

For the purpose of calculating the Master Fund’s NAV, the costs of establishing the Master Fund are amortised over five years. For as long as the Master Fund C Shares are in issue the Master Fund will prepare a separate NAV per share for each of the Master Fund Income Shares, the Master Fund Accumulation Shares and the Master Fund C Shares.

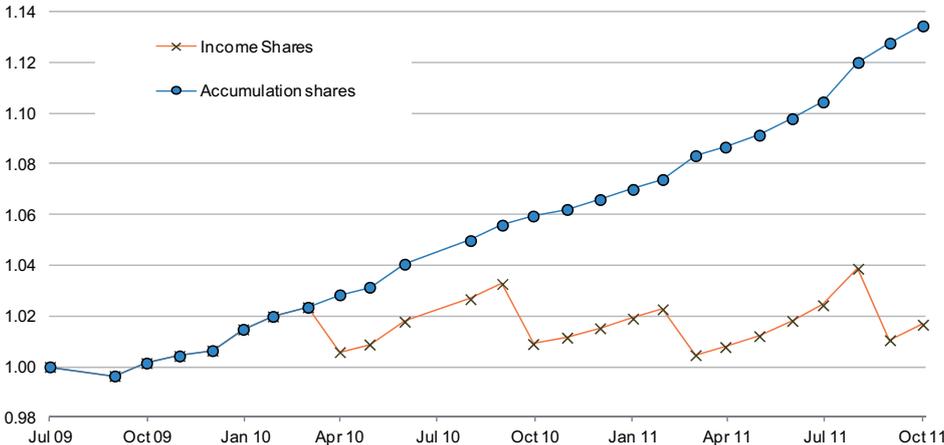
As at 31 October 2011, the NAV per share of the Master Fund Income Shares was £1.0166 per share and the NAV per share of the Master Fund Accumulation Shares was £1.1345 per share.

10. Performance of the Master Fund

Master Fund NAV

The historic NAV per share of the Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund Accumulation Shares is shown in the graph below. The reduction in NAV to 30 September 2009 reflects the initial amortisation of a portion of the formation costs. There is no NAV shown for 31 August 2009 because the Master Fund originally calculated its NAV on a quarterly basis, but from September 2009 this was amended to monthly.

Formation costs of approximately £175,000 are being amortised for the purposes of calculating the NAV over the Master Fund’s first five annual accounting periods.



From launch on 31 July 2009 to 31 October 2011, the NAV per share of the Master Fund Accumulation Shares increased by 13.45 per cent and the NAV per share of Master Fund Income Shares increased by 1.66 per cent. The discount rates used by the Valuation Agent to value the investments of the Master Fund have changed on two occasions during the period to 31 October 2011 and these were a minor (0.023 per cent. per annum) reduction applied to the Initial GPFi Loans (as defined in Part 5) in December 2009, and in August 2011 reductions of 0.08 per cent., 0.10 per cent. and 0.16 per cent. were applied to the GPFi Loans, the GEM Notes and the LIIL Loans (as each are defined in Part 5 of this document) respectively. The reduction in the NAV of the Master Fund Income Shares in April and October each year reflects the declaration of dividends.

Dividends paid and outlook on dividends

The Master Fund has paid or declared the following dividends to date.

<i>Period end date</i>	<i>Dividend payment date</i>	<i>Dividend payment</i>
31 March 2010	15 May 2010	2.25p
30 September 2010	15 November 2010	2.75p
31 March 2011	15 May 2011	2.75p
30 September 2011	14 November 2011	3.50p

The total dividend (in relation to the Master Fund Income Shares) for the Master Fund's first full financial period to 30 September 2010 and the financial year to 30 September 2011 was 5.00 pence per share and 6.25 pence per share respectively (by reference to the initial subscription price of £1.00 per Master Fund Income Share). This reflects the fact that the Master Fund became substantially fully invested in assets generating income only in May 2011. The Master Fund intends that the total dividends payable will generate a return of approximately 8 per cent. per annum (by reference to the initial offer price of the Master Fund Income Shares of £1.00 per share).

The Master Fund seeks to provide its investors with as full a degree of inflation protection as possible. Therefore, assets are, wherever possible, generated by the Master Fund with a linkage to RPI or to another index that is or may reasonably be expected to be positively correlated to inflation (such as CPI, RPIx or LIBOR) so that in the event that inflation rises beyond a certain point the dividend yield will also rise. This reflects the fact that, in many cases, cash flows payable under PFI and other infrastructure contracts are linked to UK inflation.

However, the level of inflation linkage achieved by the Master Fund varies from asset to asset, and in some cases there will be no inflation linkage.

11. Classes of shares in the Master Fund

The share capital of the Master Fund is divided into four classes of shares: non-redeemable shares of £1.00 each, ordinary redeemable income shares of £1.00 each, ordinary redeemable accumulation shares of £1.00 each and C shares of £1.00 each.

Non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund

There are 100 non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund in issue. These shares were issued at par (fully paid) and are all held by the Investment Adviser. The non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund were created for technical legal reasons to enable the Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund Accumulation Shares to be capable of being redeemed. The non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund cannot be redeemed.

The rights attaching to the non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund extend to the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at a general meeting of the Master Fund and the right in a winding up to repayment of the par value attaching to such shares. The non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund do not otherwise confer a right to participate in the profits, assets or dividends of the Master Fund.

Master Fund Income Shares

There were, as at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), 67,204,435.31 fully paid Master Fund Income Shares issued to 27 Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders. The rights attaching to this class of share in the Master Fund extend to the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at a general meeting of the Master Fund, the right in a winding up to repayment of the par value attaching to such shares and the right to participate in the surplus assets of the Master Fund on a liquidation by reference to the relevant Class Fund after the payment of all creditors and the return of the par value of the non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund. The Master Fund Income Shares carry the right to dividends out of the profits of the Master Fund available for distribution attributable to such Master Fund Income Shares, if any, as determined by the Master Fund Directors.

Master Fund Accumulation Shares

There were, as at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), 10,476,137.77 fully paid Master Fund Accumulation Shares issued to 29 Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders. The rights attaching to these shares are the same as for the Master Fund Income Shares described above save that the Master Fund Accumulation Shares do not carry a right to dividends and any income attributable to the Master Fund Accumulation Shares is reinvested.

Master Fund C Shares

Pursuant to the Subscription Agreement, the Company will subscribe the Net Proceeds shortly following Admission for Master Fund C Shares at £1.00 per share. A summary of the rights attaching to the Master Fund C Shares is set out in Part 8 of this document.

Class Fund policy in relation to the Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund Accumulation Shares

On 20 October 2011, the Master Fund Directors adopted a policy with regard to the manner in which the Class Funds relating to the Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund Accumulation Shares are maintained.

While it was the original intention that these Class Funds would be effectively established as internally ring-fenced pools of assets, these Class Funds will now be maintained as “mirror” Class Funds, each comprising a proportion of every asset and liability of the Company which will be allocated and re-allocated on an ongoing basis so that such assets are apportioned in proportion to the respective net asset values of these Class Funds. Upon any Class Fund-specific events that create movements in the assets or liabilities attributable to specific Class Funds, the relevant assets and liabilities of the Company will be re-allocated by the Administrator in order to maintain the allocation of such assets between the relevant Class Funds in the correct proportions and the Master Fund Directors have resolved to authorise the Administrator to carry out such allocations and re-allocations as it may deem appropriate so that this process can be effected on an ongoing basis.

The economic effect of the process outlined above is, in effect, the same as what has taken place previously by virtue of the methodology that has been employed in relation to the monthly calculation of the net asset values of the relevant class funds, but this process has now been formalised and the methodology that will now be employed is the allocation and re-allocation of assets on an ongoing basis as described above.

For the avoidance of doubt, the methodology described above will not apply to the operation of the Class Fund relating to the Master Fund C Shares, which will be accounted for and managed as a separate ring-fenced pool of assets.

12. Cash awaiting investment

Cash awaiting investment is held on behalf of the Master Fund in interest-bearing bank accounts (at banks carrying a minimum rating of A-1, P-1 or F-1 from Standard & Poor’s, Moody’s or Fitch respectively), or in one or more similarly-rated money market or short-dated gilt funds.

13. Gearing

The Master Fund may borrow for the purpose of investment and for short-term purposes as may be necessary for the settlement of transactions, to facilitate share redemptions (where applicable) or to meet ongoing expenses. The Master Fund’s borrowings shall not in any event exceed 20 per cent. of the Master Fund’s Net Asset Value at the time any such borrowings are drawn down.

The Master Fund has entered into the RBSI Facility. The RBSI Facility is a revolving credit facility which is limited to a maximum of £7 million and can be used to finance future investments by the Master Fund. It is expected that the RBSI Facility will be repaid from future subscriptions into the Master Fund. Following Master Fund Conversion, the proceeds of the Subscription may also be employed to repay sums drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility. The RBSI Facility has a one year

availability period and a two year term. As at the date of this document, £5 million has been drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility.

The Master Fund will be indirectly exposed to gearing to the extent that the underlying investments are themselves geared, which will generally be the case.

14. Currency and hedging policy

The Master Fund will engage in currency hedging only with a view to protecting the level of sterling dividends and other distributions to be paid by the Master Fund. It is not currently the intention of the Master Fund to invest in non-sterling denominated assets, or raise non-sterling denominated liabilities, and such currency hedging is therefore not currently envisaged.

Interest rate hedging may be carried out to seek to provide protection against falling interest rates in relation to assets that do not have a minimum fixed rate of return acceptable to the Master Fund in line with its investment policy and strategy.

15. Management of the Master Fund

The Master Fund Board of Directors is comprised of 3 Master Fund Directors, all of whom act in a non-executive capacity. The Master Fund Directors meet on a regular basis to review and assess the investment policy and performance of the Master Fund and generally to supervise the conduct of its affairs.

The Master Fund Directors and their business experience are as follows:

Mr. Clive Spears (58) (chairman)

Clive Spears, a Jersey resident, was a corporate banker until his retirement in 2003. He spent 32 years with the Royal Bank of Scotland Group, of which the last 18 years were spent in Jersey. Mr. Spears has experience in corporate finance, treasury products, global custody, trust and fund administration and audit and compliance.

Mr. Spears retired as Deputy Director of Jersey Corporate Banking in Jersey in 2003 where he was responsible for a £30 million profit centre. Since that time he has engaged in the provision of consultancy and non-executive director services in both the funds industry and commerce locally.

Mr. Spears has a Class G licence with the local regulator, the JFSC, to facilitate the level of engagements held.

Mr. Spears' key local appointments have been with the Nordic Capital Group, Nomura Bank and with a variety of funds such as property, private equity and mezzanine debt funds.

Mr. Paul de Gruchy (39)

Paul de Gruchy, a Jersey resident, qualified as a Jersey Advocate in 2000. He is currently the Head of Legal for the UK offshore islands at BNP Paribas, the largest funds custodian in the islands. He has extensive experience in the financial services sector, in particular in the area of offshore funds.

From 2004 to 2007, Mr. de Gruchy was chief adviser to the Minister for Economic Development on legislative changes for the benefit of the finance industry, where he advised and represented the Minister in discussions with Jersey Finance, the Jersey Financial Services Commission, Scrutiny Panels and the Attorney General. Prior to this, he was a senior manager at the JFSC, where he drafted and oversaw the implementation of the expert funds regime.

Mr. Trevor Hunt (58)

Mr. Hunt is also a director of the Company. Background information in relation to Mr. Hunt is set out in section 1 of Part 2 of this document.

16. The Investment Adviser

Gravis Capital Partners LLP is the Investment Adviser of the Master Fund pursuant to the terms of the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement.

The Investment Adviser receives an investment advisory fee equal to 0.9 per cent. per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund (net of cash holdings). This fee is calculated and payable in arrears at each half year end. The Investment Adviser may also receive an acquisition fee of 1 per cent. (at the discretion of the Investment Adviser) of the cost of each asset acquired by the Master Fund. This fee is calculated and payable within one month of the settlement of each acquisition. The Investment Adviser has not charged the Master Fund an acquisition fee in relation to any investment made by the Master Fund to date. The Investment Adviser will generally seek to charge the acquisition fee to borrowers rather than the Master Fund where possible but, in any event, the fee will not exceed 1 per cent.

Under the terms of the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser's appointment may be terminated, *inter alia*, by either the Master Fund or the Investment Adviser giving 12 months' notice in writing to the other party. Such notice may not be served until the fifth anniversary of the IPO Date.

The partners of the Investment Adviser hold (directly or indirectly, and together with their family members) 3,652,815 Ordinary Shares and in aggregate 3,977,183 Master Fund Income Shares and Master Fund Accumulation Shares. The majority of these shares were acquired at the initial launch of the Master Fund in July 2009. The partners of the Investment Adviser have given an undertaking to the Master Fund not to reduce their aggregate holding to less than 3.5 million shares in the Master Fund for a minimum period of 18 months from the IPO Date, except that shares in the Master Fund may be sold by the partners of the Investment Adviser without such restriction provided that the sale proceeds are reinvested in Ordinary Shares of the Company and such Ordinary Shares are subject to the same restriction as described above.

17. Potential conflicts of interest

Key individuals

It is a provision of the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement that Stephen Ellis, Rollo Wright and Ronan Kierans dedicate substantially all of their time to the provision of investment advisory services to the Master Fund except at such times as the Master Fund is at least 75 per cent. invested in its target assets.

Partnership interest of the shareholders of Grosvenor PFI Holdings Limited in the Investment Adviser

As more fully set out in Part 5 of this document, the shareholders of Grosvenor PFI Holdings Limited hold a 15 per cent. non-voting partnership interest in the Investment Adviser.

Advisory role of the Investment Adviser on transactions which may produce investment opportunities for the Master Fund

Where the Investment Adviser is or has been engaged by a third party in an advisory role on a transaction which gives rise to an investment opportunity for the Master Fund, the Investment Adviser shall disclose full details of its engagement to the directors of the Master Fund at the earliest opportunity. While this situation has not arisen as yet, it is possible that it may arise in the future, with particular reference to the potential Social Housing loan opportunity described under "Pipeline Assets" at Part 5 of this document.

Exclusivity, non-compete and dealing with conflicts

Under the terms of the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser has agreed that neither it nor any of its employees, agents or affiliates shall, for so long as the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement remains in force, and except with the express prior written consent of the Master Fund, act as the adviser, manager or sponsor of any fund or other entity that may invest in assets within the scope of the Master Fund's investment policy and strategy or engage in any activity which may compete in the same or substantially similar investment areas as the Master Fund's

investment policy and strategy. To the extent that any conflicts may arise, the Investment Adviser will seek to ensure that any conflicts of interest are resolved fairly.

18. Corporate Governance

The Master Fund is committed to complying, and currently complies, with the corporate governance obligations which apply to Jersey registered companies. The Master Fund will have regard to the AIC Code, where appropriate.

Pursuant to the CISX Listing Rules, the Master Fund Directors are required to comply with a code of securities dealing in terms no less exacting than those of the Model Code set out in the CISX Listing Rules (which is substantially similar to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules published by the UK Listing Authority).

19. Audit committee

The Master Fund has not established an audit committee. The functions that would customarily be performed by an audit committee are instead carried out by the Master Fund Board as a whole. These functions include responsibility for:

- the Master Fund's accounting and financial reporting processes;
- the Master Fund's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- reviewing the qualifications, performance and independence of the Master Fund's independent auditors and the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into account relevant professional requirements; and
- reviewing the qualifications, performance and independence of any third party that provides valuations for the Master Fund's investments.

The Master Fund has not, so far, established a remuneration or nomination committee as the Master Fund Directors are satisfied that any relevant issues can be properly considered by the Master Fund Directors as a whole.

20. Administrator of the Master Fund

Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited has been appointed as administrator, secretary and registrar of the Master Fund pursuant to the Master Fund Administration Agreement.

Details of the Master Fund Administration Agreement are contained in paragraph 9.9 of Part 10 of this document.

21. Custodian

Capita Trust Company (Jersey) Limited has been appointed as custodian of the Master Fund pursuant to the Master Fund Custodian Agreement.

A summary of the Master Fund Custodian Agreement is contained in paragraph 9.10 of Part 10 of this document.

22. Fees and expenses

The Master Fund is responsible for its ongoing operational costs and expenses which include (but are not limited to) the fees payable under the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, the fees and expenses of the Master Fund Administrator, the Master Fund Directors and the Master Fund's auditors, as well as CISX listing fees, regulatory fees, expenses associated with any purchases of or tender offers for its shares, printing and legal expenses and other expenses (including insurance and irrecoverable VAT).

The total operational costs and expenses incurred by the Master Fund for the period commencing on incorporation and ending on 30 September 2011, including a monthly charge of approximately £3,000 relating to the amortisation of set up costs over five years, was approximately £1,137,000.

23. Distribution policy

In respect of the Master Fund Income Shares only, the Master Fund will distribute the income it receives to the fullest extent that is deemed prudent by the Master Fund Directors. For UK tax purposes the Master Fund has obtained certification from HMRC that the Master Fund Income Share class is a “Reporting Fund” (within the meaning of the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009).

24. Life of the Master Fund

The Master Fund has been established with unlimited life.

PART 5

THE MASTER FUND'S CURRENT PORTFOLIO, EXPECTED IMMINENT INVESTMENTS AND PIPELINE OF FUTURE ASSETS

The tables below show the Master Fund's unaudited entire current portfolio. As further explained in paragraph 2 of Part 4 of this document, in addition to direct investment, the Master Fund also seeks to provide debt to the equity owners of, and lenders to, Project Companies. This introduces a further element of counterparty risk as explained in Section E of the Risk Factors on page 18 under the heading "Other Counterparty Risks".

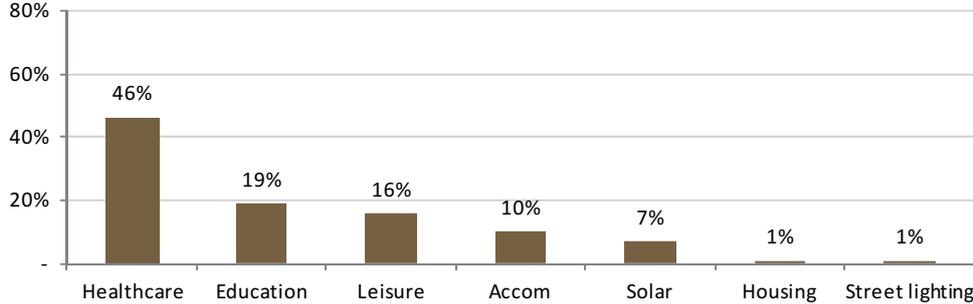
	<i>Asset</i>	<i>Asset type</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Value*</i> <i>(£m)</i>	<i>% of</i> <i>portfolio</i>	<i>Expected</i> <i>term</i> <i>(years)</i>	<i>Yield**</i> <i>(% p.a.)</i>	<i>Inflation</i> <i>protection</i>
1	Infra Intermediaries 1A	Subordinated loan	Healthcare	7.83	10.6%	29	9.6	–
2	Infra Intermediaries 1B	Subordinated loan	Healthcare	8.16	11.0%	21	9.6	RPI x 0.5
3	Infra Intermediaries 1C	Subordinated loan	Accommodation & healthcare	11.09	15.0%	27	9.6	–
4	GPMI Braintree	Subordinated loan	Community hospital	3.13	4.3%	27	9.6	RPI – 5.0%
5	GPMI Lanchester	Subordinated loan	Children's primary health unit	3.13	4.3%	27	9.6	RPI – 5.0%
6	GPMI Runwell	Subordinated loan	Low secure mental health	3.13	4.3%	27	9.6	RPI – 5.0%
7	GPMI Stanley	Subordinated loan	Low secure mental health	3.13	4.3%	27	9.6	RPI – 5.0%
8	GPMI N Yorks Schools	Subordinated loan	Education	1.86	2.6%	27	9.6	–
9	GEM B1	Senior loan guarantee	Education & healthcare	3.10	4.3%	9	9.7	LIBOR – 2.85%
10	GEM B2	Senior loan guarantee	Education	3.11	4.3%	9	9.7	LIBOR – 2.85%
11	GEM B3	Senior loan guarantee	Education & accommodation	3.08	4.2%	9	9.7	LIBOR – 2.85%
12	GEM B4	Senior loan guarantee	Education & leisure	2.71	3.7%	9	9.7	LIBOR – 2.85%
13	GEM B5	Senior loan guarantee	Education & street lighting	2.39	3.3%	9	9.7	LIBOR – 2.85%
14	LIIL Amber Valley	Subordinated loan	Swimming pool & health	4.21	5.8%	27	10.5	–
15	LIIL Rotherham	Subordinated loan	Leisure	3.19	4.4%	29	10.5	–
16	LIIL Wolverhampton	Subordinated loan	Swimming pool & health	2.50	3.4%	24	10.5	–
17	Kirklees	Subordinated loan	Education	2.42	3.3%	20	9.6	–
18	Infra Intermediaries 2A	Senior loan	Solar feed-in tariff	5.00	6.9%	24	9.5	RPI – 5.0%
	Total/weighted average			73.17	100	23	9.7	

* This represents the Valuation Agent's valuation as at 31 October 2011, except in relation to the Class A Loan to Infrastructure Intermediaries No.2 Limited that was advanced on 4 November 2011 to which the principal value of the loan is attributed.

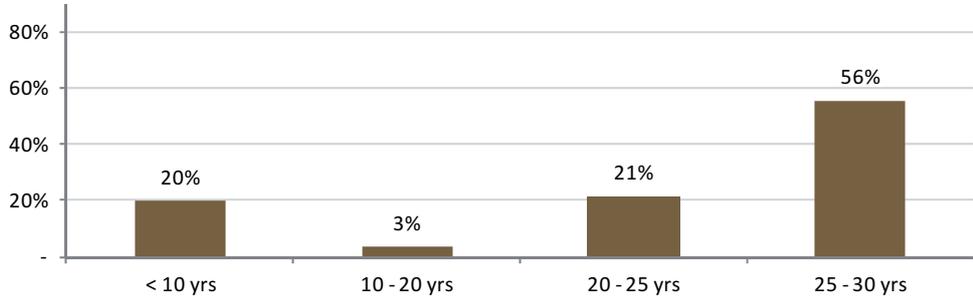
** The annualised equivalent yield.

The charts below show the Master Fund’s portfolio of investments by infrastructure sector, expected remaining term and annualised running yield.

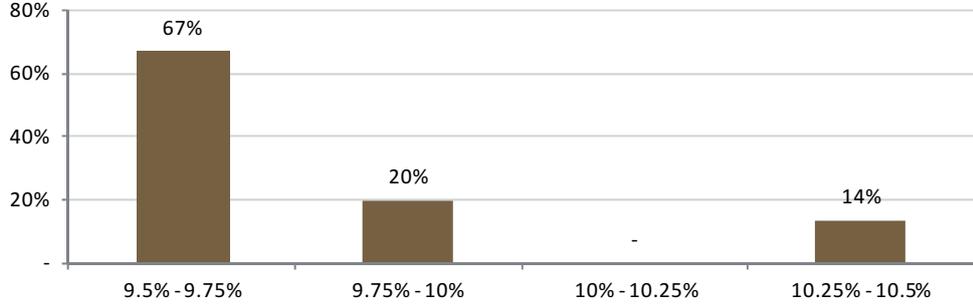
Portfolio by sector



Portfolio expected remaining term



Portfolio by annualised yield



Additional details on the Current Portfolio

A. The Grosvenor PFI Holdings Limited (“GPFI”) group of companies’ loans

(i) Overview of Grosvenor House Group plc and GPFI

Grosvenor House Group plc (“GHG”) has, over the last 12 years, delivered approximately £410 million of UK PFI projects, primarily in the healthcare and student accommodation sectors. Its facilities management arm, Grosvenor Facilities Management Limited (“GFM”) manages 27 PFI contracts, employs approximately 450 staff and has an annual turnover of over £16.6 million.

The shareholders of GHG are the 100 per cent. shareholders of GPFI. GPFI is the 100 per cent. shareholder (through five intermediate holding companies) of five PFI Project Companies that have each been contracted to design, finance, construct and maintain social infrastructure assets. Brief details of the five projects are set out below:

- GH Runwell Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain a new 96 bed forensic and low security mental health facility at the Runwell Community Hospital for the South Essex Partnership NHS Trust. The hospital was completed in August

2009 and the concession ends in 2037. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £32.5 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by GFM.

GPMF holds 100 per cent. of GH Runwell Limited's holding company, GH Runwell Holdings Limited.

- GH Lanchester Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain a new 72 bed mental health facility at the Lanchester Road Children's Primary Healthcare Unit for the Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Trust. The facility was completed in October 2009 and the concession ends in 2038. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £21.5 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by GFM.

GPMF holds 100 per cent. of GH Lanchester Limited's holding company, GH Lanchester Holdings Limited.

- GH Stanley Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain a new children's primary health care unit at the Stanley Primary Care Centre for the County Durham Primary Care Trust. The facility was completed in October 2009 and the concession ends in 2038. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £14.5 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by GFM.

GPMF holds 100 per cent. of GH Stanley Limited's holding company, GH Stanley Holdings Limited.

- GH Braintree Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain the new Braintree Community Hospital for the Mid Essex Primary Care Trust. The facility was completed in January 2010 and the concession ends in 2040. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £18.5 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by GFM.

GPMF holds 100 per cent. of GH Braintree Limited's holding company, GH Braintree Holdings Limited.

- Concordat North Yorkshire Limited entered into a concession with North Yorkshire County Council to design, build, finance, and operate four schools: Brotherton and Byram Community Primary School; Barby Community Primary School, Kirkby Hill Primary School; and Ripon Cathedral Church of England Primary School. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £6.5 million and the last of the schools was completed in 2003.

In June 2010, GPMF acquired 100 per cent. ownership of Concordat North Yorkshire Limited from NYOP Education (Yorkshire) Limited.

Since the acquisition, Concordat North Yorkshire Limited has been renamed GH North Yorkshire Limited.

(ii) Transaction background

In June 2008, the shareholders of GPMF granted to the Investment Adviser an option for a period of 18 months to make (or arrange for its nominee to make) a series of subordinated loans to GPMF. This option allowed the Investment Adviser the certainty of the availability of "seed assets" for the launch of the Master Fund. In respect of this option, the Investment Adviser granted to the owners of GPMF a 15 per cent. non-voting partnership interest in the Investment Adviser.

In October 2009, the Master Fund committed to acquire from GPMF under the option arrangement described above four £3 million subordinated loan notes issued by GPMF (the "**Initial GPMF Loans**"). The final advance of monies due under the Initial GPMF Loans was made on 2 February 2010 following completion of the last of the four facilities. Following GPMF's acquisition of Concordat North Yorkshire Limited, a fifth GPMF loan (the "**NYS GPMF Loan**") was made in February 2011, with a fair value of £1.8 million.

(iii) Overview of the commercial terms of the Initial GPMF Loans and the NYS GPMF Loan

The four Initial GPMF Loans each have an original fair value of £3 million. The Initial GPMF Loans have a coupon of 9.42 per cent. p.a. which is paid semi-annually, and the principal is repaid in two

equal annual payments of £6,000,000 (in aggregate) on 31 October 2037 and 31 October 2038. GPF I paid the Master Fund an arrangement fee of £250,000.

The loan principal outstanding will increase by the amount (if any) by which RPI exceeds 5 per cent. in any given year.

The NYS GPF I Loan has a fair value of £1.8 million, has a coupon of 9.42 per cent. p.a. which is paid semi annually, and the principal is repaid in two equal annual payments of £900,000 on 31 October 2037 and 31 October 2038.

(iv) Overview of legal and security structure of GPF I Loans

The Initial GPF I Loans and the NYS GPF I Loan (together, the “**GPF I Loans**”) are structured as CISX-listed Eurobonds. They are secured against the shares held by GPF I in the holding company for each of the five relevant Project Companies. However, this security ranks subordinate to that of the senior lender to GPF I. The four Initial GPF I Loans are in effect cross-collateralised, thus on an event of default no action may be taken by the Master Fund to enforce such security without the consent of the senior lender and any sum recovered pursuant to such security would be applied first in the satisfaction of the claims of the senior lender. Therefore, a default by any one of the four Project Companies is likely to have an adverse impact on all of the four Initial GPF I Loans. The NYS GPF I Loan is not cross-collateralised against the four Initial GPF I Loans.

GPF I paid the sum of £2,816,000 to the Master Fund as cash collateral for the GPF I Loans. Such cash collateral is currently held by the Master Fund in a segregated bank account, and it is not subject to any security arrangements for the benefit of any party other than the Master Fund. A proportion of the cash collateral will be released to GPF I over the course of the first ten years of the life of the GPF I Loans, provided that the GPF I Loans are fully performing and the financial performance of each of the five Project Companies is in line with expectations, as set out in the detailed financial models prepared by the Investment Adviser and agreed with GPF I. The cash collateral balance was £2.38 million as at 31 October 2011. An amount of £1,000,000 of the cash collateral will be retained by the Master Fund as security for the GPF I Loans until the GPF I Loans are fully repaid.

(v) Performance of GPF I Loans to date

There have been no operational issues reported on any of the four medical facilities nor the schools projects and only non-material unitary charge deductions, liability for which has been passed to GFM.

GPF I paid the Master Fund all of the interest payments due up to and including the payments due on 31 October 2011 in accordance with the terms of the five GPF I Loans.

In April 2011 the fair value of each of the four Initial GPF I Loans was increased by 0.5 per cent. (to £3.015 million in each case) in line with the inflation indexing arrangements described above.

B. The Gem Infrastructure Senior PFI Debt Portfolio Guarantee loans

(i) Overview of the Gem Guarantee

In June 2010, White Rock Insurance (SAC) Ltd, an insurance company incorporated as a Bermudan cell company and acting solely in respect of its segregated account, T26 – GEM Infrastructure (“**GEM**”), issued four notes to the Master Fund with an aggregate size of £11.67 million. A fifth note in an amount of £2.33 million was issued to the Master Fund in September 2010 (this fifth note, together with the original four notes, being the “**GEM Notes**”). White Rock Insurance (SAC) Ltd is a member of the Aon Group, and GEM is in effect controlled by the Investment Adviser. The reason for the participation of GEM as issuer of the GEM Notes is that in certain jurisdictions the guarantee described below may be considered an insurance contract, which may only be entered into by the guarantor if the guarantor is regulated by an appropriate regulator for the provision of insurance services. GEM is so regulated.

GEM has entered into a contract with a leading international bank rated Aa3/P-1 by Moody's* (the "**Bank**") which is active in the making of senior loans secured against UK PFI projects. The contract provides for a guarantee (the "**Guarantee**") to be issued by GEM in favour of the Bank in relation to any losses in excess of £2.33 million, up to a maximum of £14 million, that may be incurred by the Bank on a portfolio of senior loans advanced by the Bank against 14 UK PFI projects (the operational assets of ten of which are in the education sector with the remaining four relating to hospital, housing, leisure and street lighting projects) (the "**Reference Loans**"). The Reference Loans have an aggregate fair value of £233 million. The Guarantee is secured by a deposit of £14 million placed by GEM with the Bank, funded by the loans advanced to GEM by the Master Fund.

Under the Guarantee, the Master Fund may move the monies held on deposit to another bank if the S&P/Moody's rating of the Bank falls below BBB-/Baa3 respectively.

Each of the GEM Notes identifies a number of the Reference Loans. Losses on any individual Reference Loan will entail a loss on the GEM Note which identifies that Reference Loan. It is possible, however, that in the event that the loss is larger than the fair value of the relevant GEM Note, a single Reference Loan loss will cause a loss on each of the other GEM Notes.

The GEM Notes pay on a quarterly basis a rate of 9.5 per cent. per annum for the first five years and 9.75 per cent. per annum thereafter plus (on a cumulative basis, and where such amounts are positive) (a) LIBOR minus 2.85 per cent. per annum for the first ten years and (b) LIBOR thereafter.

The GEM Notes have a legal final maturity of 35 years, but are expected by the Investment Adviser to be cancelled in 2020, as the contractual amortisation of the Reference Loans is likely to render the transaction uneconomic for the Bank from that point.

(ii) *Performance of the GEM Notes to date*

There have been no material operational issues reported on any of the UK PFI projects that support the Reference Loans, and no losses on any of the Reference Loans. All interest payments due under the terms of the GEM Notes have been paid in full up to and including the payment due in August 2011.

C. The Leisure Infrastructure Investors Limited ("LII**") loans**

(i) *Overview of LII*

LII, a UK special purpose company, owns 100 per cent. of the economic interest (through 3 holding companies) of 3 PFI Project Companies that have each been contracted by a Local Authority to design, finance, construct and maintain leisure facilities. Details of the 3 projects are set out below:

- DC Projects (Rotherham) Limited has entered into a concession with Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council to design, construct, finance and maintain four leisure facilities, being Aston-Cum-Aughton Leisure Centre, Maltby Service Centre, Rotherham Leisure Centre and Wath Upon Dearne Leisure Centre, with the Maltby facility also including a joint service centre with a GP surgery. The facilities have been fully operational since February 2010, have a concession that lasts until 2041 and involved a capital expenditure of approximately £39.3 million.

LII owns 100 per cent. of DC Projects (Rotherham) Limited's holding company, DC Holdings (Rotherham) Limited;

- DC Projects (Amber Valley) Limited has entered into a concession with Amber Valley Borough Council to design, construct, finance and operate 3 leisure facilities, being mixed wet and dry leisure facilities, including gymnasiums, on 3 sites, Alfreton Leisure Centre, Ripley Leisure Centre and William Gregg VC Leisure Centre. The facilities have been fully

* The credit rating referred to above is issued by Moody's Japan K.K., which is a credit rating agency that is not established in the European Union and is not at the date of this document registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 September 2009 on rating agencies.

operational since October 2009, have a concession that lasts until January 2040 and involved capital expenditure of approximately £26.7 million.

