



TINC Comm. VA

a partnership limited by shares under Belgian law, with registered office at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp (Belgium), company number 894.555.972 (Antwerp, division Antwerp) ("TINC" or the "Issuer")

Public Offering to subscribe for 6,818,182 new ordinary shares without nominal value (the "New Shares") in a share capital increase in cash with non-statutory preferential rights (the "Preferential Rights") for EUR 11.40 per New Share at the ratio of 1 New Share for 3 Preferential Rights (the "Rights Offering")

Request for admission to trading of the New Shares and the Preferential Rights on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels ("Euronext Brussels")

Prospectus dated 12 March 2018

Global Coordinators



Joint Bookrunners



This Prospectus has been prepared in connection with (i) the offering by the Issuer of the New Shares pursuant to a share capital increase in cash with one Preferential Right granted per ordinary share, with an issue price of EUR 11.40 per New Share (the "Issue Price") and (ii) the request for admission to trading of the New Shares and the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels.

Subject to the restrictions in this Prospectus and limitations that may apply under applicable securities laws, each shareholder of the Issuer (the "Shareholders") will be granted one Preferential Right per ordinary share it holds at closing of Euronext Brussels on 13 March 2018 (the "Record Date"). The Preferential Rights will be represented by coupon no. 6, which will be detached from the underlying share on the Record Date after closing of the market. The Preferential Rights are expected to trade on Euronext Brussels under trading symbol "TINC" and are expected to be accepted for clearance through Euroclear Bank NV/SA, as operator of the Euroclear system, under ISIN BE0970160637. The holders of Preferential Rights are entitled, subject to the restrictions in this Prospectus and limitations that may apply under applicable securities laws, to subscribe to the New Shares at the ratio of 1 New Share for 3 Preferential Rights (the "Ratio"). The subscription period for the New Shares is expected to start on 14 March 2018 and shall end on 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm (the "Rights Subscription Period"). Once holders of Preferential Rights exercise their Preferential Rights, they cannot revoke the exercise of their Preferential Rights, except as set out in Section 9.1.7 of this Prospectus. Holders of Preferential Rights who have not exercised their Preferential Rights during the Rights Subscription Period will no longer be able to exercise their Preferential Rights.

Preferential Rights that are not exercised during the Rights Subscription Period will be converted into an equal number of scrips (the "Scrips"). The Scrips will be offered for sale by the Underwriters in a private placement with investors in Belgium and by way of a private placement exempt from prospectus requirement or similar formality in such other jurisdictions as will be determined by the Issuer in consultation with the Global Coordinators, outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S ("Regulation S") of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act, organised by way of an accelerated bookbuilding procedure in order to determine a single market price per Scrip that is expected to start on 26 March 2018 and to end on the same date (the "Scrips Private Placement"). The net proceeds of the sale of the Scrips (if any) will be divided proportionally between all holders of Preferential Rights who have not exercised them, unless the net proceeds of the sale of the Scrips divided by the total number of unexercised Preferential Rights is less than EUR 0.01. Purchasers of Scrips in the Scrips Private Placement shall irrevocably undertake to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares at the Issue Price and in accordance with the Ratio. The results of the Rights Offering and the Scrips Private Placement as well as, as the case may be, the amount payable to the holders of unexercised Preferential Rights are expected to be announced on 26 March 2018.

Belfius Insurance NV has informed the Issuer that it will irrevocably participate in the Rights Offering for an amount of EUR 12 million, by (i) exercising all Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds, and to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares in accordance with the Ratio, and (ii) subscribing to additional New Shares by exercising Preferential Rights it will acquire, either during the Rights Subscription Period or in the Scrips Private Placement, in accordance with the conditions set out in Section Fout! Verwijzingsbron niet gevonden. of this Prospectus.

An Investment in the New Shares involves substantial risks and uncertainties. Prospective investors must be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips and should be able to sustain a partial or total loss of their investment. The prospective investors are advised to carefully consider the information contained in the Prospectus and, in particular the section on "Risk Factors", before investing in the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips. Specifically, investors should be aware that lower than targeted proceeds and/or cash flows or higher than estimated operational costs may adversely affect the Issuer and its ability to distribute dividends. Also, complex financial modelling used to project or estimate long term cash flows of companies holding and operating infrastructure ("Participations") is based on assumptions regarding a number of factors beyond the control of the Issuer that might not materialise, which ultimately might affect returns. The possibility of operational issues relating to the Participations over the long term may affect the Issuer's investment returns.

This document constitutes an offer and listing prospectus for purposes of Article 3 of Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU, the "Prospectus Directive") and has been prepared in accordance with Article 20 of the Belgian Law of 16 June 2006

on the public offering of securities and the admission of securities to trading on a regulated market as amended (the "**Prospectus Law**"). The English version of this Prospectus was approved by the Belgian Financial Services and Market Authority (the "**FSMA**") on 12 March 2018, in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Law. This approval cannot be considered as a judgment as to the opportunity or the quality of the transaction, nor on the situation of the Issuer.

The Issuer is not making, and not taking any action to permit, a public offering of the New Shares, Preferential Rights or the Scrips in any jurisdiction outside Belgium. The distribution of this Prospectus outside Belgium may in certain jurisdictions be restricted by law. In particular, this document should not be distributed, forwarded to or transmitted in or into the US (as defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act). Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes must therefore inform themselves about, and observe such restrictions. Failure to comply with any such restrictions may constitute a violation of the securities laws or regulations of any such jurisdiction. This Prospectus does not constitute or form part of any offer or invitation to sell or issue, or any solicitation of any offer to acquire, the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Scrips in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is unlawful. The New Shares, the Preferential Rights and the Scrips have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or under any securities law of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. Accordingly, none of the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Scrips may be offered, issued, sold, pledged, taken up, delivered, renounced, or otherwise transferred in or into the United States, except pursuant to an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States.

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1 Summary

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as “Elements”. These Elements are numbered from A through E (A.1 – E.7).

This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of securities and issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included with the mention of “Not applicable.”

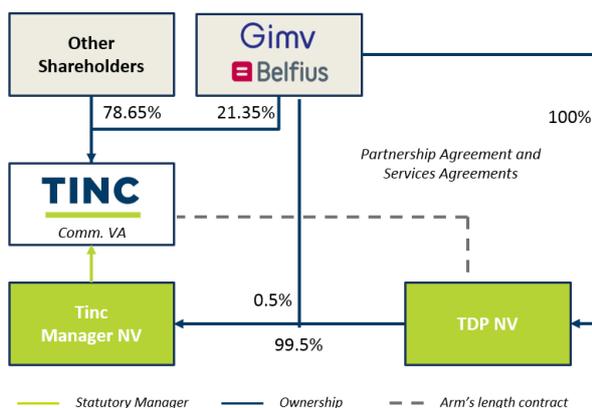
Section A – Introduction and Warnings

| Element | Disclosure requirement |
|---------|---|
| A.1 | <p>Introduction and warnings</p> <p>This summary must be read as an introduction to this Prospectus and is provided to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the New Shares, Preferential Rights or the Scrips but is not a substitute for this Prospectus. Any decision to invest in the New Shares, Preferential Rights or the Scrips should be based on consideration of this Prospectus as a whole, including any documents incorporated by reference. Following the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Directive in each Member State of the European Economic Area, no civil liability will attach to the persons responsible for this summary in any such Member State solely on the basis of this summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of this Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the New Shares, Preferential Rights or the Scrips. Where a claim relating to this Prospectus is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area, the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the Member State where the claim is brought, be required to bear the costs of translating this Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.</p> |
| A.2 | <p>Consent for use of the Prospectus for subsequent resale</p> <p>Not applicable. The Issuer does not consent to the use of this Prospectus for the subsequent resale or final placement of securities by financial intermediaries.</p> |

Section B – Company

| Element | Disclosure requirement |
|---------|---|
| B.1 | <p>The legal and commercial name of the Issuer</p> <p>The legal name of the Issuer is TINC. It carries out its business under the name of TINC.</p> |
| B.2 | <p>Domicile and legal form of the Issuer</p> <p>The Issuer is a partnership limited by shares (“<i>commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions</i>”) under Belgian law, with registered office located at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp (Belgium), company number 0894.555.972 (Antwerp, division Antwerp), making or having made a public call on savings (“<i>openbaar beroep op het spaarwezen doet of heeft gedaan / faisant ou ayant fait appel public à l’épargne</i>”).</p> |
| B.3 | <p>Current operations and principal activities of the Issuer and the principal markets in which it competes</p> <p>The Issuer is a Belgian holding company focusing on participating in companies that realise and operate infrastructure generating cash flows of a long term sustainable nature. The Issuer adopts a diversified investment policy, with a Portfolio composed of investments in public and private infrastructure and both through equity and debt investments. Per 31 December 2017, the Issuer held 17 Participations with a market value of EUR 217.6 million.</p> |
| B.4a | <p>Significant trends affecting the Issuer and the industries in which it operates</p> <p>The Issuer’s investments are focused on companies holding and operating infrastructure in the broadest sense. Participations have an important function to foster economic growth. Up-to-date, well-maintained and smart designed infrastructure with sufficient capacity is a condition for any modern and well-functioning society. Societal challenges such as the ongoing congestion of urban areas, environmental issues, the ageing population, demographic and technological awareness shall fuel the demand for further modernization and expansion of public and private infrastructure.</p> <p>PPP is a funding tool that will continue to be applied by public authorities to realise infrastructure. The need to upgrade existing infrastructures and realise new infrastructures will continue to put pressure on the funding resources of governments and public authorities, creating investment opportunities for private sector investors.</p> <p>Infrastructure may traditionally have been owned by their operators or service providers. In light of balance sheet constraints, and an increased focus on liquidity and capital positions and financing capacity, a shift can be identified amongst such operators and service providers in asset and capital intensive sectors away from asset ownership to an asset light business model. The Issuer aims to become a long term partner for such industrial operators and service providers.</p> |
| B.5 | <p>Description of the group and the Issuer’s position within the group</p> <p>As a partnership limited by shares, the Issuer is managed by a (statutory) manager. TINC Manager is the Issuer’s Statutory Manager and is wholly owned by Gimv and Belfius Bank through their subsidiary TDP which shall act as a partner for the Issuer by providing services to the Issuer and as a development partner.</p> |

The chart below sets out the Issuer's position within the group. The Shareholders of the Issuer at the Date of this Prospectus are set out below in Element B.6.