LHIL owns 100 per cent. of DC Projects (Amber Valley) Limited's holding company, DC Holdings (Amber Valley) Limited.

- DC Projects (Wolverhampton) Limited has entered into a concession with Wolverhampton City Council to design, construct, finance and maintain Bowman's Harbour Leisure Centre. The facility has been fully operational since December 2006, has a concession that lasts until November 2036, and involved capital expenditure of approximately £14.5 million.

LHIL owns 100 per cent. of DC Projects (Wolverhampton) Limited's holding company, DC Holdings (Wolverhampton) Limited.

(ii) Overview of the commercial terms

In June and July 2010, the Master Fund acquired 3 fixed rate loan notes issued by LHIL; the "Rotherham Notes", the "Amber Valley Notes" and the "Wolverhampton Notes" (together the "LHIL Loans").

The Rotherham Notes have a fair value of £3.0 million, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 10.25 per cent. per annum. The principal will be repaid in six equal semi-annual payments starting in September 2037. The Rotherham Notes are serviced from the cash flows receivable by LHIL from DC Projects (Rotherham) Limited and its holding company.

The Amber Valley Notes have a fair value of £3.95 million, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 10.25 per cent. per annum. The principal will be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in September 2037. The Amber Valley Notes will be serviced from the cash flows receivable by LHIL from DC Projects (Amber Valley) Limited and its holding company.

The Wolverhampton Notes have a fair value of £2.35 million, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 10.25 per cent. per annum. The principal will be repaid in eight equal semi-annual payments starting in September 2032. The Wolverhampton Notes will be serviced from the cash flows receivable by LHIL from DC Projects (Wolverhampton) Limited and its holding company.

(iii) Overview of legal and security structure of the LHIL Loans

The LHIL Loans are structured as CISX-listed Eurobonds.

The LHIL Loans are technically senior obligations of LHIL, but as a first-ranking charge over the assets of each of DC Projects (Rotherham) Limited, DC Projects (Amber Valley) Limited and DC Projects (Wolverhampton) Limited has been granted to the senior lender in each case, in effect each of the LHIL Loans ranks subordinate to claims of the senior lender.

However, as the Rotherham Notes, the Amber Valley Notes and the Wolverhampton Notes are serviced by cash flows relating to DC Projects (Rotherham) Limited, DC Projects (Amber Valley) Limited and DC Projects (Wolverhampton) Limited respectively, the default of DC Projects (Rotherham) Limited will have an adverse impact only on the Rotherham Notes, the default of DC Projects (Amber Valley) Limited will have an adverse impact only on the Amber Valley Notes, and the default of DC Projects (Wolverhampton) Limited will have an adverse impact only on the Wolverhampton Notes.

(iv) Performance of the LHIL Loans to date

There have been no operational issues reported on any of the leisure facilities and only non-material unitary charge deductions, liability for which has been passed to the relevant facilities manager.

All interest payments due under the LHIL Loans up to and including the payments due on 31 October 2011 have been paid in full in accordance with the terms of the LHIL Loans.

D. The Kirklees PFI Limited (“Kirklees”) loan

(i) Overview of Kirklees

Kirklees, a UK special purpose company, owns 100 per cent. of the equity in Wates PFI Investments (QED) Limited. Wates PFI Investments (QED) Limited owns 86 per cent. of the equity interest in QED (KMC) Holdings Limited and 100 per cent. of the subordinated debt in QED (KMC) Limited. QED (KMC) Holdings Limited owns 100 per cent. of the equity in QED (KMC) Limited.

QED (KMC) Limited has entered into a concession with the Kirklees Metropolitan Council to design, finance, build and maintain two special needs schools (Castle Hill and Fairfield), and to design, finance, re-build and maintain Ravenshall School. All schools are now operational with the latest practical completions being achieved in 2007. The facilities have a concession that lasts until June 2031 and involved capital expenditure of approximately £19.2m.

(ii) Overview of the commercial terms

In December 2010, the Master Fund acquired one fixed rate loan note issued by Kirklees (the “**Kirklees Loan**”).

The Kirklees Loan has a fair value of £2.3 million, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 9.4 per cent. per annum. The principal will be repaid in eight equal semi-annual payments starting in April 2028. The Kirklees Loan is serviced from the cash flows receivable by Kirklees from QED (KMC) Limited and its holding company.

(iii) Overview of legal and security structure of the Kirklees Loan

The Kirklees Loan is structured as a CISX-listed Eurobond.

The Kirklees Loan is technically a senior obligation of Kirklees, but as a first-ranking charge over the assets of QED (KMC) Limited has been granted to the senior lender, in effect the Kirklees Loan ranks subordinate to claims of the senior lender.

(iv) Performance of Kirklees Loan to date

There have been no operational issues reported on any of the facilities, and only non-material unitary charge deductions, liability for which has been passed to the facilities manager.

Kirklees paid the Master Fund all of the interest payments due up to and including the payment due on 31 October 2011 in full in accordance with the terms of the Kirklees Loan.

E. The Infrastructure Intermediaries No.1 loans

(i) Overview of UME Group LLP (“UME”)

The UME Group LLP is a privately-owned group which has developed, invested in, commissioned and managed hospitals and healthcare projects in 23 countries throughout the world, including 17 healthcare PFI projects in the UK.

UME is the 100 per cent. shareholder of UME PFI Investments Holding Limited (“**UME Holdings**”), which owns 100 per cent. of the equity and subordinated debt in UME PFI Investments Limited (“**UME Investments**”).

UME Investments has the following interests in PFI projects:

- UME Investments owns 25 per cent. of the subordinated debt and equity in Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Holdings Limited. Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Holdings Limited owns 100 per cent. of the subordinated debt and 100 per cent. of the equity in Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Limited.

Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain Victoria Hospital and New Stobhill Hospital in Glasgow. The hospitals were completed in December 2009, with a new 60 bed extension to the Stobhill Hospital also being completed in December 2010. The concession ends in December 2039. The project

involved capital expenditure of approximately £218 million. Parsons Brinckerhoff is the facilities manager on the projects.

- UME Investments owns 75 per cent. of the equity and subordinated debt in Young Herts Holdings Limited. Young Herts Holdings Limited owns 100 per cent. of the equity and subordinated debt in Young Herts Limited.

Young Herts Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain a children's residential scheme comprising five children's homes, two adolescent resource centres and the refurbishment of eight family support centres. The project was completed in October 2009 and the concession ends in March 2033. The project involved capital expenditure of £24.7 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by Community Building Services Limited.

- UME Investments owns 100 per cent. of the equity and subordinated debt in Healthsource (Bromley) Holdings Limited. Healthsource (Bromley) Holdings Limited owns 100 per cent. of the equity and 100 per cent. of the subordinated debt in Healthsource (Bromley) Limited.

Healthsource Bromley Limited has entered into a concession to provide, finance, replace and maintain medical equipment in the £155m Princess Royal University Hospital in Bromley. Maintenance of the equipment is carried out by GE Medical Services Limited. The project commenced operations in February 2003 and the concession ends in December 2032. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £10.5 million.

- UME Investments owns 50 per cent. of the equity in Caring 4 Croydon Holdings Limited and 58 per cent. of the subordinated debt in Caring 4 Croydon Limited. Caring 4 Croydon Holdings Limited owns 100 per cent. of the equity in Caring 4 Croydon Limited.

Caring 4 Croydon Limited has entered into a concession to design, construct, finance and maintain four social care centres providing a total of 150 residential and nursing places, 40 extra care flats and 128 day care places. The final home was completed in January 2010 and the concession ends in July 2038. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £18.5 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by Eldon Housing Association.

- UME Investments owns 50 per cent. of the equity and subordinate debt in Hull Citycare (Investments) Limited. Hull Citycare (Investments) Limited owns 60 per cent. of the subordinated debt and equity in Hull Citycare Limited.

Hull Citycare Limited is a public private partnership organisation with a contract to replace ageing GP surgeries in Hull with new health centres. There have been nine tranches of schemes to date, of which eight are operational and one is in construction. The first of the schemes became operational in March 2009, and the most recent completion was in July 2011. The concession for the last scheme ends in June 2037. To date the project has involved capital expenditure of £62.8 million. Facilities management is being undertaken by Sewells Facilities Management.

(ii) *Infrastructure Intermediaries No. 1 Limited ("II1")*

II1, a UK single purpose company, was established by the Investment Adviser to own equity and debt investments in infrastructure project companies. All assets of II1 are charged to the Master Fund.

(iii) *Overview of the commercial terms*

In May 2011, II1 advanced a series of loans to UME Holdings; the "UME A Notes", the "UME B Notes" and the "UME C Notes" (together the "UME Notes"). The UME Notes were primarily financed by a series of loans advanced by the Master Fund to II1; the "II1 A Notes", the "II1 B Notes" and the "II1 C Notes" (together the "II1 Notes").

In August 2011, II1 acquired 25 per cent. of the equity and 25 per cent. of the subordinated debt in Young Herts Holdings Limited, 25 per cent. of the equity in Caring 4 Croydon Holdings Limited, and 35 per cent. of the subordinated debt in Caring for Croydon Limited.

- **The III Notes**

The III A Notes have principal outstanding of £7,494,205, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 9.40 per cent. per annum until April 2014, and 9.20 per cent. per annum for the remainder of the term. The principal will be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in October 2038.

The III B Notes have principal outstanding of £7,813,290, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 9.40 per cent. per annum until April 2014, and 9.20 per cent. per annum plus a sum equal to 0.5 multiplied by the Interest Rate Indexation Factor for the remainder of the term. The Interest Rate Indexation Factor means for each interest period the greater of 0 and the result (expressed as a percentage per annum) of dividing the Index for the calendar month falling nine months prior to the last day of that interest period by the Index for the calendar month twenty one months prior to the last day of that interest period and subtracting 1. The Index means for each calendar month the All Items Retail Prices Index published by the Office for National Statistics in relation to that month. The principal will be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in April 2031.

The III C Notes have principal outstanding of £10,620,453, with a coupon paid semi-annually of 9.40 per cent. per annum until April 2014, and 9.20 per cent. per annum for the remainder of the term. The principal will be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in April 2037.

The III A Notes, the III B Notes and the III C Notes are serviced from the cash flows receivable by III in respect of the UME Notes and the equity and subordinated debt interests in Young Herts Holdings Limited, Caring 4 Croydon Holdings Limited and Caring 4 Croydon Limited.

One of Hull Citycare Limited's assets (Hessle Road Health Centre) has not yet achieved practical completion. The loan amount relevant to this asset is £462,500. This will give the Master Fund a limited degree of construction risk for a period of up to 15 months, but it is felt that this is acceptable given that (a) the amount is proportionately small and (b) the nature of the asset is relatively basic from a construction perspective.

- **The UME Notes**

The UME A Notes have principal outstanding of £7,793,009 to be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in October 2038.

The UME B Notes have principal outstanding of £6,688,408 to be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in April 2031.

The UME C Notes have principal outstanding of £8,241,531 to be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments starting in April 2037.

The interest rate on the UME Notes for the first and second interest periods is 7 per cent. plus the greater of zero and a sum equal to the Interest Rate Indexation Factor applicable for that period minus 5 per cent. per annum, for the third and fourth interest periods is 9.1 per cent. plus the greater of zero and a sum equal to the Interest Rate Indexation Factor applicable for that period minus 4 per cent. per annum, for the fifth and sixth interest periods is 9.1 per cent. plus the greater of zero and a sum equal to the Interest Rate Indexation Factor applicable for that period minus 3 per cent. per annum, for the seventh interest period is 9.1 per cent. plus the greater of zero and a sum equal to the Interest Rate Indexation Factor applicable for that period minus 2.5 per cent. per annum, and for the eighth and all subsequent interest periods is 9.4 per cent. plus the greater of zero and a sum equal to the Interest Rate Indexation Factor applicable for that period minus 2.5 per cent. per annum. The Interest Rate Indexation Factor for each interest period is the greater of 0 and the result, expressed as a percentage per annum, of dividing the Index for the calendar month falling two months prior to the last day of that interest period by the Index for the calendar month 14 months prior to the last day of that interest period and subtracting 1. The Index means for each calendar month the All Items Retail Price Index published by the UK Office for National Statistics in relation to that month.

The UME Notes are serviced from the cash flows receivable by UME Holdings from its investments (directly or indirectly) in Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Limited, Young Herts Limited, Healthsource (Bromley) Limited, Caring 4 Croydon Limited and Hull Citycare Limited.

(iv) *Overview of legal and security structure of III Notes*

The III Notes are structured as CISX-listed Eurobonds.

The III Notes are technically senior obligations of III and the UME Loans are technically senior obligations of UME Holdings. However, as a first ranking charge over the assets of Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Limited, Young Herts Limited, Healthsource (Bromley) Limited, Caring 4 Croydon Limited and Hull Citycare Limited has been granted to the senior lender in each case, in effect the III Notes rank subordinate to claims of the senior lender at the project level. No action may be taken by the Master Fund to enforce security without the consent of the senior lender and any sum recovered pursuant to such security would be applied first in the satisfaction of the claims of the senior lender. Each of the III A Notes, III B Notes and III C Notes rank *pari passu*.

F. The Infrastructure Intermediaries No. 2 loans

(i) *Overview of A Shade Greener group (“ASG”)*

ASG, based near Sheffield, was established in 2009. ASG installs, owns and maintains domestic solar photovoltaic installations. ASG rents the space above the roofs of domestic houses for 25 years, and purchases and installs photovoltaic solar installations on the roofs at no cost to the homeowners. The homeowners receive the benefit (to the extent they are able and wish to use it) of the electricity generated by the solar installations for the 25 year term of the lease, and ASG receives the Feed-in Tariff payable in respect of the electricity generated.

A Shade Greener Limited (“**ASG Ltd**”) is the operations company that markets, installs, sells and maintains solar installations.

A Shade Greener (F4) LLP (“**ASG4**”) is a ring-fenced single purpose limited liability partnership established to lease the space above the homeowners’ roofs, purchase the installations, and receive the Feed-in Tariff payments. ASG4 contracts with ASG Ltd to maintain the solar installations. ASG4 finances its purchases of the solar installations from ASG Ltd with the loans from II2 (as defined below).

(ii) *Infrastructure Intermediaries No. 2 Limited (“II2”)*

II2, a UK single purpose company, was established by the Investment Adviser to own equity and debt investments in infrastructure Project Companies. All assets of II2 are charged to the Master Fund.

(iii) *Overview of the commercial terms*

On 4 October 2011, II2 entered into a facility agreement to advance a series of loans to ASG4 (the “**ASG4 Loans**”). The ASG4 Loans have been, and will continue to be, financed by a series of notes issued to the Master Fund by II2 (the “**II2 Notes**”).

• **The ASG4 Loans**

The ASG4 Loans have a maximum principal outstanding of £14,991,000, with a coupon paid quarterly of 9.25 per cent. per annum. As at 18 November 2011, £1,504,800 of ASG4 Loans had been advanced, with the balance expected to be drawn by the end of December 2011.

In April in each calendar year from and including April 2013 the principal amount outstanding under the ASG4 Loans is multiplied by the Indexation Factor for that calendar year.

“Indexation Factor” for these purposes means for each calendar year the greater of 1 and the result of dividing the Index for that year by the Index for the previous year, then subtracting 1.05, then dividing by 2 and then adding 1.

“Index” means for each calendar year the All Items Retail Prices Index published by the UK Office for National Statistics in relation to the month of December in the previous calendar year.

The ASG4 Loans are serviced from the Feed-in Tariff cash flows receivable by ASG4.

- **The II2 Notes**

The II2 Notes have a maximum principal outstanding of £15,000,000, with a coupon paid quarterly of 9.20 per cent. per annum. As at 18 November 2011, £5,000,000 of II2 Notes had been issued to the Master Fund, with the balance expected to be issued by the end of December 2011.

In April in each calendar year from and including April 2013 the principal amount outstanding under the II2 Notes is multiplied by the Indexation Factor for that calendar year.

“Indexation Factor” for these purposes means for each calendar year the greater of 1 and the result of, then dividing the Index for that year by the Index for the previous year, then subtracting 1.05, then dividing by 2 and then adding 1.

“Index” means for each calendar year the All Items Retail Prices Index published by the UK Office for National Statistics in relation to the month of December in the previous calendar year.

The II2 Notes are serviced from the cash flows receivable by II2 in respect the ASG4 Loans.

(iv) Overview of legal and security structure of II2 Notes

The II2 Notes are structured as CISX-listed Eurobonds.

The II2 Notes are senior obligations of II2 and the ASG4 Notes are senior obligations of ASG4.

II2 has a first ranking charge over all ASG4 leases and a debenture over the entire undertaking of ASG4 and the members’ interests in ASG4.

The Master Fund has a first ranking charge over the assets of II2.

Additional details on the Expected Imminent Investments

Negotiations and legal documentation in relation to the investments described below are at a very advanced stage and these investments are expected (but are not certain) to be completed shortly after the publication of this document.

G. The Infrastructure Intermediaries No. 2 loans

It is expected that there will be further drawdowns under the facility described above in the section entitled “F – The Infrastructure Intermediaries No. 2 loans”.

The II2 Notes have a maximum principal outstanding of £15,000,000, with a coupon paid quarterly of 9.20 per cent. per annum. As at 18 November 2011, £5,000,000 of II2 Notes had been issued to the Master Fund, with the balance expected to be issued by the end of December 2011.

H. The Education PFI Investments Limited (“Education PFI”) loan

(i) Overview of Education PFI

Education PFI, a UK special purpose company, will, at the date of the anticipated investment by the Master Fund, own 100 per cent. of the economic interest (through a holding company) of a PFI Project Company (the “Schools ProjCo”).

Schools ProjCo has entered into a concession with a UK Local Authority to design, construct, finance and maintain 3 schools (a primary, a secondary and a special needs school). The facilities have been fully operational since September 2007 and have a concession that lasts until 2035. The project involved capital expenditure of approximately £50 million.

(ii) *Overview of the expected commercial terms of the Education PFI Loan*

In November 2011, the Master Fund expects to acquire one fixed rate loan note issued by Education PFI (the “**Education PFI Loan**”). The Education PFI Loan will have a fair value of approximately £10.3 million, with an initial coupon paid semi annually of approximately 9.2 per cent. per annum. The principal will be repaid in four equal semi-annual payments in 2034 and 2035. The Education PFI Loan will be serviced from the cash flows receivable by Schools ProjCo and its holding company with regards to the schools project referred to above.

The Education PFI Loan will be structured as a CISX-listed Eurobond.

The Education PFI Loan is technically a senior obligation of Education PFI, but as a first-ranking charge over the assets of Schools ProjCo has been granted to the senior lender, in effect the Education PFI Loan ranks subordinate to claims of the senior lender.

PIPELINE OF FUTURE ASSETS

The Master Fund continues to pursue further potential investment opportunities that meet its investment objective and policy as set out in Part 4 of this document.

The Investment Adviser continues to see significant opportunities in the infrastructure and associated debt investment market. The continued need for debt financing of the type provided by the Master Fund, and a lack of competition from other similar providers of financing, has enabled the Master Fund to build up a significant pipeline of investment opportunities totalling £90m, of which £10m is already committed with a further £30m of investments at the documentation stage.

The acquisition by the Master Fund of any of these potential investments is subject, among other things, to the approval of the relevant transactions by the directors of the Master Fund and the Investment Adviser completing satisfactory due diligence in relation to such potential investments and any such acquisitions will be subject to agreement having been reached between the Master Fund and the relevant counterparty as to the terms of such acquisitions.

A breakdown of the interests comprising the potential investments currently under consideration is set out in the table below. The potential investments set out in the table below include the Expected Imminent Investments referred to above.

Pipeline Assets*:

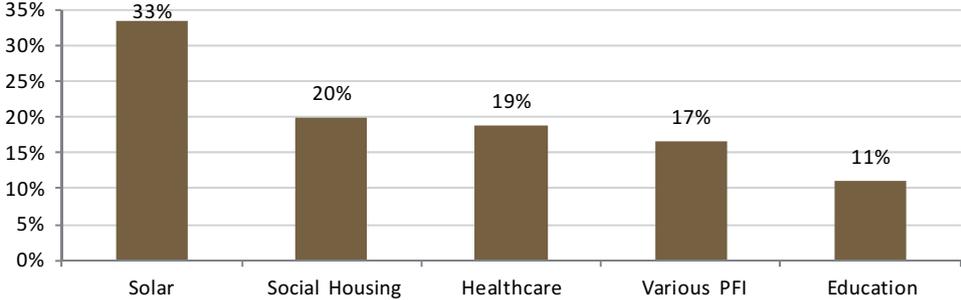
<i>Asset type</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Amounts to be</i>				<i>Status</i>
		<i>Term (years)</i>	<i>invested (£m)</i>	<i>Inflation Protection</i>		
Senior loan	Residential solar	24	10.0	Yes	Signed	
Subordinated loan	Education	24	10.0	No	In documentation	
Senior loan	Residential solar	24	20.0	Yes	In documentation	
Subordinated loan	Healthcare	28	17.0	Yes	Advanced discussions	
Senior loan**	Social Housing	35	18.0	Yes	Advanced discussions	
Senior loan guarantee	Various	10	15.0	Yes	Advanced discussions	
			90.0			

* The estimated investment amount and expected investment term for each project referred to in the table reflects the Investment Adviser’s estimate of each of these matters as at the date of this document. The position in relation to inflation protection referred to above reflects the Investment Adviser’s expectation in relation to the likely terms of the relevant transaction.

** Outside Scope Projects.

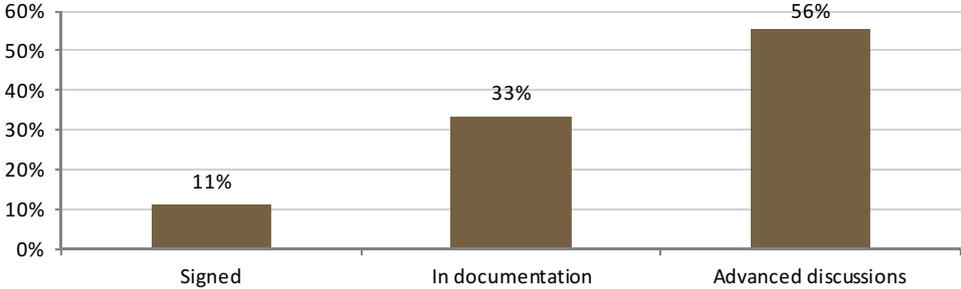
The chart below shows the Master Fund’s pipeline by infrastructure sector.

Pipeline by sector



The chart below shows the Master Fund pipeline by deal status.

Pipeline by status



PART 6

THE INVESTMENT ADVISER AND ITS EXPERIENCE

Gravis Capital Partners LLP is the investment adviser to the Company and to the Master Fund. The Investment Adviser was incorporated in England and Wales on 14 October 2007 under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000 (registered number OC332060) and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority (registration number 487393).

The partners of the Investment Adviser formed Gravis Capital Partners LLP in May 2008 with a view to developing a specialist infrastructure advisory boutique. This business model was amended to focus specifically on fund management, principally in the area of UK infrastructure, with the launch of the Master Fund in July 2009. The Investment Adviser also manages two non-infrastructure funds (in the fields of student accommodation and real estate reversions). However, the primary focus of four of the existing partners of the Investment Adviser (as detailed below) is, and is expected to remain, the delivery of investment advisory services to the Company and the Master Fund.

In the last seven years, the partners of the Investment Adviser have provided capital structuring advice on infrastructure projects with a value in excess of £1 billion, of which a significant proportion involved the provision of subordinated debt. The partners in the Investment Adviser have a long track record of working within the UK infrastructure market, particularly with regard to debt advisory work, and have established close relationships with many of the key participants in the UK infrastructure market, including equity investors and lenders.

The partners of the Investment Adviser have advised extensively on debt structures in a wide variety of infrastructure sectors over the last nine years, including healthcare, education, court buildings, specialised offices, registered social landlord accommodation and transport. They have primarily advised Project Companies or their owners.

The personnel responsible for delivering investment advice to the Master Fund on behalf of the Investment Adviser are as follows:

Stephen Ellis (52)

Stephen Ellis has overall responsibility for the provision of investment advice to the Master Fund and the Company.

Stephen graduated from Oxford University in 1980 and after a short service commission with the British Army he spent a 16 year career in investment banking, principally in tax-based finance, securitisation and debt origination. Stephen formed the Investment Adviser in 2008 after five years as a director at DTZ Corporate Finance, where he had responsibility for all UK infrastructure financing, in particular in the healthcare and education sectors.

Rollo Wright (35)

Rollo Wright is responsible for asset acquisition. He is also responsible for monitoring and reporting on the ongoing performance of the Master Fund.

Rollo graduated with a degree in Mathematics from Oxford University before qualifying as a chartered accountant with Arthur Andersen. He moved to the capital markets division of Commerzbank Securities where he focused on the origination of pan-European corporate debt, specifically convertible bonds. He joined the structured finance team at DTZ Corporate Finance in 2004 and specialised in advising on the sale and financing of healthcare and education projects, as well as the structuring of residential property-backed transactions.

Nick Parker (41)

Nick Parker is responsible for asset sourcing and acquisition, and the negotiation and documentation of the Master Fund's financing and hedging arrangements.

Nick holds a degree in Economics from Cambridge University. After 10 years in investment banking, focused on rate structured products and asset-backed securities, he became a Director of Structured

Finance at DTZ where he advised on the financing of long-dated cash flows underlying property and infrastructure assets, particularly in respect of their documentation and hedging.

Ronan Kierans (32)

Ronan Kierans is responsible for asset sourcing and acquisition. His role involves identifying suitable assets, and carrying out and reporting on acquisition due diligence, including financial modelling and insurance, legal and built asset due diligence.

Ronan qualified as a chartered accountant with KPMG Dublin and subsequently worked in corporate finance with KPMG and DTZ Corporate Finance. At KPMG, Ronan worked on a number of corporate tax and M&A transactions. During his time at DTZ Corporate Finance, Ronan worked in the Fund Structuring team, specialising in the structuring of, and asset acquisition for, European property funds. In 2007, Ronan moved to the Infrastructure team at DTZ, where he primarily worked on healthcare projects.

PART 7

THE PLACING AND OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION

1. Introduction

The Company is seeking to raise approximately £60 million before expenses through the Placing and Offer for Subscription⁴. If the Issue does not proceed, subscription monies received pursuant to the Issue will be returned without interest at the risk of the applicant.

The Issue is not being underwritten.

The Company has agreed to invest the Net Proceeds of the Placing and Offer for Subscription in the Master Fund by way of a subscription for Master Fund C Shares pursuant to the Subscription, in accordance with the Company's investment policy, details of which are set out in paragraph 9 of Part 1 of this document.

2. The Issue

Application will be made for up to 100,000,000 C Shares to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

It is expected that Admission will become effective and that dealings in the C Shares will commence at 8.00 a.m. on 19 December 2011.

On the basis that the Issue is subscribed as to its target size of £60 million, it is expected that the Company will receive approximately £58,800,000 from the Issue, net of fees and expenses associated with the Issue.

The Issue is conditional upon:

- (a) Admission occurring on or before 8.00 a.m. (London time) on 19 December 2011 or such time and/or date as the Company and the Placing Agent may agree, being not later than 9 January 2012; and
- (b) the Placing Agreement having become unconditional in all respects (save for conditions relating to Admission) and not having been terminated in accordance with its terms before Admission.

If these conditions are not met, the Issue will not proceed.

3. Investor profile

Typical investors in the Company are expected to be institutional and sophisticated investors and private clients.

4. The Offer for Subscription

The Offer for Subscription will open on 22 November 2011 and the latest time for receipt of Application Forms will be 11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011. Admission to the Official List is expected to occur and unconditional dealings in the C Shares are expected to commence at 8.00 a.m. on 19 December 2011.

The terms and conditions of applications under the Offer for Subscription and an Application Form are set out at the end of this Prospectus. These terms and conditions should be read carefully before an application is made. Prospective investors should consult their respective stockbrokers, bank managers, solicitors, accountants or other independent financial advisers if they are in doubt. Application Forms, accompanied by a cheque or duly endorsed banker's draft, should be returned by post, or by hand (during normal business hours only) to Capita Registrars, Corporate Actions, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU by no later than 11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011.

⁴ In the event of excess demand, the Company may raise up to £100 million, in the absolute discretion of the Directors.

Applications under the Offer for Subscription must be for a minimum subscription amount of £50,000 and thereafter in multiples of £1,000 or such lower amounts as the Sponsor and the Company may agree.

5. The Placing

The Company, the Investment Adviser and the Placing Agent have entered into the Placing Agreement, pursuant to which the Placing Agent has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to use reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for the C Shares made available in the Placing at the Issue Price in return for the payment by the Company of placing commissions to the Placing Agent. Placing commitments should be received no later than 4.30 p.m. on 13 December 2011.

Details of the terms of the Placing Agreement are set out in paragraph 7 of Part 10 of this document.

The terms and conditions which shall apply to any subscription for C Shares pursuant to the Placing are set out at the end of this document.

Applications under the Placing must be for a minimum subscription amount of £50,000.

6. Issue expenses

The costs of the Issue will (provided that the Issue proceeds) be borne out of the proceeds of the Issue. The total costs of the Issue (including any commissions) are expected to be approximately 2 per cent. of the gross proceeds of the Issue, assuming that the Company raises £60 million pursuant to the Issue.

7. Settlement

Payment for the C Shares applied for under the Placing should be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Placing set out at the end of this document. Payment for C Shares applied for under the Offer for Subscription should be made in accordance with the settlement instructions contained in the Application Form set out at the end of this document. To the extent that any application or subscription for C Shares is rejected in whole or in part, or the Directors determine in their absolute discretion that the Issue should not proceed, monies will be returned to each relevant applicant by crossed cheque in favour of the applicant(s) at its risk and without interest.

The Company does not propose to accept multiple subscriptions. Financial intermediaries who are investing on behalf of clients should make separate applications or, if making a single application for more than one client, provide details of all clients in respect of whom the application is being made. Multiple applications or suspected multiple applications on behalf of a single client are liable to be rejected.

8. Certificates and CREST

The C Shares will be issued in registered form and may be held in certificated or uncertificated form. Applicants under the Offer who wish their C Shares to be held in uncertificated form (that is, in CREST) should ensure that they complete the details in Box 2B of the Application Form. Temporary documents of title will not be issued pending the despatch of definitive certificates for C Shares.

Dealings in the C Shares in advance of the crediting of the relevant CREST account or the issue of share certificates will be at the risk of the persons concerned.

9. Money Laundering

Pursuant to anti-money laundering laws and regulations with which the Company must comply in the UK and/or Jersey, the Company and its agents, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser and the Placing Agent may require evidence in connection with any application for C Shares, including further identification of the applicant(s), before any C Shares are issued.

The Company and its agents, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser and the Placing Agent reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of the prospective C

Shareholder and (if any) the underlying prospective beneficial owner of the C Shares. In the event of delay or failure by the prospective C Shareholder to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Directors, in consultation with the Placing Agent and the Investment Adviser, may refuse to accept any subscription for C Shares.

10. Scaling back and allocation

In the event that aggregate applications for C Shares under the Placing and the Offer for Subscription were to exceed a level that the Directors determine, in their absolute discretion at the time of closing the Issue, to be the appropriate maximum size of the Issue, it would be necessary to scale back applications under the Issue. The Placing Agent reserves the right, after consultation with the Company, to scale back applications in such amounts as it considers appropriate, save that in the event of excess demand, applications made pursuant to the Offer for Subscription will be given priority over any applications made pursuant to the Placing. The Company reserves the right to decline in whole or in part any application for C Shares pursuant to the Issue.

Accordingly, applicants for C Shares may, in certain circumstances, not be allotted the number of C Shares for which they have applied.

The Company will notify investors of the number of C Shares in respect of which their application has been successful, and the result of the Issue will be announced by the Company, on or around 14 December 2011 by way of an announcement through a Regulated Information Service.

Monies received in respect of unsuccessful applications (or to the extent scaled back) will be returned without interest at the risk of the applicant to the applicant from whom the money was received.

PART 8

TERMS OF THE C SHARES AND THE MASTER FUND C SHARES

1. General

- 1.1 An issue of C Shares is designed to overcome the potential disadvantages for both existing and new investors which could arise out of a conventional fixed price issue of further Ordinary Shares for cash. In particular:
- (a) provided that the targeted minimum of £20 million is raised, the Net Asset Value of the Existing Ordinary Shares will not be diluted by the expenses associated with the Issue which will be borne by the subscribers for C Shares and not by holders of Existing Ordinary Shares; and
 - (b) the basis upon which the C Shares will convert into Ordinary Shares is such that the number of Ordinary Shares to which C Shareholders will become entitled will reflect the relative investment performance and value of the pool of new capital attributable to the C Shares raised pursuant to the Issue up to the Company Calculation Time, as compared to the assets attributable to the Existing Ordinary Shares at that time, and, as a result, neither the Net Asset Value attributable to the Existing Ordinary Shares nor the Net Asset Value attributable to the C Shares will be adversely affected by Company Conversion.
- 1.2 The holders of existing issued Master Fund Income Shares (including the Company) and Master Fund Accumulation Shares on the one hand and the Company (as the sole subscriber for Master Fund C Shares) on the other hand will enjoy corresponding benefits from structuring the Subscription as an issue of Master Fund C Shares.
- 1.3 The C Shares will convert into Ordinary Shares (and, if applicable, Deferred Shares) immediately following the conversion of the Master Fund C Shares into Master Fund Income Shares (and, if applicable, Master Fund Deferred Shares).
- 1.4 The Master Fund C Shares will convert into Master Fund Income Shares (and, if applicable, Master Fund Deferred Shares) on the basis of the Master Fund Conversion Ratio and the C Shares will convert into Ordinary Shares on the basis of the Company Conversion Ratio.
- 1.5 The Master Fund Conversion Ratio will be calculated as at the Master Fund Calculation Time and the Company Conversion Ratio will be calculated as at the Company Calculation Time.