Source: Management of the Issuer

In addition the Issuer holds a direct equity stake in the following Participations: 99.99% of Silvius NV (which holds a 52% stake in the equity of Participation Brabo I NV); 81% of L'Hourgnette NV; 74.99% of Via R4-Gent NV; 49% of Elicio Berlare NV (which is the company name of the Participation Berlare Wind), 39.47% of Storm Holding NV and of Storm Holding 2 NV (holding the Participation Storm Flanders); 99.99% of Lowtide NV (which holds 99.99% of the equity in Hightide NV); 87.43% of Solar Finance NV; 50.002% of Bio-Versneller NV; 100% of DG Infra+ Park Invest B.V. (which holds 100% of the equity in Eemplein Parkeergarage B.V.); 5% in Sas Invest B.V. (which holds 75% of the equity in Sas van Vreeswijk B.V. holding the Participation Princess Beatrix Lock), 43.65% in Windpark Kreekraksluis Holding B.V. (which holds 100% of the equity in Windpark Kreekraksluis B.V.), 99.99% of Storm Holding 4 NV (which holds 100% of the equity in Meenwaun Wind Farm Ltd. which is the company name of Participation Storm Ireland), 100% of Glasdraad B.V. (which holds 100% of the equity in Mabin Groningen B.V. and Glasdraad Groen Hart B.V.); 64.37% in Via Brugge NV (which holds 60.67% of the equity in Via A11 NV) and 67.50% in T&D Invest NV (which holds 80% of the equity in Socinfi NV which holds the Participation Réseau Eqso).

B.6

Shareholders of the Issuer at the Date of this Prospectus

To the Issuer's best knowledge and based on the transparency notifications received, the Shareholding structure of the Issuer is as follows on the Date of this Prospectus:

| Shareholder | Number of shares | % |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Gimv NV | 2,183,399 | 10.67 |
| Belfius Insurance NV | 2,183,397 | 10.67 |
| Remaining shares ¹ | 16,087,750 | 78.65 |
| Total | 20,454,546 | 100% |

Each Shareholder is entitled to one vote per Share, irrespective of the proportion held in the share capital of the Issuer.

As a partnership limited by shares, the Issuer is managed by a (statutory) manager, TINC Manager NV, a limited liability company wholly owned by Gimv and Belfius Bank through their subsidiary TDP. This tailor-made structure allows the Principal Shareholders to back their

¹ Capfi Delen Asset Management NV holds a stake of just over 5%.

commitment for the implementation and execution of the strategy through the control over the Issuer.

B.7 Summary historical key financial information

The selected financial information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months period ended 31 December 2017 and the accompanying notes thereto incorporated in the F-Pages of this Prospectus. The selected financial information set forth below as of and for the six month financial period ended 31 December 2017, as of and for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and as of and for the extended financial year ended 30 June 2016 has been extracted from the Issuer's unaudited interim condensed financial statements and the audited consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union.

| Period: | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 01/07/16-31/12/16 | 1/07/16-30/06/17 | 1/01/15 -30/06/16 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (EUR) | (Unaudited) 6 months | (Unaudited) 6 months | (Audited) 12 months | (Audited) 18 maanden |
| Operating income | 13 647 131 | 6 886 921 | 13 807 391 | 19 273 835 |
| Dividend income | 145 052 | 1 402 193 | 3 792 009 | 5 202 704 |
| Interest income | 3 612 350 | 2 840 823 | 5 664 080 | 7 866 075 |
| Unrealised gains on investments | 9 355 000 | 2 418 347 | 4 022 954 | 5 276 525 |
| Revenue | 534 729 | 225 558 | 328 347 | 928 531 |
| Operating expenses (-) | (1 674 111) | (1 516 551) | (2 909 246) | (6 622 735) |
| Unrealised losses on investments | (225 419) | (559 124) | (1 091 495) | (2 373 117) |
| Selling, General & Administrative Expenses | (1 406 388) | (921 701) | (1 658 805) | (4 247 497) |
| Other operating expenses | (42 304) | (35 726) | (158 946) | (2 121) |
| Operating result, profit (loss) | 11 973 020 | 5 370 369 | 10 898 145 | 12 651 100 |
| Finance income | 3 235 | 4 109 | 5 835 | 47 949 |
| Finance costs (-) | (4 199) | (20 039) | (25 740) | (778 096) |
| Result before tax, profit (loss) | 11 972 056 | 5 354 439 | 10 878 241 | 11 920 953 |
| Tax expenses (-) | - | - | (192 702) | (149 364) |
| Total comprehensive income | 11 972 056 | 5 354 439 | 10 685 539 | 11 771 589 |
| <i>Basic earnings per share</i> | <i>0.59</i> | <i>0,38</i> | <i>0.62</i> | <i>0.99</i> |
| <i>Diluted earnings per share</i> | <i>0.59</i> | <i>0,38</i> | <i>0.62</i> | <i>0.99</i> |

| Period ending at: | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 | 30/06/2016 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (EUR) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) | (Audited) |
| I. NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 219 004 900 | 179 080 558 | 129 835 563 |
| Investments at fair value through profit and loss | 217 620 190 | 177 203 967 | 128 031 244 |
| Deferred taxes | 1 384 710 | 1 876 591 | 1 804 319 |
| II. CURRENT ASSETS | 23 430 697 | 60 290 045 | 28 405 834 |
| Trade and other receivables | 1 987 703 | 1 619 686 | 78 169 |
| Cash and short-term deposits | 21 442 995 | 58 670 359 | 28 327 665 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 242 435 597 | 239 370 603 | 158 241 397 |

| Period ending at: | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 | 30/06/2016 | |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (EUR) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) | (Audited) | |
| I. EQUITY | 241 988 505 | 238 792 421 | 157 718 091 | |
| II. LIABILITIES | 447 093 | 578 182 | 523 305 | |
| B. Current liabilities | 447 093 | 578 182 | 523 305 | |
| Trade and other payables | 256 028 | 387 117 | 385 106 | |
| Income tax payables | 191 065 | 191 065 | 137 113 | |
| Other liabilities | - | (0) | 1 086 | |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 242 435 597 | 239 370 603 | 158 241 396 | |
| Period: | | | | |
| | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 01/07/16-31/12/16 | 1/07/16-30/06/17 | 1/01/15 -30/06/16 |
| | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) | (Audited) |
| (EUR) | 6 months | 6 months | 12 months | 18 maanden |
| Cash at beginning of period | 58 670 359 | 28 327 665 | 28 327 665 | 1 436 360 |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities | (8 284 091) | 70 518 471 | 69 486 180 | 36 136 127 |
| Proceeds from capital increase | - | 76 704 548 | 76 704 548 | 78 029 820 |
| Capital repayment / decrease | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from borrowings | - | - | - | - |
| Repayment of borrowings | - | - | - | (34 585 800) |
| Interest paid | - | (8 500) | (20 915) | (50 710) |
| Dividends to shareholders | (8 284 091) | (4 602 065) | (4 738 636) | (1 636 368) |
| Other cash flow from financing activities | - | (1 575 512) | (2 458 817) | (5 620 815) |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities | (26 947 532) | (8 714 903) | (36 387 890) | (6 905 243) |
| Investments | (31 433 339) | (13 832 660) | (47 515 921) | (31 576 738) |
| Repayment of investments | 1 086 250 | 663 318 | 1 428 905 | 10 777 132 |
| Interest received | 2 872 797 | 2 659 625 | 5 372 326 | 7 844 132 |
| Dividend received | 145 058 | 1 539 698 | 3 929 500 | 5 065 189 |
| Other cash flow from investing activities | 381 702 | 255 116 | 397 300 | 985 042 |
| Cash Flow from Operational Activities | (1 995 742) | (1 444 849) | (2 755 596) | (2 339 579) |
| Management Fee | (1 671 541) | (1 267 030) | (2 168 676) | (2 138 747) |
| Expenses | (324 201) | (177 819) | (586 921) | (200 832) |
| Cash at end of period | 21 442 995 | 88 686 384 | 58 670 359 | 28 327 665 |
| B.8 | Selected key pro forma financial information | | | |
| | Not applicable. No pro forma financial information is provided in the Prospectus. | | | |
| B.9 | Profit forecast or estimate | | | |
| | Not applicable. No profit forecast is provided in this Prospectus. Please refer to section C.7 of this summary for a statement on the projections regarding the gross dividend, the gross dividend per share and the Gross Dividend Yield that were made in the prospectus relating to the IPO. | | | |
| B.10 | A description of the nature of any qualifications in the audit report on the historical financial information | | | |
| | Not applicable. There are no qualifications to the audit report on the historical financial information. | | | |
| B.11 | Working capital | | | |
| | The Issuer is of the opinion that the working capital of the Issuer is sufficient for the Issuer to meet its present and future obligations, that is for the next 12 months following the Date of this Prospectus. | | | |