2. Example of conversion mechanism

- 2.1 The following example illustrates the basis on which the number of Ordinary Shares arising on Company Conversion will be calculated. The example is unaudited and is not intended to be a forecast of the number of Ordinary Shares which will arise on Company Conversion, nor a forecast of the level of income which may accrue to Ordinary Shares in the future.
- 2.2 The example illustrates the number of Ordinary Shares which would arise on the conversion of 1,000 C Shares held at Company Conversion using assumed NAVs attributable to the C Shares and the Ordinary Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time. The assumed NAV attributable to a C Share at the Company Calculation Time is based on the assumption that 60 million C Shares are issued and that the costs of the issue amount to £1.20 million. The assumed NAV attributable to each Ordinary Share is 97.89 pence, being the unaudited estimated NAV as at the close of business on 31 October 2011 of 100.89 pence, adjusted for the interim dividend of 3.00 pence.

Example

Number of C Shares subscribed	1,000
Amount subscribed (£)	1,000
Net Asset Value attributable to a C Share at Company Calculation Time (p)	98.00
Net Asset Value attributable to an Ordinary Share at Company Calculation Time (p)	97.89
Conversion Ratio	1.0011
New Ordinary Shares arising on conversion	1,001

3. Terms of the C Shares and the Master Fund C Shares

The rights and restrictions attaching to the C Shares and to the Master Fund C Shares are set out in the Articles and the Master Fund Articles respectively and are summarised below.

4. Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this Part 8 of this document in addition to, or (where applicable) in substitution for, the definitions applicable elsewhere in this document.

“**C Share Surplus**” means the net assets of the Company attributable to the C Shares, being the assets attributable to such C Shares (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any income and/or revenue (net of expenses) arising from or relating to such assets) less such proportion of the Company’s liabilities as the Directors shall reasonably allocate to the assets of the Company attributable to the C Shares.

“**Company Calculation Time**” means, in relation to any tranche of C Shares, the occurrence of the Master Fund Calculation Time in relation to the tranche of Master Fund C Shares that corresponds to the relevant tranche of C Shares.

“**Company Conversion**” means the conversion of C Shares into Ordinary Shares and, if applicable, Deferred Shares, as described in paragraph 18 of this Part 8 of this document.

“**Company Conversion Ratio**” means A divided by B calculated to four decimal places (with 0.00005 being rounded upwards) where:

$$A = \frac{C-D}{E}$$

and

$$B = \frac{F-G}{H}$$

and where:

“C” is the aggregate of:

- (a) the value of the investments of the Company attributable to the C Shares which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or on a similar market (other than investments which are subject to restrictions on transfer or a suspension of dealings, which are to be valued in accordance with (b) below):
 - (i) calculated in the case of investments of the Company which are listed on the London Stock Exchange according to the prices issued by the London Stock Exchange as at the Company Calculation Time, being the closing middle market prices for all investments other than the FTSE 100 constituents and FTSE 100 reserve list constituents for which the last trade prices shall be used. If any such investments are traded under the London Stock Exchange Daily Electronic Trading Service (“SETS”) and the latest recorded prices at which such investments have been traded as shown in the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List differ materially from the bid and offer prices of the investments quoted on SETS as at the Company Calculation Time, the value of such investments shall be adjusted to reflect the fair realisable value as determined by the Directors. Investments of the Company which are listed, quoted or dealt in on any other recognised stock exchange shall be valued by reference to the closing middle market prices on the principal stock exchange or market where the relevant investment is listed, quoted or dealt in as at the Company Calculation Time, as shown by the relevant exchange’s or market’s recognised method of publication of prices for such investments. Debt related securities (including Government stocks) shall be valued by reference to the closing middle market price, subject to any adjustment to exclude any accrual of interest which may be included in the quoted price, as at the Company Calculation Time; or

- (ii) where such published prices are not available, calculated by reference to the Directors' belief as to a fair current trading price at the Company Calculation Time for those investments, after taking account of any other price publication services reasonably available to the Directors;
- (b) the value of all other investments of the Company attributable to the C Shares at their respective acquisition costs or at such other value as the Directors may, in their discretion, determine to be appropriate, subject to such adjustments as the Directors may deem appropriate to be made for any variations in the value of such investments between the date of acquisition and the Company Calculation Time, provided that the value of Master Fund C Shares shall be the Net Asset Value per Master Fund C Share at the Company Calculation Time, as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Master Fund Articles in connection with conversion of the relevant Master Fund C Shares into Master Fund Income Shares; and
- (c) the amount which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects, at the Company Calculation Time, the value of the current assets of the Company attributable to the C Shares (including cash and deposits with or balances at bank and including any accrued income and other items of a revenue nature less accrued expenses).

“D” is the amount which (to the extent not otherwise deducted in the calculation of “C”) in the Directors' opinion fairly reflects the amount of the liabilities and expenses attributable to the C Shares at the Company Calculation Time (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the full amount of all dividends declared on the C Shares but not paid).

“E” is the number of C Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time.

“F” is the aggregate of:

- (a) the value of all the investments of the Company, other than investments of the Company attributable to the C Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time, which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or on a similar market (other than investments which are subject to restrictions on transfer or a suspension of dealings, which are to be valued in accordance with (b) below):
 - (i) calculated in the case of investments of the Company which are listed on the London Stock Exchange according to the prices issued by the London Stock Exchange as at the Company Calculation Time, being the closing middle market prices for all investments other than the FTSE 100 constituents and FTSE 100 reserve list constituents for which the last trade prices shall be used. If any such investments are traded under SETS and the latest recorded prices at which such investments have been traded as shown in the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List differ materially from the bid and offer prices of the investments quoted on SETS as at the Company Calculation Time, the value of such investments shall be adjusted to reflect the fair realisable value as determined by the Directors. Investments of the Company which are listed, quoted or dealt in on any other recognised stock exchange shall be valued by reference to the closing middle market prices on the principal stock exchange or market where the relevant investment is listed, quoted or dealt in as at the Company Calculation Time, as shown by the relevant exchange's or market's recognised method of publication of prices for such investments. Debt related securities (including Government stocks) shall be valued by reference to the closing middle market price, subject to any adjustment to exclude any accrual of interest which may be included in the quoted price, as at the Company Calculation Time; or
 - (ii) where such published prices are not available, calculated by reference to the Directors' belief as to a fair current trading price for those investments, after taking account of any other price publication services reasonably available to the Directors,

provided that the value of Master Fund Income Shares shall be the Net Asset Value per Master Fund Income Share at the Company Calculation Time, as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Master Fund Articles in connection with the corresponding conversion of Master Fund C Shares into Master Fund Income Shares;

- (b) the value of all other investments of the Company other than investments attributable to the C Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time at their respective acquisition costs, subject to such adjustments as the Directors may deem appropriate to be made for any variations in the value of such investments between the date of acquisition and the Company Calculation Time; and

- (c) the amount which, in the Directors' opinion, fairly reflects at the Company Calculation Time, the value of the current assets of the Company (including cash and deposits with or balances at bank and including any accrued income or other items of a revenue nature less accrued expenses), other than such assets attributable to the C Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time;

“G” is the amount which (to the extent not otherwise deducted in the calculation of “F”) in the Directors' opinion fairly reflects the amount of the liabilities and expenses of the Company at the Company Calculation Time (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the full amount of all dividends declared on the Ordinary Shares but not paid), less the amount of “D”; and

“H” is the number of Ordinary Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time.

“**Company Conversion Time**” means a time which falls after the Company Calculation Time and is the time, following conversion of the corresponding Master Fund C Shares into Master Fund Income Shares, at which the admission of the New Ordinary Shares to the Official List becomes effective, being the opening of business on such business day as is selected by the Directors, provided that such day shall not be more than 20 Business Days after the Company Calculation Time.

“**Deferred Shares**” means any redeemable deferred shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company arising on the conversion of C Shares of the relevant tranche into New Ordinary Shares and (if applicable) Deferred Shares.

“**Existing Ordinary Shares**” means the Ordinary Shares in issue immediately prior to the Company Conversion Time.

“**Force Majeure Circumstances**” means in relation to any tranche of Master Fund C Shares any political and/or economic circumstances and/or actual or anticipated changes in fiscal or other legislation which, in the reasonable opinion of the Master Fund Directors, renders Master Fund Conversion necessary or desirable, notwithstanding that conversion of the Master Fund C Shares into Master Fund Income Shares would not otherwise occur at such time.

“**Issue Date**” means the date of the issue of any C Shares or Master Fund C Shares (as applicable).

“**Law**” means The Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 (as amended).

“**Master Fund Calculation Time**” means the earliest of:

- (a) the close of business on the date, determined by the Master Fund Directors, on which the value of the investments of the Master Fund is equal to or greater than 90 per cent. of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund;
- (b) the close of business on the last Business Day prior to the day on which Force Majeure Circumstances have arisen;
- (c) the close of business on such date as the Master Fund Directors may determine to enable the Master Fund to comply with its obligations in respect of Master Fund Conversion; and
- (d) the close of business on the Business Day falling six months after the Issue Date of the relevant tranche of Master Fund C Shares.

“**Master Fund Conversion**” means the conversion of Master Fund C Shares into New Master Fund Shares and, if applicable, Master Fund Deferred Shares, in accordance with the Master Fund Articles.

“**Master Fund Conversion Ratio**” means S divided by T calculated to four decimal places (with 0.00005 being rounded upwards) where:

$$S = \frac{U}{V}$$

and

$$T = \frac{X}{Y}$$

and where:

“U” is the Net Asset Value of the relevant tranche of Master Fund C Shares as at the Master Fund Calculation Time as calculated by the Administrator in accordance with the Master Fund Articles and the Master Fund’s information memorandum;

“V” is the number of Master Fund C Shares of the relevant tranche in issue at the Master Fund Calculation Time;

“X” is the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund Income Shares as at the Master Fund Calculation Time as calculated by the Administrator in accordance with the Master Fund Articles and the Master Fund’s information memorandum; and

“F” is the number of Master Fund Income Shares in issue at the Master Fund Calculation Time;

“**Master Fund Conversion Time**” means a time which falls after the Master Fund Calculation Time and is the time at which the admission of the New Master Fund Shares to the CISX becomes effective being the opening of business on such Business Day as is selected by the Master Fund Directors provided that such day shall not be more than 20 Business Days after the Master Fund Calculation Time;

“**Master Fund Deferred Shares**” means any redeemable deferred shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Master Fund arising on the conversion of Master Fund C Shares of the relevant tranche into New Master Fund Shares and (if applicable) Master Fund Deferred Shares.

“**New Master Fund Shares**” means the new Master Fund Income Shares arising on the conversion of the Master Fund C Shares;

“**New Ordinary Shares**” means the Ordinary Shares arising on Company Conversion; and

“**Share Surplus**” means the net assets of the Company less the C Share Surplus.

5. Issues of C Shares

- 5.1 Subject to Jersey Companies Law and in accordance with the Articles, the Directors shall be authorised to issue C Shares on such terms as they determine provided that such terms are consistent with the provisions of the Articles.
- 5.2 Each tranche of C Shares, if in issue at the same time, shall be deemed to be a separate class of shares. The Directors may, if they so decide, designate each tranche of C Shares in such manner as they see fit in order that each tranche of C Shares can be identified.

6. Issues of Master Fund C Shares

- 6.1 Subject to Jersey Companies Law and in accordance with the Master Fund Articles, the Master Fund Directors shall be authorised to issue Master Fund C Shares in tranches on such terms as they determine provided that such terms are consistent with the provisions of the Master Fund Articles.
- 6.2 Each tranche of Master Fund C Shares, if in issue at the same time, shall be deemed to be a separate class of shares. The Master Fund Directors may, if they so decide, designate each tranche of Master Fund C Shares in such manner as they see fit in order that each tranche of Master Fund C Shares can be identified.
- 6.3 The Master Fund Directors may specify at the time of issue of any tranche of Master Fund C shares such time as the Master Fund Conversion Time in relation to that tranche of Master Fund C Shares as they shall deem to be appropriate and the definition of Master Fund Conversion Time in relation to that tranche of Master Fund C Shares shall be deemed to be such time as the Master Fund Directors shall specify.

7. Dividends and *pari passu* ranking of C Shares, New Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares

- 7.1 The holders of C Share(s) shall be entitled to receive, and participate in, any dividends declared only insofar as such dividend is attributed, at the sole discretion of the Directors, to the C Share Surplus.
- 7.2 If any dividend is declared after the issue of C Shares and prior to Conversion, the holders of Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to receive and participate in such dividend only insofar as such dividend is not attributed, at the sole discretion of the Directors, to the C Share Surplus.
- 7.3 Subject as provided in the following sentence, the New Ordinary Shares shall rank in full for all dividends and other distributions declared, made or paid after the Company Conversion Time and otherwise *pari passu* with Ordinary Shares in issue at the Company Conversion Time. However, New Ordinary Shares shall not be entitled to any dividends or distributions which are declared prior to the Company Conversion Time but made or paid after the Company Conversion Time.
- 7.4 The Deferred Shares (to the extent that any are in issue and extant) shall not entitle the holders thereof to any dividend or any other right as the holders thereof to share in the profits (save as set out in paragraph 9 below) of the Company.

8. Dividends and *pari passu* ranking of Master Fund C Shares, New Master Fund Shares and Master Fund Deferred Shares

- 8.1 The holders of Master Fund C Share(s) shall be entitled to receive, and participate in, any dividends declared only insofar as such dividend is attributed, at the sole discretion of the Master Fund Directors, to the Master Fund C Shares.
- 8.2 If any dividend is declared after the issue of Master Fund C Shares and prior to Master Fund Conversion, the holders of Master Fund Income Shares shall be entitled to receive and participate in such dividend only insofar as such dividend is not attributed, at the sole discretion of the Master Fund Directors, to the Master Fund C Shares.
- 8.3 Subject as provided in the following sentence the New Master Fund Shares shall rank in full for all dividends and other distributions declared, made or paid after the Master Fund Conversion Time and otherwise *pari passu* with Master Fund Income Shares in issue at the Master Fund Conversion Time. However, New Master Fund Shares shall not be entitled to any dividends or distributions which are declared prior to the Master Fund Conversion Time but made or paid after the Master Fund Conversion Time.
- 8.4 The Master Fund Deferred Shares (to the extent that any are in issue and extant) shall not entitle the holders thereof to any dividend or any other right as the holders thereof to share in the profits (save as set out in paragraph 9 below) of the Master Fund.

9. Rights as to capital

- 9.1 In the event that there are C Shares in issue on a winding up or a return of capital, the capital and assets of the Company available to shareholders shall, on such a winding up or a return of capital (otherwise than on a purchase by the Company of any of its shares), be applied as follows:
- (a) if there are for the time being Deferred Shares in issue, in paying to the holders of the Deferred Shares 1p in respect of all of the Deferred Shares;
 - (b) the Share Surplus shall be divided among the holders of Ordinary Shares *pro rata* according to their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares; and
 - (c) the C Share Surplus shall be divided amongst the holders of C Shares *pro rata* according to their respective holdings of C Shares.
- 9.2 In the event that no C Shares are in issue on a winding up or a return of capital, the capital and assets of the Company available to shareholders shall on such a winding up or a return of capital (otherwise than on a purchase by the Company of its shares) be applied as follows:
- (a) if there are for the time being Deferred Shares in issue, in paying to the holders of the Deferred Shares 1p in respect of all of the Deferred Shares; and

- (b) the surplus shall be divided amongst the holders of Ordinary Shares *pro rata* according to their respective holdings of Ordinary Shares.
- 9.3 In the event that there are Master Fund C Shares or Master Fund Deferred Shares in issue on a winding up, the capital and assets of the Master Fund shall, on such winding-up, be applied as follows:
- (a) if there are for the time being Master Fund Deferred Shares in issue, in paying to the holders of Master Fund Deferred Shares 1p in respect of all such Master Fund Deferred Shares;
 - (b) the holders of Non-Redeemable Shares (as defined in the Master Fund Articles) shall receive an amount equal to the par value paid up on each such Non-Redeemable Share held by them;
 - (c) any capital or assets of the Master Fund attributable to the Master Fund Income Shares shall be divided amongst the holders of Master Fund Income Shares *pro rata* according to their respective holdings of Master Fund Income Shares;
 - (d) any capital or assets of the Master Fund attributable to the Master Fund Accumulation Shares shall be divided amongst the holders of Master Fund Accumulation Shares *pro rata* according to their respective holdings of Master Fund Accumulation Shares; and
 - (e) any capital or assets of the Master Fund attributable to the Master Fund C Shares shall be divided amongst the holders of any Master Fund C Shares *pro rata* according to their respective holdings of Master Fund C Shares.
- 9.4 In the event that no Master Fund C Shares or Master Fund Deferred Shares are in issue on a winding up, the capital and assets of the Master Fund shall be dealt with in accordance with the winding up provisions of the Master Fund Articles as summarised in paragraph 3.4 of Part 11 of this document.

10. Voting and transfer

- 10.1 The C Shares shall carry the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company. The voting rights of the holders of C Shares will be the same as those applying to holders of Ordinary Shares. The C Shares shall be transferable in the same manner as the Ordinary Shares. The Deferred Shares shall not be transferable and shall not carry any rights to receive notice of, attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company.
- 10.2 The Master Fund C Shares shall carry the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at, any general meeting of the Master Fund. The voting rights of the holders of Master Fund C Shares will be the same as those applying to the holders of Master Fund Income Shares. The Master Fund C Shares shall be transferable in the same manner as the Master Fund Income Shares. The Master Fund Deferred Shares shall not be transferable and shall not carry any rights to receive notice of, attend or vote at any general meeting of the Master Fund.

11. Redemption by the Company

- 11.1 At any time prior to Company Conversion, the Company may, subject to the provisions of the Articles and Jersey Companies Law, at its discretion, redeem all or any of the C Shares then in issue by agreement with any holder(s) thereof in accordance with such procedures as the Directors may determine (subject, where applicable, to the facilities and procedures of CREST) and in consideration of the payment of such redemption price as may be agreed between the Company and the relevant holders of C Shares.
- 11.2 The Deferred Shares arising from Company Conversion (to the extent that any are in issue and extant) may, subject to the provisions of the Articles and Jersey Companies Law, be redeemed at the option of the Company at any time following Company Conversion for an aggregate consideration of 1 pence for all such Deferred Shares, and for such purposes any Director is authorised as agent on behalf of each holder of Deferred Shares, in the case of any share in certificated form, to execute any stock transfer form, and to do any other act or thing as may be required to give effect to the same including, in the case of a share in uncertificated form, the giving of directions to or on behalf of each holder of Deferred Shares, who shall be bound by them.
- 11.3 The Company shall not be obliged to issue share certificates to the holders of Deferred Shares.

12. Redemption by the Master Fund

- 12.1 At any time prior to Master Fund Conversion, the Master Fund may, subject to the Master Fund Articles and Jersey Companies Law, at its discretion, redeem all or any of the Master Fund C Shares then in issue by agreement with any holder(s) thereof in accordance with such procedures as the Master Fund Directors may determine and in consideration of the payment of such redemption price as may be agreed between the Master Fund and the relevant holders of Master Fund C Shares.
- 12.2 The Master Fund Deferred Shares arising from Master Fund Conversion (to the extent that any are in issue and extant) may, subject to the Master Fund Articles and Jersey Companies Law, be redeemed at the option of the Master Fund at any time following Master Fund Conversion for an aggregate consideration of 1 pence for all such Master Fund Deferred Shares, and for such purposes any Master Fund Director is authorised as agent on behalf of each holder of Master Fund Deferred Shares to execute any stock transfer form and to do any other act or thing as may be required to give effect to the same.

13. Class consents and variation of rights in relation to the Company

Without prejudice to the generality of the Articles, for as long as there are C Shares in issue, the consent of the holders of the C Shares as a class shall be required for, and accordingly, the special rights attached to the C Shares shall be deemed to be varied, *inter alia*, by:

- (a) any alteration to the memorandum of incorporation of the Company or the Articles which directly or indirectly affects the rights attaching to the C Shares; or
- (b) any alteration, increase, consolidation, division, subdivision, cancellation, reduction or purchase by the Company of any issued or authorised share capital of the Company (other than on Company Conversion and/or redemption of the Deferred Shares); or
- (c) any allotment or issue of any security convertible into or carrying a right to subscribe for any share capital of the Company or any other right to subscribe or acquire share capital of the Company; or
- (d) the passing of any resolution to wind up the Company; or
- (e) the selection of any accounting reference date other than 30 September.

14. Class consents and variation of rights in relation to the Master Fund

Without prejudice to the generality of the Master Fund Articles, for as long as there are Master Fund C Shares in issue, the consent of the holders of Master Fund C Shares shall be required for, and accordingly, the special rights attached to the Master Fund C Shares shall be deemed to be varied, *inter alia*, by:

- (a) any alteration to the memorandum of incorporation of the Master Fund or the Master Fund Articles which directly or indirectly affects the rights attaching to the Master Fund C Shares; or
- (b) any alteration, increase, consolidation, division, subdivision, cancellation, reduction or purchase by the Master Fund of any issued or authorised share capital of the Master Fund (other than on Master Fund Conversion and/or the issue and/or redemption of any Master fund Income Shares, Master Fund Accumulation Shares or Master Fund Deferred Shares); or
- (c) any allotment or issue of any security convertible into or carrying a right to subscribe for any share capital of the Master Fund or any other right to subscribe or acquire share capital of the Master Fund; or
- (d) the passing of any resolution to wind up the Master Fund; or
- (e) the selection of any accounting reference date other than 30 September.

15. Undertakings of the Company

Until Company Conversion, and without prejudice to its obligations under Jersey Companies Law:

- (a) the Company's records and bank accounts shall be operated so that the assets attributable to the C Shares can, at all times, be separately identified and, in particular but without prejudice to the

generality of the foregoing, the Company shall procure that separate cash accounts shall be created and maintained in the books of the Company for the assets attributable to the C Shares;

- (b) there shall be allocated to the assets attributable to the C Shares such proportion of the expenses or liabilities of the Company as the Directors fairly consider to be attributable to the C Shares including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, those liabilities specifically identified in the definition of “Company Conversion Ratio” above; and
- (c) the Company shall give appropriate instructions to the Investment Adviser and Administrator to manage the Company’s assets so that such undertakings can be complied with by the Company.

16. Assets attributable to the Master Fund C Shares

Until Master Fund Conversion, the Master Fund Directors shall create and maintain a separate internal account to record the allocation, on a differentiated basis, of the assets and liabilities (a “**Class Fund**”) in respect of the Master Fund C Shares in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Master Fund Articles. Should any further tranche of Master Fund C Shares be issued, the Master Fund Directors shall maintain a separate Class Fund in respect of each tranche of Master Fund C Shares and references to a Master Fund C Share Class Fund shall be read as references to the Class Fund maintained in respect of the relevant tranche of Master Fund C Shares, as appropriate.

17. Conversion of Master Fund C Shares

17.1 The Master Fund C Shares shall be converted into New Master Fund Shares and, where applicable, Master Fund Deferred Shares at the Master Fund Conversion Time in accordance with the provisions set out below.

17.2 The Master Fund Directors shall procure that:

- (a) the Master Fund (or its delegate) calculates, within two Business Days after the Master Fund Calculation Time, the Master Fund Conversion Ratio as at the Master Fund Calculation Time and the number of New Master Fund Shares to which each holder of Master Fund C Shares shall be entitled on Master Fund Conversion; and
- (b) chartered accountants appointed by the Master Fund shall be requested to certify, within 3 Business Days after the Master Fund Calculation Time, that such calculations:
 - (i) have been performed in accordance with the Master Fund Articles; and
 - (ii) are arithmetically accurate,whereupon such calculations shall become final and binding on the Master Fund and all Master Fund Shareholders.

17.3 The Master Fund Directors shall procure that, as soon as practicable following such certification, an announcement is made to the CISX advising holders of Master Fund C Shares of:

- (a) the Master Fund Conversion Time;
- (b) the Master Fund Conversion Ratio; and
- (c) the aggregate number of New Master Fund Shares to which holders of the Master Fund C Shares are entitled on Master Fund Conversion.

17.4 On Master Fund Conversion each Master Fund C Share shall automatically convert into such number of New Master Fund Shares and, where relevant, Master Fund Deferred Shares as shall be necessary to ensure that, upon such Master Fund Conversion being completed, the number of New Master Fund Shares equals the number of Master Fund C Shares in issue at the Master Fund Calculation Time multiplied by the Master Fund Conversion Ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole New Master Fund Share).

17.5 The Master Fund Directors may in their absolute discretion from time to time decide the manner in which the Master Fund C Shares are to be converted, subject to the provisions of the Master Fund Articles and Jersey Companies Law.

- 17.6 Without prejudice to any of the foregoing, the Master Fund Directors may, where the Master Fund Conversion Ratio is greater than one, in order to facilitate Master Fund Conversion, provide for the profits or reserves (of any type whatever) attributable to the Master Fund C Shares to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such number of New Master Fund Shares arising pursuant to Master Fund Conversion as exceeds the number of Master Fund C Shares in issue immediately prior to the Master Fund Calculation Time and allot such shares, credited as fully paid up, to the persons holding Master Fund C Shares immediately prior to the Master Fund Conversion Time *pro rata* to their holdings of Master Fund C Shares immediately prior to the Master Fund Conversion Time.
- 17.7 Without prejudice to any of the foregoing, the Master Fund Directors may, where the Master Fund Conversion Ratio is less than one, in order to facilitate Master Fund Conversion, convert the Master Fund C Shares (by subdivision and/or consolidation and/or combination of both or otherwise as appropriate) into such number of New Master Fund Shares as shall be necessary to ensure that, upon Master Fund Conversion being completed, the number of New Master Fund Shares equals the number of Master Fund C Shares in issue at the Master Fund Calculation Time multiplied by the Master Fund Conversion Ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole New Master Fund Share). Each Master Fund C Share which does not so convert into a New Master Fund Share shall automatically convert into a Master Fund Deferred Share having the rights set out in the Master Fund Articles.
- 17.8 The New Master Fund Shares arising upon Master Fund Conversion shall be divided amongst the former holders of Master Fund C Shares *pro rata* according to their respective former holdings of Master Fund C Shares (provided always that the Master Fund Directors may deal in such manner as they think fit with fractional entitlements to New Master Fund Shares, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, selling any such shares representing such fractional entitlements and retaining the proceeds for the benefit of the Master Fund) and for such purposes any Master Fund Director is hereby authorised as agent on behalf of the former holders of Master Fund C Shares to execute any stock transfer form and to do any other act or thing as may be required to give effect to the same.
- 17.9 The Master Fund will use its reasonable endeavours to procure that, upon Master Fund Conversion, the New Master Fund Shares are admitted to the CISX.
- 17.10 The Master Fund Directors are authorised to effect such and any conversions and/or consolidations and/or subdivisions and/or combinations of the foregoing (or otherwise as appropriate) as may have been or may be necessary from time to time to implement the conversion mechanics for Master Fund C Shares set out in the Master Fund Articles.

18. Conversion of C Shares

- 18.1 The C Shares shall be converted into New Ordinary Shares and, where applicable, Deferred Shares at the Company Conversion Time in accordance with the provisions set out below.
- 18.2 The Directors shall procure that:
- (a) the Company (or its delegate) calculates, within two Business Days after the Company Calculation Time, the Company Conversion Ratio as at the Company Calculation Time and the number of New Ordinary Shares to which each holder of C Shares shall be entitled on Company Conversion; and
 - (b) chartered accountants appointed by the Company shall be requested to certify, within 3 Business Days after the Company Calculation Time, that such calculations:
 - (i) have been performed in accordance with the Articles; and
 - (ii) are arithmetically accurate,whereupon such calculations shall become final and binding on the Company and all Shareholders.

- 18.3 The Directors shall procure that, as soon as practicable following such certificate, an announcement is made to a Regulated Information Service advising holders of C Shares of that tranche of:
- (a) the Company Conversion Time;
 - (b) the Company Conversion Ratio; and
 - (c) the aggregate number of New Ordinary Shares to which holders of the C Shares are entitled on Company Conversion.
- 18.4 On Company Conversion each C Share shall automatically convert into such number of New Ordinary Shares and, where relevant, Deferred Shares as shall be necessary to ensure that, upon Company Conversion being completed, the number of New Ordinary Shares equals the number of C Shares in issue at the Company Calculation Time multiplied by the Company Conversion Ratio (rounded down to the nearest whole New Ordinary Share).
- 18.5 The Directors may in their absolute discretion from time to time decide the manner in which the C Shares are to be converted, subject to the Articles and Jersey Companies Law.
- 18.6 The Directors may, where the Company Conversion Ratio is greater than one, in order to facilitate Company Conversion, provide for the profits or reserves (of any type whatever) attributable to the C Shares to be capitalised and applied in paying up in full such number of New Ordinary Shares arising pursuant to Company Conversion as exceeds the number of C Shares in issue immediately prior to the Company Calculation Time and allot such shares, credited as fully paid up, to the persons holding C Shares immediately prior to the Company Conversion Time *pro rata* to their holdings of C Shares immediately prior to the Company Conversion Time.
- 18.7 The New Ordinary Shares arising upon Company Conversion shall be divided amongst the former holders of C Shares *pro rata* according to their respective former holdings of C Shares (provided always that the Directors may deal in such manner as they think fit with fractional entitlements to New Ordinary Shares, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, selling any such shares representing such fractional entitlements and retaining the proceeds for the benefit of the Company) and for such purposes any Director is hereby authorised as agent on behalf of the former holders of C Shares, in the case of a share in certificated form, to execute any stock transfer form and to do any other act or thing as may be required to give effect to the same including, in the case of a share in uncertificated form, the giving of directions to or on behalf of the former holders of any C Shares who shall be bound by them. Forthwith upon Company Conversion, any certificates relating to the C Shares shall be cancelled and the Company shall issue to each such former holder of C Shares new certificates in respect of the New Ordinary Shares which have arisen upon Company Conversion unless such former holder of any C Shares elects to hold its New Ordinary Shares in uncertificated form.
- 18.8 The Company will use its reasonable endeavours to procure that, upon Company Conversion, the New Ordinary Shares are admitted to the Official List.
- 18.9 The Directors are authorised to effect such and any consolidations and/or divisions and/or combinations of the foregoing (or otherwise as appropriate) as may be necessary from time to time to implement the conversion mechanics for C Shares set out in the Articles.

19. Deferred Shares

- 19.1 As set out above, Deferred Shares shall only be issued in respect of Company Conversion. The rights of Deferred Shares in respect of dividends, voting and entitlements on winding up are summarised in this Part 8 of this document.
- 19.2 As set out above, Master Fund Deferred Shares shall only be issued in respect of Master Fund Conversion of Master Fund C Shares. The rights of Master Fund Deferred Shares in respect of dividend, voting and entitlements on winding up are summarised in this Part 8 of this document.

PART 9
TAXATION

1. Taxation

1.1 *General*

The statements on taxation below are intended to be a general summary of certain tax consequences that may arise in relation to the Company and Shareholders. This is not a comprehensive summary of all technical aspects of the structure and is not intended to constitute legal or tax advice to investors. Prospective investors should familiarise themselves with, and where appropriate should consult their own professional advisers on, the overall tax consequences of investing in the Company. The statements relate to investors acquiring Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares for investment purposes only, and not for the purposes of any trade. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time an investment in the Company is made will endure indefinitely. The tax consequences for each investor of investing in the Company may depend upon the investor's own tax position and upon the relevant laws of any jurisdiction to which the investor is subject.

1.2 *Jersey Taxation*

The following summary of the anticipated treatment of the Company and holders of its Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares is based on Jersey taxation law and practice as it is understood to apply at the date of this document. It does not constitute legal or tax advice and does not address all aspects of Jersey tax law and practice (including such tax law and practice as it applies to any land or building situated in Jersey). Prospective investors in the Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares should consult their professional advisers on the implications of acquiring, buying, selling or otherwise disposing of Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares in the Company under the laws of any jurisdiction in which they may be liable to taxation.

1.2.1 *Taxation of the Company*

The Company is regarded as resident for tax purposes in Jersey and is subject to income tax in Jersey at a current rate of zero per cent.

1.2.2 *Holdings of Ordinary Shares*

Dividends on Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares may be paid by the Company without withholding or deduction for or on account of Jersey income tax and holders of Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares will not be subject to any tax in Jersey in respect of the holding, sale or other disposition of such Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares. The attention of any holder of Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares who is resident in Jersey is drawn to the provisions of Article 134A of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, as amended, which may in certain circumstances render such a resident liable to Jersey income tax on undistributed income or profits of the Company.

1.2.3 *Goods and Services Tax*

Jersey has introduced a tax on goods and services supplied in the Island ("GST"). On the basis that the Company has obtained international services entity status, GST is not chargeable on supplies of goods and/or services made by the Company. The Directors intend to conduct the business of the Company such that no GST will be incurred by the Company.