Section C – Shares

| Element | Disclosure requirement |
|---------|--|
| C.1 | <p>Type and class of the securities being offered and admitted to trading</p> <p>The Issuer is offering 6,818,182 new ordinary shares (the “New Shares”). All Shares participate equally in the results of the Issuer and each Share entitles its holder to a part of the dividends that would be allocated by the Issuer to the current financial year ending on 30 June 2018.</p> <p>An application has been submitted to admit the New Shares to listing and trading on Euronext Brussels under the same trading symbol “TINC” as for the existing Shares. The New Shares are expected to have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear Bank NV/SA, as operator of the Euroclear system, under ISIN code BE0974282148.</p> |
| C.2 | <p>Currency of the shares</p> <p>EUR</p> |
| C.3 | <p>Number of shares issued</p> <p>On the Date of this Prospectus the Share Capital of the Issuer amounts to EUR 122,622,636.26 and is fully paid up. It is represented by 20,454,546 ordinary Shares without nominal value, each with a fractional value of EUR 5.9949 and each representing an identical fraction of the Share Capital of the Issuer.</p> <p>Upon successful completion of the Offering, the Issuer will issue 6,818,182 New Shares, for an aggregate issue price of EUR 77,727,274.80 (or EUR 11.40 per New Share) (the “Issue Price”). A portion of the Issue Price per New Share equal to the fractional value of the Shares, i.e. EUR 5.9949, will be allocated to the Issuer’s Share Capital. The portion of the Issue Price in excess of the fractional value of the New Shares, i.e. EUR 5.4051 will be booked as issue premium. As a result, upon successful completion of the Offering, the Share Capital would be increased with up to EUR 40,874,319.2718 and be represented by 27,272,728 ordinary Shares, each with a fractional value of EUR 5.9949 and representing an identical fraction of the Share Capital.</p> |
| C.4 | <p>Rights attached to the shares</p> <p>All of the Shares of the Issuer have the same voting rights.</p> <p>In accordance with article 659 of the Belgian Companies Code and the Articles of Association all resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer concerning (i) a modification of the Articles of Association of the Issuer or (ii) the interests of the Issuer vis-à-vis third parties, as well as the distribution of dividends, require the consent of the Statutory Manager, TINC Manager.</p> <p>All New Shares shall have the same rights and benefits as, and shall rank <i>pari passu</i> in all respects, including as to entitlement to dividends, with, the existing and outstanding Shares of the Issuer at the moment of their issuance. The New Shares will therefore be entitled to dividends for the entire financial year that started on 1 July 1 2017.</p> |
| C.5 | <p>Restrictions on the free transferability of the shares</p> <p>The Shares (including the New Shares) are freely transferable, subject to any lock-up and standstill arrangements related to the Offering.</p> |

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| C.6 | <p>Admission to trading on a regulated market and identity of such regulated market</p> <p>An application has been submitted to admit the New Shares for listing and trading on Euronext Brussels under the same symbol “TINC” as for the existing Shares. The New Shares are expected to have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear Bank NV/SA, as operator of the Euroclear system, under ISIN code BE0974282148.</p> |
| C.7 | <p>A description of the dividend policy</p> <p>The Issuer’s strategy includes a sustainable dividend policy according to which a significant part of the profit realised by the Issuer will be distributed to its Shareholders.</p> <p>The Statutory Manager will annually propose the dividend amount to the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer taking into account the amounts needed by the Issuer to further execute on its strategy.</p> <p>For the financial year ended 30 June 2017, the Issuer distributed a gross total dividend of EUR 0.48 per Share (for the Shares outstanding during the full financial year) which equals an IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 4.36%. Going forward and taking into account the growth, the Issuer has the ambition to have its dividend evolve in line with inflation.</p> <p>The Shares issued in this Offering will bear full rights to dividends for the current financial year, started on 1 July 2017, in the same manner as all existing Shares. The right to dividends with respect to the part of the current financial year preceding the Closing of the Offering will therefore not be reserved for the holders of existing Shares only.</p> <p>The projections regarding the gross dividend of EUR 6,375,000, the gross dividend per share of EUR 0.4675 and the IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 4.25% as made in the prospectus relating to the IPO have been achieved with respect to the financial years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017. The financial projections made for the financial year ending on 30 June 2018 are no longer correct given that they were made on the basis of the Portfolio as on the IPO Date. Since the IPO Date (being 12 May 2015), the composition of the Portfolio has changed significantly with the divestments of dcinex and Belwind, the additional investments in the existing Participations Solar Finance, Eemplein Car Park, Storm, Brabo I, Via R4 Gent and the buy-out of the industrial shareholders in A11 and the new acquisitions Kreekraksluis, Princess Beatrix lock, Nobelwind, Storm Ireland, Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso.</p> <p>For the financial year ending 30 June 2018, the Issuer confirms its dividend policy and projects a dividend of EUR 0.49 per share.</p> |

Section D – Risks

| Element | Disclosure requirement |
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| D.1 | <p>The New Shares and the Offering are subject to the following material risks, in addition to other risks that are mentioned in the section “Risk Factors”.</p> <p>Risks related to the Issuer and its industry</p> <p>The Issuer is a holding company for investments in infrastructure. The Portfolio of the Issuer includes Participations in DBFM/PPP, energy and Demand Based infrastructure. The Issuer invests by providing financing to companies that are, directly or indirectly, holding and operating</p> |

infrastructure, in equity (often in combination with a shareholder loan) and/or debt interests, and both minority and majority positions. Risks and liabilities relating to (the operation of) a Participation are in principle limited to the specific Participation itself but may indirectly adversely affect the Issuer as a consequence of an impact on (i) the expected cash flows from such Participation and/or (ii) the value of the investment in the specific Participation, each of which in itself may impact the share price of Issuer's shares.

Risks relating to the Issuer and its investments

Lower than targeted proceeds and/or cash flows may have an adverse impact on the Issuer's ability to achieve the target income and cash flows

The Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition are dependent on the performance of the Participations. The Issuer's target income and cash flows are based on (i) the Issuer's assessment, in light of its experience, of expected income and cash flows from the investments based on assumptions regarding a number of factors including, without limitation, asset mix, the availability of investment opportunities and financing for such investments, the performance of service providers and other counterparties, the absence of material adverse events affecting specific Participations (which could include, without limitation, natural disasters, terrorism, social unrest or civil disturbances), no early repayments, general and local economic and market conditions, changes in law, taxation, regulation or governmental policies and changes in the political approach to private infrastructure investment, (ii) the ability of the Issuer to enhance the proceeds generated by those investments through active management, and (iii) the ability of the Issuer to grow its Portfolio. There can be no assurance that these assessments and assumptions will be correct. Any incorrectness in such assessments or expectations may materially adversely impact the Issuer's ability to achieve the target income and cash flows.

Restrictions on the Issuer's ability to make dividend payments - distributions

Furthermore, not receiving the expected income or cash flows will impact the Issuer's ability to distribute a dividend to its Shareholders. The Participations may furthermore be subject to restrictions on their ability to make payments or distributions to the Issuer as a result of restrictive covenants contained in loan agreements or certain tax and company law constraints.

The Issuer's ability to pay distributions to the shareholders is subject to the provisions of Belgian law.

In addition any change in the accounting policies, practices or guidelines relevant to the Issuer, its investments or the Participations may reduce or delay the distributions received by investors.

Higher than estimated operational costs of the Issuer may have an adverse impact on the Issuer's financial results

There is a risk that general operating costs may vary from year to year. This may be due to inflation, insurance costs, differentiation in benchmarking methods, or the need for additional resources in function of managing the investments in the Participations.

The use of subordinated loans to invest in Participations, ranking junior to all other debt of such Participations, may have a negative impact on the Issuer's cash flows and financial results

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| | <p>Participations are typically financed to a large extent with debt financing instruments (50-90% gearing). The Issuer holds investments in Participations under the form of subordinated loans (in combination with an equity investment or on a stand-alone basis), ranking junior to all other debts of those Participations. In the Portfolio all loans to Participations, regardless of whether the Issuer is a shareholder or a debt provider, are subordinated. The repayment of interests and of capital repayment of the shareholder loans is sometimes at the discretion of the Participations and in any case subject to the available cash in the Participation. This may have a negative impact on the Issuer's cash flows and financial results. In the Portfolio, subordinated loans constitute 47.6% of the total FMV per 31 December 2017 or an amount of EUR 103.5 million.</p> <p>Risks relating to the Participations</p> <p>Higher than estimated operational costs of the Participations may affect the Issuer's cash flows and financial results</p> <p>Investment decisions in Participations are based upon assumptions as to the amount and timing of their costs over the life of the Participation (which can be up to 35 years). To the extent that the actual costs incurred by a Participation differ from the forecasted costs, the expected returns may be adversely affected and thus indirectly also affect the Issuer's cash flows and financial results.</p> <p>The Issuer is also subject to the following risks related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a general counterparty risk; – the demand risk of certain Participations; – the termination of the DBFM/PPP contracts in certain agreed circumstances by the relevant public sector counterparty; and – the satisfaction of certain conditions regarding the acquisition of the Contracted Growth Investments. <p>Risks specifically related to the Issuer's future</p> <p>Access to sufficient new investments in Participations and the Issuer's ability to manage growth will depend, in part, upon conditions in the market</p> <p>The growth of the Issuer partially depends upon effectively managing the Issuer's future growth and to identify, select and execute attractive investments in accordance with the Issuer's growth strategy, The availability of such future investment opportunities will depend, in part, upon conditions in the market.</p> <p>Changes in government policy as regards future DBFM/PPP Investments may reduce the number of investment opportunities available to the Issuer</p> |
| D.3 | <p>Key information on the risks that are specific to the securities</p> <p>Risks relating to the Offering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The market price of the New Shares may fluctuate and could fall below the Issue Price. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There is no assurance that a trading market will develop for the Preferential Rights, and if a market does develop, the market price for the Preferential Rights may be subject to greater volatility than the market price for the Shares. – The market price of the Preferential Rights or New Shares may be negatively affected by actual or anticipated sales of substantial numbers of Preferential Rights or Shares on Euronext Brussels. – The New Shares may not be traded actively, and there is no assurance that the Offering will improve the trading activity, which may lead the New Shares to trade at a discount to the Issue Price, making sales of the New Shares more difficult. – If securities analysts or industry analysts do not publish research reports about the Issuer, or if they change their recommendations regarding the Shares in an adverse way, the market price of the New Shares may fall and the trading volume may decline. – Failure by a Shareholder to exercise the allocated Preferential Rights in full, may lead to dilution of its proportionate shareholding and a reduction of the financial value of its portfolio. – Failure to exercise Preferential Rights during the Rights Subscription Period will result in such Preferential Rights becoming null and void. – Withdrawal of subscription in certain circumstances may not allow sharing in the Net Scrips Proceeds and may have other adverse financial consequences. – A substantial decline in the market price of the Shares may result in the Preferential Rights becoming worthless. – If the Offering is not fully subscribed, the Issuer may have to consider additional funding, reduce its level of investments or a combination of both. – Investors outside of Belgium may be restricted from participating in this Rights Offering, and may be subject to dilution or other financial adverse consequences. – The Issuer might not be able to pay dividends in accordance with the stated dividend policy. – Investors resident in countries other than Belgium may suffer dilution if they are unable to participate in future preferential subscription rights offerings. – Investors with a reference currency other than euros will become subject to foreign exchange rate risk when investing in the Issuer’s shares. – Any sale, purchase or exchange of the Issuer’s shares may become subject to the Financial Transaction Tax. |
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Section E – The Offering