1.2.4 *Stamp Duty*

In Jersey, no stamp duty is levied on the issue or transfer of the Ordinary Shares or C Shares except that stamp duty is payable on Jersey grants of probate and letters of administration, which will generally be required to transfer Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares on the death of a holder of such Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares. In the case of a grant of probate or

letters of administration, stamp duty is levied according to the size of the estate (wherever situated in respect of a holder of Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares domiciled in Jersey, or situated in Jersey in respect of a holder of Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares domiciled outside Jersey) and is payable on a sliding scale at a rate of up to 0.75 per cent. of such estate. The rules for joint holders and holdings through a nominee are different and advice relating to this form of holding should be obtained from a professional adviser.

Jersey does not otherwise levy taxes upon capital, inheritances, capital gains or gifts nor are there otherwise estate duties.

1.2.5 *European Union Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income*

On 1 July 2005, agreements on the taxation of savings income which were entered into between Jersey and each of the EU Member States came into effect. These agreements provided the same provisions as the EU Savings Tax Directive and required, in certain circumstances, the retention of tax from payments made by certain Jersey collective investment vehicles to EU resident individuals. The Company has taken advice and received confirmation from the Comptroller of Jersey Income Tax acting as the competent authority that administers these agreements that the Company is currently outside the scope of the agreements.

1.3 *United Kingdom*

1.3.1 The statements below relate to the UK tax implications of a UK resident, ordinarily resident and domiciled individual investing in the Company (unless expressly stated otherwise). The tax consequences may differ for investors who are not resident or ordinarily resident in the UK or who are not domiciled in the UK for tax purposes. Investors and prospective investors should seek their own professional advice as to this, as well as to any other relevant laws and regulations in the jurisdiction in which they are resident or domiciled for tax purposes that may affect the tax treatment of their investment. The statements are based on current tax legislation and HMRC practice, both of which are subject to change at any time, possibly with retrospective effect. The statements below apply in respect of investors who hold the Ordinary Shares or C Shares in the Company (as applicable) as an investment and not as part of a trade such as dealing in securities.

1.3.2 *UK taxation of the Company*

The Directors intend to conduct the affairs of the Company in such a manner as to minimise, so far as they consider reasonably practicable, taxation suffered by the Company. This will include conducting the affairs of the Company to seek to ensure that it does not become resident in the UK for taxation purposes. Accordingly, and provided the Company does not carry on a trade in the UK (whether or not through a permanent establishment situated therein) and is not centrally managed and controlled in the UK, the Company should not be subject to UK income tax or corporation tax other than on UK source income.

1.3.3 *UK taxation of individuals*

This paragraph provides general guidance for individual investors who are UK resident and ordinarily resident for UK tax purposes and who hold Ordinary Shares and/or C Shares as investments and not as trading stock.

Individual investors who are resident, ordinarily resident and domiciled in the UK will be liable to UK tax at their applicable marginal rates on dividend distributions made by the Company, and on any gain arising from a disposal or part disposal of the Ordinary Shares or C Shares in the Company. Shareholders holding minority interests in the Company (being less than 10 per cent. of the issued share capital) should be entitled to a non-refundable tax credit in respect of the dividend equal to one ninth of the dividend received.

The exchange of Master Fund Income Shares in the Master Fund for Switching Ordinary Shares pursuant to the Switching arrangements set out in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document should not result in a disposal of those shares in the Master Fund for the purposes

of UK capital gains tax. Instead, the resulting Switching Ordinary Shares received should be treated as the same asset as the original holding of shares in the Master Fund, acquired at the same time and for the same capital gains tax base cost as the original holding.

The exchange of Master Fund Accumulation Shares in the Master Fund for Switching Ordinary Shares pursuant to the Switching arrangements set out in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document will result in a disposal of those shares for UK capital gains tax purposes and investors should be subject to income tax in respect of any offshore income gain so arising in accordance with their individual circumstances.

The conversion of C Shares held by Shareholders into new Ordinary Shares which will occur on Company Conversion should, under current legislation, constitute a reorganisation of share capital and not result in a disposal for the purposes of UK capital gains tax. Accordingly, no liability to UK taxation in respect of capital gains should arise. Instead, the new Ordinary Shares will be treated as having been acquired on the same date as that on which the C Shares were acquired by the relevant Shareholder and for the same consideration.

The Directors consider that the Company should not constitute an “offshore fund” for the purposes of Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010, as the Company is closed-ended with an unlimited life. However, as the law and practice in relation to offshore funds has recently changed, the Directors will use reasonable endeavours (but without liability) to monitor the Company’s status in this regard. If the Company were to be treated as an offshore fund, disposals of Ordinary Shares or C Shares would give rise to an offshore income gain taxable as income (rather than capital) unless the Company were to apply to be a “reporting fund” in accordance with the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009, as amended.

The attention of investors is drawn to anti-avoidance legislation in Chapter 1, Part 13 of the Income Taxes Act 2007 that could apply if Shareholders are seeking to obtain tax advantages in prescribed conditions.

Individual investors should be aware of the provisions of Chapter 2, Part 13 of the Income Taxes Act 2007, which may in certain circumstances render them liable to UK income tax in respect of undistributed income of the Company.

Individual investors should be aware that, if they hold or are treated as holding alone or together with “persons connected with them” (as defined in the relevant legislation) more than a 10 per cent. interest in the Company and the Company would be treated as a “close” company if it were resident in the UK, gains which are capital gains for the purposes of UK tax accruing to the Company may be attributed to them if such gains are not distributed, pursuant to Section 13 Taxation of the Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

1.3.4 *UK taxation of UK companies*

Investors who hold Ordinary Shares or C Shares that are companies resident in the UK for UK taxation purposes may be able to rely on legislation in Chapter 3, Part 9A of the Corporation Tax Act 2009 which exempts certain dividends from the charge to UK corporation tax where certain conditions are met. Such UK companies will, however, be subject to UK corporation tax on chargeable gains in respect of any gains arising on a disposal of Ordinary Shares or C Shares in the Company.

UK resident companies should note that where they (or they together with their connected persons) have an interest in the Company such that 25 per cent. or more of the Company’s profits may be apportioned to them, the provisions of Chapter 4, Part 17 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 in respect of controlled foreign companies could apply such that they may be liable to UK corporation tax in respect of their share of the relevant company’s undistributed profits. These provisions will only apply if the Company is controlled by UK residents. Investors should note that the controlled foreign companies regime is the subject of ongoing consultation by the UK government and it is anticipated

that legislation to introduce further changes to the regime will be introduced by the Finance Bill 2012.

The provisions of Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 and section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 as set out above apply equally to investors that are subject to UK corporation tax as they do to UK resident individuals. As stated above, the Directors do not consider the Company to constitute an “offshore fund”.

1.4 *Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (“SDRT”)*

The following comments are intended as a guide to the current general stamp duty and SDRT position and do not relate to persons such as market makers, brokers, dealers, intermediaries and persons connected with depository arrangements or clearance services, to whom special rules apply. No UK stamp duty or SDRT will be payable on the issue of the C Shares or new Ordinary Shares. UK stamp duty (at the rate of 0.5 per cent. of the amount of the value of the consideration for the transfer rounded up where necessary to the nearest £5) is payable on any instrument of transfer of Ordinary Shares or C Shares executed within, or in certain cases brought into, the UK. Provided that the Ordinary Shares or C Shares are not registered in any register of the Company kept in the UK, any agreement to transfer Ordinary Shares or C Shares should not be subject to UK stamp duty or SDRT.

If you are in any doubt as to your tax position you should consult your professional adviser.

PART 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

1. Incorporation and Status of the Company

- 1.1 The Company is a closed-ended investment company which was incorporated in Jersey on 21 May 2010 under the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law with registered number 105775 with the name GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited.
- 1.2 The principal legislation under which the Company operates, and under which the Ordinary Shares and the C Shares have been created, is the Jersey Companies Law.
- 1.3 The Company's legal and commercial name is GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited.
- 1.4 The registered and head office and the principal place of business of the Company is at 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT. The Company is domiciled in Jersey. The telephone number of the Company's registered office is +44 (0)1534 847060.
- 1.5 The Company's accounting period ends on 30 September of each year, with the first such financial period commencing on incorporation of the Company and having ended on 30 September 2011.
- 1.6 Ernst & Young LLP has been the only auditor of the Company since its incorporation. Ernst & Young LLP is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The annual report and financial statements of the Company are prepared according to IFRS as adopted by the EU and Jersey Companies Law.
- 1.7 The Company is not authorised or regulated by the FSA or by the JFSC or by any equivalent regulatory authority.

2. Share Capital of the Company

- 2.1 As at the date of incorporation of the Company, the authorised share capital of the Company was £1,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each and the issued share capital of the Company was £100 divided into 100 ordinary shares of £1.00 each which were held by Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited. On 24 June 2010, these shares were transferred as to 50 fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each to Capita Nominees Limited and as to 50 fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each to Capita Secretaries Limited.
- 2.2 By resolutions passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company on 28 June 2010 it was resolved that:
 - (a) each of the 100 existing issued ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company and each of the 999,900 authorised but unissued ordinary shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company be sub-divided and converted into 100 ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company each having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in the Articles; and
 - (b) the authorised share capital of the company be increased from £1,000,000 to £2,000,000 by the creation of an additional 100,000,000 Ordinary Shares.

At such time the issued share capital of the Company was £100 divided into 10,000 Ordinary Shares which were held as to 5,000 Ordinary Shares by Capita Nominees Limited and 5,000 Ordinary Shares by Capita Secretaries Limited.

- 2.3 The Company issued an additional 40,000,000 Ordinary Shares on the IPO Date pursuant to the IPO.
- 2.4 On 27 June 2011, the 5,000 Ordinary Shares held by Capita Nominees Limited and the 5,000 Ordinary Shares held by Capita Secretaries Limited referred to in paragraph 2.2 above were surrendered and subsequently cancelled.

- 2.5 On 17 August 2010, the Company applied for a block listing of 3,996,000 Ordinary Shares in aggregate by way of a tap issue. Pursuant to this block listing, the Company issued 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares on 17 August 2010 at £1.04 per Ordinary Share, 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares on 8 October 2010 at £1.05 per Ordinary Share and 1,496,000 Ordinary Shares on 18 August 2011 at £1.02 per Ordinary Share.
- 2.6 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), there are 43,996,000 Ordinary Shares and no C Shares in issue.
- 2.7 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), the Company is aware of the following existing Shareholders who were at such time interested, directly or indirectly, in 3 per cent. or more of the Company's issued share capital:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of Shares</i>	<i>Percentage of voting rights</i>
Brewin Dolphin	7,756,081	17.63
Insight Investment	4,489,842	10.21
Vivendi Corporate Trustee	3,500,000	7.96
West Yorkshire PF	3,130,726	7.12
Smith & Williamson	2,373,703	5.40
JM Finn	2,192,630	4.98
Williams de Broe	1,874,303	4.26
EFG Harris Allday	1,626,260	3.70
Barclays Wealth	1,550,546	3.52
Adam & Co Investment Management	1,512,467	3.44
Williams de Broe (ND)	1,396,658	3.17

- 2.8 If Admission had taken place on 30 September 2011, assuming a fundraising of the target size of £60 million, the Issue would have increased the net assets of the Company by £58.8 million. If the Issue had taken place on 1 October 2011 it would have been earnings neutral.
- 2.9 At the AGM, the following resolutions, *inter alia*, were passed:
- 2.9.1 that the articles of association summarised in paragraph 3 below and incorporating the provisions relating to the C Shares that are summarised in Part 8 of this document were adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, the existing articles of association;
- 2.9.2 that the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from £2,000,000 to £5,000,000 by the creation of:
- 100,000,000 C Shares;
 - 100,000,000 Ordinary Shares; and
 - 100,000,000 Deferred Shares,
- each having the rights and being subject to the restrictions set out in the Articles; and
- 2.9.3 that the Directors were empowered to allot equity securities (as defined in the Articles) for cash as if the pre-emption rights contained in the Articles in respect of such equity securities did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power was limited to:
- the allotment of up to 100,000,000 C Shares pursuant to the Issue;
 - the allotment of equity securities in connection with an offer of such securities by way of a rights issue (as defined in the Articles); and
 - otherwise than pursuant to the authorities described in (a) and (b) above, the allotment of equity securities up to a maximum nominal amount of £43,952 or, if the Issue proceeds, the allotment of equity securities up to a maximum nominal value equal to 9.99 per cent. of the aggregate nominal value of the Company's issued equity securities immediately following Admission,

and this authority will expire at the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company, save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement as if this power had not expired.

- 2.10 The issued share capital of the Company immediately following Admission will constitute the 43,996,000 Ordinary Shares referred to in paragraph 2.6 above together with:
- 2.10.1 the C Shares (which will not exceed 100,000,000) which are issued pursuant to the Issue; and
 - 2.10.2 any Ordinary Shares issued to Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders who elect to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares pursuant to the arrangements for Switching described in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document.
- 2.11 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document) the Company does not hold any Ordinary Shares or C Shares in treasury and no Ordinary Shares or C Shares are held by or on behalf of the Company itself or by subsidiaries of the Company.
- 2.12 Other than the issue of C Shares pursuant to the Issue and the Ordinary Shares to be issued pursuant to the arrangements for Switching described in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document, the Company has no present intention to issue any of the authorised but unissued new Ordinary Shares or any of the authorised but unissued C Shares in the share capital of the Company.
- 2.13 The Company does not have in issue any securities not representing share capital.
- 2.14 No shares of the Company are currently in issue with a fixed date on which entitlement to a dividend arises or with a time limit after which entitlement to a dividend lapses and there are no arrangements in force whereby future dividends are waived or agreed to be waived.
- 2.15 Save as disclosed in this paragraph 2, there has been no issue of share or loan capital of the Company since the Company's incorporation.
- 2.16 Save pursuant to the IPO Placing Agreement (which is summarised in paragraph 9.7 of Part 10 of this document) and pursuant to the Placing Agreement (which is summarised in paragraph 7 of Part 10 of this document) no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted by the Company in connection with the issue or sale of any share or loan capital of the Company.
- 2.17 No share or loan capital of the Company is under option or has been agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be put under option, nor will any such share or loan capital be under option or agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be put under option at Admission.
- 2.18 Other than pursuant to the Issue and the arrangements for Switching described in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document, no shares of the Company have been sold or are available in whole or in part to the public in conjunction with the application for the Ordinary Shares or C Shares to be admitted to the Official List.
- 2.19 The Switching Ordinary Shares and C Shares are in registered form. No temporary documents of title will be issued and prior to the issue of definitive certificates transfers will be certified against the register. It is expected that definitive share certificates for the Switching Ordinary Shares and C Shares not to be held through CREST will be posted to allottees by the week commencing 26 December 2011. The Switching Ordinary Shares and C Shares to be held through CREST will be credited to CREST accounts on Admission.
- 2.20 No convertible securities, exchangeable securities or securities with warrants have been issued by the Company.
- 2.21 No person has voting rights that differ from those of other Shareholders.

3. Articles of Association

In addition to the rights, restrictions and conversion mechanics of the C Shares and the Deferred Shares, which are summarised in Part 8 of this document, the Articles contain, *inter alia*, the following material provisions.

3.1 *Objects*

The Memorandum and Articles do not limit the objects of the Company.

3.2 *Voting rights*

Subject to the rights or restrictions referred to in paragraph 3.3 below, and subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any shares (including the relevant provisions relating to the C Shares and the Deferred Shares as described in paragraph 10 of Part 8 of this document), on a show of hands (a) every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative shall have one vote; and (b) every proxy appointed by a member shall have one vote save that every proxy appointed by one or more members to vote for the resolution and by one or more other members to vote against the resolution, has one vote for and one vote against.

3.3 *Restrictions on voting*

Unless the Board otherwise decides, a member of the Company shall not be entitled to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any general meeting of the Company in respect of any share held by him unless all calls and other amounts presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.

A member of the Company shall not, if the Directors determine, be entitled to be present or to vote at general meetings of the Company or to exercise any other rights of membership if he, or another person appearing to be interested in the relevant shares, has failed to comply with a notice requiring disclosure of interests in shares given under Article 42 of the Articles within 14 days.

3.4 *Dividends*

The Company may, by ordinary resolution, declare a dividend to be paid to the members, according to their respective rights and interests in the profit. The Board may pay such interim dividends as appear to the Board to be justified by the financial position of the Company. No dividend or other monies payable by the Company on or in respect of any shares shall bear interest as against the Company unless otherwise provided by the rights attaching to the relevant shares.

The Directors may, if authorised by an ordinary resolution of the Company, offer the holders of any particular class of shares in the Company the right to elect to receive further shares (whether or not of that class), credited as fully paid, instead of cash in respect of all or part of any dividend specified by the ordinary resolution.

The Company or the Board may fix a date as the record date by reference to which a dividend will be declared or paid or a distribution, allotment or issue made, and that date may be before, on or after the date on which the dividend, distribution, allotment or issue is declared.

A dividend unclaimed for a period of 12 years after having been declared or became due for payment shall be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company.

3.5 *Return of capital*

If the Company is in liquidation, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by law, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the same sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees on trusts for the benefit of the members as the liquidator, with the same sanction, thinks fit but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets on which there is any liability.

3.6 *Variation of rights*

Any rights attaching to a class of shares in the Company may be varied in such manner (if any) as may be provided by those rights or with the written consent of the holders of three-quarters in nominal value of the issued shares of that class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares) or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the relevant class. The quorum for the separate general meeting shall be two persons holding, or representing by proxy, not less than one-third in nominal amount of the issued shares of the relevant class (excluding any shares of that class held as treasury shares).

3.7 *Transfer of shares*

Subject to the restrictions set out in this paragraph (and, in respect of the Deferred Shares, to the restrictions set out in paragraph 10 of Part 8 of this document), any member may transfer all or any of his shares in the Company in any manner which is permitted by the Statutes (as defined in the Articles) or in any other manner which is from time to time approved by the Board.

The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be in writing in any usual common form or in any other form permitted by the Statutes (as defined in the Articles) or approved by the Board. The transferor is deemed to remain the holder of the shares concerned until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect of those shares. All transfers of uncertificated shares shall be made by means of the relevant system or in any other manner which is permitted by the Statutes or the Regulations (each as defined in the Articles) and is from time to time approved by the Board.

The Directors have a discretion to refuse to register any transfer of a certificated share of any class which is not fully paid provided that, where any shares are admitted to the Official List or to trading on AIM, this does not prevent dealings in the shares of that class from taking place on an open and proper basis. The Directors may also decline to register any transfer of shares in certificated form unless (a) the instrument of transfer, duly stamped, is deposited at the office of the Company or such other place as the Board may appoint, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to which it relates if such a certificate has been issued, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; (b) the transfer is in respect of only one class of shares and is in favour of no more than four transferees.

The Directors may, pursuant to the provisions of the Articles relating to disclosure of interests, decline to register a transfer in respect of shares which are the subject of a notice under Article 42 and in respect of which the required information has not been received by the Company within 14 days after service of the notice.

The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may determine.

In respect of any allotment of any share the Directors shall have the same right to decline to approve the registration of any renounee of any allottee as if the application to allot and the renunciation were a transfer of a share under the Articles.

Save as aforesaid, the Articles contain no restrictions as to the free transferability of fully paid shares.

3.8 *Pre-emption rights*

There are no provisions under Jersey Companies Law equivalent to section 561 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which confer pre-emption rights on existing shareholders in connection with the allotment of equity securities for cash or otherwise, but similar pre-emption rights (with certain exceptions) are contained within the Articles.

The Articles provide that, unless otherwise authorised by a special resolution, the Company shall not allot equity securities (as defined in the Articles) on any terms unless (i) the Company has first made an offer to each person who holds ordinary shares in the Company to allot to him, on the same or more favourable terms, such proportion of those equity securities that is as nearly as practicable (fractions being disregarded) equal to the proportion in nominal value held by the

relevant person of the ordinary shares in the Company; and (ii) the period, which shall not be less than 21 clear days, during which any offer referred to in (i) above may be accepted has expired or the Company has received notice of the acceptance or refusal of every offer made. A reference to the allotment of equity securities includes the grant of a right to subscribe for, or to convert any securities into, equity securities in the Company but does not include the allotment of any equity securities pursuant to such a right.

The pre-emption rights set out above shall not apply to:

- (a) a particular allotment of equity securities if these are, or are to be, wholly or partly paid up or allotted otherwise than in cash or are allotted in whole or in part otherwise than for cash; or
- (b) the allotment of equity securities which would, apart from a renunciation or assignment of the right of their allotment, be held under an employee share scheme; or
- (c) the allotment of bonus shares in the Company.

3.9 *Disclosure of interests in shares*

The provisions of Chapter 5 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules (as amended from time to time) (“DTR 5”) of the UK Financial Services Authority Handbook apply to the Company on the basis that the Company is a “non-UK issuer”, as such term is defined in DTR 5. As such, a person is required to notify the Company of the percentage of voting rights it holds as a shareholder or holds or is deemed to hold through the direct or indirect holding of financial instruments falling within DTR 5 if, as a result of an acquisition or disposal of shares (or financial instruments), the percentage of voting rights reaches, exceeds or falls below the relevant percentage thresholds being, in the case of a non-UK issuer, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 and 75 per cent. Pursuant to the Articles, DTR 5 is deemed to apply to the Company as though the Company were a “UK issuer”, as such term is defined by DTR 5. As such, the relevant percentage thresholds that apply to the Company are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 per cent. and each 1 per cent. threshold thereafter up to 100 per cent. notwithstanding that in the absence of the Articles such thresholds would not apply to the Company.

There are no provisions under Jersey Companies Law equivalent to those contained in Part 22 of the UK Companies Act 2006 (Disclosure of Interests in Shares). Accordingly, in order to make provision for the disclosure of interests, the Articles contain provisions which require members, in certain circumstances, to disclose interests in the shares of the Company.

The Company has the right, by service of notice in writing, to require a registered member to disclose to the Company the nature of his interest in shares in the Company held at such time or at any time in the previous 3 years including the identity of any person, other than the member, who has any interest in the shares held by the member, and the nature of such interest.

A member will be required to respond within 14 days of receipt of the notice. The sanctions applicable if a member is in default of his obligation to respond to such notice include the member being no longer entitled to exercise voting rights attaching to the shares held by that member, dividends payable on the member’s shares being withheld and transfers of shares being refused registration, in each case, until such time as the member complies with the obligation to respond.

3.10 *Alteration of capital and purchase of own shares*

The Company may alter its share capital in any way that is permitted by the Statutes (as defined in the Articles).

3.11 *General meetings*

The requirement for the Company to hold an annual general meeting may be dispensed with if all of the members agree in writing and any such agreement remains valid in accordance with the Jersey Companies Law. Otherwise, the Company shall in each calendar year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting at such time and place outside the UK as may be determined by the directors provided that, so long as the Company holds its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, the Company need not hold an annual general meeting in the year of its incorporation or in the following year.

Convening of general meetings

All meetings, other than annual general meetings, shall be called general meetings. The Board may convene a general meeting whenever it thinks fit. All general meetings shall take place outside the UK. A general meeting shall also be convened by the Board on the requisition of members not later than two months after the receipt of the requisition pursuant to the provisions of Jersey Companies Law or, in default, may be convened by such requisitions, as provided by the Statutes. The Board shall comply with the provisions of the Statutes regarding the giving and the circulation, on the requisition of members, of notices of resolutions and of statements with respect to matters relating to any resolution to be proposed or business to be dealt with at any general meeting of the Company.

Notice of general meetings

At least fourteen clear days' notice shall be given of every annual general meeting and of every general meeting of the Company, including without limitation, every general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution.

Notwithstanding that a meeting is called by less than fourteen clear days' notice, any such meeting shall be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed (a) in the case of an annual general meeting by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat and (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent. in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

Every notice shall specify the place outside the UK, the day and the time of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and, in the case of an annual general meeting, shall specify the meeting as such.

Subject to the provisions of the Articles, and to any restrictions imposed on any shares, notice of every general meeting shall be given to all members, to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or incapacity of a member, to the auditors (if any) and to every Director who has notified the secretary in writing of his desire to receive notice of general meetings.

In every notice calling a meeting of the Company there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote at that meeting instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a member of the Company.

Quorum

No business shall be transacted at any general meeting, except the adjournment of the meeting, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

A quorum of members shall consist of not less than two members present but so that not less than two individuals will constitute the quorum, provided that, if at any time all of the issued shares in the Company are held by one member such quorum shall consist of that member present.

If within 15 minutes from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened on the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case, it shall stand adjourned to a day 10 clear days after the original meeting (or, if that day is not a business day, to the next business day) and the same time and place, as the original meeting, or to such later business day, and at such other time and place outside the UK, as the Board may decide and in the latter case not less than seven clear days' notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in any manner in which notice of a meeting may lawfully be given for the time being. If at an adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

Chairman

At each general meeting, the chairman of the Board or, if he is absent or unwilling, the deputy chairman (if any) of the Board or (if more than one deputy chairman is present and willing) the deputy chairman who has been longest in such office or, if no deputy chairman is present and willing, then one of the other Directors who is appointed for the purpose by the Board or (failing

appointment by the Board), by the members present, shall preside as chairman of the meeting, but if no Director is present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for holding the meeting or, if none of the Directors present is willing to preside, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to preside as chairman of the meeting.

Directors entitled to attend and speak

Whether or not he is a member, a Director shall be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting of the Company and at any separate general meeting of the holders of any class of shares of the Company.

Adjournment

With the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, the chairman of the meeting may (and if so directed by the meeting shall) adjourn the meeting from time to time or sine die and from place to place outside the UK.

In addition, the chairman of the meeting may at any time, without the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting (whether or not it has commenced or a quorum is present) to another time and/or place outside the UK if, in his opinion, it would facilitate the conduct of the business of the meeting to do so, notwithstanding that by reason of such adjournment some members may be unable to be present at the adjourned meeting.

Method of voting and demand for poll

At a general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless (before or immediately after the declaration of the result of the show of hands or on the withdrawal of any other demand for a poll) a poll is demanded by:

- (a) the chairman of the meeting;
- (b) not less than five members having the right to vote on the resolution;
- (c) a member or members representing in aggregate not less than 10 per cent. of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution (excluding any voting rights attached to any shares in the Company held as treasury shares),

and a demand for a poll by a person as proxy for a member shall be as valid as if the demand were made by the member himself.

Taking a poll

If a poll is demanded (and the demand is not withdrawn), it shall be taken at such time (either at the meeting at which the poll is demanded or within 30 days after the meeting), at such place outside the UK and in such manner as the chairman of the meeting shall direct and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members).

Proxies

A proxy need not be a member of the Company and a member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to a meeting to attend and to speak and to vote on the same occasion provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by a member.

3.12 Directors

Number and residence

Unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution of the Company, the number of Directors (other than alternate directors) shall be not less than two but there shall be no maximum number of Directors. A majority of the directors (including alternate directors) must be resident for tax purposes outside the UK.

Remuneration

The Directors (other than any Director who for the time being holds an executive office of employment with the Company or a subsidiary of the Company) shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services as Directors. The aggregate of such fees

shall not exceed £100,000 per annum (or such larger sum as the Company may, by ordinary resolution, determine) as the Directors may decide to be divided among them in such proportion and manner as they may agree or, failing agreement, equally. Any fee payable to the Directors under the Articles shall be distinct from any remuneration or other amounts payable to a Director under other provisions of the Articles and shall accrue from day to day.

The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred in connection with the exercise of their powers and discharge of their duties as Directors including expenses incurred in travelling to and from meetings of the Board, committee meetings, general meetings and separate meetings of the holders of any class of securities of the Company.

Retirement of Directors

At each annual general meeting, any Director who has been appointed by the Board since the previous annual meeting and any Director selected to retire by rotation pursuant to the Articles shall retire from office.

Retirement of Directors by rotation

At each annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the Directors (excluding any Director who has been appointed by the Directors since the previous annual general meeting) or, if their number is not an integral multiple of 3, the number nearest to one-third, but not exceeding one-third, shall retire from office. In addition, each Director shall retire from office at the third annual general meeting after he was appointed or reappointed, if he would not otherwise fall within the Directors to retire by rotation.

The Directors to retire shall be those Directors who, at the date of the notice of the meeting, have been longest in office since their last appointment or re-appointment but, as between persons who became or were last re-appointed Directors on the same day, those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

The Directors to retire on each occasion shall be determined (both as to number or identity) by the composition of the Board on the day which is 14 days prior to the date of the notice convening the annual general meeting and no Directors shall be required to retire or be relieved from retiring by reason of any change in the number or identity of the Directors after that time but the before the close of the meeting.

A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-appointment and (unless he is removed from office or his office is vacated in accordance with the Articles) shall retain office until the close of the meeting at which he retires or (if earlier) when a resolution is passed at that meeting not to fill the vacancy or to appoint another person in his place or the resolution to re-appoint him is put to the meeting and lost.

If at any meeting at which the appointment of a Director ought to take place the office vacated by a retiring Director is not filled, the retiring Director, if willing to act, shall be deemed to be re-appointed, unless at the meeting a resolution is passed not to fill the vacancy or to appoint another person in his place or unless the resolution to re-appoint him is put to the meeting and lost.

Executive Directors

The Board may appoint one or more Directors to hold any executive office or employment under the Company for such period and on such terms as the Board may determine.

A Director appointed to any executive office or employment shall automatically cease to hold that office if he ceases to be a Director.

Directors' interests

A Director shall not be entitled to vote on a resolution (or attend or count in the quorum at those parts of a meeting regarding such resolution) relating to a transaction or arrangement with the Company in which he is interested, save where the other Directors resolve that the

Director concerned should be entitled to do so where they are satisfied that the Director's interest cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest or save in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the giving of any guarantee, security or indemnity in respect of (i) money lent or obligations incurred by such Director or by any other person at the request of or for the benefit of the Company (or any of its subsidiary undertakings) or in respect of (ii) a debt or obligation of the Company (or any of its subsidiary undertakings) for which such Director has assumed responsibility, in whole or in part, under a guarantee or an indemnity or by the giving of security;
- (b) any contract concerning an offer of shares, debentures or other securities of or by the Company (or any of its subsidiary undertakings) for subscription or purchase in which offer such Director is or may be entitled to participate as a holder of securities or such Director is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;
- (c) any contract in which such Director is interested by virtue of his interest in shares, debentures or other securities of the Company or otherwise in or through the Company;
- (d) any contract concerning any other company in which such Director is interested, directly or indirectly, in 1 per cent. or more either of its equity share capital or of its voting rights;
- (e) any contract relating to an arrangement for the benefit of the employees of the Company (or any of its subsidiary undertakings) which does not award such Director any privilege or benefit not generally awarded to the employees to whom the arrangement relates;
- (f) any contract concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme which relates to both Directors and employees of the Company and/or any of its subsidiary undertakings;
- (g) any contract concerning the adoption, modification or operation of an employees' share scheme; and
- (h) any proposal concerning the purchase or maintenance of insurance for the benefit of persons including Directors.

Subject to the Statutes and to the interest of a Director being duly declared, a contract entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is any way interested shall not be avoided nor shall any Director be liable to account to the Company for any benefit realised as a result of the contract.

A Director shall not vote, or be counted in the quorum at a meeting, in respect of any resolution of concerning his own appointment (including fixing or varying its terms), or the termination of his own appointment as the holder of any office or place of profit with the Company or any other company in which the Company is interested.

Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying its terms) or the termination of the appointment of two or more Directors to offices or places of profit with the Company or any other company which the Company is interested, a separate resolution may be put in relation to each Director and in that case, each Director concerned (if not otherwise debarred from voting) is entitled to vote.

Authorisation of conflicts of interest

Where a situation occurs or is anticipated to occur which gives rise or may give rise to a conflict of interest (excluding a conflict of interest arising in relation to a transaction or arrangement with the Company) on the part of any Director ("**Conflicted Director**") (other than a situation which cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to give rise to a conflict of interest), the matter shall be referred to the Directors other than the Conflicted Director (the "**Non-Conflicted Directors**").

The Non-Conflicted Directors shall meet to consider the matter as soon as possible after the matter is referred to them and they have received all relevant particulars relating to the situation. The quorum for a meeting of the Non-Conflicted Directors shall be the same as for a meeting of the Board.

The Non-Conflicted Directors have authority to authorise any matter which gives rise to the conflict of interest concerned on such terms as they think fit.

Benefits

The Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to pay, provide or procure the grant of pensions or other retirement or superannuation benefits and death, disability or other benefits, allowances or gratuities to any person who is or who has at any time a director of the Company or of any Associated Company (as defined in the Articles) or in the employment or service of the Company or any Associated Company or of the predecessors in business of the Company or any Associated Company (or the relatives or dependants of any such person).

Powers of the Board

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board which may exercise all the powers of the Company, subject to the provisions of the Statutes, the Memorandum and the Articles. No special resolution or alteration of the Memorandum or of the Articles shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if the resolution had not been passed or alteration had not been made.

Borrowing powers

Subject to the provisions of the Statutes and of the Articles, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge all or any part of its undertaking, property, assets (both present and future) and uncalled capital and to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

The Board shall not, without the previous sanction of the Company in general meeting, incur any financial indebtedness (“**New Borrowings**”) if the aggregate liabilities of the Company in relation to such financial indebtedness (as defined in the Articles) immediately following the draw down of such New Borrowings would exceed an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the value of the net assets of the Company immediately following such draw down.

Indemnity of officers

Insofar as the Statutes allow, each current or former officer of the Company or any Associated Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any loss or liability incurred by him by reason of being or having been such an officer.

The Board may, without sanction of the Company in general meeting, authorise the purchase or maintenance by the Company for any officer or former officer of the Company of any such insurance as is permitted by the Statutes in respect of any liability which would otherwise attach to such officer or former officer.