| Element | Disclosure requirement |
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| E.1 | <p>Total net proceeds and expenses of the offering</p> <p>If the Offering is fully subscribed, the total proceeds of the Offering shall amount to EUR 77,727,274.80. The expenses of the Offering, estimated at EUR 2.5 million, are paid by the Issuer and must be deducted from the maximum proceeds of the Offering as a result of which the maximum total net proceeds amount to EUR 75,227,274.80.</p> |
| E.2a | <p>Use of proceeds</p> <p>If the Offering is fully subscribed, the gross proceeds from the issue of New Shares are estimated to be approximately EUR 77,727,274.80. The Offering shall provide the Issuer with proceeds that allow it to grow the Portfolio and manage the Participations in line with the Issuer's strategy.</p> <p>The gross proceeds of the Offering will be used primarily to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) repay outstanding financial debt made to (partially) fund the investment in Réseau Eqso in the amount of EUR 6 million; (ii) fund the outstanding investment commitments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an aggregate amount of approximately EUR 17.2 million to acquire the Contracted Growth Investments A15, and Princess Beatrix lock, both subject to conditions precedent (as set out in Section 16.3.3 of this Prospectus). The Issuer initially intended to use the proceeds of the 2016 SPO for the acquisition of these Contracted Growth Investments. However, such proceeds have been used for the acquisition of new alternative investment opportunities (Glasdraad, Réseau Eqso, the accelerated acquisition of Contracted Growth Investment Via A11 and the buy-out of the industrial shareholders in Via A11) that arose prior to the projected execution date of the remaining Contracted Growth Investments (period 2018 – 2020); (b) approximately EUR 30.9 million in aggregate to finance off-balance commitments which remain to be called by Participations; (c) approximately EUR 2.5 million in aggregate to pay the transaction expenses relating to the Offering (including the fees, commissions and expenses payable to the Joint Bookrunners) and the listing on Euronext Brussels. <p>The remaining proceeds of the Offering amounting to EUR 75.2 million (if the maximum amount is raised in the Offering) shall be used to allow the Issuer to respond swiftly to new investment opportunities that may arise to realise additional growth.</p> <p>The Issuer reserves the right to proceed with a Share Capital increase for a lower amount. No minimum has been set for the Offering. If the Offering would not be fully subscribed, the Issuer shall revert to bank financing to fulfil its obligations set forth above.</p> |

E.3

Terms and conditions of the Offering

Maximum amount of the Offering

The Issuer has resolved to increase its Share Capital in cash by an amount of up to EUR 77,727,274.80 including issue premium, with Preferential Rights to subscribe for New Shares in accordance with the Ratio. The Issuer reserves the right to proceed with a Share Capital increase for a lower amount. No minimum has been set for the Offering.

Maximum number of New Shares, Issue Price and Ratio

A maximum of 6,818,182 New Shares are offered for subscription by exercise of the Preferential Rights in accordance with the Ratio. The holders of Preferential Rights may subscribe for New Shares in the proportion of 3 Preferential Rights for 1 New Share (the "Ratio"). Each Share will entitle its holder on the closing of trading on Euronext Brussels on the Record Date to receive one Preferential Right.

The Issue Price is EUR 11.40 per New Share, which is below the closing price of EUR 12.65 per Share quoted on Euronext Brussels on 12 March 2018.

Based on the closing price on such date, the theoretical ex-rights price ("TERP") is EUR 12.34, the theoretical value of one Preferential Right is EUR 0.31, and the discount of the Issue Price to TERP is 7.60%.

Rights Offering

The Rights Offering will be open during the Rights Subscription Period from 14 March 2018 until and including 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm. Subject to restrictions under this Prospectus and subject to applicable securities laws the holders of Preferential Rights may subscribe for New Shares by exercising their Preferential Rights in accordance with the Ratio or trade their Preferential Rights.

Depending on the financial intermediary, investors may be required to provide their subscription request prior to 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm. Investors should consult with their financial intermediary to determine the latest date when they should provide their subscription request. Investors wishing to sell part or all of their dematerialised Preferential Rights should instruct their financial intermediary accordingly. Holders of registered Preferential Rights wishing to sell their Preferential Rights should (subject to the restrictions set out in this Prospectus and applicable securities laws) comply with the instructions delivered to them in the letter received from the Issuer. After the Rights Subscription Period, the Preferential Rights may no longer be exercised or traded and as a result subscription requests received thereafter will become void.

During the Rights Subscription Period, investors who do not hold the exact number of Preferential Rights to subscribe for a round number of New Shares, may elect either to (i) purchase the missing Preferential Rights in order to subscribe for an additional New Share or (ii) sell their Preferential Rights, or (iii) elect not to take any action but await for the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment, if any.

Publication of the results of the Offering

The results of the Rights Offering will be announced by a press release on or about 26 March 2018.

Scripts Private Placement

At the closing of the Rights Offering, the unexercised Preferential Rights will automatically convert into an equal number of Scripts, which will be sold via the Scripts Private Placement. The Scripts Private Placement will be organised by way of an accelerated bookbuilding procedure among institutional investors in order to determine a single market price per Scrip and is expected not to last longer than one business day. The investors who acquire Scripts enter into an irrevocable commitment to exercise the Scripts and thus to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares at the Issue Price and in accordance with the Ratio.

The Net Scripts Proceeds will be announced via press release and will be paid to the holders of such unexercised Preferential Rights upon presentation of coupon no. 6 (the "Net Scripts Proceeds Payment"). Neither the Issuer nor the Joint Bookrunners nor any other person procuring a sale of the Scripts will be responsible for any lack of Net Scripts Proceeds arising from the sale of the Scripts in the Scripts Private Placement. If the Net Scripts Proceeds are less than EUR 0.01 per unexercised Preferential Right, the holders of such unexercised Preferential Rights are not entitled to receive any payment and, instead, the Net Scripts Proceeds will be transferred to the Issuer.

Suspension or revocation of the Offering

The Issuer reserves the right not to proceed with the Offering if the market circumstances prevent the Offering from taking place under satisfactory circumstances or upon the occurrence of an event allowing the Underwriters to terminate the Underwriting Agreement. The Issuer reserves the right to proceed with the Offering in a reduced amount in the event the Offering is not fully subscribed. No minimum has been set for the Offering.

If the Issuer decides to revoke or suspend the Offering, a press release will be published and, to the extent such event would legally require the Issuer to publish a supplement to the Prospectus, such supplement will be published.

As a result of the decision to revoke the Offering, the subscriptions for New Shares will automatically be withdrawn and the Preferential Rights (and Scripts, as the case may be) will become void and worthless. Investors will not be compensated, including for the purchase price (and any related costs or taxes) paid in order to acquire any Preferential Rights on the secondary market. Investors, who have acquired any such Preferential Rights in the secondary market, will thus suffer a loss, as trades relating to Preferential Rights will not be unwound once the Offering is revoked. In case a supplement to the Prospectus is published, investors who have already exercised their Preferential Rights may under certain circumstances be entitled to withdraw their subscription.

Prospectus supplement

A supplement to this Prospectus will be published if, amongst other things, (i) the Rights Subscription Period is changed, (ii) the maximum number of New Shares is reduced prior to the allocation of the New Shares, (iii) the Underwriting Agreement is not executed or is executed but subsequently terminated or (iv) to the extent required, the issuer decides to revoke or suspend the Offering.

In accordance with Article 34 of the Prospectus Law, a supplement to the Prospectus will be published in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of the

New Shares and which arises or is noted between the time when this Prospectus is approved and the trading of the New Shares on Euronext Brussels begins.

Investors who have already agreed to subscribe for the New Shares in the Rights Offering or the Scrips Private Placement, before the supplement is published, shall have the right - of which they will be notified through publication in the financial newspapers, or through a personal notification - exercisable within the time limit set forth in the supplement, which shall not be shorter than two business days after publication of the supplement, to withdraw their subscriptions in accordance with Article 34, § 3 of the Prospectus Law. The supplement is subject to approval by the FSMA.

Payment of funds and terms of delivery of the New Shares

The payment for the New Shares subscribed for with Preferential Rights is expected to take place on 28 March 2018. The payment will be done by debiting the subscriber's account or for the registered Shareholders through a wire instruction.

The payment for the New Shares subscribed for in the Scrips Private Placement will be made by delivery against payment.

Delivery of the New Shares will take place on or around 28 March 2018. The New Shares will be delivered in the form of dematerialised Shares (booked in the securities account of the subscriber), or as registered Shares recorded in the Issuer's Share register for registered Shareholders.