Board meetings

The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit provided that no meetings of Directors shall be held in the UK. Any decision reached or resolution passed by the Directors at any meeting which is held in the UK shall be invalid and of no effect.

Quorum

The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and, unless so fixed at any other number, shall be two. Subject to the provisions of the Articles, any Director who ceases to be a Director at a Board meeting may continue to be present and to act as a Director and be counted in the quorum until the termination of the Board meeting if no other Director objects and if otherwise a quorum of Directors would not be present.

There shall be no quorum unless a majority of Directors in attendance at a Board meeting (including any alternate Director) are resident for tax purposes outside the UK and are not attending the meeting from the UK by telephone or other means.

Voting

Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote, unless he is not, in accordance with the Articles, to be counted as participating in the decision-making process for quorum, voting or agreement purposes.

3.13 **CREST**

CREST is a paperless settlement procedure enabling securities to be evidenced otherwise than by a certificate and transferred otherwise than by a written instrument. The Company has applied for the C Shares to be admitted to CREST and it is expected that the C Shares will be so admitted, and accordingly enabled for settlement in CREST, as soon as practicable after Admission has occurred.

4. Directors' Interests

- 4.1 It is not expected that any of the Directors will have any interest in any Ordinary Shares or C Shares immediately following Admission.
- 4.2 No Director has any interest in any transactions which are or were unusual in their nature or conditions or which are or were significant to the business of the Company and which were effected by the Company in the current or immediately preceding financial year or which were effected during an earlier financial year and which remain in any respect outstanding or unperformed.
- 4.3 The Directors currently hold, and have during the five years preceding the date of this document held, the following directorships, partnerships or have been a member of the senior management:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Name of company/partnership</i>	<i>Position still held (Y/N)</i>
Ian Reeves CBE	Constructing Excellence Limited	Y
	FSI Worldwide Limited	Y
	Zigmaney Consulting Limited	Y
	New Airport Limited	Y
	Synaps Limited	N
	Dealpride Limited	Y
	A. McGee & Co. Limited	N
	Caddington Golf Club Limited	N
	G4S FSI Limited	Y
	FSI Europe Limited	Y
	Synaps Partners LLP	Y
	Constructing Excellence in Learning Limited	N
	Carlton Partners LLP	N
	Carlton Financial Partners LLP	N
	Zigmaney Limited	N
	Plantray Limited	N
	Fantastic Solutions Marketing Limited	N
	Pridedeal Limited	N
	International Construction Systems & Technologies Limited	N
	London Greenways Limited	N
	Griffiths-McGee Demolition Company Limited	N
	McGee (Haulage) Limited	N
	McGee Asbestos Removal Limited	N
	McGee Environmental Ltd	N
	McGee Group (Holdings) Limited	N
	McGee Group Limited	N
	McGee Bedrock Limited	N
	Bedrock Tipping Company (UK) Limited	N

<i>Name</i>	<i>Name of company/partnership</i>	<i>Position still held (Y/N)</i>
Ian Reeves CBE (continued)	Tomorrow's People Limited	N
	T. McGee & Co Limited	N
	Tomorrow's People (Services) Limited	N
	Carlton Corporate Finance Limited	N
	Carlton Financial Group Limited	N
	Verbus Systems Limited	N
	Linscap LLP	N
	W1 Design LLP	N
David Pirouet	D.L.R.S Advisory Services Ltd	Y
	Nordic Capital V Limited	Y
	Nordic Capital VI Limited	Y
	Ludgate Environmental Fund Limited	Y
	EMSA (formerly CRG) Fund Management (Jersey) Ltd	Y
	Kames (formerly Aegon) Target Healthcare General Partner Limited	Y
	Emperor Marine Ltd	N
	PwC Channel Islands Ltd	N
	Sept Up Ltd	N
	Harle Syke Ltd	N
	PwC Properties (Jersey) Limited	N
	PwC Pension Scheme Trustees Limited	N
	PwC Tax and Treasury Services Limited	N
	PwC Properties (Guernsey) Limited	N
	Midhurst Properties Limited	N
	Pembroke House Limited	N
Pricewaterhouse Coopers CI LLP	N	
Trevor Hunt	GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited	Y
	Purissima Investment Fund (CI) Limited	Y
	Ruffer International Funds Limited	Y
	Hero Absolute Return Fund PC (formerly Hero Income Fund PC)	Y
	Hero Funds PCC Limited	Y
	Hero Portfolio Fund PC	Y
	Hero Liquid Reserve Fund PC	Y
	SIPP Residential Income Choice PCC Limited	Y
	SIPP Residential Income Choice (First Cell) PC Limited	Y
	Ukraine Liberty Fund Limited	Y
	GEM Capital Diamond Fund Limited	Y
	KIC Fund Managers (Guernsey) Limited	Y
	KIC Global Strategy Fund Limited	Y
	Wellington Partners Ventures Special (GP) Limited	Y
	Wellington Partners Management Limited	Y
	CF IM Offshore Funds Limited	N
	Hero Captive Fund PC	N
	Golden Gate Real Estate Company Limited	N
	Merebis Master Fund Limited	N
	Merebis International Fund Limited	N
	Merebis Capital Management (Jersey) Limited	N
	KIC Delta Limited	N
	Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited	N
	Capita Registrars (Guernsey) Limited	N
	Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited	N
	ACP Capital Limited	N
	Class Solutions Limited	N
	Leebrook Total Return Fund Limited	N
	Leebrook Total Return Master Fund Limited	N
	Leebrook Limited	N
	Capita Fiduciary Group Limited	N

<i>Name</i>	<i>Name of company/partnership</i>	<i>Position still held (Y/N)</i>
Trevor Hunt	Concerto Private Markets IC Limited	N
<i>(continued)</i>	Arch Sustainable Strategies IC Limited	N
	Arch Private Finance Strategies IC Limited	N
	Arch Multi Strategy ICC Limited	N
	Arch Keystone IC Limited	N
	Arch Foundations Property Opportunities IC Limited	N
	Concord Misr Investments (Guernsey) Limited	N

- 4.4 The business address of all of the Directors is 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT.
- 4.5 Save as disclosed in paragraph 4.6 below, none of the Directors has at any time within the last five years preceding the date of this document:
- 4.5.1 been a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies or a partner of any company or partnership;
- 4.5.2 had any convictions (whether spent or unspent) in relation to offences involving fraud or dishonesty;
- 4.5.3 been the subject of any official public incrimination and/or sanctions by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies) or been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company;
- 4.5.4 been a director or senior manager of a company which has been put into receivership, compulsory liquidation, administration, company voluntary arrangement or any composition or arrangement with its creditors generally or any class of its creditors; or
- 4.5.5 been the subject of any bankruptcy or been subject to an individual voluntary arrangement or a bankruptcy restrictions order.
- 4.6 Ian Reeves CBE was appointed non-executive director of Carlton Financial Group Limited on 26 October 2004, a position from which he resigned in September 2006. Carlton Financial Group Limited was subsequently put into creditors' voluntary liquidation and was wound up on 30 July 2009.
- 4.7 There are no arrangements or understandings with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others, pursuant to which any Director was selected.
- 4.8 There are no restrictions agreed by any Director on the disposal within a certain period of time of their holdings in the Company's securities.
- 4.9 There are no outstanding loans or guarantees provided by the Company for the benefit of any of the Directors nor are there any loans or any guarantees provided by any of the Directors for the Company.
- 4.10 Trevor Hunt is a director of the Master Fund and may therefore face a conflict of interests in the event that the Company and the Master Fund are in dispute or the interests of the Company and the Master Fund otherwise diverge in relation to any matter. Otherwise, no Director or principal has any potential conflicts of interests between any duties the Director or principal owes to the Company and any private interests and/or other duties.
- 4.11 The Company will maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of the Directors at the expense of the Company to the extent that the Company is able to obtain such insurance.

5. Directors' Remuneration and Service Agreements

- 5.1 All the Directors are non-executive directors. The remuneration received by the Directors from incorporation of the Company to 30 September 2011 is set out below.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Remuneration</i> £
Ian Reeves CBE (<i>Chairman</i>)	40,992
Trevor Hunt	27,329
David Pirouet	27,329

5.2 Each of the Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company. The annual fees payable to each Director are as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Annual fee</i> £
Ian Reeves CBE	30,000
Trevor Hunt	20,000
David Pirouet	20,000

Each of the Directors was appointed for a fixed initial period ending on the first anniversary of the IPO Date. The appointment of each of the Directors may now be terminated on not less than 3 months' notice. The Directors will not be entitled to any benefits upon termination of their appointment under the terms of their agreements with the Company.

5.3 None of the Directors is entitled to any pension, retirement or similar benefits.

6. Subsidiary

The Company holds and, immediately following Admission will hold, the majority of the issued shares of the Master Fund and the Master Fund will therefore be a subsidiary of the Company.

7. Placing arrangements

Under the Placing Agreement, the Placing Agent has agreed (conditional, *inter alia*, on Admission becoming effective not later than 8.00 a.m. on 19 December 2011 (or such other date as the Company and the Placing Agent agree (not being later than 9 January 2012))) as agent for the Company to use its reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for C Shares pursuant to the Placing.

Under the Placing Agreement:

- (a) the Company has agreed to pay the Placing Agent an advisory fee of £150,000 on the date of Admission; and
- (b) the Company has agreed to pay the Placing Agent a commission equal to 1.25 per cent. of the total Issue Price of all of the C Shares issued under the Placing and the Offer for Subscription,

together in each case with any applicable VAT.

The Placing Agent has agreed to pay out of its commission detailed above any commission to sub-placing agents it employs.

The Company will pay certain other costs and expenses (including any applicable VAT) of, or incidental to, the Placing and the Offer for Subscription including all fees and expenses payable in connection with Admission, expenses of the registrars, printing and advertising expenses, postage and all other legal, accounting and other professional fees and expenses.

The Placing Agreement contains warranties given by the Company and the Investment Adviser to the Placing Agent as to the accuracy of the information contained in this document and other matters relating to the Company and its business, and also contains indemnities given by the Company to the Placing Agent in a form customary for this type of agreement. The Placing Agent is entitled to terminate the Placing Agreement in certain specified circumstances prior to Admission.

8. The City Code

The City Code applies to all takeover and merger transactions in relation to the Company and operates principally to ensure that shareholders are treated fairly, are not denied an opportunity to decide on the merits of a takeover and to ensure that shareholders of the same class are afforded equivalent treatment.

The City Code provides an orderly framework within which takeovers are conducted and the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers has now been placed on a statutory footing.

The City Code is based upon a number of general principles which are essentially statements of standards of commercial behaviour. General Principle One states that all holders of securities of an offeree company of the same class must be afforded equivalent treatment and if a person acquires control of a company, the other holders of securities must be protected. This is reinforced by Rule 9 of the City Code which requires a person, together with persons acting in concert with him, who acquires shares carrying voting rights which amount to 30 per cent. or more of the voting rights to make a general offer. "Voting rights" for these purposes means all the voting rights attributable to the share capital of a company which are currently exercisable at a general meeting. A general offer will also be required where a person who, together with persons acting in concert with him, holds not less than 30 per cent. but not more than 50 per cent. of the voting rights, acquires additional shares which increase his percentage of the voting rights. Unless the Panel consents, the offer must be made to all other shareholders, be in cash (or have a cash alternative) and cannot be conditional on anything other than the securing of acceptances which will result in the offeror and persons acting in concert with him holding shares carrying more than 50 per cent. of the voting rights.

9. Material Contracts

The following are the only contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) which have been entered into by the Group or which are expected to be entered into prior to Admission and which are, or may be, material to the Group:

9.1 *Placing Agreement*

The Placing Agreement, as described in paragraph 7 above.

9.2 *Subscription Agreement*

Under the Subscription Agreement, the Company has agreed (conditional on Admission taking place not later than 8.00 a.m. on 9 January 2012 (or such later time or date as the Company and the Master Fund may agree)) to subscribe for, and the Master Fund has agreed to issue and allot, Master Fund C Shares. The amount to be subscribed shall be notified to the Master Fund once the total amount to be raised pursuant to the Placing and Offer for Subscription is determined. The Company intends to use the Net Proceeds to subscribe for Master Fund C Shares at £1.00 per Master Fund C Share pursuant to the Subscription Agreement.

9.3 *The Company Investment Advisory Agreement*

The Investment Adviser was appointed by the Company with effect from the IPO Date to provide investment advisory services to the Company pursuant to the terms of the Company Investment Advisory Agreement.

The Investment Adviser advises the Directors to enable them to make informed decisions for the Company, advise on funding requirements of the Company (including advice and assistance in any equity/further fund raising process), oversee and arrange borrowings for the Company within the gearing limits set out in this document and will provide other investment advisory services as detailed in the Company Investment Advisory Agreement. The fee payable by the Company to the Investment Adviser for such services is £20,000 per annum payable by two semi-annual instalments in advance on each of 31 March and 30 September each year.

The Investment Adviser also, upon request by the Company, provides advice to the Company which is similar in scope and/or nature to advice already provided or in the course of being provided to the Master Fund pursuant to the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement for no additional charge or fee.

If the Investment Adviser is requested by the Company to provide advice to the Company (subject to the Investment Adviser being competent to provide such advice) that falls outside the advisory services specifically listed in the Company Investment Advisory Agreement, or outside of advice being already provided or in the course of being provided to the Master Fund pursuant to the

Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, then such additional advice will be provided on a time-cost basis to be agreed between the Investment Adviser and the Company from time to time.

The appointment of the Investment Adviser is not exclusive and the Company may appoint a third party adviser to provide it with investment advisory services at its discretion (including such services already provided by the Investment Adviser pursuant to the Company Investment Advisory Agreement).

Termination

The Company Investment Advisory Agreement commenced on the IPO Date and, save for in certain circumstances, will terminate on the same date as the date on which the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement terminates or expires.

If, prior to the fifth anniversary of the IPO Date, two or more of Stephen Ellis, Rollo Wright and Ronan Kierans (each a “**Key Person**”) should die or otherwise become incapacitated or shall retire, resign or cease to be able to devote sufficient time to provide the Company with the investment advisory services under the Company Investment Advisory Agreement (a “**Key Person Event**”), the Company Investment Advisory Agreement may, if the Company has declined (or is deemed to have declined) a nomination made under the Company Investment Advisory Agreement to appoint a replacement Key Person, be terminated by the Company on giving 60 Business Days written notice to the Investment Adviser.

The Company Investment Advisory Agreement shall also terminate automatically on the occurrence of certain specified events including if the Company and/or the Investment Adviser enter into liquidation or by the Company giving 12 months’ written notice to the Investment Adviser (any such notice not to be given earlier than on the expiry of five years of Admission).

Indemnity and extent of liability

The Investment Adviser shall not, in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful default on its part or on the part of its employees, liable for any loss, damage, cost, claim or expenses sustained or suffered by the Company as a result, or in the course of, the discharge of its duties pursuant to the Company Investment Advisory Agreement. In addition, the Company has agreed to indemnify the Investment Adviser and its employees from and against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than those resulting from fraud, negligence, or wilful default on the part of the Investment Adviser or its employees) incurred in performing its obligations or duties pursuant to the Company Investment Advisory Agreement.

Conflicts of Interest

The Directors do not currently envisage a conflict arising between the duties of the Investment Adviser to the Company and to the Master Fund respectively. However, in the event that any such conflict does arise, the Board will, if required, obtain advice from an independent third party adviser in place of the Investment Adviser in relation to the relevant matter. The Investment Adviser will seek to ensure that any such conflict is resolved fairly and in good faith.

Professional Indemnity Insurance

The Investment Adviser will, subject to such insurance being available in the market at commercial rates, maintain, at the cost of the Master Fund, professional indemnity insurance to cover each and every professional liability which may arise under the Company Investment Advisory Agreement, with a limit of indemnity not less than £1,000,000 in respect of each and every claim. This professional indemnity insurance will be maintained for a period expiring not less than 6 years after the winding up of the Company or the termination of the Company Investment Advisory Agreement, whichever is the earlier.

9.4 *The Company Administration Agreement*

The Administrator has been appointed, pursuant to the Company Administration Agreement between the Company and the Administrator, to provide accounting, company secretarial and administration services to the Company.

The Company Administration Agreement provides for the payment by the Company of the fees and charges of the Administrator.

An administration fee is payable by the Company and which is charged on the Company's Net Asset Value calculated and accrued on the last Business Day of each month and payable quarterly in arrears. The administration fee is subject to a minimum annual fee of £40,000.

The Company Administration Agreement contains provisions whereby the Company indemnifies and holds harmless the Administrator from and against any and all Claims (as defined in the Company Administration Agreement) against the Administrator resulting or arising from the Company's breach of the Company Administration Agreement and, in addition, any third party Claims relating to or arising from or in connection with the Company Administration Agreement or the services contemplated therein except to the extent that any such Claims have resulted from the negligence, fraud or wilful default of the Administrator. Further, the liability of the Administrator to the Company under the Company Administration Agreement is limited (with certain exceptions) to the lesser of (a) £1,000,000 or (b) an amount equal to ten times the annual fee paid to the Administrator thereunder.

The Company Administration Agreement is terminable, *inter alia*, (a) upon six months' written notice or (b) immediately upon the occurrence of certain events including the insolvency of the Company or the Administrator, the Administrator ceasing to be resident in Jersey for fiscal purposes or a party committing a material breach of the Company Administration Agreement (where such breach has not been remedied within thirty days of written notice being given).

The Company Administration Agreement was amended pursuant to a side letter dated 11 November 2011. Under the terms of the side letter, it was agreed that the Administrator would provide additional services in relation to the C Shares and Switching and that the Administrator would receive an additional one-off fee of £12,800 in consideration of providing such services.

9.5 *The Company Share Registration Services Agreement*

The Company Registrar has been appointed pursuant to the Company Share Registration Services Agreement to provide certain share registration and online services to the Company.

The Company Share Registration Services Agreement provides for the payment by the Company of the fees and charges of the Company Registrar.

Fees payable by the Company pursuant to the Company Share Registration Services Agreement include (a) a basic registration fee of £2.00 per holder of Ordinary Shares appearing on the register during the fee year, with a minimum charge per annum of £10,000; (b) £0.20 for any inter-CREST and £5.00 for non-CREST transfers over an initial allowance of 200 transfers; (c) a charge for corporate portal services of £1,200 per annum; and (d) a charge for share portal services of £500 per annum.

The Company Share Registration Services Agreement contains provisions whereby the Company indemnifies the Company Registrar, its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees and agents from and against any and all losses, damages, liabilities, professional fees (including but not limited to legal fees), court costs and expenses resulting or arising from the Company's breach of the Company Share Registration Services Agreement. In addition, any third-party claims, actions, proceedings, investigations or litigation relating to or arising from or in connection with the Company Share Registration Services Agreement or the services contemplated therein are included, except to the extent such losses as set out in this paragraph are determined to have resulted solely from the negligence, fraud or wilful default of the indemnified party seeking the indemnity.

The Company Share Registration Services Agreement is terminable, *inter alia* (a) upon 3 months' written notice in the event of a disagreement over fees; (b) upon service of written notice if the other party commits a material breach of its obligations under the Company Share Registration Services Agreement which that party has failed to remedy within 45 days of receipt of a written notice to do so from the first party; or (c) upon service of written notice if a resolution is passed or an order made for the winding-up, dissolution or administration of the other party.

9.6 *The Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement*

The Company Receiving Agent has been appointed pursuant to the Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement to provide certain receiving agent services to the Company.

The Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement provides for the payment by the Company of the fees and charges of the Company Receiving Agent.

Fees payable by the Company pursuant to the Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement include (a) professional advisory fees of £200 per hour, subject to a minimum of £2,000; (b) processing fees per item processed, subject to a minimum aggregate processing fee of £5,000; and (c) various other fees in relation to certain matters including with regard to opening of premises on non-business days (£5,000 per day).

The Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement contains provisions whereby the Company indemnifies the Company Receiving Agent, its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees and agents from and against any and all losses, damages, liabilities, professional fees (including but not limited to legal fees), court costs and expenses resulting or arising from the Company's breach of the Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement. In addition, any third-party claims, actions, proceedings, investigations or litigation relating to or arising from or in connection with this Agreement or the services contemplated therein are included, except to the extent such losses as set out in this paragraph are determined to have resulted solely from the negligence, fraud or wilful default of the indemnified party seeking the indemnity.

9.7 *IPO Placing Agreement*

Under the IPO Placing Agreement, the Placing Agent agreed as agent for the Company to use its reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for Ordinary Shares pursuant to the IPO.

Under the IPO Placing Agreement:

- (a) the Company agreed to pay the Placing Agent an advisory fee of £100,000 on the date of admission of the Ordinary Shares to the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market for listed securities; and
- (b) the Company agreed to pay the Placing Agent a commission equal to 1.25 per cent. of the aggregate subscription price of all of the Ordinary Shares issued under the IPO,

together in each case with any applicable VAT.

The IPO Placing Agreement contained warranties given by the Company, the Investment Adviser and (in respect of certain matters only) the Directors to the Placing Agent as to the accuracy of the information contained in the prospectus published by the Company in connection with the IPO and other matters relating to the Company and its business, and also contained indemnities given by the Company to the Placing Agent in a form customary for this type of agreement.

9.8 *IPO Subscription Agreement*

Under the IPO Subscription Agreement, the Company agreed to subscribe for, and the Master Fund agreed to issue and allot, Master Fund Income Shares. The Company agreed to use the available net proceeds from the IPO to subscribe for Master Fund Income Shares pursuant to the IPO Subscription Agreement at the net asset value of the Master Fund Income Shares calculated by the Administrator as at the business day immediately preceding the date on which the results of the IPO were announced by the Company.

9.9 *Master Fund Administration Agreement*

The Administrator has been appointed, pursuant to the Master Fund Administration Agreement between the Master Fund and the Administrator, to provide accounting, company secretarial and administration services to the Master Fund.

The Master Fund Administration Agreement provides for the payment by the Master Fund of an annual fee based on a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund (calculated and accrued on the last Business Day of each month and payable monthly in arrears), being:

- (a) where the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund is less than or equal to £50 million, 0.15 per cent. of the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund; or
- (b) where the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund is greater than £50 million but less than or equal to £100 million, 0.125 per cent. of the Net Asset Value; or
- (c) where the Net Asset Value of the Master Fund is over £100 million an annual fee of 0.11 per cent. of the Net Asset Value will be charged.

Subject to a minimum annual fee of £110,000.

In addition, certain registrar and transfer agency fees will be payable by the Master Fund.

The Master Fund Administration Agreement contains provisions whereby the Master Fund indemnifies and holds harmless the Administrator from and against any and all Claims (as defined in the Master Fund Administration Agreement) against the Administrator resulting or arising from the Master Fund's breach of the Master Fund Administration Agreement and, in addition, any third party Claims relating to or arising from or in connection with the Master Fund Administration Agreement or the services contemplated therein except to the extent that any such Claims have resulted from the negligence, fraud or wilful default of the Administrator. Further, the liability of the Administrator to the Master Fund under the Master Fund Administration Agreement is limited (in the absence of fraud) to the lesser of (a) £1,000,000 or (b) an amount equal to ten times the annual fee paid to the Administrator thereunder.

The Master Fund Administration Agreement is terminable, *inter alia*, (a) upon six months' written notice or (b) immediately upon the occurrence of certain events including the insolvency of the Master Fund or the Administrator, the Administrator becoming resident in the UK for tax purposes or a party committing a material breach of the Master Fund Administration Agreement (where such breach has not been remedied within thirty days of written notice being given).

The Master Fund Administration Agreement was amended pursuant to a side letter dated 11 November 2011. Under the terms of the side letter, it was agreed that the Administrator would provide additional services in relation to the Master Fund C Shares and Switching and that the Administrator would receive an additional one-off fee of £17,150 in consideration of providing such services.

9.10 *Master Fund Custodian Agreement*

The Custodian has been appointed, pursuant to the Master Fund Custodian Agreement between the Master Fund and the Custodian, to act as custodian of the Master Fund. The Master Fund Custodian Agreement contains provisions whereby the Master Fund indemnifies the Custodian out of the assets of the Master Fund in certain circumstances save where such circumstances arise as a result of some act of negligence, fraud or wilful default on the part of the Custodian. The fees payable by the Master Fund pursuant to the Master Fund Custodian Agreement accrue daily at an agreed annual rate of 0.03 per cent. per annum of the NAV of the Master Fund subject to a minimum annual fee of £10,000. Such fees are payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each quarter.

The Master Fund Custodian Agreement is terminable, *inter alia*, (a) upon six months' written notice and (b) immediately upon the occurrence of certain events including the insolvency of the Master Fund or the Custodian, the Custodian becoming resident in the UK for tax purposes or a party committing a material breach of the Master Fund Custodian Agreement (where such breach has not been remedied within thirty days of written notice being given).

9.11 *Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement*

The Investment Adviser was appointed as the investment adviser of the Master Fund on 3 June 2009 pursuant to an investment advisory agreement dated 3 June 2009 and entered into between the Master Fund and the Investment Adviser. This agreement was amended and restated on 28 June 2010.

Under the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser will provide or procure the provision of certain investment advisory services, including recommending and regularly reviewing the Master Fund's investment policy and strategy, making investment recommendations to the Master Fund Board, identifying potential Master Fund investments and performing and/or procuring all due diligence in relation to potential Master Fund investments. The Master Fund is under no obligation to follow any advice of the Investment Adviser.

In addition, the Investment Adviser will be responsible, *inter alia*, for the following:

- (a) maintaining a website showing, *inter alia*, the Net Asset Value from time to time of the Master Fund Income Shares, Master Fund Accumulation Shares and the Master Fund C Shares;
- (b) presenting to meetings of the Master Fund Board in relation to:
 - (i) performance of existing assets; and
 - (ii) opportunities in relation to new investments;
- (c) monitoring the financial and infrastructure markets generally;
- (d) maintaining, in conjunction with the Administrator, complete, up to date and accurate accounting records of the Master Fund and submitting such to the Master Fund on a quarterly basis in such form so as to enable the Administrator to calculate the Net Asset Value per share of the Master Fund; and
- (e) conducting investor relationship management activities, including making presentations to existing and potential investors and intermediaries.

The Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement is for an initial term of five years, thereafter being terminable upon twelve months' written notice and at any time in the event of the insolvency of the Master Fund or the Investment Adviser. In addition, the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement may be terminated by the Master Fund giving 60 Business Days' written notice to the Investment Adviser upon the occurrence of a Key Person Event (as defined in the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement).

A Key Person Event occurs if, prior to the fifth anniversary of the IPO Date, (a) two or more of the Key Persons (being initially Stephen Ellis, Rollo Wright and Ronan Kierans) are unable to dedicate substantially all of their working time to acting as Investment Adviser to the Master Fund and (b) suitable replacement Key Persons have not been approved by the Master Fund.

Indemnity and extent of liability

The Investment Adviser will not, in the absence of fraud, negligence or wilful default on its part or on the part of its employees, be liable for any loss, damage, cost, claim or expenses sustained or suffered by the Master Fund as a result, or in the course of, the discharge of its duties pursuant to the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement. In addition, the Master Fund has agreed to indemnify the Investment Adviser and its employees from and against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than those resulting from fraud, negligence, or wilful default on the part of the Investment Adviser or its employees) incurred in performing their obligations or duties pursuant to the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement.

Conflicts of Interest

The Investment Adviser or any Associate (as defined in the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement) or any directors, officers, employees, agents and affiliates of any of them (each an "**Interested Party**") may be involved in other financial, investment or other professional activities which may, on occasion, give rise to conflicts of interest with the Master Fund, including with regard to the allocation of investment opportunities to different clients. Whenever such conflicts arise, the Investment Adviser shall endeavour to ensure that they are resolved, and any relevant investment opportunities allocated, fairly. Each such conflict will be fully disclosed to the Master Fund by the Investment Adviser provided that such disclosure does not breach the rules of the FSA.

It is a provision of the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement that Stephen Ellis, Rollo Wright and Ronan Kierans dedicate substantially all their working time to the provision of investment advisory services to the Master Fund, except at such times as the Master Fund is at least 75 per cent. invested in its target assets, following which Stephen Ellis, Rollo Wright and Ronan Kierans will dedicate approximately 60 per cent. of their working time to the provision of investment advisory services to the Master Fund.

Exclusivity and Non-Compete

Neither the Investment Adviser nor, *inter alia*, any employee of the Investment Adviser, may (while the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement is in force) without the express prior written consent of the Master Fund act as the adviser, manager or sponsor of any fund or entity that may invest in assets within the scope of the Master Fund's investments or engage in any activity which may compete in the same or substantially similar investment area as the Master Fund.

Professional Indemnity Insurance

The Investment Adviser will, subject to such insurance being available in the market at commercial rates, maintain, at the cost of the Master Fund, professional indemnity insurance to cover each and every professional liability which may arise under the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, with a limit of indemnity not less than £1,000,000 in respect of each and every claim. This professional indemnity insurance will be maintained for a period expiring not less than six years after the winding up of the Master Fund or the termination of the Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement, whichever is the earlier.

9.12 *Master Fund Valuation Engagement Letter*

The Valuation Agent has been appointed by the Master Fund pursuant to the Master Fund Engagement Letter. The Valuation Agent is responsible for the following:

- (a) providing a monthly valuation report to the Master Fund updating the monthly valuation of each Class Fund's portfolio of investments; and
- (b) valuing assets acquired as at acquisition.

The Master Fund Engagement Letter is terminable by 21 days' notice in writing given by either party.

9.13 *Master Fund Deed*

The Master Fund has entered into a deed with the Placing Agent pursuant to which the Master Fund has given certain warranties to the Placing Agent as to the accuracy of the information contained in this document and other matters relating to the Master Fund and its business.

9.14 *RBSI Facility*

The RBSI Facility is a revolving credit facility which is limited to a maximum of £7 million (the "**Facility Amount**") and can be used to finance future investments by the Master Fund. The Directors understand that it is the intention of the Master Fund Directors that the RBSI Facility will be repaid from future subscriptions into the Master Fund. The facility has a one year availability period and a two year term.

There are a number of financial covenants given by the Master Fund and which will be tested by RBSI on a monthly basis, including the Master Fund maintaining a minimum NAV of £50 million and holding a minimum of 10 assets which match the criteria for approved assets under the facility. Events of default, including any breach of a financial covenant and any payment default, will enable RBSI, at its discretion, to prevent the Master Fund from making any further utilisations of the Facility Amount.

The rate of interest payable on the Facility Amount by the Master Fund is 300 basis points per annum plus LIBOR. Also, the Master Fund will pay a commitment fee of 1.5 per cent per annum on the undrawn balance of the Facility Amount and an arrangement fee of 1.5 per cent of the Facility Amount with 1 per cent to be paid by the Master Fund in January 2012 and the remaining 0.5 per cent to be paid on the first anniversary of the date on which the RBSI Facility was entered into. Repayment of the Facility Amount utilised by the Master Fund shall commence 18 months from the date on which the RBSI Facility was entered into and the Master Fund will be required to make 6

monthly payments each being an amount equal to one-sixth of the outstanding Facility Amount and thereby resulting in full repayment of the outstanding Facility Amount on the second anniversary of the date of the RBSI Facility. An event of default shall occur under the provisions of the RBSI Facility if the Master Fund is unable to repay any of the Facility Amount utilised, when it becomes due. As a result of an event of default occurring, the Master Fund will be obliged to suspend any dividend payments to its shareholders and the rate of interest payable on the outstanding Facility Amount will be increased by 2 per cent.

10. Working Capital

The Company is of the opinion that the working capital of the Group is sufficient for its present requirements, that is for at least the next 12 months from the date of this document.

11. Capitalisation and Indebtedness

<i>Capitalisation and Indebtedness</i>	£
Total debt and equity	
Current debt as at 30 September 2011	
Guaranteed	–
Secured	–
Unguaranteed/unsecured	(33,478,882.00)
Total current debt	<u>(33,478,882.00)</u>
Non-current debt (excluding current portion of long-term debt) as at 30 September 2011	
Guaranteed	–
Secured	(2,377,807.00)
Unguaranteed/unsecured	–
Total non-current debt	<u>(2,377,807.00)</u>
Shareholders' equity as at 30 September 2011	
Share capital	439,960.00
Legal reserve	43,700,960.00
Other reserves	–
Total Shareholders' equity	<u>44,140,920.00</u>

The information on total current debt, total non-current debt and Shareholders' equity set out above has been extracted from audited consolidated accounts of the Company as at 30 September 2011.

	<i>As at</i> <i>30-Sep-11</i> £
Net indebtedness	
A. Cash	9,220,402.00
B. Cash equivalent	2,377,807.00
C. Trading securities	—
D. Liquidity (A+B+C)	<u>11,598,209.00</u>
E. Current financial receivables	1,182,717.00
F. Current bank debt	—
G. Current proportion of non-current debt	—
H. Other current financial debt	<u>(33,478,882.00)</u>
I. Current financial debt (F+G+H)	<u>(33,478,882.00)</u>
J. Net current financial indebtedness/(receivables) (I-E-D)	<u>(20,697,956.00)</u>
K. Non-current bank loans	—
L. Bonds issued	—
M. Other non-current loans	—
N. Non-current financial indebtedness (K+L+M)	<u>—</u>
O. Net financial indebtedness/(receivables) (J+N)	<u><u>(20,697,956.00)</u></u>

There is no indirect or contingent indebtedness. The information set out above has not been audited but is extracted from information set out in the most recent audited consolidated accounts of the Company as at 30 September 2011.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has no existing or planned material tangible fixed assets.