Indicative timetable for the Offering

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| Determination of the Issue Price and the Ratio | 12 March 2018 |
| Publication in the Belgian Financial Press of the terms of the Rights Offering | 13 March 2018 |
| Separation of coupon no. 6 after closing of Euronext Brussels | 13 March 2018 |
| Publication of the Prospectus | 14 March 2018 |
| Start trading of the Shares ex Preferential Rights | 14 March 2018 |
| Listing of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 14 March 2018 |
| Start trading of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 14 March 2018 |
| Opening date of the Rights Subscription Period | 14 March 2018 |
| End of trading of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm |
| End of listing of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm |
| Closing date of the Rights Subscription Period | 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm |
| Announcement via press release of the results of the Rights Offering (prior to the start of the trading on Euronext Brussels) | 26 March 2018 |
| Scrips Private Placement | 26 March 2018 |

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| Announcement via press release of the Offering (including the Scrips Private Placement) and of the Net Scrips Proceeds | 26 March 2018 |
| Payment of the Issue Price for the New Shares by or on behalf of the subscribers | 28 March 2018 |
| Realisation of the Share Capital increase | 28 March 2018 |
| Delivery of the New Shares to the subscribers | 28 March 2018 |
| Listing of the New Shares on Euronext Brussels | 28 March 2018 |
| Payment of Net Scrips Proceeds, if any, to holders of unexercised Preferential Rights | As from 28 March 2018 |
| <p>The Issuer may amend the dates and times of the Share Capital increase and periods indicated in the above timetable, with due notification to the investors.</p> <p>Investors will be allocated the New Shares subscribed for, in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions in this Prospectus, in full. The results of the Offering will be publicly disclosed as set forth above.</p> <p><i>Underwriting Agreement</i></p> <p>The Issuer and the Underwriters expect (but have no obligation) to enter into a soft underwriting agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") on or around 26 March 2018 with respect to the Offering. The entering into of the Underwriting Agreement may depend on various factors including, but not limited to, market conditions. If the Issuer or the Global Coordinators do not sign the Underwriting Agreement, the Offering will not be completed. It is anticipated that under the Underwriting Agreement and subject to the terms and conditions to be set forth therein, the Underwriters will subscribe for up to 6,818,182 New Shares (other than the New Shares subscribed for by holders of shares held in registered form that subscribed for the New Shares via Rights in registered form ("Registered New Shares")) (the "Underwriting Shares") with a view to immediately placing them with the ultimate investors that subscribed for the New Shares in the Offering through the exercise of Preferential Rights or Scrips.</p> <p>The Underwriters are and will be under no obligation to subscribe for any Underwriting Shares prior to the execution of the Underwriting Agreement, and thereafter only on the terms and subject to the conditions set out therein. If the Underwriting Agreement is entered into, the Underwriters will deliver the Underwriting Shares to investors who applied for them, subject to prior issue, when, as and if delivered to the Underwriters, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions that will be contained in the Underwriting Agreement.</p> <p>It is anticipated that in the Underwriting Agreement, the Issuer will make certain representations and warranties and the Issuer will agree to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities.</p> <p>The Underwriting Agreement is expected to provide that the Underwriters will have the right to terminate the Underwriting Agreement and their obligation thereunder to subscribe for and deliver the Underwriting Shares (i) upon the occurrence of certain customary events including, but not limited to, if the Issuer fails to comply with any material obligation contained in the Underwriting Agreement, if there is a material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States, Belgium or the EEA, if the Belfius Insurance Commitment referred to in Section</p> | |

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| | <p>9.6.1 has not been complied with, or if admission to listing of the New Shares or Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels is withdrawn, and (ii) if the conditions contained in the Underwriting Agreement, such as the subscription to New Shares by Belfius Insurance pursuant the Belfius Insurance Commitment and delivery of certificates from the Issuer and legal opinions, are not satisfied or waived.</p> <p>If the Underwriting Agreement is terminated, the allocation of the Underwriting Shares to investors will be cancelled, and investors will not have any claim to delivery of the New Shares. In the event that the Underwriting Agreement is not executed or is executed but subsequently terminated, a supplement to this Prospectus shall be published.</p> <p><i>Financial services</i></p> <p>The financial services in relation to the Offering are performed by KBC Securities. The costs of these services are borne by the Issuer.</p> |
| E.4 | <p>Material interests to the Offering (including conflicting interests)</p> <p>The Joint Bookrunners are expected to enter into the Underwriting Agreement with the Issuer on or about 26 March 2018.</p> <p>Belfius Bank is a Global Coordinator and a lender to certain Participations which the Issuer invests in or lends to. Belfius Insurance, an affiliate of Belfius Bank, is a Principal Shareholder of the Issuer and Belfius Bank is a 50% shareholder of TDP, which controls the Statutory Manager of the Issuer. Belfius Bank has also provided the Issuer with a credit facility. KBC Securities is a Global Coordinator and KBC Bank, an affiliate of KBC Securities, is a lender to certain Participations which the Issuer invests in or lends to. KBC Bank has also provided the Issuer with a credit facility. KBC Securities has also entered into a liquidity contract with the Issuer which will not be suspended during the Offering nor thereafter.</p> |
| E.5 | <p>Standstill and lock-up</p> <p>The Issuer received a letter dated 12 March 2018 from Belfius Insurance (the “Commitment Letter”), pursuant to which it informed the Issuer that it will irrevocably exercise all Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds, and to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares in accordance with the Ratio, subject to the conditions that the Underwriting Agreement to be entered into between the Issuer and the Joint Bookrunners shall not have been terminated by the Joint Bookrunners before the settlement date of the Offering. The Principal Shareholders shall not be bound by any Lock-up Undertaking with respect to their Shares (including the New Shares).</p> |
| E.6 | <p>Dilution resulting from the Offering</p> <p>There will be no dilution as a result of the Offering in terms of Share Capital participation and in terms of dividend rights for the existing Shareholders of the Issuer as long as they exercise all their Preferential Rights.</p> <p>The dilution for the existing Shareholders (in percentage terms) who do not exercise any of their Preferential Rights can be calculated as follows: $(S-s) / S$</p> <p>S = total amount of Shares after the Share Capital increase pursuant to the Offering, i.e. 27,272,728</p> |

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| | <p>s = total amount of Shares before the Share Capital increase pursuant to the Offering, i.e. 20,454,546</p> <p>Assuming that a Shareholder holding 1% of the Issuer's Share Capital prior to the Offering does not subscribe for New Shares, such Shareholder's participation in the Issuer's Share Capital would decrease to 0.75% as a result of the Offering.</p> |
| E.7 | <p>Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the Issuer</p> <p>No fees or expenses in connection with the Offering will be charged to investors by the Issuer, it being understood that the costs of the Scrips Private Placement will be covered by the proceeds of the sale of the Scrips. In case of insufficient proceeds of the sale of the Scrips to cover the costs of the Scrips Private Placement, the uncovered costs will be borne by the Issuer.</p> |

2 Risk Factors

The following risk factors may affect the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Issuer and the value of an investment in the Issuer. Investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, as well as the other information contained in this Prospectus, before making an investment decision with respect to investing in the New Shares, the Subscription Rights or the Scrips. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to management, or that management currently believes to be immaterial, may also affect the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Potential investors should read this Prospectus carefully and in its entirety and consult with their professional advisers before acquiring any New Shares, Subscription Rights or Scrips. If any of the risks referred to in this Prospectus were to occur, the financial position and prospects of the Issuer could be materially adversely affected. If that were to occur, the trading price of the Issuer's Shares and/or their net asset value and/or the level of dividends or distributions (if any) received from the Issuer's Shares could decline significantly and investors could lose all or part of their investment.

An investment in the Issuer is suitable only for investors who are capable of evaluating the risks and merits of such investment, who understand the potential risk of capital loss and the risk that there may be limited liquidity in the Participations of the Issuer, for whom an investment in the Issuer's Shares or other securities constitutes part of a diversified investment portfolio, who fully understand and are willing to assume the risks involved in investing in the Issuer and who have sufficient resources to bear any loss (which may be equal to the whole amount invested) which might result from such investment. The Issuer's Shares are designed to be held over the long-term and may not be suitable as short-term investments. There is no guarantee that any appreciation in the value of the Issuer's Participations will occur and investors may not get back the full value of their investment.

The Issuer is a holding company for investments in Participations (as defined below). The Portfolio of the Issuer includes Participations in infrastructure types such as DBFM/PPP, energy and Demand Based infrastructure. The Issuer invests by providing financing to companies that are, directly or indirectly, holding and operating infrastructure (each a "Participation"), in equity (often in combination with a shareholder loan) and/or debt interests, and both in minority and majority positions. The underlying infrastructure is therefore held by different legal entities in which the Issuer has made an investment.

The Issuer derives the substantial majority of its income and cash flows from such Participations. The cash flows generated by the Participations are partly composed of investment income (such as cash interests, dividends and to a lesser extent fees) and partly of the return of invested capital (such as repayment of loans and repayment of equity).

Risks and liabilities relating to (the operation of) a Participation or the infrastructure held by a Participation are in principle limited to the specific Participation itself but may indirectly adversely affect the Issuer as a consequence of an impact on (i) the expected cash flows from such Participation and/or (ii) the value of the investment in the specific Participation, each of which in itself may impact the share price of the Issuer's Shares. In addition there are also specific restrictions on the Issuer's ability to make payments or distributions as further set out in Section 2.1.1 of this Prospectus and more particular the subtitle "*Restrictions on the Issuer's ability to make dividend payments or distributions*".

2.1 Risks relating to the Issuer and its investments

2.1.1 Lower than targeted proceeds and/or cash flows

The Issuer derives the substantial majority of its income and cash flows from the Participations in which it invests. Cash flows generated from the Participations are partly composed of investment income (such as cash interests, dividends and to a lesser extent fees) and partly of the return of invested capital (such as repayment of loans and repayment of equity).

The Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition are therefore dependent on the performance of the Participations and the underlying infrastructure held by these Participations. The Issuer's target income and cash flows are based on the Issuer's assessment, in light of its experience, of expected income and cash flows from the investments that it makes, the ability of the Issuer to enhance the proceeds generated by those investments through active management, and the ability of the Issuer to grow its Portfolio without increasing its expenses. There can be no assurance that these assessments and expectations will be correct. Any incorrectness in such assessments or expectations may materially adversely impact the Issuer's ability to achieve the target income and cash flows.

In addition, the target income and cash flows to the Issuer are based on estimates and assumptions regarding a number of other factors, including, without limitation, asset mix, the availability of Participations for investment, and the availability of, and manner of, financing for such investments, the performance of specific Participations, the performance of service providers to specific Participations and other counterparties, the absence of material adverse events affecting specific Participations (which could include, without limitation, natural disasters, terrorism, social unrest or civil disturbances), no early repayment (of a mezzanine loan), general and local economic and market conditions, changes in law, taxation, regulation or governmental policies and changes in the political approach to private infrastructure investment, either generally or in specific countries in which the Issuer may invest or seek to invest. Many, if not all, of these factors are (to a greater or lesser extent) beyond the Issuer's control and all could adversely affect the Issuer's ability to achieve the aggregate target income and cash flows, failure of which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's Share price.