13. Litigation

There are no governmental, legal or arbitrational proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Company is aware), during the 12 month period prior to the date of publication of this document which may have, or have had in the recent past, a significant effect on the Group's financial position or profitability.

14. Related Party Transactions

For details of related party transactions relating to the Group, please refer to note 18 to the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended 30 September 2011 which are incorporated by reference in this document. There are no other related party transactions that any member of the Group has entered into from its incorporation to the date of this document.

15. Investment restrictions

The Company is required to manage and invest its assets in accordance with its investment objective and policy which is set out in paragraph 9 of Part 1 of this document. The Company is not subject to any other investment restrictions.

16. Third party information

Where third party information has been referenced in this document, the source of that third party information has been disclosed. The Company and Directors confirm that such data has been accurately reproduced and, so far as they are aware and are able to ascertain from information published from such sources, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

17. General

17.1 Save to the extent disclosed below, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Group since 30 September 2011:

- (a) on 4 October 2011, the Master Fund committed to advance a series of loans in an aggregate size of up to approximately £15 million (the “ASG Loans”). The ASG Loans are secured on a senior basis against the cashflows arising under the UK Government’s Feed-In Tariff scheme from a portfolio of up to approximately 1,500 domestic solar panel installations in England. The ASG Loans have a term of approximately 23.5 years and are expected to generate a return within the target range of the Master Fund whilst benefitting from an element of inflation protection. The drawdown of the ASG Loans is expected to take place at a rate of approximately £5 million per month against a schedule of completed installations, with the first draw down of £5 million having taken place on 4 November 2011. The installations will be effected by A Shade Greener Limited;
- (b) the Master Fund declared a dividend of 3.50 pence per Master Fund Income Share that was paid on 14 November 2011 to shareholders of Master Fund Income Shares on 26 September 2011. As a result, the Group’s cash and cash equivalents has reduced by £681,168 and the corresponding liability for distribution payable to non-controlling interests has reduced by £681,168;
- (c) on 16 November 2011, the Company declared a dividend of 3.00 pence per Ordinary Share to be paid on 23 December 2011 to Shareholders of Ordinary Shares on 26 November 2011;
- (d) on 11 November 2011 the Master Fund entered into the RBSI Facility, a £7 million revolving credit facility with Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited. The facility has a one year availability and a two year term and can be used to finance future investments by the Master Fund. As at the date of this document, £5 million has been drawn down pursuant to the RBSI Facility;
- (e) during the period from 30 September 2011 to the date of this document, 5,501,013 Master Fund Ordinary Shares were issued and 45,875 Master Fund Accumulation Shares redeemed with net subscriptions of £5.545 million received. Of the 5,501,013 Master Fund Ordinary Shares issued, 5,460,948 were Master Fund Income Shares and 40,065 were Master Fund Accumulation Shares. Cash and cash equivalents, and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss have increased by £5.545 million on receipt of proceeds during the period from 30 September 2011 to the date of this document; and

17.2 The estimated costs and expenses relating to the Issue payable by the Company are estimated to amount to £1,200,000, assuming that 60,000,000 C Shares are issued pursuant to the Issue. The total Net Proceeds of the Issue, after settling fees and assuming that the Company raises a target gross amount in the sum of £60 million, will be approximately £58,800,000.

17.3 In the opinion of the Directors, the minimum amount which must be raised pursuant to the Issue is £20 million, which will be applied as follows:

17.3.1 subscription for Master Fund C Shares of £19,261,000 million; and

17.3.2 costs and expenses payable under the Issue of £739,000.

17.4 Oriel Securities Limited is registered in England and Wales under number 04373759 and its registered office is at 150 Cheapside, London EC2V 6ET. Oriel Securities Limited is regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is acting in the capacity of sponsor and placing agent to the Company.

17.5 Oriel Securities Limited has given, and has not withdrawn, its written consent to the issue of this document with the inclusion of its name and references to it in the form and context in which they appear.

17.6 There are no patents or other intellectual property rights, licences, industrial, commercial or financial contracts or new manufacturing processes which are material to the Company’s business or profitability.

17.7 As described in paragraph 2.6 of Part 10 of this document above, as at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), the issued and fully paid share capital of the Company was £439,960 representing 43,996,000 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 par value.

17.8 The Ordinary Shares and C Shares are not listed on any other market for securities.

17.9 The ISIN for the C Shares is JE00B6SRCQ47.

17.10 The ISIN for the Ordinary Shares is JE00B6173J15.

17.11 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date before the publication of this document) there have been no public takeover bids in respect of the Company's share capital since its incorporation.

17.12 The Company is not aware of any person or persons who, immediately following Admission, directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, could exercise control over the Company, nor is it aware of any arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of the Company.

18. Documents Available For Inspection

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection during normal business hours on any day (except Saturdays, Sundays, bank and public holidays) free of charge to the public at the offices of the Company and at the offices of Berwin Leighton Paisner LLP, Adelaide House, London Bridge, London EC4R 9HA from the date of this document until the first anniversary of Admission:

18.1 the Memorandum and the Articles;

18.2 the memorandum of association of the Master Fund and the Master Fund Articles; and

18.3 the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company that are incorporated by reference in Part 12 of this document.

PART 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE MASTER FUND

1. Incorporation and Status of the Master Fund

- 1.1 The Master Fund is a public company incorporated and registered in Jersey on 20 May 2009 under the Jersey Companies Law with registered number 103257 with the name of GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited.
- 1.2 The principal legislation under which the Master Fund operates, and under which the Master Fund Accumulation Shares, the Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund C Shares have been created, is the Jersey Companies Law.
- 1.3 The Master Fund's legal and commercial name is GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited.
- 1.4 The registered and head office and principal office of business of the Master Fund is at 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT. The Master Fund is domiciled in Jersey. The telephone number of the Master Fund's registered office is +44 (0)1534 847060.
- 1.5 The Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund Accumulation Shares are admitted to the CISX.
- 1.6 Ernst & Young LLP has been the only auditor of the Master Fund since its incorporation. Ernst & Young LLP is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The annual report and accounts of the Master Fund will be prepared according to IFRS as adopted by the EU.

2. Share Capital of the Master Fund

- 2.1 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document) the authorised and issued share capital of the Master Fund was:

<i>Class of shares</i>	<i>Nominal value</i>	<i>Authorised</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>Issued⁽ⁱ⁾</i>	<i>number</i>
		<i>£</i>		<i>£</i>	
Non-redeemable shares	£1	100	100	100	100
Ordinary redeemable accumulation shares	£1	250,000,000	250,000,000	10,476,136.66	10,476,136.66
Ordinary redeemable income shares	£1	250,000,000	250,000,000	67,204,435.31	67,204,435.31
Ordinary redeemable C shares	£1	250,000,000	250,000,000	0	0
Redeemable deferred shares	£1	250,000,000	250,000,000	0	0

(i) All shares in the Master Fund are fully paid

- 2.2 Since 30 September 2011, being the date to which the last audited accounts of the Master Fund were prepared, there have been, in aggregate, the following issues and redemptions in the shares of the Master Fund:

	<i>Number of shares</i>	
	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Redemptions</i>
Master Fund Accumulation Shares	2,992,067.26	69,076.46
Master Fund Income Shares	10,956,202.79	881,089.64
Master Fund C Shares	Nil	Nil

- 2.3 The issued share capital of the Master Fund immediately following completion of the Subscription will consist of the issued shares referred to in paragraph 2.1 above and any other shares issued by the Master Fund between 21 November 2011 and the date of the Subscription, less any shares in

the Master Fund that are redeemed between 21 November 2011 and the date of the Subscription, together with the Master Fund C Shares to be issued to the Company pursuant to the Subscription.

- 2.4 As at 31 October 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), the Master Fund is aware of the following existing Master Fund Shareholders who were at such time interested, directly or indirectly, in 3 per cent. or more of the Master Fund's issued share capital:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Number of Shares</i>	<i>Percentage of Voting Rights</i>
GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited	41,897,762.13	53.9
Nortrust Nominees Limited	16,068,396.92	20.7
Vidacos Nominees Limited	4,510,897.74	5.8
Royal Skandia Life Assurance Ltd	2,638,157.31	3.4
Giltspur Nominees Limited	2,440,708.08	3.1

- 2.5 Save as disclosed in paragraph 2.4 above, the Master Fund is not aware of any person or persons who, directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, exercises or could exercise control over the Master Fund nor is it aware of any arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of the Master Fund.
- 2.6 No person has voting rights that differ from those of other Master Fund Shareholders.
- 2.7 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document) the Master Fund does not hold any Master Fund Accumulation Shares, Master Fund Income Shares or Master Fund C Shares in treasury and no Master Fund Accumulation Shares, Master Fund Income Shares or Master Fund C Shares are held by or on behalf of the Master Fund itself.
- 2.8 The Master Fund does not have in issue any securities not representing share capital.
- 2.9 No shares of the Master Fund are currently in issue with a fixed date on which entitlement to a dividend arises and there are no arrangements in force whereby future dividends are waived or agreed to be waived.
- 2.10 No commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted by the Master Fund in connection with the issue or sale of any share or loan capital of the Master Fund in the 3 years immediately preceding the date of this document.
- 2.11 No share or loan capital of the Master Fund is under option or has been agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option, nor will any such share or loan capital be under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option at Admission.
- 2.12 No convertible securities, exchangeable securities or securities with warrants have been issued by the Master Fund.

3. Master Fund Articles of Association

In addition to the rights, restrictions and conversion mechanics of the Master Fund C Shares and the Master Fund Deferred Shares, which are summarised in Part 8 of this document, the Master Fund Articles of Association contain, *inter alia*, the following material provisions:

3.1 *Objects*

The memorandum of association of the Master Fund and the Master Fund Articles do not limit the objects of the Master Fund.

3.2 *Voting rights*

The holders of shares in the Master Fund have the right to receive notice of, attend and vote as a member at any general meeting of the Master Fund.

Subject to any special rights, restrictions or prohibitions as regards voting for the time being attached to any shares in the Master Fund as may be specified in the terms of issue thereof or the Master Fund Articles (including the relevant provisions relating to the Master Fund C Shares as described in paragraph 10 of Part 8 of this document), (a) on a show of hands, every member of the Master Fund present otherwise than by proxy shall have one vote; and (b) on a poll, every member of the Master Fund present (including by proxy) shall have one vote for each share in the capital of the Master Fund of which he is a holder. A member of the Master Fund may appoint more than one proxy or the same proxy under one or more instruments to attend and vote at a meeting.

A member of the Master Fund shall not be entitled to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any general meeting of the Master Fund unless such person is registered as a member of the Master Fund on the record date for such general meeting and unless all calls or other sums presently payable by such member in respect of shares in the Master Fund have been paid.

3.3 *Dividends*

Subject to the Jersey Companies Law, the Master Fund Articles and the special rights attaching to the Master Fund Income Shares or the Master Fund Accumulation Shares (as appropriate), the Master Fund Directors may, in their absolute discretion, declare dividends on the Master Fund Income Shares and/or the Master Fund Accumulation Shares in issue and authorise payment of the dividends out of the relevant Class Fund (if any) in respect of those shares. Dividends are not payable in respect of the non-redeemable shares in the Master Fund.

Subject to any particular rights or limitations as to dividend for the time being attached to any shares in the Master Fund as may be specified in the Master Fund Articles or upon which the shares in the Master Fund were issued and any determination of the Master Fund Directors to the contrary, all dividends shall be declared, apportioned and paid *pro rata* according to the Net Asset Value of the shares of the Master Fund on which the dividend is paid provided that, if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date (either past or future), such share in the Master Fund shall rank for dividend accordingly.

No dividend shall bear interest against the Master Fund. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for a period of ten years from the date of its declaration shall, if the Master Fund Directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Master Fund and shall henceforth belong to the Master Fund absolutely.

3.4 *Return of capital*

If the Master Fund is wound up, the Master Fund may divide the whole or any part of the assets of the Master Fund among the members of the Master Fund *in specie* (a) with sanction (where all the assets of the Master Fund are to be so divided) of a resolution adopted by simple majority of votes cast at a meeting of all holders of the ordinary redeemable shares of the Master Fund or (otherwise) of resolutions adopted in respect of each affected Class Fund; (b) with any other sanction required by Jersey Companies Law; and (c) whether or not the assets shall consist of property of one kind or of different kinds.

The liquidator or, where there is no liquidator, the Master Fund Directors may value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members of the Master Fund or different classes of members and with the like sanction invest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator or the Master Fund Directors (as the case may be) with the like sanction determine but no member of the Master Fund shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

3.5 *Variation of class rights*

The special rights attached to any class of shares of the Master Fund may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of two-thirds in number of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a separate meeting of the holders of shares of that class. The Master Fund Directors may treat

two or more, or all of the classes of shares in the Master Fund, as forming one class if they consider that such classes would be affected in the same way by the proposals under consideration, but in any other case shall treat them as separate classes.

Any special rights conferred upon the holders of any class of shares in the Master Fund shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares) be deemed not to be varied by:

- (a) the creation, allotment or issue of (i) any shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or *pari passu* therewith except in respect of the fees charged in respect of such shares or (ii) any shares of any other class;
- (b) the variation or abrogation of the rights attached to any other class of shares;
- (c) the repurchase or redemption of any shares of the same or any other class;
- (d) any increase in or reduction of the fees charged in respect of any class of share, including where such increase or reduction in respect of one class results in a greater or lesser differential between the fees charged on that class when compared with the fees charged on any other class;
- (e) any waiver or modification of the terms applicable to any subscriber's subscription for or a Master Fund Shareholder's holding of shares of the same or any other class of shares (including, without limitation, those relating to management and investment advisory fees, redemption terms and the provision of information relating to the Master Fund and its business) and the Master Fund Directors may agree any such waiver or modification with such subscriber or Master Fund Shareholder without the consent of any other member of the Master Fund; or
- (f) any increase in the benefits to which any other class of shares is or may become entitled or reduction in the liability of any other class to the Master Fund.

3.6 *Issue of shares in the Master Fund*

The Master Fund Directors may from time to time allot and issue shares of any class in the Master Fund at the relevant subscription price (although no shares which rank ahead of shares as to rights to vote or receive dividends or rights upon a winding up of the Master Fund may be issued). The Master Fund Directors may, in their discretion, refuse to allot and issue any shares in the Master Fund and shall not issue any shares to or for the account of a person who is not an expert investor. If the Master Fund Directors have declared a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of shares of any class, no shares of that class shall be issued until the suspension has ended. The authorised share capital of the Master Fund may be amended with the consent of a special resolution of the members.

3.7 *Compulsory transfer and redemption of shares and expert investor provisions*

No redemption of part of a Master Fund Shareholder's holding of shares may be made if such redemption would result in that Master Fund Shareholder holding shares which have an aggregate value which is less than the minimum holding specified herein. In such cases, the Master Fund Directors may, in their discretion, elect to compulsorily redeem such Master Fund Shareholder's entire holding of shares. The Master Fund Directors may also require a Master Fund Shareholder to transfer his or her shares if it transpires that such Master Fund Shareholder is not an expert investor.

The Master Fund Directors may, on such terms and subject to such restrictions as they may think necessary or desirable for the purpose of ensuring that a member or, any or each person who holds any interest (directly or indirectly) in Master Fund Income Shares or Master Fund Accumulation Shares and/or any proposed transferee of Master Fund Income Shares or Master Fund Accumulation Shares is or remains an expert investor, impose regulations ("**Expert Investor Provisions**") from time to time which may, *inter alia* (a) impose any restrictions and/or require the member to take any action (including to provide any evidence); (b) require the member to indemnify the Master Fund and/or any other person; (c) impose a penalty on the member (including without limitation a fine); or (d) require the member to repay the amount of any distributions paid with respect to the relevant share.

3.8 *Pre-emption rights*

There are no provisions under Jersey Companies Law equivalent to section 561 of the UK Companies Act 2006 which confer pre-emption rights on existing shareholders in connection with the allotment of equity securities for cash or otherwise. As such, the Master Fund Articles contain no right of pre-emption or of first refusal attached to the shares of the Master Fund.

3.9 *Alteration of capital*

The Master Fund may, by special resolution, alter its Memorandum so as to increase or reduce the number of shares which it is authorised to issue or consolidate or divide all or any part of its shares (whether issued or not) into fewer shares and may generally make such other alteration to its share capital as is from time to time permitted by the Jersey Companies Law. The Company may reduce its capital accounts in any way permitted by the Jersey Companies Law.

3.10 *General meetings of the Master Fund*

At least fourteen clear days' notice shall be given to the Master Fund Shareholders of every general meeting including, without limitation, every general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution. However, a meeting may be called by shorter notice if this is agreed by all members entitled to attend and vote thereat. All general meetings of the Master Fund shall be held outside of the UK.

The quorum for general meetings of the Master Fund shall be two holders of shares in the Master Fund present by attorney or by proxy or, in the case of a corporate holder, by representative. If, within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present or if, during the meeting a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such other time and place as the Master Fund Directors shall determine.

At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided in the first instance on a show of hands unless, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll is demanded. On a show of hands, every holder of shares present otherwise than by proxy shall have one vote and, on a poll, every holder of shares present (including by proxy) shall have one vote for each share of which it is the holder. A poll may be demanded by the chairman or by a member or members representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote on the resolution.

A resolution in writing (including a special resolution but excluding a resolution removing an Auditor) signed by all members who would be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at a general meeting at which such a resolution would be proposed or by their duly appointed attorneys shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a general meeting of the Master Fund duly convened and held. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the members or their attorneys.

3.11 *Appointment of Master Fund Directors, number of Master Fund Directors and Master Fund Directors' interests*

The Master Fund Directors shall have power, at any time and from time to time, to appoint any person (other than a person who is disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) to be a Master Fund Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Master Fund Directors provided that the appointment does not cause the number of Master Fund Directors to exceed any number fixed by or in accordance with the Master Fund Articles as the maximum number of Master Fund Directors. The members may, by special resolution, appoint any person (other than a person who is disqualified or ineligible by law to act as a director of a company) as a Master Fund Director.

The members may, by ordinary resolution, determine the maximum and minimum number of Master Fund Directors and, unless and until otherwise so determined, and subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, the minimum number of Master Fund Directors shall be 3. A Master

Fund Director need not be a member. All Master Fund Directors (other than alternate Master Fund Directors) must be resident for tax purposes outside the United Kingdom.

A Master Fund Director who has, directly or indirectly, an interest in a transaction entered into or proposed to be entered into by the Master Fund or by a subsidiary of the Master Fund which, to a material extent, conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Master Fund and of which he is aware, shall disclose to the Master Fund the nature and extent of his interest.

Subject to the provisions of the Jersey Companies Law, and provided that he has made such a disclosure, a Master Fund Director notwithstanding his office:

- (a) may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting of the Master Fund at which any contract or arrangement in which he is interested is considered and may vote in respect of any such contract or arrangement, except those concerning his own terms of appointment;
- (b) may be a party to or otherwise interested in any transaction or arrangement with the Master Fund or in which the Master Fund is otherwise interested;
- (c) may be a director or other officer of or employed by or a party to any transaction or arrangement with or otherwise interested in any body corporate promoted by the Master Fund or in which the Master Fund is otherwise interested;
- (d) shall not by reason of his office be accountable to the Master Fund for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit; and
- (e) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Master Fund and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Master Fund Director.

3.12 *Powers of Master Fund Directors*

The business of the Master Fund shall be managed by the Master Fund Directors in accordance with the Master Fund's investment policy and strategy, who may pay all expenses incurred in or about the formation, promotion and operation of the Master Fund, including the expenses of registration and the offering of shares. The Master Fund Directors may exercise all such powers of the Master Fund as are not by the Jersey Companies Law or the Master Fund Articles required to be exercised by the Master Fund in general meeting. The Master Fund Directors may exercise all the powers of the Master Fund to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and other such securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Master Fund or of any third party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Master Fund Directors shall not exercise such powers in breach of any limits or restrictions specified in the investment policy and strategy. The Master Fund Directors may not delegate or allow any other person to exercise their powers or decisions relating to the management or control of the Master Fund or its investments. The Master Fund Directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Master Fund Directors may determine and such remuneration shall accrue from day to day.

3.13 *Proceedings of Master Fund Directors*

The Master Fund Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. No meetings of Master Fund Directors shall be held in the United Kingdom and no Master Fund Director shall attend any meeting from the United Kingdom by telephone or other means. Any decision reached or resolution passed by the Master Fund Directors at any meeting which is held in the United Kingdom or which any Master Fund Director attends from the United Kingdom by telephone or other means shall be invalid and of no effect. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. A Master Fund Director may, and the Master Fund secretary at the request of a Master Fund Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Master Fund Directors.

3.14 *Resignation, disqualification and removal of Master Fund Directors*

The office of a Master Fund Director shall be vacated if the Master Fund Director:

- (a) resigns his office by notice to the Master Fund;
- (b) ceases to be a Master Fund Director by virtue of any provision of the Jersey Companies Law or he becomes prohibited or disqualified by law from being a director of a company;
- (c) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- (d) becomes of unsound mind;
- (e) is removed from office by a special resolution of members; or
- (f) is removed from office by a resolution of all the other Master Fund Directors (being not less than two in number).

3.15 *Indemnity*

To the extent permitted by the Jersey Companies Law, the Master Fund may provide indemnity cover for its officers and former officers. To the fullest extent permitted by law (a) no Master Fund Director shall be liable to any Master Fund Shareholder or to the Master Fund for any decision taken by such Master Fund Director, or as a result of his position as a Master Fund Director, provided that he has acted in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Master Fund and had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful and (b) the determination of the Master Fund Directors in this respect shall be, in the absence of fraud, conclusive unless a question of law is involved.

4. **Redemption of shares in the Master Fund**

Master Fund Shareholders may redeem all or part of their holding of shares in the Master Fund in accordance with the Master Fund's memorandum, and currently on the last Business Day of each calendar month (or such other or additional days as the Master Fund Directors may determine) (each a "**Redemption Date**").

Any application to redeem shares in the Master Fund must be in writing (a "**Redemption Notice**") and made to and received by the Administrator at least four weeks prior to the intended Redemption Date (or at such other date and time as may be determined by the Master Fund Directors in their absolute discretion). The amount of shares in the Master Fund which may be redeemed must be an amount equal to or greater than the then current minimum redemption amount set by the Master Fund Directors from time to time (currently £10,000 or equivalent in value). A Redemption Notice, once received, may not be withdrawn except in certain limited circumstances set out in the Master Fund Articles.

Shares will normally be redeemed at a price equal to the NAV per Master Fund Income Share, Master Fund Accumulation Share or Master Fund C Share (as applicable) (the "**Redemption Price**"), less any fee (typically £25) that the Master Fund Directors may determine is payable to the Master Fund and any other amount as the Master Fund Directors consider an appropriate allowance to reflect any fiscal and sale charges which may be incurred by the Master Fund in meeting a redemption request.

Redemptions may be delayed or refused by the Master Fund Directors in certain circumstances. These include, for example, where there are insufficient subscription proceeds and/or insufficient cash available to a Class Fund to meet the redemption request (including normal expenses) or where the NAV of a Class Fund cannot be fairly calculated.

5. **Master Fund Directors' interests**

- 5.1 The Master Fund Directors do not hold shares in the Master Fund. It is not expected that any of the Master Fund Directors will have any interest in any shares in the Master Fund immediately following Admission.
- 5.2 No Master Fund Director has any interest in any transactions which are or were unusual in their nature or conditions or which are or were significant to the business of the Master Fund and which were effected by the Master Fund in the current financial year.

5.3 The Master Fund Directors currently hold, and have during the five years preceding the date of this document held, the following directorships, partnerships or have been a member of the senior management:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Name of company/partnership</i>	<i>Position still held (Y/N)</i>	
Trevor Hunt	GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited	Y	
	Purísima Investment Fund (CI) Limited	Y	
	Ruffer International Funds Limited	Y	
	Hero Funds PCC Limited	Y	
	Hero Absolute Return Fund PC (formerly Hero Income Fund PC)	Y	
	Hero Portfolio Fund PC	Y	
	Hero Liquid Reserve Fund PC	Y	
	SIPP Residential Income Choice PCC Limited	Y	
	SIPP Residential Income Choice (First Cell) PC Limited	Y	
	Ukraine Liberty Fund Limited	Y	
	GEM Capital Diamond Fund Limited	Y	
	KIC Fund Managers (Guernsey) Limited	Y	
	KIC Global Strategy Fund Limited	Y	
	Wellington Partners Ventures Special (GP) Limited	Y	
	Wellington Partners Management Limited	Y	
	CF IM Offshore Funds Limited	N	
	Hero Captive Fund PC	N	
	Golden Gate Real Estate Company Limited	N	
	Merebis Master Fund Limited	N	
	Merebis International Fund Limited	N	
	Merebis Capital Management (Jersey) Limited	N	
	KIC Delta Limited	N	
	Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited	N	
	Capita Registrars (Guernsey) Limited	N	
	Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited	N	
	ACP Capital Limited	N	
	Class Solutions Limited	N	
	Leebrook Total Return Fund Limited	N	
	Leebrook Total Return Master Fund Limited	N	
	Leebrook Limited	N	
	Capita Fiduciary Group	N	
	Concerto Private Markets IC Limited	N	
	Arch Sustainable Strategies IC Limited	N	
	Arch Private Finance Strategies IC Limited	N	
	Arch Multi Strategy ICC Limited	N	
	Arch Keystone IC Limited	N	
	Arch Foundations Property Opportunities IC Limited	N	
	Concord Misr Investments (Guernsey) Limited	N	
	Clive Spears	EPE Special Opportunities plc	Y
		Meridian Asset Management (C.I.) Limited	Y
Nordic Capital Limited		Y	
Nordic Capital VII Limited		Y	
Warner Advisors (Jersey) Limited		Y	
Warner Estates GLO Limited		Y	
Warner Estates AIF Limited		Y	
Nomura Fund of Funds GP Limited		Y	
Nomura European Mezzanine Fund GP 1 Limited		Y	
Lema Fund Limited		Y	
Gorey Investments Limited		Y	
GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited		Y	
Jersey Finance Limited		Y	
ICG Europe Fund V GP Limited		Y	

<i>Name</i> <i>(continued)</i>	<i>Name of company/partnership</i>	<i>Position still held</i> <i>(Y/N)</i>
Clive Spears	ICG Europe Fund V Jersey Limited	Y
	ICG EFV MLP Limited	Y
	ICG EFV MLP GP Limited	Y
	Rubicon Asset Management (Europe) Limited	Y
	Collosseum Hilversum Managing Trustee Limited	Y
	Invesco Leveraged High Yield Bond Fund Limited	Y
	Cidron Atta Limited	Y
	Nordic Capital III Limited	N
	Nordic Capital IV Limited	N
	Nordic Capital V Limited	N
	Nordic Capital VI Limited	N
	Moor Park Real Estate Fund III G.P. Limited	N
	Warner Funds Limited	N
	EPIC 2007 NO.1 Single Property Real Estate Company Limited	N
	Jersey Post International Limited	N
Paul de Gruchy	GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited	Y

5.4 The business address of all the Master Fund Directors is 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT.

5.5 None of the Master Fund Directors has at any time within the last five years:

- (a) been a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies or partner of any companies or partnerships;
- (b) had any convictions (whether spent or unspent) in relation to offences involving fraud or dishonesty;
- (c) been the subject of any official public incrimination and/or sanctions by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies) or been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company;
- (d) been a director or senior manager of a company which has been put into receivership, compulsory liquidation, administration, company voluntary arrangement or any composition or arrangement with its creditors generally or any class of its creditors; or
- (e) been the subject of any bankruptcy or been subject to an individual voluntary arrangement or a bankruptcy restrictions order.

5.6 There are no arrangements or understandings with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others, pursuant to which any Master Fund Director was selected.

5.7 There are no restrictions agreed by any Master Fund Director on the disposal within a certain period of time of their holdings in the Master Fund's securities.

5.8 There are no outstanding loans or guarantees provided by the Master Fund for the benefit of any of the Master Fund Directors nor are there any loans or any guarantees provided by any of the Master Fund Directors for the benefit of the Master Fund.

5.9 Trevor Hunt is a director of the Company. Otherwise, no Master Fund Director has any potential conflicts of interests between any duties the Master Fund Director owes to the Master Fund and any private interests and/or other duties.

6. Master Fund Directors' Remuneration and Service Agreements

- 6.1 The remuneration received by the Master Fund Directors from incorporation of the Master Fund to 30 September 2011 is set out below.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Remuneration</i> £
Clive Spears	30,784.25
Paul de Gruchy	23,617.31
Trevor Hunt	23,617.31

- 6.2 Each of the Master Fund Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Master Fund. The annual fees payable to each Master Fund Director are currently as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Annual fee</i> £
Clive Spears	17,500
Paul de Gruchy	12,500
Trevor Hunt	12,500

- 6.3 Each of the Master Fund Directors has been appointed on terms which may be terminated by either party on 3 months' notice. The Master Fund Directors will not be entitled to any benefits upon termination of their appointment with the Master Fund.

7. The City Code

The Master Fund is not subject to the City Code. Accordingly, Master Fund Shareholders (including the Company) will not benefit from the protections of the City Code, including, in particular, Rule 9 of the City Code.

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Master Fund has no existing or planned material tangible fixed assets.

9. Investment restrictions

The Master Fund is required to manage and invest its assets in accordance with its published investment policy and strategy. The investment policy and strategy of the Master Fund is summarised in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Part 4 of this document. The investment policy and strategy of the Master Fund may be amended from time to time by an ordinary resolution of the Master Fund Shareholders. The Master Fund is not subject to any other investment restrictions.

10. General

- 10.1 Ernst & Young LLP has been the auditor of the Master Fund since incorporation and has given an unqualified audit report on the accounts of the Master Fund for the financial period ended 30 September 2011. This report did not contain any statement under Article 111(2) of the Jersey Companies Law. The audited accounts of the Master Fund for the period ended 30 September 2011 have been delivered to the Jersey Registrar of Companies.

- 10.2 Save as otherwise disclosed in this document there are no patents or other intellectual property rights, licences, industrial, commercial or financial contracts or new manufacturing processes which are material to the Master Fund's business or profitability.

- 10.3 As at 21 November 2011 (being the latest practicable date prior to the date of this document), there have been no public takeover bids by third parties in respect of the Master Fund's share capital since incorporation.

- 10.4 The Master Fund has no subsidiaries.

PART 12

FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

1. Audited consolidated financial statements for the financial period ended 30 September 2011

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the financial year ended 30 September 2011 have been submitted to the National Storage Mechanism and are available for inspection at www.Hemscott.com/nsm.do and are incorporated into this document by reference.

The published audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2011 (which have been incorporated in this document by reference), included, on the pages specified in the table below, the following information:

<i>Nature of information</i>	<i>For the year ended 30 September 2011 Page No(s)</i>
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	36
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	35
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow	38
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	37
Significant Accounting policies	39-47
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	39-68
Independent Auditor's Report	33-34
Investment Adviser's Report	7-11
Chairman's Statement	5-6
Overview	3
Group Portfolio	12-15
Company Information	2
Financial Statistics	16

Any statement contained in the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period to 30 September 2011, which is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this document to the extent that a statement contained herein (or in a later document which is incorporated by reference herein) modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this document.