Restrictions on the Issuer's ability to make dividend payments - distributions

Furthermore, not receiving the expected income or cash flows will impact the Issuer's ability to distribute a dividend to its Shareholders. Although it is envisaged that target proceeds and cash flows received from the Participations will generally be sufficient to allow for periodic distributions of a dividend, this cannot be guaranteed.

Any change or incorrect assumption e.g. in the tax treatment of proceeds received by the Issuer, may reduce the level of distributions to the Shareholders.

The Participations may furthermore be subject to restrictions on their ability to make payments or distributions to the Issuer as a result of:

- restrictive covenants contained in loan agreements, such as for example subordination arrangements, the fulfilment of certain ratios or certain reserve accounts (i.e. accounts that build up a cash balance to cover a project's future obligations, e.g. maintenance expenses) to be funded. The Issuer has no knowledge of breaches of such covenants at the Date of this Prospectus and does not expect financial exposure as a result of such covenant breaches in the upcoming three financial years; or

- certain tax and company law constraints (e.g. the limitation contained in Article 617 of the Belgian Companies Code as set out in the below paragraph) and other regulatory restrictions.

The Issuer's ability to pay distributions to the shareholders is subject to the provisions of Belgian law. It is possible that, although the Issuer and / or individual Participations realise an operational profit, it would be technically impossible for them to pay a distribution to their shareholders in accordance with Article 617 of the Belgian Companies Code. This article provides that no distribution may be made if on the date of the close of the last financial year the net-assets of the Issuer, as set out in the annual accounts, have dropped, or as a consequence of a distribution would drop, below the amount of the paid-up capital (or, if this is higher, the issued capital) increased by the amount of the non-distributable reserves.

If, in the future, new investments are realised, other restrictions (e.g. restrictions contained in the contractual documentation with other parties that have invested in the Participations in which the Issuer is not the sole shareholder) may apply and the Issuer's ability to pay dividends may be impaired. In addition any change in the accounting policies, practices or guidelines relevant to the Issuer, its investments or the Participations may reduce or delay the distributions received by investors.

2.1.2 Higher than estimated operational costs of the Issuer

There is a risk that general operating costs may vary from year to year. This may be due to inflation, insurance costs, differentiation in benchmarking methods, or the need for additional resources in function of managing the investments in the Participations.

2.1.3 Use of financial modelling and untested nature of long-term operational environment

The Issuer has made and will make investments based on estimates or projections of investment cash flows generated by Participations. These estimates and projections may rely, at least in part, on large and detailed financial models, and there is always the risk that errors may be made in the assumptions, calculations or methodologies used in such models. Further, there can be no assurance that the actual investment cash flows will equal or exceed those estimated or projected or that the stated targeted return to Shareholders will be achieved. Also, there is a risk that general operating costs may be higher than forecasted in the financial models. This may be due to inflation, insurance costs, differentiation in benchmarking methods, or changes at the provider level.

Given the long-term nature of infrastructure contracts in general and given the fact that DBFM/PPP investments in particular are a relatively recent type of investments in comparison to some others such as real estate property, there has been little, if any, fully worked through contract period experience. Therefore the Issuer cannot assess the reliability of its financial modelling or the likelihood of the operational problems that may arise in the future, which may affect the returns of DBFM/PPP investments and therefore the Issuer's investment returns. The DBFM/PPP Participations account for 46.7% of the Portfolio's Fair Market Value ("FMV") as per 31 December 2017 (further information on the DBFM/PPP Participations is included in Section 13 of this Prospectus).

2.1.4 Insufficiency of due diligence

Whilst the Issuer has (in respect of the Participations in the Portfolio and the Contracted Growth Investments) undertaken and will continue to undertake an in-depth due diligence

exercise in connection with the purchase of the Issuer's interests, this may not reveal all facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment and could materially overvalue a Participation.

The Issuer acquires the majority of the infrastructure through an equity investment (often in combination with a shareholder loan) in a separate legal entity, the Participation, including its risks and liabilities. The Issuer strives to eliminate or mitigate risks and liabilities when investing in the Participations by performing a due diligence exercise. However such process may not fully eliminate all risks or liabilities with respect to the investment or the Participation. Furthermore, the possibility that any indemnification agreements with the sellers of (a stake in) such Participation may be insufficient to cover potential tax, environmental or other liabilities, difficulties in the integration of the acquired operations or technologies and risks arising from provisions in contracts that are triggered by a change of control of an acquired Participation. Incurring such risks or liabilities may adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Furthermore, part of the Issuer's investments in Participations consists of subordinated loans. The Issuer has taken and will, for future investment, continue to take reasonable steps to conduct adequate due diligence in respect of such Participations. However the Participations may still fail to perform their obligations in the manner anticipated by the loan documentation. This may result in unexpected costs or a reduction in expected revenues for the Issuer.

2.1.5 **Changes in the legal, tax, governmental support schemes or regulatory environment**

General

The Issuer and /or a Participation may incur increased operational costs or losses as a result of changes in law or regulation, some of which could have a retroactive effect. Such costs or losses could adversely affect the performance of the Issuer, subject to any contractual rights to recover such costs and losses and reserves retained by the Participation to offset that risk.

Changes in taxation laws

The currently anticipated taxation impact of the structure of the Issuer and of each Participation is based on the currently applicable taxation laws, taxation regimes, accounting practices and accounting standards. Any change in the Issuer's or a Participation's (direct or indirect) tax status and/or any change or further developments in tax legislation or practice (including in relation to the applicable tax regime, the applicable tax rates, the use of tax losses carried forward, the deduction of interest expenses, the taxation of received dividends and the taxation of capital gains on shares) or in accounting standards or practices could adversely affect the investment return of the Participation and/or the Issuer. In particular, the (future) implementation of the actions defined by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) under its "Base Erosion and Profit Shifting" (BEPS) project and the European Commission's "Anti Tax Avoidance Directive" (ATAD), as well as the Belgian corporate income tax reform could have an (negative or positive) impact on the tax situation of the Issuer and/or a Participation.

Risks relating to Participations in regulated industries

Most Participations are operated within heavily regulated industries such as energy, private public infrastructure and research and development in the life sciences industry. Therefore they are subject to specific regulations such as health, safety and environmental rules. Legislation in

these areas has tended to become broader and stricter over time, and enforcement has tended to increase. The Issuer cannot predict the amounts of any increases in capital expenditure or operating expenses that a Participation may incur to comply with applicable environmental or other regulatory requirements. Non-compliance with such laws and regulations may give rise to significant liability, including fines, damages, fees and expenses and site closures, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Participation concerned and thus the Issuer.

Risks relating to changes in regulations, government policy or support schemes

Changes in laws, regulations or government policies may affect the Issuer or cash flows generated from a specific Participation if such changes have an effect on, or if governments seek to renegotiate, existing contracts.

Change in legal status

The Issuer is a holding within the meaning of article 3, 48° of the Belgian law of 19 April 2014 on alternative investment fund managers, and thus not subject to such aforementioned law of 19 April 2014.

Following changes in European and / or Belgian legislation, or subsequent to a court decision impacting its status, the Issuer could be forced to, or chose to, adopt a different regulated status. Furthermore, if the Issuer were to change its current strategy or activities it may be required to adopt a different regulated status. Such changes could have a negative impact on the Issuer's business and financial condition and its ability to make dividend payments and other distributions to its shareholders.

2.1.6 Exposure to tax

The Issuer and the Participations in which it invests are subject to various sets of tax laws. The Issuer structures and conducts its business in light of diverse legal and tax related requirements and the Issuer's commercial, financial and tax objectives. As a general rule, the Issuer seeks to structure its operations and arrangements in a tax compliant and efficient manner. Although it is anticipated that these are likely to achieve their intended effect, if any of these operations or arrangements were to be successfully challenged by the relevant tax authority, the Issuer and/or the Participations could incur additional tax liabilities which could adversely affect the Participations' and/or the Issuer's effective tax rate, results of operations and financial results. Furthermore, given that tax laws and regulations are often complex, may not always provide clear-cut or definitive guidance and change frequently, the structure, business conduct and tax treatment of the Issuer and the assets in which it invests are based on the Issuer's interpretations of Belgian and foreign tax laws and regulations at a given point in time. Although the Issuer and the Participations usually also rely on local tax consultants and specialists, the Issuer cannot guarantee that such interpretations will not be questioned or challenged by the relevant tax authorities or that the relevant tax laws and regulations in some of the countries in which it or the assets in which it invests are located will not be subject to change (including change with retroactive effect), change in interpretations and/or inconsistent enforcement, which could adversely affect the Participations' or the Issuer's effective tax rate, results of operations and financial condition.

2.1.7 Influence of Principal Shareholders

The Issuer is a partnership limited by shares (*“commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions”*) under the laws of Belgium. The rights of holders of shares are governed by Belgian law and by the Articles of Association of the Issuer. These rights differ in material respects from the rights of shareholders in a company organised as a limited liability company (*“naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme”*):

- The Issuer is governed and managed by the Statutory Manager. The latter is a separate entity that is jointly controlled by the Principal Shareholders and has been appointed in the Articles of Association of the Issuer as that statutory manager of the Issuer.
- The mandate of the Statutory Manager may only be modified by amendment of the Articles of Association of the Issuer, which requires the consent of the Statutory Manager.
- The mandate of the Statutory Manager may only be terminated by (i) judicial order (for legal cause on valid grounds or establishing fraud or gross misconduct on behalf of the Statutory Manager in exercising its mandate) or (ii) by a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer taken by Special Majority, i.e. 75% of the voting rights present or represented, with the Statutory Manager holding a veto right.
- In accordance with article 659 of the Belgian Companies Code and the Articles of Association all resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer concerning (i) a modification of the Articles of Association of the Issuer or (ii) the interests of the Issuer vis-à-vis third parties, as well as the distribution of dividends, require the consent of the Statutory Manager, which is controlled by the Principal Shareholders. The influence of the other shareholders in the Issuer is therefore limited.
- The Principal Shareholders will have a controlling influence on the decision making process at the level of the Statutory Manager of the Issuer, within the meaning of article 5 of the Belgian Companies Code. The Board of Directors of the Statutory Manager shall in fact act as the board of directors of the Issuer.