The Company will provide, without charge, to each person to whom a copy of this document has been delivered, upon the written request of such person, a copy of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the period to 30 September 2011 that are incorporated by reference herein. Written requests should be directed to the Company at its registered office.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this Prospectus unless the context otherwise requires:

“ Administrator ”	Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited or such administrator as may be appointed from time to time by the Company or the Master Fund, as the context may require
“ Admission ”	means admission of the C Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue to the Standard Listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market for listed securities and/or admission of any Ordinary Shares to be issued to Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders who elect to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares at Admission pursuant to the Switching arrangements described in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document to the Premium Listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market for listed securities, as the context may require
“ AGM ” or “ Annual General Meeting ”	the annual general meeting of the Company held on 11 November 2011
“ AIC ”	the Association of Investment Companies
“ AIC Code ”	the AIC’s Code of Corporate Governance, as amended from time to time
“ Application Form ”	the application form attached to this Prospectus for use in connection with the Offer for Subscription
“ Articles of Association ” or “ Articles ”	the articles of association of the Company in force from time to time
“ Auditors ”	Ernst & Young LLP or such auditor (who shall be suitably qualified under Jersey Companies Law) as may be appointed from time to time by the Company or the Master Fund, as the context may require
“ Board ” or “ Board of Directors ”	the board of directors of the Company
“ Business Day ”	any day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for business in London and Jersey
“ C Shareholders ”	means the holders of the C Shares (prior to the conversion of the C Shares into Ordinary Shares in accordance with the Articles)
“ C Shares ”	C ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company having rights set out in the Articles and as summarised in this document
“ Capita Registrars ”	a trading name of Capita Registrars Limited
“ certificated ” or “ in certificated form ”	in certificated form, that is, not in CREST
“ CISX ”	the Channel Islands Stock Exchange, which is not a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID
“ City Code ”	the City Code on Takeovers and Mergers

“Class Fund”	a class fund established in respect of a class of shares in the Master Fund
“Company”	GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited
“Company Administration Agreement”	the administration agreement dated 28 June 2010 between the Company and the Administrator as amended pursuant to a side letter dated 11 November 2011
“Company Conversion”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Company Conversion Time”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Company Investment Advisory Agreement”	the investment advisory agreement dated 28 June 2010 between the Company and the Investment Adviser, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.3 of Part 10 of this document
“Company Receiving Agent”	Capita Registrars Limited
“Company Receiving Agent Services Agreement”	the receiving agent services agreement dated 11 November 2011 between the Company and the Company Receiving Agent, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.6 of Part 10 of this document
“Company Registrar”	Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited
“Company Share Registration Services Agreement”	the share registration services agreement dated 28 June 2010 between the Company and the Company Registrar, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.5 of Part 10 of this document
“CREST”	the computerised settlement system operated by Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited which facilitates the transfer of title to shares in uncertificated form
“Current Portfolio”	the Master Fund’s current investment portfolio, as described in Part 5 of this document
“Custodian”	Capita Trust Company (Jersey) Limited
“Deferred Shares”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Director”	a director of the Company from time to time
“Disclosure and Transparency Rules”	the disclosure and transparency rules made by the FSA under Part VI of FSMA
“equity securities”	has the meaning given to that expression in the Articles
“Expected Imminent Investments”	the investments expected to be made by the Master Fund shortly after publication of this document, as described in Part 5 of this document
“Expert Fund”	a fund established in Jersey pursuant to the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 and the policies contained in the Expert Fund Guide published by the Jersey Financial Services Commission
“Feed-in Tariff” or “FIT”	the Feed-in Tariff scheme as introduced on 1 April 2010 under the Energy Act 2008
“FSA” or “Financial Services Authority”	the Financial Services Authority of the United Kingdom in its capacity as the competent authority for the purposes of FSMA

“FSMA”	the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom, as amended
“Group”	the Company and the Master Fund
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards (including International Accounting Standards)
“Independent Directors”	members of the Board of Directors of the Company not affiliated with the Master Fund being, on Admission, David Pirouet and Ian Reeves CBE
“Investment Adviser”	Gravis Capital Partners LLP, being the investment adviser to the Company and the Master Fund
“Investment Company Act”	the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended
“IPO”	the initial public offer of the Company pursuant to which 40,000,000 Ordinary Shares were admitted to the premium listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s Main Market for listed securities on the IPO Date
“IPO Date”	the date on which the Ordinary Shares were first admitted to the premium listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market for listed securities, being 22 July 2010
“IPO Placing Agreement”	the placing agreement dated 28 June 2010 between, <i>inter alia</i> , the Company and the Placing Agent, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.7 of Part 10 of this document
“IPO Price”	the price per Ordinary Share at which the Ordinary Shares were issued pursuant to the IPO, being £1.00 per Ordinary Share
“IPO Subscription Agreement”	the subscription agreement dated 28 June 2010 between the Company and the Master Fund pursuant to which the Company subscribed for 27,916,359.63 Master Fund Income Shares
“Issue”	the issue of the C Shares pursuant to the Placing and the Offer for Subscription
“Issue Price”	£1.00 per C Share
“Jersey Companies Law”	the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1991 (as amended)
“JFSC”	the Jersey Financial Services Commission
“LIBOR”	the London Interbank Offered Rate, being the average rate of interest that leading banks in London charge when lending to other banks
“Listing Rules”	the listing rules made by the UK Listing Authority under section 73A of FSMA
“London Stock Exchange”	London Stock Exchange plc, the main market of which is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID
“Master Fund”	GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited, a public company incorporated in Jersey

“Master Fund Accumulation Shares”	ordinary redeemable accumulation shares of £1.00 each in the Master Fund in respect of which no dividends are paid and all income is reinvested
“Master Fund Administration Agreement”	the administration agreement dated 9 June 2009 between the Master Fund and the Administrator, as amended pursuant to a letter dated 28 June 2010, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.9 of Part 10 of this document
“Master Fund Articles” or “Master Fund Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Master Fund in force from time to time
“Master Fund Board” or “Master Fund Board of Directors”	the board of directors of the Master Fund
“Master Fund C Shares”	C shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Master Fund, having the rights set out in the Master Fund Articles and as summarised in this document
“Master Fund C Share Conversion”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Master Fund Calculation Time”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Master Fund Conversion”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Master Fund Conversion Ratio”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Master Fund Conversion Time”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Master Fund Custodian Agreement”	the custodian agreement dated 21 July 2009 between the Master Fund and the Custodian, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.10 of Part 10 of this document
“Master Fund Deferred Shares”	has the meaning given in Part 8 of this document
“Master Fund Director”	a director of the Master Fund from time to time
“Master Fund Income Shares”	ordinary redeemable income shares of £1.00 each in the Master Fund in respect of which distributions are paid half yearly on or around 15 May and 15 November
“Master Fund Investment Advisory Agreement”	the investment advisory agreement dated 3 June 2009 (as amended on 28 June 2010) between the Master Fund and the Investment Adviser, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.11 of Part 10 of this document
“Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders”	holders of Master Fund Ordinary Shares
“Master Fund Ordinary Shares”	the Master Fund Income Shares and the Master Fund Accumulation Shares
“Master Fund Valuation Engagement Letter”	the valuation engagement letter dated 6 September 2011 between the Master Fund and the Valuation Agent, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.12 of Part 10 of this document
“Master Fund Shareholders”	holders of Master Fund Income Shares, Master Fund Accumulation Shares and, following Admission, Master Fund C Shares

“Memorandum”	the memorandum of association of the Company or the Master Fund (as the context requires) in force from time to time
“MiFID”	the European Parliament and Council Directive on markets in financial instruments (No. 2004/39/EC)
“NAV” or “Net Asset Value”	in the case of the Company, the value of the assets of the Company less its liabilities as determined in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraph 15 of Part 1 of this document in the paragraph entitled “Valuation” and, in the case of the Master Fund, the value of the assets of the Master Fund less its liabilities determined in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraph 9 of Part 4 of this document in the paragraph entitled “Monthly net asset valuation of the Master Fund”
“Net Proceeds”	the proceeds of the Issue less the costs and expenses associated with the Issue
“Offer for Subscription” or “Offer”	the offer for subscription to the public in the UK of the C Shares on the terms set out in this Prospectus
“Official List”	the official list of the UK Listing Authority
“Ordinary Shares”	ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company
“Ordinary Shareholders”	holders of Ordinary Shares from time to time
“Outside Scope Projects”	has the meaning given to that expression in paragraph 4 of Part 4 of this document
“Panel”	the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers
“PFI”	private finance initiative
“Placing”	the conditional placing of the C Shares pursuant to the Placing Agreement, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.1 of Part 10 of this Prospectus
“Placing Agreement”	the placing agreement dated on or around 22 November 2011 between the Company and the Placing Agent, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.1 of Part 10 of this Prospectus
“Premium Listing”	a listing on the Official List which complies with the requirements of the Listing Rules for a premium listing
“Project Agreement”	has the meaning given to that expression in paragraph 1 of section A of Part 3 of this document
“Project Company”	means a single purpose vehicle established to design and/or finance and/or construct and/or operate infrastructure assets as described in section A of paragraph 1 of Part 3 of this document
“Prospectus”	this document, which constitutes a prospectus relating to the Company in accordance with the Prospectus Rules
“Prospectus Rules”	the rules made for the purposes of Part VI of FSMA in relation to offers of securities to the public and admission of securities to trading on a regulated market
“RBSI”	Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited

“RBSI Facility”	the unsecured revolving credit facility dated 11 November 2011 entered into between the Master Fund and RBSI, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.14 of Part 10 of this document
“Regulated Information Service”	a regulated information service approved by the FSA and on the list of Regulatory Information Services maintained by the FSA
“RPI”	the All Items Retail Prices Index published by the Office for National Statistics
“Securities Act”	the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended)
“Shareholders”	Ordinary Shareholders and, following Admission, C Shareholders
“Social Housing”	infrastructure projects involving the development of housing that is owned and managed by not for profit organisations such as local authorities or housing associations
“Solar PV”	infrastructure projects involving the receipt of payments under the Feed-in Tariff scheme in respect of electricity generated by solar photovoltaic panel installations
“Sponsor” or “Placing Agent”	Oriel Securities Limited
“Standard Listing”	a listing on the Official List that is not a Premium Listing
“Subscription”	the subscription by the Company for Master Fund C Shares pursuant to the Subscription Agreement
“Subscription Agreement”	the subscription agreement dated on or around 22 November 2011 between the Company and the Master Fund in relation to the Subscription, details of which are set out in paragraph 9.2 of Part 10 of this document
“Switching”	the arrangements for Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders to swap their shares in the Master Fund for Ordinary Shares with effect from Admission as described in paragraph 19 of Part 1 of this document
“Switching Application Form”	the application form for Switching Ordinary Shares in connection with Switching as attached to this Prospectus
“Switching Ordinary Shares”	the Ordinary Shares to be issued to the Master Fund Ordinary Shareholders who participate in the arrangements for Switching
“Tap Shares”	means the 1,496,000 Ordinary Shares issued by way of a tap issue on 18 August 2011, the net proceeds of such issue were invested in further Master Fund Income Shares
“Target Net Yield”	has the meaning given to that expression in paragraph 11 of Part 1 of this document
“UK Corporate Governance Code”	the UK Corporate Governance Code published in June 2010 by the Financial Reporting Council
“UK Listing Authority”	the FSA acting in its capacity as the competent authority for the purposes of Part VI of FSMA
“United Kingdom” or “UK”	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
“US” or “United States”	the United States of America, its states, territories and possessions, including the District of Columbia
“Valuation Agent”	Mazars LLP or such other independent valuer as may be appointed by the Master Fund from time to time

“Valuation Date”	the last Business Day in each calendar month (or such other day as the Directors may determine)
“VAT”	value added tax
“£” and “p”	respectively pounds and pence sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICATIONS UNDER THE OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION

If you apply for the C Shares under the Offer for Subscription, you will be agreeing with the Company, the Sponsor and Capita Registrars Limited to be bound by the terms and conditions set out below.

In the case of a joint application, references to you in these terms and conditions are to each of you, and your liability is joint and several. Please ensure you read these terms and conditions in full before completing the Application Form.

In these terms and conditions, which apply to the Offer for Subscription:

“**Applicant**” means a person or persons (in the case of joint applicants) whose name(s) appear(s) on the registration details of an Application Form;

“**Application**” means the offer made by an Applicant by completing an Application Form and posting (or delivering it by hand during normal business hours only) it to the Receiving Agent at Corporate Actions, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU as specified in the Prospectus;

“**Money Laundering Directive**” means the Money Laundering Directive (2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the EC Council of 26 October on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing);

“**Money Laundering Regulations**” means the Money Laundering (Jersey) Order 2008;

“**Prospectus**” means the prospectus dated 22 November 2011 published by the Company;

“**Receiving Agent**” means Capita Registrars Limited; and

“**Registrar**” means Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited.

Save where the context otherwise requires, words and expressions defined in the Prospectus have the same meanings when used in these terms and conditions and in the Application Form and explanatory notes in relation thereto.

The terms and conditions

The contract created by the acceptance of an Application under the Offer for Subscription will be conditional on:

- Admission occurring on or before 8.00 a.m. (London time) on 19 December 2011 (or such time and/or date as the Company and the Placing Agent may agree, being not later than 9 January 2012); and
- the Placing Agreement becoming otherwise unconditional in all respects (save for conditions relating to Admission) and not having been terminated in accordance with its terms before Admission.

The right is reserved by the Company to present all cheques and banker's drafts for payment on receipt and to retain Application monies and refrain from delivering an Applicant's C Shares into CREST, pending clearance of the successful Applicant's cheques and banker's drafts. The Company also reserves the right to reject in whole or part, or to scale down or limit, any Application. The Company may treat Applications as valid and binding if made in accordance with the prescribed instructions and the Company may, at its discretion, accept an Application in respect of which payment is not received by the Company prior to the closing of the Offer for Subscription. If any Application is not accepted in full or if any contract created by acceptance does not become unconditional, the Application monies or, as the case may be, the balance thereof will be returned (without interest) by returning each relevant Applicant's cheque or banker's draft or by crossed cheque in favour of the first Applicant, through the post at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto. In the meantime, Application monies will be retained by the Receiving Agent in a separate account.

The Directors (acting together) reserve the right, subject to the prior approval of the Sponsor, to bring forward or to postpone the closing time and date for the Placing and Offer for Subscription by up to two weeks if they conclude that this is in the best interests of the Company and/or Shareholders as a whole.

To ensure compliance with the Money Laundering Regulations, the Registrar may require, at its absolute discretion, verification of the identity of the person by whom, or on whose behalf, an Application Form is lodged with payment. If the Application Form is submitted by a UK regulated broker or intermediary acting as agent, and which is itself subject to the Money Laundering Regulations, any verification of identity requirements are the responsibility of such broker or intermediary and not of the Registrar.

The person lodging the Application Form with payment, and in accordance with the other terms as described above, including any person who appears to the Registrar to be acting on behalf of some other person, shall apply under the Offer for Subscription in respect of such number of offered C Shares as is referred to therein and shall thereby be deemed to agree to provide the Registrar with such information and other evidence as the Registrar may require to satisfy the verification of identity requirements.

If the Registrar determines that the verification of identity requirements apply to any Application, the relevant C Shares (notwithstanding any other term of the Offer for Subscription) will not be issued to the relevant Applicant unless and until the verification of identity requirements have been satisfied in respect of that Applicant or Application. The Registrar is entitled, in its absolute discretion, to determine whether the verification of identity requirements apply to any Applicant or Application and whether such requirements have been satisfied, and neither the Registrar nor the Company will be liable to any person for any loss or damage suffered or incurred (or alleged), directly or indirectly, as a result of the exercise of such discretion.

If the verification of identity requirements apply, failure to provide the necessary evidence of identity within a reasonable time may result in delays in the despatch of share certificates or in crediting CREST accounts. If, within a reasonable time following a request for verification of identity, the Registrar has not received evidence satisfactory to it as aforesaid, the Company may, in its absolute discretion, treat the relevant Application as invalid, in which event the monies payable will be returned (at the Applicant's risk) without interest.

Submission of an Application Form with the appropriate remittance will constitute a warranty to each of the Company and the Registrar from the Applicant that the Money Laundering Regulations will not be breached by application of such remittance. The verification of identity requirements will not usually apply:

- (a) if the Applicant is an organisation required to comply with the Money Laundering Directive; or
- (b) if the Applicant is a regulated United Kingdom broker or intermediary acting as agent and is itself subject to the Money Laundering Regulations; or
- (c) if the Applicant (not being an Applicant who delivers his Application in person) makes payment by way of a cheque drawn on an account in the Applicant's name; or
- (d) if the aggregate subscription price for the offered C Shares is less than £1,000.

In other cases, the verification of identity requirements may apply. Satisfaction of these requirements may be facilitated in the following ways:

- (a) if payment is made by cheque or banker's draft in pounds sterling drawn on a branch in the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands which is either a Settlement Member of the Cheque and Credit Clearing Company Limited or the CHAPS Clearing Company Limited and which bears a UK bank sort code number in the top right hand corner the following applies. Cheques should be made payable to "Capita Registrars Limited re: GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited – OFS A/C" and crossed "A/C Payee Only". Third party cheques or banker's drafts will not be accepted with the exception of building society cheques or banker's drafts where the building society or bank has confirmed the name of the account holder by stamping or endorsing the building society cheque/banker's draft to such effect. However, third party cheques may be subject to the Money Laundering Regulations which would delay Shareholders receiving their C Shares. The account name should be the same as that shown on the Application Form; or

- (b) if the Application Form is lodged with payment by an agent which is an organisation required to comply with the Money Laundering Directive or which is subject to anti-money laundering regulations in a country which is a member of the Financial Action Task Force (the non-European Union members of which are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Iceland, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey, UK Crown Dependencies and the US and, by virtue of their membership of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates), the agent should provide with the Application Form written confirmation that it has that status and a written assurance that it has obtained and recorded evidence of the identity of the person for whom it acts and that it will, on demand, make such evidence available to the Registrar. If the agent is not such an organisation, it should contact the Placing Agent at Corporate Actions, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU or the Registrar at 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT.

To confirm the acceptability of any written assurance referred to in (b) above, or in any other case, the Applicant should telephone the Shareholder Helpline on 0871 664 0321 (calls to this number are charged at 10 pence per minute (including VAT) from a BT landline, other network providers' costs may vary) or +44 20 8639 3399 if calling from outside the UK. Calls to the helpline from outside the UK will be charged at applicable international rates. Lines are open 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. (London time) Monday to Friday (except UK public holidays). Different charges may apply to calls made from mobile telephones and calls may be recorded and randomly monitored for security and training purposes. The helpline cannot provide advice on the merits of the Placing and Offer for Subscription nor give any financial, legal or tax advice.

If the Application Form(s) is/are in respect of C Shares is/are lodged by hand by the Applicant in person, he or she should ensure that he or she has with him or her evidence of identity bearing his or her photograph (for example, his or her passport) and separate evidence of his or her address. If, within a reasonable period of time following a request for verification of identity, and in any case by 11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011, the Registrar has not received evidence satisfactory to it as aforesaid, the Registrar may, at its discretion, as agent of the Company, reject the relevant Application, in which event the monies submitted in respect of that Application will be returned without interest to the account at the drawee bank from which such monies were originally debited (without prejudice to the rights of the Company to undertake proceedings to recover monies in respect of the loss suffered by it as a result of the failure to produce satisfactory evidence as aforesaid).

All payments must be made by cheque or banker's draft in pounds sterling drawn on a branch in the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands of a bank or a building society which is either a settlement member of the Cheque and Credit Clearing Company Limited or the CHAPS Clearing Company Limited or which has arranged for its cheques and banker's drafts to be cleared through the facilities provided by those companies or committees and must bear the appropriate sort code in the top right hand corner. Cheques, which must be drawn on the personal account of the individual Applicant where they have sole or joint title to the funds, should be made payable to "Capita Registrars Limited re: GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited – OFS A/C" and crossed "A/C Payee Only". Third party cheques or banker's drafts will not be accepted with the exception of building society cheques or bankers' drafts where the building society or bank has confirmed the name of the account holder by stamping or endorsing the building society cheque/banker's draft to such effect. Cheques should be for the full amount payable on Application. Post dated cheques and payment via CHAPS, BACS or electronic transfer will not be accepted.

The account name should be the same as that shown on the Application.

The following is provided by way of guidance to reduce the likelihood of difficulties, delays and potential rejection of an Application Form (but without limiting the Receiving Agent's right to require verification of identity as indicated above):

- (a) Applicants should make payment by a cheque drawn on an account in their own name and write their name and address on the back of the banker's draft or cheque and, in the case of an individual, record his date of birth against his name; banker's drafts should be duly endorsed by the bank or building society on the reverse of the cheque as described above; and

- (b) if an Applicant makes the Application as agent for one or more persons, he or she should indicate on the Application Form whether he or she is a UK or EU regulated person or institution (for example, a bank or stockbroker) and specify his or her status. If an Applicant is not a UK or EU regulated person or institution, he or she should contact the Receiving Agent.

By completing and delivering an Application Form, you, as the Applicant (and, if you sign the Application Form on behalf of somebody else or a corporation, that person or corporation, except as referred to in paragraph (viii) below):

- (i) offer to subscribe for the number of C Shares specified in your Application Form (or such lesser number for which your Application is accepted) on the terms of and subject to the Prospectus, including these terms and conditions, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- (ii) agree that, in consideration of the Company agreeing to process your Application, your Application cannot be revoked after 11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011 (or such later time and date as the Directors may determine if they may postpone the closing of the Offer for Subscription in accordance with the Prospectus) and that this paragraph shall constitute a collateral contract between you and the Company which will become binding upon despatch by post to, or (in the case of delivery by hand during normal business hours only) on receipt by, the Receiving Agent of your Application Form;
- (iii) agree and warrant that your cheque or banker's draft may be presented for payment on receipt and will be honoured on first presentation and agree that, if it is not so honoured, you will not be entitled to receive the C Shares until you make payment in cleared funds for the C Shares and such payment is accepted by the Company in its absolute discretion (which acceptance shall be on the basis that you indemnify it, the Receiving Agent and the Registrar against all costs, damages, losses, expenses and liabilities arising out of or in connection with the failure of your remittance to be honoured on first presentation) and you agree that, at any time prior to the unconditional acceptance by the Company of such late payment, the Company may (without prejudice to its other rights) avoid the agreement to subscribe such C Shares and may issue or allot such C Shares to some other person, in which case you will not be entitled to any payment in respect of such C Shares other than the refund to you at your risk of the proceeds (if any) of the cheque or banker's draft accompanying your Application, without interest;
- (iv) agree that (a) any monies returnable to you may be retained pending clearance of your remittance and the completion of any verification of identity required by the Money Laundering Regulations; and (b) monies pending allocation will be retained in a separate account and that such monies will not bear interest;
- (v) undertake to provide satisfactory evidence of your identity within such reasonable time (in each case to be determined in the absolute discretion of the Company and the Receiving Agent) to ensure compliance with the Money Laundering Regulations;
- (vi) agree that, in respect of those C Shares for which your Application has been received and is not rejected, acceptance of your Application shall be constituted, at the election of the Company, either (a) by notification to the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange of the basis of allocation (in which case acceptance shall be on that basis) or (b) by notification of acceptance thereof to the Receiving Agent;
- (vii) authorise the Receiving Agent and/or Registrar to procure that your name (together with the name(s) of any other joint Applicant(s)) is/are placed on the register of members of the Company in Jersey in respect of such C Shares and to send a crossed cheque for any monies returnable by post without interest, at the risk of the persons entitled thereto, to the address of the person (or in the case of joint holders, the first-named person) named as an Applicant in the Application Form;
- (viii) warrant that, if you sign the Application Form on behalf of somebody else or on behalf of a corporation, you have due authority to do so on behalf of that other person or corporation, and such person or corporation will also be bound accordingly and will be deemed also to have given the confirmations, warranties and undertakings contained herein and undertake to enclose your power of attorney or a copy thereof duly certified by a solicitor or bank with the Application Form;

- (ix) agree that all Applications, acceptances of Applications and contracts resulting therefrom shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Jersey law, and that you submit to the jurisdiction of the Jersey Courts and agree that nothing shall limit the right of the Company to bring any action, suit or proceeding arising out of or in connection with any such Applications, acceptances of Applications and contracts in any other manner permitted by law or in any court of competent jurisdiction;
- (x) confirm that, in making such Application, neither you nor any person on whose behalf you are applying are relying on any information or representation in relation to the Company other than the information contained in the Prospectus and, accordingly, you agree that no person (responsible solely or jointly for the Prospectus or any part thereof or involved in the preparation thereof) shall have any liability for any such information or representation;
- (xi) irrevocably authorise the Company or any person authorised by it, to do all things necessary to effect registration of any C Shares subscribed by or issued to you into your name(s) or into the name(s) of any person(s) in whose favour the entitlement to any such C Shares has been transferred and authorise any representative of the Company to execute any document required therefor;
- (xii) agree that, having had the opportunity to read the Prospectus, you shall be deemed to have had notice of all information and representations concerning the Company and the C Shares contained therein;
- (xiii) confirm that you have reviewed the restrictions contained in these terms and conditions;
- (xiv) warrant that, if you are an individual, you are not under the age of 18;
- (xv) agree that all documents, cheques and banker's drafts sent by post to, by or on behalf of the Company or the Receiving Agent, will be sent at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto;
- (xvi) warrant that, in connection with your Application, you have observed the laws of all relevant territories, obtained any requisite governmental or other consents, complied with all requisite formalities and paid any issue or transfer or other taxes due in connection with your Application in any territory and that you have not taken any action which will or may result in the Company acting in breach of the regulatory or legal requirements of any territory in connection with the Offer for Subscription or your Application;
- (xvii) save where you have satisfied the Company that an appropriate exemption applies so as to permit you to subscribe, represent and agree that you are not (a) a US Person (meaning any person who is a US Person within the meaning of Regulation S adopted under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended)) and are not acting on behalf of a US Person, that you are not purchasing with a view to resale in the US or to or for the account of a US Person and that you are not an employee benefit plan as defined in section 3(3) of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act 1974 ("ERISA") (whether or not subject to the provisions of Title 1 of ERISA) or an individual retirement account as defined in section 408 of the US Internal Revenue Code or (b) a resident of Canada, Australia or Japan; and
- (xviii) agree, on request by the Company, the Receiving Agent or Registrar on behalf of the Company, to disclose promptly in writing to the Company, the Receiving Agent or the Registrar any information which the Company, the Receiving Agent or the Registrar may reasonably request in connection with your Application and authorise the Company, or the Receiving Agent or Registrar on behalf of the Company, to disclose any information relating to your Application as it considers appropriate.

No person receiving a copy of this Prospectus and/or an Application Form in any territory other than the UK may treat the same as constituting an invitation or an offer to him or her; nor should he or she in any event use an Application Form unless in the relevant territory such an invitation or offer could lawfully be made to him or her or the Application Form could lawfully be used without contravention of any legal or regulatory requirements. It is the responsibility of any person outside the UK wishing to apply for C Shares under the Offer for Subscription to satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of any relevant territory in connection with any such Application, including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consents, observing any other formalities requiring to be observed in any such territory and paying any issue, transfer or other taxes required to be paid in any such territory.

The C Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any State or other jurisdiction of the United States and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US Persons. The Company has not been and will not be registered as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of that Act. In addition, relevant clearances have not been, and will not be, obtained from the Securities Commission of any province of Canada, Australia or Japan and, accordingly, unless an exemption under any relevant legislation or regulations is applicable, none of the C Shares may be offered, sold, renounced, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in Canada, Australia or Japan. Unless the Company has expressly agreed otherwise in writing, you represent and warrant to the Company that you are not a US Person or a resident of Canada, Australia or Japan and that you are not subscribing for such C Shares for the account of any US Person or resident of Canada, Australia or Japan and that you will not offer, sell, renounce, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, C Shares subscribed for by you in the United States, Canada, Australia or Japan or to any US Person or resident of Canada, Australia or Japan. Subject to certain exceptions, no Application will be accepted if it bears an address in the United States, Canada, Australia or Japan unless an appropriate exemption is available as referred to above.

Pursuant to the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2005, the Company and/or the Registrar may hold personal data relating to past and present Shareholders. Such personal data held is used by the Registrar to maintain the Company’s register of Shareholders and mailing lists and this may include sharing such data with third parties in one or more of the countries mentioned below when (a) effecting the payment of dividends to Shareholders and the payment of commissions to third parties and (b) filing returns of Shareholders and their respective transactions in C Shares with statutory bodies and regulatory authorities. Personal data may be retained on record for a period exceeding six years after it is no longer used.

The countries referred to above include, but need not be limited to, those in the European Economic Area and any of their respective dependent territories overseas, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland and the United States.

By becoming registered as a holder of C Shares in the Company, a person becomes a data subject and is deemed to have consented to the processing by the Company or the Registrar of any personal data relating to them in the manner described above.

The basis of allocation will be determined by Oriel Securities after consultation with the Company at their absolute discretion. The right is reserved to reject in whole or in part and/or scale down and/or ballot any Application or any part thereof. The right is reserved to treat as valid any Application not in all respects completed in accordance with the instructions relating to the Application Form, including if the accompanying cheque or banker’s draft is for the wrong amount.

NOTES ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE APPLICATION FORM

Applications should be returned so as to be received by Capita Registrars Limited at Corporate Actions, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU no later than 11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011.

HELP DESK: If you have a query concerning the completion of this Application Form, please telephone Capita Registrars Limited between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (London time) Monday to Friday (except UK public holidays) on 0871 664 0321 from within the UK or +44 (0)20 8639 3399 if calling from outside the UK. Calls to this number are charged at 10 pence per minute (including VAT) from a BT landline (other network providers' costs may vary). Calls to the helpline from outside the UK will be charged at applicable international rates. Different charges may apply to calls from mobile telephones and calls may be recorded and randomly monitored for security and training purposes. The helpline cannot provide advice on the merits of the Placing or Offer for Subscription nor give any financial, legal or tax advice.

1. Application

Fill in (in figures) in Box 1 the amount of money being subscribed for the C Shares. The amount being subscribed must be for a minimum of £50,000 and thereafter in multiples of £1,000. Financial intermediaries who are investing on behalf of clients should make separate Applications for each client.

2A. Holder details

Fill in (in block capitals) the full name(s) and addresses of each holder and the address of the first named holder. Applications may only be made by persons aged 18 or over. In the case of joint holders only the first named may bear a designation reference. A maximum of four joint holders is permitted. All holders named must sign the Application Form in section 3 and insert the date.

2B. CREST

If you wish your C Shares to be deposited in a CREST account in the name of the holders given in section 2A, enter in section 2B the details of that CREST account. Where it is requested that C Shares be deposited into a CREST Account, please note that payment for such C Shares must be made prior to the day such C Shares might be allotted and issued. It is not possible for an Applicant to request that C Shares be deposited in their CREST account on an against payment basis. Any Application Form received containing such a request will be rejected.

3. Signature

All holders named in section 2A must sign section 3 and insert the date. The Application Form may be signed by another person on behalf of each holder if that person is duly authorised to do so under a power of attorney. The original power of attorney (or a copy duly certified by a solicitor or a bank) must be enclosed for inspection (which will be returned by post at the Applicant's risk). A corporation should sign under the hand of a duly authorised official whose representative capacity should be stated and a copy of a notice issued by the corporation authorising such person to sign should accompany the Application Form.

4. Reliable introducer declaration

Jersey money laundering legislation allows the Registrar, in certain circumstances and upon meeting certain criteria, to meet its obligations in respect of customer due diligence procedures by relying upon an reliable introducer to have applied appropriate identification procedures. This provision, while providing for an efficient process by eliminating the need to duplicate the identification process and copying of documentation, does require adherence to a formal process.

Criterial Capacity of the introducer

Jersey legal requirements dictate that in order for the Registrar to be able to rely upon reliable introducer then that introducer must be regulated in an equivalent jurisdiction as detailed in section 4 of the Application Form, and acting in a capacity of either:

- (a) deposit taking business;
- (b) collective investment fund functionary,
- (c) investment business or fund services business,
- (d) insurance business.

Confirmation of this is achieved by the completion of section 4 of the Application form.

Customer information profile

It is necessary for the Registrar to obtain a customer information profile on the underlying investor; this is achieved by the completion of section 4 of the Application Form.

The above will provide the Registrar with the required information in order to rely on the reliable introducer process. However, in certain circumstances it may be necessary for the Registrar to require additional information.

No third party information chain

The certification process is only allowed where the reliable introducer actually holds the customer due diligence information/documentation and the reliable introducer is not relying upon another party to hold the customer due diligence information.

If the declaration cannot be completed, and in the event that the subscription is being made by an individual, corporation, trust or designated body, in accordance with internationally recognised standards for the prevention of money laundering, the documents listed below must be provided with the completed Application Form. Notwithstanding that the declaration has been completed and signed, the Registrar reserves the right to request of you the identity documents listed below and/or to seek verification of identity of each holder and payor (if necessary) from you or their bankers or from another reputable institution, agency or professional adviser in the applicable country of residence. If satisfactory evidence of identity has not been obtained within a reasonable time your Application may be rejected or revoked. Where certified copies of documents are requested below, such copy documents should be certified by a senior signatory of a firm which is either a governmental approved bank, stockbroker or investment firm, financial services firm or an established law firm or accountancy firm which is itself subject to regulation in the conduct of its business in its own country of operation and the name of the firm should be clearly identified on each document certified.

5. Contact details

To ensure the efficient and timely processing of your Application Form, please provide contact details of a person the Registrar or the Receiving Agent may contact with all enquiries concerning your Application. Ordinarily this contact person should be the person signing in section 3 on behalf of the first named holder. If no details are entered here and the Registrar or the Receiving Agent requires further information, any delay in obtaining that additional information may result in your Application being rejected or revoked.

6A. AML documentation required for individual Applicants

In order to invest, we require the following:

Tick box

- 1 **A fully completed Application.**
- 2 **All money to be invested must be from the Applicant’s own bank account by way of a cheque or banker’s draft. We require details of the bank account, including a/c number and name, and bank name, address and contact name.**
- 3 **If introduced through a Reliable Introducer, the Reliable Introducer Certificate in part 4 completed by your introducer.**

Either

- 4.1 Reliable Introducer Certificate fully completed by your introducer.

Or

- 4.2 Notarised or certified copy of the Applicant’s passport/driver’s licence or other form of government issued identity with photograph included, and
- 4.3 Recent (no more than 3 months old) utility bill in the Applicant’s name (original, notarised or certified) identifying the current residential address.

6B. AML documentation required for corporations (quoted on a recognised stock exchange)

In order to invest, we require the following:

Tick box

- 1 **A fully completed Application.**
- 2 **All money to be invested must be from the Applicant’s own bank account by way of a cheque or banker’s draft. We require details of the bank account, including a/c number and name, and bank name, address and contact name.**
- 3 If introduced through a Reliable Introducer, the Reliable Introducer Certificate in part 4 completed by your introducer.
- 4 A properly authorised mandate of the Directors to open/operate an account or establish the business relationship.
- 5 A list of authorised signatories.

Either

- 6.1 Reliable Introducer Certificate fully completed by your introducer.

Or

- 6.2 The original or notarised copy of the Certificate of Incorporation or the Certificate to Trade (copies may alternatively be certified), and
- 6.3 A list of Directors’ names, occupations, residential and business addresses and dates of birth.