Nomination rights

On the Date of this Prospectus, the Principal Shareholders hold together 21.34% of the voting rights of the Issuer. Gimv and Belfius Bank, as long as they together hold 10% of the voting rights of the Issuer shall have the right to nominate the majority (each 2 out of 7) of the Board of Directors of the Statutory Manager. Should the stake of the Principal Shareholders fall back below 10% they shall still have the right to nominate each one out of seven directors of the Board of Directors of the Statutory Manager. In such event, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall identify, recommend and nominate candidate members, out of which the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager shall appoint two directors. The remaining 3 directors shall be independent directors, which shall play a decisive role with respect to decisions or transactions which concern relationships between the Issuer and affiliated companies, such as TDP, as further set out in Sections 15.5.3 and 16.3 of this Prospectus.

Appointment of the directors

All directors of the Statutory Manger are to be elected by the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager, whose shares are currently held directly and indirectly (through TDP) by the Principal Shareholders.

As a result of the above, the influence of the holders of shares in the Issuer, other than the Principal Shareholders, will be limited as (i) the Statutory Manager is controlled by the Principal Shareholders (ii) the Statutory Manager has veto rights on certain resolutions in the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer and (iii) the holders of shares in the Issuer will not have a right to nominate or elect the directors of the Statutory Manager, nor to vote on their remuneration.

2.1.8 Missing out on infrastructure investment opportunities offered directly to the Principal Shareholders

Infrastructure investment opportunities may be offered directly to the Principal Shareholders of the Issuer, i.e. Gimv and Belfius Bank, outside of the TDP platform and the exclusive co-investment arrangements between the Issuer and TDP as set out in Section 16.3.2 of this Prospectus. As a result, the Principal Shareholders may pursue such investment opportunities themselves without any contractual obligation to offer such opportunity to the Issuer or TDP. It is the mutual understanding of the Principal Shareholders that they shall not enter into competition with the Issuer or TDP and shall therefore revert such infrastructure investment opportunities directly offered to them to the TDP platform to be allocated based on the aforementioned exclusive co-investment offer.

2.1.9 Belfius Bank has various interests that could conflict

Belfius Bank is a Global Coordinator and a lender to certain Participations which the Issuer invests in or lends to. Belfius Bank further is, through its subsidiary Belfius Insurance, a Principal Shareholder of the Issuer and Belfius Bank is a 50% shareholder of TDP, which controls the Statutory Manager of the Issuer. The interest of Belfius Bank as a Global Coordinator could conflict with the interest of Belfius Insurance as a shareholder of the Issuer and Belfius Bank as a shareholder of TDP.

Belfius Bank applies appropriate ethical walls in relation to the different capacities in which it and its affiliates act.

2.1.10 Impact of provisions of the Belgian Companies Code, the Articles of Association and the influence of Principal Shareholders on potential takeover attempts

There are several provisions of Belgian company law, certain other provisions of Belgian law and the Articles of Association, such as those relating to the obligation to disclose significant shareholdings, merger control and authorised capital, that may apply to the Issuer and may make it more difficult for a take-over bid to succeed. These provisions could discourage potential takeover attempts that other shareholders may consider to be in their best interest.

The fact that the Principal Shareholders have a controlling influence on the decision making process at the level of the Statutory Manager of the Issuer, may make it difficult for a take-over bid to succeed. Moreover the chances of a take-over bid being launched are very remote. Under Belgian law, a party acquiring more than 30% of the shares in a listed company is under an obligation to carry out a mandatory takeover bid on the remaining shares of such listed company. In the case at hand, a party can acquire control over the Statutory Manager (and hence, over the Issuer) by acquiring directly or indirectly, the shares in the Statutory Manager, without having the obligation to carry out a mandatory takeover bid on the Shares of the Issuer.

2.1.11 Limitation of the liability of the Statutory Manager

Pursuant to article 656 of the Belgian Companies Code the Statutory Manager, as a general partner, is jointly severally liable for all obligations of the Issuer. This principally unlimited liability is however limited by the financial conditions of the Statutory Manager. The share capital of the Statutory Manager of the Issuer is limited to EUR 250,305. Such limited share capital may not prove sufficient to have successful recourses of action against the Statutory Manager of the Issuer.

2.1.12 Impact of the remuneration of the Statutory Manager on the dividend

In the event that the Issuer achieves certain predetermined IPO Gross Dividend Yield targets, starting at an IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 4,5%, the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a certain percentage on the amount surpassing the predetermined Gross Dividend Yield as set out in Section 15.3.1(iii) of this Prospectus. Therefore should the IPO Gross Dividend Yield grow over 4,5%, then the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a remuneration on the amount surpassing the predetermined Gross Dividend Yield.

2.1.13 Risks related to the Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager

Although the members of the Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager dedicate sufficient time to the Issuer in order to realise its mission and strategy, as set out in Section 15.3.3(iv) of this Prospectus, none of them has a full-time dedication to the Issuer, which could have an impact on the management of the Issuer.

As the Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager is not paid by such Statutory Manager or the Issuer, the Statutory Manager cannot award a financial incentive or retention element to the members of the Executive Committee. Also, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer does not have a direct say on incentives for the Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager. This means, amongst other things, that the say-on-pay rules and limitations on the variable remuneration and severance payments (in case of termination of the services of the executive management members) that are provided for in the Belgian Companies Code with respect to directors and the executive management and that otherwise apply to the remuneration of the directors and executive management of a Belgian listed company, do not apply.

The members of the Executive Committee have a relationship with TDP and receive a remuneration (from TDP) under their contractual relationship with TDP.

2.1.14 Risks related to subordinated loans

The Issuer holds investments in Participations under the form of subordinated loans (in combination with an equity investment or on a stand-alone basis), ranking junior to all other debts of those Participations. In the Portfolio all loans to Participations, regardless of whether the Issuer is a shareholder or a debt provider, are subordinated. Shareholder loans provide flexibility regarding the up-streaming of available funds, without too many formalities and restrictions, from the Participation to the investors (incl. the Issuer) in the form of interest payments and repayments of the loan principal. The repayment of interests and of capital repayment of the shareholder loans is sometimes at the discretion of the Participations and in any case subject to the available cash in the relevant Participation, although the Issuer holds majority positions in many Participations and enjoys minority protection rights in substantially

all Participations where the Issuer holds a minority position as further set out in the note under the table in Section 13.1.1 of this Prospectus.

In the Portfolio, subordinated loans constitute 47.6% of the total FMV per 31 December 2017 or an amount of EUR 103.5 million. In the Portfolio, loans (excluding shareholder loans) constitute 5.3% of the total FMV per 31 December 2017 or EUR 11.5 million.

Participations are typically financed to a large extent with debt financing instruments (50-90% gearing) (see also Section 11.2). Subordinated loans rank junior to all other debt obligations of a Participation but have priority over the equity financing. In case a Participation faces liquidity problems, subordinated loans risk not to be repaid (timely), since the subordinated loans are only repaid after all other debt obligations have been complied with. This may have a negative impact on the Issuer's cash flows and financial results.

2.1.15 Risk of limited diversification and risk concentration

Other than some holdings in cash and cash equivalents, the Issuer invests exclusively in Participations and will therefore bear the risk of not having sufficiently diversified its investment across asset types, geographies, or other risk spreading parameters. The three largest Participations of the Portfolio (being Storm Ireland, Brabo I, Via A11) account for 48.4% of the Portfolio's FMV as per 31 December 2017.

To the extent that the Issuer indirectly concentrates its investments in particular Participations, the Issuer's performance may become more susceptible to circumstances which result in the fluctuation in returns, which may materially adversely impact the Issuer's ability to meet its investment objectives.

2.1.16 Debt position at the level of the Issuer

The Issuer will be able to make use of debt financing to finance its operations or investments in Participations. The Issuer may be requested to take up an additional financial commitment with respect to a Participation but is not obliged to approve such request. The exact figures on the Issuer's current indebtedness are set out in Section 7.2 of this Prospectus.

The use of leverage may increase the exposure of investments to adverse economic factors such as rising interest rates, severe economic downturns or deteriorations in the condition of an investment or its market. It is possible that the Issuer may not be able to support its borrowings (or refinance borrowings which become payable), in which case the performance of the Issuer may be adversely affected. Any borrowings of the Issuer may be secured by the assets of the Issuer and a failure to fulfil obligations under any related financing documents may permit lenders to demand early repayment of the loan and to realise their security.

2.1.17 Litigation

The Issuer and/or a Participation may become subject to disputes with customers, commercial parties, co-shareholders in the Participation and contracting parties. Any such dispute could result in litigation between the Issuer or Participation and such other party. Whether or not any dispute actually proceeds to litigation, the Issuer may be required to devote significant management time and attention to its successful resolution (through litigation, settlement or otherwise), which would detract from the Issuer's management's ability to focus on its business. Any such resolution could involve the payment of damages or expenses by the Issuer or Participation concerned.

2.1.18 Major events

The performance, business or operations of the Issuer and / or the Participations may be affected by certain unpredictable events, such as fire, flood, earthquake, other extreme weather events, war, civil war, riot or armed conflict, radioactive, chemical or biological contamination, supersonic pressure waves and acts of terrorism which are outside its control. The occurrence of such events may have a variety of adverse consequences for the Issuer and/or the Participations, and may result in the infrastructure being unavailable for use. The Participation may be unable to generate sufficient revenue as a result of such event.

2.2 Risks relating to the Participations

2.2.1 Higher than estimated operational costs of the Participations

The investment decision in a Participation is based upon assumptions as to the amount and timing of the costs over the life of the Participation (which can be up to 35 years). To the extent that the actual costs incurred by a Participation differ from the forecasted costs, the expected returns may be adversely affected and thus indirectly also affect the Issuer's cash flows and financial results.