6C. AML documentation required for corporations, partnerships and limited liability companies (unless the company is quoted on a recognised stock exchange)

In order to invest, we will require the following:

- | | Tick box |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 A fully completed Application | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 All money to be invested must be from the Applicant's own bank account by way of a cheque or banker's draft. We require details of the bank account, including a/c number and name, and bank name, address and contact name. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Minutes, resolutions or declaration confirming the power to invest and approving the investment in the Company. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 A list of authorised signatories. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 If introduced through a Reliable Introducer, the Reliable Introducer Certificate in part 4 completed by your introducer. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Either

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 6.1 Reliable Introducer Certificate fully completed by your introducer. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.2 Notarised or certified copy of, or original Certificate of Incorporation/partnership agreement (if any) or other agreement establishing the unincorporated business, and any Change of Name Certificate, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.3 Notarised or certified copy of, or original Memorandum and Articles of Association (if applicable), | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.4 In respect of 2 directors, or partners, and anyone authorised as a signatory for this transaction, as well as all beneficial owners of the Applicant (more than 10 per cent.), the following: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (i) Notarised or certified copy of passport/driver's licence or other form of government issued identity with photograph included | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (ii) Recent (no more than 3 months old) utility bill in your name (original, notarised or certified) identifying the current residential address | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (iii) Specimen signatures. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.5 Certificate of Good Standing from relevant company registrar, or equivalent document, may be required, and | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.6 If other corporate entities own more than 25 per cent. each of the Applicant, the information as per 6.2 to 6.4 must be given for these entities. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

6D. AML documentation required for trusts

In order to invest, we require the following:

- | | Tick Box |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 A fully completed Application. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 All money to be invested must be from the Applicant's own bank account by way of a cheque or banker's draft. We require details of the bank account, including a/c number and name, and bank name, address and contact name. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Either

3.1 **If introduced through a Reliable Introducer, the Reliable Introducer Certificate in part 4 completed by your introducer.**

Or

3.2 Notarised or certified copy of, or original Trust Deeds, and

3.3 In respect of the Trustees (if individuals – corporate Trustees should also provide all information required for a corporation), beneficiaries or anyone else who is the object of a power (e.g. a Protector) and are authorised to sign for this Application, the following:

(i) Notarised or certified copy of passport/driver’s licence or other form of government issued identity with photograph included,

(ii) Recent (no more than 3 months old) utility bill in your name (original, notarised or certified) identifying the current residential address, and

(iii) Specimen signatures.

6E. AML documentation required for designated bodies

If investing as a principal, but not deemed a “Designated Body”, then the Applicant must supply the same information as requested for a Corporate Entity (see 6B above). If investing on a nominee basis, but not deemed a “Designated Body”, the Registrar will deal with each case on an individual basis, to satisfy its obligations.

A “Designated Body” (“DB”) means, in the context of this Application, a financial institution that is regulated in an equivalent jurisdiction as listed in Appendix B of the Jersey Financial Services Commission’s Anti Money Laundering Handbook (the “**Handbook**”) (see www.jerseyfsc.org).

(i) In the case of a DB acting as principal, the following must be provided:

Tick box

1 **A fully completed Application.**

2 **All money to be invested must be from the Applicant’s own bank account by way of a cheque or banker’s draft. We require details of the bank account, including a/c number and name, and bank name, address and contact name.**

3 Confirmation that the DB is a “Designated Body”, to include confirmation of membership or association with appropriate regulatory body.

4 Membership/Registered Number and contact name at regulatory body.

5 Confirmation that the DB is investing and is allowed to invest as principal for its own account.

6 Authorised signatories list.

(ii) In the case of a DB acting as Nominee, the following must be provided:

Tick box

1 A fully completed Application.

All money to be invested must be from the Applicant’s own bank account by way of a cheque or banker’s draft. We require details of the bank account, including a/c number and name, and bank name, address and contact name.

- 2 Confirmation that the DB is a “Designated Body”, to include confirmation of membership or association with appropriate regulatory body.
- 3 Membership/Registered Number and contact name at regulatory body.
- 4 Written confirmation that the DB will provide, within a reasonable time-frame, copies of its due diligence information on the underlying client(s) should the information be required by the Registrar.
- 5 Authorised signatories list.

Cheque payment details

Payment must be made by either cheque or banker’s draft and must accompany your Application. All payments by cheque or banker’s draft must accompany your Application Form and be for the exact amount inserted in section 1 of your Application Form. Your cheque or banker’s draft must be made payable to “Capita Registrars Limited re: GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited – OFS A/C” and crossed “A/C Payee Only”. If you use a building society cheque you should ensure that the bank or building society issuing the payment enters the name, address and account number of the person whose account is being debited on the reverse of the cheque and adds its stamp. Cheques should be drawn on the personal account to which you have sole or joint title to the funds. Your cheque must be drawn in pounds sterling on an account at a bank branch in the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands which is either a settlement member of the Cheque and Credit Clearing Company Limited or the CHAPS Clearing Company Limited or which has arranged for its cheques to be cleared through the facilities provided by any of those companies or committees and must bear a United Kingdom bank sort code number in the top right hand corner. Third party cheques will not be accepted with the exception of building society cheques where the bank or building society has confirmed the name of the account holder by stamping and endorsing the cheque to such effect. Your payment must relate solely to this Application. No receipt will be issued.

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GCP INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

APPLICATION FORM

Please send this completed form by post or by hand (during normal business hours only) to Capita Registrars Limited, Corporate Actions, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU, so as to be received no later than 11.00 a.m. on 12 December 2011.

Important: Before completing this Application Form, you should read the accompanying notes. To: GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited and Capita Registrars Limited

1. APPLICATION

I/We the person(s) detailed in section 2A below offer to subscribe the amount shown in Box 1 for C Shares subject to the Terms and Condition set out in the Prospectus dated 22 November 2011 and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Box 1: (Minimum of £50,000 and in multiples of £1,000 thereafter)
--

2A. DETAILS OF HOLDER(S) IN WHOSE NAME(S) SHARES WILL BE ISSUED (BLOCK CAPITALS)

Mr. Mrs., Miss or Title	Forenames (in full)
Surname/Company Name	
Address (in Full)	
Postcode:	
Designation (if any):	

Mr. Mrs., Miss or Title	Forenames (in full)
Surname/Company Name	
Address (in Full)	
Postcode:	
Designation (if any):	

Mr. Mrs., Miss or Title	Forenames (in full)
Surname/Company Name	
Address (in Full)	
Postcode:	
Designation (if any):	

2B. CREST DETAILS

(Only complete this section if C Shares allotted are to be deposited in a CREST account, which must be in the same name as the holder(s) given in section 2A).

CREST Participant ID: CREST Participant ID:

3. SIGNATURE(S) ALL HOLDERS MUST SIGN

First holder signature:	Second holder signature:
Name (Print)	Name (Print)
Third holder signature	Fourth holder signature
Name (Print)	Name (Print)

Dated:

4. RELIABLE INTRODUCER DECLARATION

Completion and signing of this declaration by a suitable person or institution may avoid presentation being requested of the identity documents detailed in section 6 of the notes on how to complete the Application Form.

The declaration below may only be signed by a person or institution (such as a governmental approved bank, stockbroker or investment firm, financial services firm or an established law firm or accountancy firm) (the “**Firm**”) which is itself subject in its own country to operation of “know your customer” and anti-money laundering regulations no less stringent than those which prevail in Jersey. Acceptable countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Guernsey, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands (excluding Netherlands Antilles and Aruba), New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

DECLARATION: To the Company and the Receiving Agent

With reference to the holder(s) detailed in section 2A, all persons signing at section 3 (collectively the “**subjects**”) **WE HEREBY DECLARE:**

We confirm that the information provided accurately reflects the customer due diligence information that we hold.

We confirm that the introduced customer has an established relationship with us.

We confirm that we have identified and verified the identity of the underlying customer/introduced customer (and any beneficial owners and controllers) and recorded the evidence of identity according to procedures established and maintained by us.

We confirm that our customer due diligence procedures and record keeping procedures are consistent with the standards established in the Financial Action Task Force’s Forty Recommendations and Nine Special Recommendations.

We consent to the Registrar relying on our performance of these procedures.

We agree to provide other relevant customer due diligence information and copies of documentation establishing evidence of identity of the underlying customer/introduced customer (and any beneficial owners and controllers) upon request and without delay; we undertake to use best efforts to do so within five working days of the request.

We agree to notify the Registrar of material changes to the information provided in this certificate.

Applicant's name (in full)	
Applicant identification information	
Applicant address	
Postcode	Country
Type of entity	

Relationship information

Purpose/intended nature of business relationship
Type, volume and value of activity expected
Source of funds
Source of wealth
Details of any known existing relationships with the relevant person
Name of regulator, if applicable

Additional information:

- Ownership and control, including underlying companies
- Nature of activities and geographical sphere
- Classes of beneficiaries (for trusts only)

Risk factors

Risk factors identified (provide details)	
Is the investor or Applicant associated with a PEP: (yes/no)	Are commission/consultancy fees a source of wealth (yes/no)
Is the investor or Applicant connected with a high risk jurisdiction? (yes/no)	Is the Applicant part of a complex corporate or trust structure? (yes/no)
Is the Applicant involved in trading? (yes/no)	Does the Applicant have any bearer shares in issue? (yes/no)

The above information is given in strict confidence for your own use only and without any guarantee, responsibility or liability on the part of this firm or its officials.

Signed
Name
Position having authority to bind the firm
Name of regulatory authority
Firm's licence number
Website address or telephone number of regulatory authority
STAMP of firm giving full name and business address

5. CONTACT DETAILS

To ensure the efficient and timely processing of this Application please enter below the contact details of a person the Registrar or the Receiving Agent may contact with all enquiries concerning this application. Ordinarily this contact person should be the person signing in section 3 on behalf of the first named holder. If no details are entered here and the Registrar or the Receiving Agent requires further information, any delay in obtaining that additional information may result in your application being rejected or revoked.

Contact name E-mail address
Contact address
..... Postcode
Telephone No Fax No

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICATIONS UNDER THE PLACING

In these terms and conditions, which apply to the Placing:

“**EEA States**” means the states which comprise the European Economic Area;

“**Money Laundering Regulations**” means the Money Laundering (Jersey) Order 2008;

“**Regulation S**” means Regulation S under the Securities Act;

“**Rule 144A**” means Rule 144A of the Securities Act; and

“**US Person**” means a “US Person” as defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act.

Save where the context otherwise requires, words and expressions defined in the Prospectus of which these terms and conditions form part have the same meanings where they are used in these terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions

These terms and conditions apply to persons making an offer to subscribe for C Shares under the Placing (which may include the Placing Agent or its nominee(s)).

Each person to whom these conditions apply, as described above, who confirms its agreement to the Placing Agent to subscribe for C Shares (an “**Investor**”) hereby agrees with the Placing Agent and the Company to be bound by these terms and conditions as being the terms and conditions upon which C Shares will be subscribed under the Placing. An Investor shall, without limitation, become so bound if the Placing Agent confirms to the Investor its allocation.

Agreement to purchase C Shares

Conditional on (i) Admission occurring on or prior to 8.00 a.m. (London Time) on 19 December 2011 (or such later time and/or date as the Placing Agent and the Company may agree (not being later than 9 January 2012)) and (ii) the Placing Agreement becoming unconditional in all respects (save for conditions relating to Admission) and not having been terminated in accordance with its terms before Admission an Investor agrees to subscribe for, as more particularly described below, at the Issue Price, the number of C Shares allocated to such Investor under the Placing in accordance with the arrangements described in these terms and conditions. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each Investor acknowledges and agrees that it will not be entitled to exercise any remedy of rescission at any time. This does not affect any other rights such Investor may have.

Applications under the Placing must be for a minimum subscription amount of £50,000.

Payment for C Shares

Each Investor undertakes to pay the Issue Price for the C Shares issued to such Investor in such manner as shall be directed by the Placing Agent.

In the event of any failure by any Investor to pay as so directed by the Placing Agent, the relevant Investor shall be deemed hereby to have appointed the Placing Agent or any nominee of the Placing Agent as its agent to use its reasonable endeavours to sell (in one or more transactions) any or all of the C Shares in respect of which payment shall not have been made as directed by the Placing Agent and to indemnify the Placing Agent and its respective affiliates on demand in respect of any liability for stamp duty and/or stamp duty reserve tax or any other liability whatsoever arising in respect of any such sale or sales. A sale of all or any of such C Shares shall not release the relevant Investor from the obligation to make such payment for C Shares to the extent that the Placing Agent or its nominee have failed to sell such C Shares at a consideration which, after deduction of the expenses of such sale and payment of stamp duty and/or stamp duty reserve tax as aforementioned, exceeds the Issue Price per C Share.

Representations and warranties

By receiving this Prospectus and making the confirmation in the paragraph above entitled “The terms and conditions” each Investor who confirms its agreement to subscribe for C Shares confirms, represents, warrants and undertakes to the Placing Agent and the Company on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in this Prospectus:

- that the exercise by the Placing Agent of any rights or discretion under the Placing Agreement shall be within the absolute discretion of the Placing Agent and the Placing Agent need not have any reference to the Investor and shall have no responsibility or liability to the Investor whatsoever in connection with any decision to exercise or not to exercise any such right. Each Investor agrees that they have no rights against the Placing Agent or any of its affiliates, the Company and any of its respective directors and employees under the Placing Agreement pursuant to the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999;
- that, in agreeing to subscribe for C Shares under the Placing, each Investor is relying on this Prospectus only, and not on any other information or representation or warranty concerning the Company, any of its shares or the Placing (provided that nothing in these terms and conditions shall exclude the liability of any person for fraudulent misrepresentation);
- that the Investor and, as the case may be, its clients, acknowledge that the Placing Agent has no duties or responsibilities to the Investor similar or comparable to the duties of “best execution” and “suitability” imposed by the Conduct of Business Sourcebook contained in the Financial Services Authority’s Handbook of Rules and Guidance and that the Placing Agent is not acting for the Investor or its clients and that the Placing Agent will not be responsible to the Investor or its clients for providing the protections afforded to their respective customers;
- that, save in the event of fraud on the part of the Placing Agent (and to the extent permitted by the rules of the Financial Services Authority), neither the Placing Agent, its holding companies nor any direct or indirect subsidiary undertakings of such holding company, nor any of their respective directors, members, partners, officers and employees, shall be responsible or liable to the Investor or any of its clients for any matter arising out of the Placing Agent’s role as sponsor and bookrunner or otherwise in connection with the Placing and that where any such responsibility or liability nevertheless arises as a matter of law the Investor and, if relevant, its clients, will immediately waive any claim against any of such persons which the Investor or any of its clients may have in respect thereof;
- that, in the case of a person who confirms to the Placing Agent on behalf of an Investor an agreement to subscribe for and/or purchase (as applicable) C Shares, that person represents and warrants that he has the authority to do so on behalf of the relevant Investor and that:
 - such person has complied with the customer due diligence measures required by the Money Laundering Regulations in relation to the Investor (and any beneficial owner);
 - such person has complied fully with his obligations pursuant to the Money Laundering Regulations; and
 - such person will provide the Placing Agent on demand with any information it might require for the purposes of verification under any applicable money laundering laws and regulations;
- that they are aware of, have complied with and will at all times comply with their obligations in connection with money laundering under the United Kingdom Proceeds of Crime Act 2002;
- that they are not and are not applying as nominee or agent for a person who is, or may be, mentioned in any of the sections 67, 70, 93 or 96 of the United Kingdom Finance Act 1986 (depository receipts and clearance services);
- that the Investor is entitled to subscribe for the C Shares in its allocation under the laws of all relevant jurisdictions which apply to such Investor and that such Investor has fully observed such laws, obtained all governmental and other consents which may be required thereunder or otherwise and complied with all necessary formalities;
- that the Investor is not a resident of Canada, Australia or Japan and is not subscribing for C Shares for the account of any resident of Canada, Australia or Japan; and

- that the Investor, if in the UK, is a person of a kind described in paragraph 5 of Article 19 or paragraph 2 of Article 49 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005.

Supply and disclosure of information

If the Company, the Placing Agent or any of their respective agents request any information about an Investor or its agreement to subscribe for C Shares, such Investor must promptly disclose it to them.

Miscellaneous

The rights and remedies of the Placing Agent and the Company under these terms and conditions are in addition to any rights and remedies which would otherwise be available to each of them and the exercise or partial exercise of one will not prevent the exercise of others.

On application, each Investor may be asked to disclose, in writing or orally, to the Placing Agent:

- if he is an individual, his nationality; or
- if it is a discretionary fund manager, the jurisdiction in which the funds are managed or owned.

All documents will be sent at the Investor's risk. They may be sent by post to such Investor at an address notified to the Placing Agent.

Each Investor agrees to be bound by the Company's articles of association (as amended from time to time) once the C Shares which such Investor has agreed to subscribe for have been issued to such Investor.

The contract to subscribe for C Shares and the appointments and authorities mentioned herein will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of England and Wales. For the exclusive benefit of the Placing Agent and the Company, each Investor irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts in respect of the matters referred to in these terms and conditions. This does not prevent an action being taken against an Investor in any other jurisdiction.

In the case of a joint agreement to subscribe for C Shares, references to an Investor in these terms and conditions are to each such Investor and the Investors' liability is joint and several.

Monies received from applicants pursuant to the Placing will be held in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Placing Agreement until such time as the Placing Agreement becomes unconditional in all respects. If the Placing Agreement does not become unconditional in all respects by 9 January 2012, application monies will be returned without interest at the risk of the applicant.

Selling restrictions

Sales outside the United States to Non-US Persons

Each purchaser of the C Shares offered in reliance on Regulation S will be deemed to represent and agree as follows:

- it and any person, if any, for whose account it is acquiring the C Shares, is not a US Person (as defined in Regulation S) or to a person known by it to be a US Person and is purchasing the C Shares outside the United States in an offshore transaction meeting the requirements of Regulation S (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a *bona fide* sale on a market of the London Stock Exchange for listed securities), and the transaction was not pre-arranged with a buyer in the United States or a US Person;
- it is not in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make or accept an offer to acquire the C Shares;
- it is aware that the C Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and are being offered outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S;
- it is not acquiring the C Shares with a view to the offer, sale, resale, transfer, delivery or distribution, directly or indirectly, of any such C Shares into the United States or any jurisdiction referred to above;

- it has received, carefully read and understands this Prospectus, and has not distributed, forwarded, transferred or otherwise transmitted this Prospectus or any other presentation or offering materials concerning the C Shares to any persons within the United States or to any US Persons, nor will it do any of the foregoing;
- that the Company and the Placing Agent, their affiliates and others, will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations or agreements made by it, if it becomes aware that the foregoing acknowledgements, representations or agreements are no longer accurate or have not been complied with, it will immediately notify the Company and, if it is acquiring any C Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make such foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of each such account.

In addition, until 40 days after commencement of the Placing, an offer or sale of the C Shares within the United States by a dealer (whether or not participating in the offer) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with Rule 144A or pursuant to another exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Prospective investors are hereby notified that sellers of C Shares may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A or another exemption from, or transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICATIONS FOR SWITCHING ORDINARY SHARES

If you apply for the Switching Ordinary Shares, you will be agreeing with the Company, the Sponsor and Capita Registrars Limited to be bound by the terms and conditions set out below.

In the case of a joint application, references to you in these terms and conditions are to each of you, and your liability is joint and several. Please ensure you read these terms and conditions in full before completing the Switching Application Form.

In these terms and conditions, which apply to applications for Switching Ordinary Shares:

“**Applicant**” means a person or persons (in the case of joint applicants) whose name(s) appear(s) on the registration details of the Switching Application Form;

“**Application**” means the offer made by an Applicant by completing a Switching Application Form and posting it (or delivering it by hand during normal business hours only) to Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited, 12 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT;

“**Prospectus**” means the prospectus dated 22 November 2011 published by the Company;

“**Receiving Agent**” means Capita Registrars Limited; and

“**Registrar**” means Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited.

Save where the context otherwise requires, words and expressions defined in the Prospectus have the same meanings when used in these terms and conditions and in the Switching Application Form.

The terms and conditions

The contract created by the acceptance of an Application will be conditional on Admission of the Switching Ordinary Shares occurring on or before 8.00 a.m. (London time) on 19 December 2011 (or such time and/or date as the Company may specify, being not later than 9 January 2012).

The Company reserves the right to reject in whole or part, or to scale down or limit, any Applications;

Applications, once made, are irrevocable.

Acceptance of an Application shall be constituted, at the election of the Company, either (a) by notification to the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange of the basis of allocation of Switching Ordinary Shares (in which case acceptance shall be on that basis) or (b) by notification of acceptance thereof to the Receiving Agent and the Receiving Agent be and is authorised to procure that the Applicant’s name (together with the name(s) of any other joint Applicant(s) for Switching Ordinary Shares) is/are placed on the register of members of the Company in Jersey in respect of such Switching Ordinary Shares.

All Applications and acceptances and contracts resulting therefrom shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Jersey and Applicants shall submit to the jurisdiction of the Jersey Courts and agree that nothing shall limit the right of the Company to bring any action, suit or proceeding arising out of or in connection with any such Application or acceptances by the Company of Applications in any other manner permitted by law or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The Company or any person authorised by it is irrevocably authorised to do all things necessary to effect the registration of any Switching Ordinary Shares subscribed by or issued to Applicants in whose favour the entitlement to any such Switching Ordinary Shares has been transferred and authorise any representative of the Company to execute any document required therefore.

Having had the opportunity to read the Prospectus, Applicants shall be deemed to have had notice of all information and representations concerning the Company and the Switching Ordinary Shares contained therein.

All documents, cheques and banker's drafts sent by post to, by or on behalf of the Company or the Receiving Agent, will be sent at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto.

On request by the Company, or the Receiving Agent on behalf of the Company, Applicants must disclose promptly in writing to the Company or the Receiving Agent any information which the Company, or the Receiving Agent, may reasonably request in connection with the Application and authorise the Company, or the Receiving Agent on behalf of the Company, to disclose any information relating to the Application as it considers appropriate.

Pursuant to the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2005, the Company and/or the Registrar may hold personal data relating to past and present Shareholders. Such personal data held is used by the Registrar to maintain the Company's register of Shareholders and mailing lists and this may include sharing such data with third parties in one or more of the countries mentioned below when (a) effecting the payment of dividends to Shareholders and the payment of commissions to third parties and (b) filing returns of Shareholders and their respective transactions in shares of the Company with statutory bodies and regulatory authorities. Personal data may be retained on record for a period exceeding six years after it is no longer used. The countries referred to above include, but need not be limited to, those in the European Economic Area and any of their respective dependent territories overseas, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland and the United States. By becoming registered as a holder of Shares in the Company, a person becomes a data subject and is deemed to have consented to the processing.

Representations and warranties

By completing the Switching Application Form, Applicants confirm, represent, warrant and undertake to the Company and the Receiving Agent that:

- they have full power and authority to transfer the Master Fund Ordinary Shares in respect of which they are completing a Switching Application Form and all rights attaching thereto without requiring the consent of any other person, company or any other entity to transfer the same upon the terms and conditions relating to Switching;
- they are only relying on the information contained in the Prospectus and not on any other information or representation or warranty concerning the Company, and no person (responsible solely or jointly for the Prospectus or any part thereof or involved in the preparation thereof) shall have any liability for any such information or representation; and
- in connection with the Switching Application Form, the Applicants have observed the laws of all relevant territories, obtained any requisite governmental or other consents, complied with all requisite formalities and paid any issue or transfer or other taxes due in connection with the Application in any territory and have not taken any action which will or may result in the Company acting in breach of the regulatory or legal requirements of any territory in connection with the Application.

Valuation of Shares

The value of the Master Fund Ordinary Shares to be transferred to the Company (the “**Subscription Amount**”) shall be determined by the following formula:

(number of Master Fund Income Shares) times by (the net asset value per Master Fund Income Share on the last business day before the announcement of the results of the Issue)

and/or

(number of Master Fund Accumulation Shares) times by (the net asset value per Master Fund Accumulation Share on the last business day before the announcement of the results of the Issue)

Shareholders whose applications are accepted will receive a number of Switching Ordinary Shares calculated using the following formula:

Subscription Amount *divided by the Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share on the last Business Day before the announcement of the results of the Issue*

Closing date for Applications

Applications must be received by the Receiving Agent by no later than 4.30 p.m. on 13 December 2011.

**LETTER FROM THE COMPANY TO THE MASTER FUND
ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS IN RESPECT OF SWITCHING**

GCP INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

12 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT

[●] November 2011

**SWITCHING ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO SHARES IN GCP INFRASTRUCTURE
INVESTMENTS LIMITED (THE “COMPANY”)**

The Company announced on 25 October 2011 its intention to raise a target of £60 million (before expenses) by way of a placing and offer for subscription of C shares of £0.01 each (“**C Shares**” and the “**Issue**”), in connection with which it will make an application for admission to the Standard Listing segment of the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market for listed securities of the C Shares (“**Admission**”).

The Company will invest all of the net proceeds of the Issue by subscribing for C shares in GCP Infrastructure Fund Limited (the “**Master Fund**”).

The Company is writing to all holders of ordinary redeemable shares in the Master Fund to give details of the opportunity to swap their ordinary redeemable shares in the Master Fund for ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company (“**Switching Ordinary Shares**”) at Admission (“**Switching**”).

There is no requirement for existing Master Fund shareholders to do this.

Enclosed with this letter is:

1. **the UK Listing Authority approved Prospectus (the “Prospectus”) relating to the Issue and the arrangements for Switching; and**
2. **an application form relating to Switching.**

If you would like to swap any of your ordinary redeemable shares in the Master Fund for Switching Ordinary Shares pursuant to the arrangements for Switching, please fill out the enclosed application form and return it to Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited, 12 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT not later than 4.30 p.m. on 13 December 2011.

There will not be an ongoing facility for Master Fund shareholders to subscribe for new shares in the Company.

Further information

For further information please contact:

Stephen Ellis 020 7518 1495

Rollo Wright 020 7518 1493

Director
GCP Infrastructure Investments Limited

SWITCHING APPLICATION FORM

CAPITA FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATORS (JERSEY) LIMITED

12 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT

Tel: (01534)847060 Fax: (01534) 847061

GCP INFRASTRUCTURE FUND LIMITED (THE “MASTER FUND”)

SWITCHING APPLICATION FORM FOR ORDINARY SHARES OF £0.01 EACH IN THE CAPITAL OF GCP INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS LIMITED (THE “COMPANY”)

This application form (this “**Switching Application Form**”) should be completed by a shareholder of the Master Fund (a “**Shareholder**”) that wishes to swap their existing income and/or accumulation shares in the Master Fund (the “**Master Fund Income Shares**” and/or the “**Master Fund Accumulation Shares**” (as applicable), and together the “**Master Fund Shares**”) for ordinary shares of £0.01 each in the capital of the Company (the “**Switching Ordinary Shares**”).

The completed Switching Application Form should be returned to Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited by no later than 4.30 p.m. on 13 December 2011:

- either by fax (01534 847061), or by email (cfcj@capita.com); **and**
- by post to Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited, 12 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT.

Terms used and not otherwise defined in this Switching Application Form shall have the meaning given to such terms in the prospectus issued by the Company dated 22 November 2011 (the “**Prospectus**”) and the terms and conditions of applications for Switching Ordinary Shares annexed to this Switching Application Form.

1. VALUATION OF SHARES

The value of the Master Fund Shares to be transferred to the Company (the “**Subscription Amount**”) shall be determined by the following formula:

(number of Master Fund Income Shares) times by (the net asset value per Master Fund Income Share on the last business day before the announcement of the results of the Issue)

and/or

(number of Master Fund Accumulation Shares) times by (the Net Asset Value per Master Fund Accumulation Share on the last Business Day before the announcement of the results of the Issue)

Shareholders whose applications are accepted will receive a number of Switching Ordinary Shares calculated using the following formula:

Subscription Amount *divided by the net asset value per Ordinary Share on the last business day before the announcement of the results of the issue*

2. INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDER DETAILS

To: Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited, 12 Castle Street , St Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms):

Surname:

Forenames in Full:

Investor ID:

Address of Investor:

Date & Place of Birth:

(or Incorporation if corporate entity)

Telephone:

Fax:

Occupation:

Please send all correspondence (if different from above) to:

Contact Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

3. SIPP/SSAS/TRUST/COMPANY AND OFFSHORE BOND DETAILS

To: Capita Financial Administrators (Jersey) Limited, 12 Castle Street , St Helier, Jersey JE2 3RT

Corporate Name:

ID/Designation:

Contact Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Fax:

Occupation:

Email:

4. SWITCHING DETAILS

I/We hold and hereby irrevocably subscribe for the Subscription Amount of Switching Ordinary Shares and wish to pay for such subscription by transferring the following Master Fund Shares to the Company (the "Switched Shares"):

Master Fund Accumulation Shares

ISIN JE00B54TFB36

Number of Shares:

Number in figures

Number in words

Master Fund Income Shares

ISIN JE00B554NM47

Number of Shares:

Number in figures

Number in words

I/We hereby acknowledge and agree that:

- (a) the contract created by the acceptance of this Application will be conditional on Admission occurring on or before 8.00 a.m. (London time) on 19 December 2011 (or such time and/or date as the Company and the Sponsor may agree, being not later than 9 January 2012).**
- (b) the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or part, or to scale down or limit, any Application made under this Switching Application Form;**
- (c) in consideration of the Company agreeing to process this Switching Application Form, an Application made under this Switching Application Form cannot be revoked;**
- (d) in respect of those shares in the Company for which this Application has been received and is not rejected, acceptance of such Application shall be constituted, at the election of the Company, either (a) by notification to the UK Listing Authority and the London Stock Exchange of the basis of allocation (in which case acceptance shall be on that basis) or (b) by notification of acceptance thereof to the Receiving Agent AND THAT the Receiving Agent be and is authorised to procure that my/our name (together with the name(s) of any other joint Applicant(s) for Switching Ordinary Shares) is/are placed on the register of members of the Company in Jersey in respect of such Switching Ordinary Shares;**
- (e) agree that all Switching Application Forms and acceptances and contracts resulting therefrom shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Jersey law, and that I/We submit to the jurisdiction of the Jersey Courts and agree that nothing shall limit the right of the Company to bring any action, suit or proceeding arising out of or in connection with any such Switching Application Forms, acceptances by the Company of Applications for Switching Ordinary Shares and contracts in any other manner permitted by law or in any court of competent jurisdiction;**
- (f) the Company or any person authorised by it be irrevocably authorised to do all things necessary to effect registration of any Switching Ordinary Shares subscribed by or issued to me/us into my/our name(s) or into the name(s) of any person(s) in whose favour the entitlement to any such Switching Ordinary Shares has been transferred and authorise any representative of the Company to execute any document required therefore;**
- (g) having had the opportunity to read the Prospectus, I/we shall be deemed to have had notice of all information and representations concerning the Company and the Switching Ordinary Shares contained therein;**
- (h) all documents, cheques and banker's drafts sent by post to, by or on behalf of the Company or the Receiving Agent, will be sent at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto;**
- (i) on request by the Company, or the Receiving Agent on behalf of the Company, I/we shall disclose promptly in writing to the Company or the Receiving Agent any information which the Company, or the Receiving Agent, may reasonably request in connection with this Switching Application Form and authorise the Company, or the Receiving Agent on behalf of the Company, to disclose any information relating to this Switching Application Form as it considers appropriate; and**
- (j) pursuant to the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2005, the Company and/or the Registrar may hold personal data relating to past and present Shareholders. Such personal data held is used by the Registrar to maintain the Company's register of Shareholders and mailing lists and this may include sharing such data with third parties in one or more of the countries mentioned below when (a) effecting the payment of dividends to Shareholders and the payment of commissions to third parties and (b) filing returns of Shareholders and their respective transactions in shares of the Company with statutory bodies and regulatory authorities. Personal data may be retained on record for a period exceeding six years after it is no longer used. The countries referred to above include, but need not be limited to, those in the European Economic Area and any of their respective dependent territories overseas, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland and the United States. By becoming registered as a holder of shares in the Company, a person becomes a data subject and is deemed to have consented to the processing.**

I/We hereby warrant to the Company and the Receiving Agent that:

- (a) EITHER if this Switching Application Form is signed on behalf of somebody else or on behalf of a corporation, I/We have due authority to do so on behalf of that other person or corporation, and such person or corporation will also be bound accordingly and will be deemed also to have given the acknowledgements, agreements, confirmations, warranties and undertakings contained herein OR I am/we are the registered holder and beneficial owner of all of the Master Fund Ordinary Shares, have full power and authority to transfer the Master Fund Ordinary Shares and all rights attaching thereto without requiring the consent of any other person, company or any other entity to transfer the same upon the terms and conditions of this Switching Application Form;**
- (b) in making this Application for Switching, neither I/we nor any person on whose behalf I am/we are applying are relying on any information or representation in relation to the Company other than the information contained in the Prospectus and, accordingly, I/We agree that no person (responsible solely or jointly for the Prospectus or any part thereof or involved in the preparation thereof) shall have any liability for any such information or representation;**
- (c) no other person or company or any other entity has a right to acquire any of the Switching Ordinary Shares; and**
- (d) in connection with this Switching Application Form, I/we have observed the laws of all relevant territories, obtained any requisite governmental or other consents, complied with all requisite formalities and paid any issue or transfer or other taxes due in connection with this Application for Switching Ordinary Shares in any territory and that I/we have not taken any action which will or may result in the Company acting in breach of the regulatory or legal requirements of any territory in connection with this Application.**

Should the Application for Switching Ordinary Shares contained herein be accepted by the Company, I/We hereby request and instruct the Master Fund to register the transfer of the Master Fund Ordinary Shares specified above to the Company, such transfer to be registered upon presentation of this Switching Application Form (which for such purposes shall constitute an executed instrument of transfer) by the Company to the Master Fund.

The undersigned has executed this Switching Application Form as of the date set forth below.

Signature:	<input type="text"/>	Signature:	<input type="text"/>
Name:	<input type="text"/>	Name:	<input type="text"/>
Position:	<input type="text"/>	Position:	<input type="text"/>
Date & place of execution:	<input type="text"/>		