2.2.2 General counterparty risk

Counterparty risk is a factor to be taken into account when considering all parties within a Participation's revenue and performance chain, from partners and subcontractors to lenders, governments and customers. With respect to the Participations in which the Issuer hereto invested one will find a broad range of different financial and operational partners. Nevertheless, any of such counterparties may fail to perform its contractual obligations or bear a credit specific risk resulting from all kinds of circumstances such as default, impairment or insolvency. Even though the Issuer takes reasonable steps to conduct adequate due diligence, and / or obtain specific guarantees in respect of all of its counterparties / partnerships, the risk of counterparty default cannot be excluded. Also such counterparties may be changed over time, which could lead to less strong counterparties or modifications regarding arrangements.

All of the foregoing may result in unexpected costs or a reduction in expected revenues for the Participations and hence affect the income and financial results of the Issuer.

2.2.3 Immunity from execution for public legal entities

Within DBFM/PPP investments, the counterparties are often public legal entities. Public legal entities may benefit from (a limited) immunity from execution, resulting in their goods not being subject to seizure. For Belgian public legal entities this immunity from execution is subject to the following limitations (i) goods owned by public legal entities can be seized if these public legal entities have issued a statement to that effect, mentioning which goods can be subject to seizure; or (ii) if this statement does not exist or if the sale of the goods mentioned in the statement is not sufficient to pay off creditors, the creditors can seize goods that are 'obviously not useful' to the performance of the public legal entities' mission or to the continuity of the public service. Similar rules apply to foreign public legal entities. The application of these Belgian or foreign rules in practice may be difficult and might limit the recourse against parties that are public legal entities. Such limited recourse might impact the expected revenues for the Participations which receive an availability compensation from the public legal entities (the FMV per 31 December 2017 for the PPP Participations amounts to EUR 101.5 million) and hence affect the income and financial results of the Issuer.

2.2.4 Concentration of subcontractors

There is a large group of subcontractors involved in the provisioning of goods and services with respect to the operation of the Participations in which the Issuer invested. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in certain cases a single subcontractor may be responsible for providing goods or services with respect to various Infrastructure. Also, the Issuer may acquire investments in Participations in the future, including established portfolios of investments in Participations for which subcontractors may already have been appointed for the longer term. In such instances, the default or insolvency of a single subcontractor could adversely affect a number of the Issuer's Participations. While no guarantees can be given in this respect, the Issuer aims to avoid an excessive reliance on any single subcontractor, and will have regard to this objective when making future investments.

2.2.5 Termination of subcontractors

The duration of the contracts with the subcontractors typically follow the project life of the underlying infrastructure. If such contract with a subcontractor is terminated in case of (i) a subcontractor service failure which is sufficiently serious to cause a termination of the subcontract or (ii) insolvency of a subcontractor or (iii) the public sector customer requiring to terminate a subcontract, there may be a loss of revenue during the time required to find a replacement subcontractor. In addition, the replacement subcontractor may levy a surcharge to assume the subcontract or charge more to provide the services. There will also be costs associated with the re-tender process. Despite sureties such as parent company guarantees and third party bonds, these costs may not be recoverable from the defaulting subcontractor. These costs will then have to be borne by the Participation and may impact the financial result of the Issuer.

2.2.6 Exceeded liability limits

Where Participations have entered into subcontracts, the subcontractors' liabilities to a Participation for the risks they have assumed will typically be subject to financial caps and it is possible that these caps may be exceeded in certain circumstances. Any loss or expense in excess of such a cap would be borne by the Participation unless covered by insurance and may therefore ultimately affect the income and financial results of the Issuer.

Furthermore Participations may typically subcontract design and construction activities. The subcontractors responsible for the construction of the infrastructure will normally retain liability in respect of design and construction defects in the infrastructure for a statutory period (which varies between countries) following the construction of the infrastructure. In addition to this financial liability, the construction subcontractor will also often have agreed an obligation to return to site in order to carry out any remedial works required for a pre-agreed period which will depend upon the specific nature of the Participation. The Participation will normally have no recourse vis-à-vis any third party for any defects which arise after the expiry of these (statutory and / or pre-agreed) limitation periods.

2.2.7 Defects in contractual documentation

The contractual arrangements for infrastructure are structured so as to minimise the risks which are not assumed by subcontractors or other third parties and which are thus retained at the level of the Participations. However, despite technical, legal and financial review, the contractual documentation may be ineffective in distributing or mitigating risks to the degree expected, resulting in unexpected costs or reductions in revenues which could impact adversely

on investment returns. Due to commonalities in the drafting of such contractual documentation, such issues could affect a number of Participations in which the Issuer has invested or may invest.

A number of Participations depend on the provision of services by subcontractors. The contractual or other arrangements for the provision of these services may not be as effective as intended and/or may result in unexpected costs or a reduction in expected revenues for the Participation. Where responsibility for the provision of services is subcontracted, recourse against the subcontractor will be subject to liability caps and may be subject to default or insolvency on the part of the contractor, all as set out above.

2.2.8 Limited control over certain Participations

Certain of the Participations in which the Issuer invested are not controlled by the Issuer (see chart in Section 13 of this Prospectus which identifies the stake of the Issuer in the individual Participations). Those stakes in the Participation will therefore be subject to the risk of business, financial or management decisions being taken without the Issuer necessarily agreeing, such as decisions on distributions and / or dividend policies. If any of the foregoing were to occur, the value of the investment could decrease and the Issuer's financial conditions and results of operations could suffer as a result.

2.2.9 Demand risk

The Issuer may hold participations in Participations whose revenue model is "demand-based", where the payments received by the Participations depend on the level of use made of the infrastructure. There will always be a risk that the level of use of the infrastructure and therefore the proceeds from such Participations will be different from those expected.

The Issuer holds four Participations in Demand Based infrastructure (Bio- Accelerator, Parkeergarage Eemplein, Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso). Demand Based infrastructure accounts for 10.3% of the Portfolio FMV as per 31 December 2017, or 25.4% when taking into account outstanding contractual investment commitments. These Participations rely on revenues generated in function of the number of users and thus have a direct exposure to demand and pricing risk. There is a risk that demand and revenues fall below the current projections and this may result in a reduction in expected revenues for the Participations.

For Bio- Accelerator the income generation depends on keeping and / or attracting customers which are active within the specific sector of the life-sciences. For Eemplein the income generation depends on the availability of parking spaces and on attracting customers for the car park (either short stay customers, customers using prepaid cards or customers with subscription fees). The revenue model of Glasdraad depends on the number of connected users of the glass fiber networks and the provisioning of services by ISPs (Internet Service Providers). The revenue model of Réseau Eqso is exposed to the number of residents in the care facilities and the maintenance of the financial support by public authorities.

2.2.10 Volume risks related to investments in energy infrastructure

The Issuer holds a stake in Participations active in renewable energy, in particular solar energy and on-shore and off-shore windfarms. The production of solar installations and windfarms is among others dependent on sun irradiation and wind speed, which can fluctuate over time. Such fluctuations will have an impact on the revenues of the Participation, and hence of the Issuer.

2.2.11 Covenants for debt taken out by Participations

The covenants provided by a Participation in connection with its (senior) borrowings are normally extensive and detailed. Although the Issuer has no knowledge on the Date of this Prospectus of any major breaches of such covenants, if certain covenants would be breached, payments to the Issuer are likely to be suspended and any amounts paid in breach of such restrictions may be repayable. Additionally, if an event of default occurs the lenders may become entitled to “step-in” and take responsibility for, or appoint a third party to take responsibility for, the Participation’s rights and obligations under its agreements for construction and exploitation of such infrastructure, although the lenders will have no recourse against the Issuer in such circumstances. In addition, in such circumstances the lenders will typically be entitled to enforce their security over the infrastructure and to sell the Participation to a third party. The consideration for any such sale is unlikely to result in any payment to the Issuer, at least in respect of its equity interest in the Participation. This risk factor applies to each Participation with debt, irrespective of the Issuer having a controlling interest in such Participation.

However, the consequences of such breach of covenant in relation to any one Participation are limited to that particular Participation and typically will not affect the rest of the Issuer nor its investments in other Participations.

2.2.12 Interest rate risks

Changes in interest rates may affect the valuation of the Participations. 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 Participations.

Changes in interest rates may also adversely affect the profitability by increasing the expense of debt financing of the Participations.

The Participations may finance their activities with either fixed and / or floating rate debt. With respect to any (floating rate) interest-bearing liabilities, the Participation’s performance may be adversely affected if it fails to fully counteract the effects of changes in interest rates on its operations by employing an effective hedging strategy, including engaging in interest rate swaps, caps, floors or other interest rate contracts, or buying and selling interest rate futures or options on such futures. There can however be no assurance that hedging arrangements will be entered into or that they will be sufficient to cover such risk. Moreover, the use of instruments to hedge positions carries certain risks, including the risk that losses on a hedge position (particularly on termination) may reduce the Participations’ earnings and funds available for distribution to investors and that such losses may exceed the amount invested in such hedging instruments. There is no perfect hedge for any investment, and a hedge may not perform its intended purpose of offsetting losses on an investment and, in certain circumstances, could increase such losses. Furthermore, although the Participation selects the counterparties with which it enters into hedging arrangements with due skill and care, there is a residual risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations.

The Participations in which the Issuer has an equity stake, have sought to hedge substantially all (>99%) their floating rate interest liabilities against changes in underlying interest rates.

2.2.13 Life-cycle costs

During the life of a Participation, components (such as asphalt in the case of roads, roofs and air handling plants in the case of buildings, connecting components in the case of energy Participations or photovoltaic components in the case of solar panels) are likely to need (inter alia) to be replaced or undergo a major refurbishment. The timing and costs of such replacements or refurbishments is forecasted, modelled and provided for based upon manufacturers' data and warranties and specialist advisers are usually retained to assist in such forecasting of life-cycle timings, increased scope of work and costs. Often such costs are mitigated by contractually allocating these costs to subcontractors. However, various factors such as shorter than anticipated infrastructure lifespans, vandalism, subcontractor's default or underestimated costs and/or inflation higher than forecasted may result in life-cycle costs being higher than the financial model projections or occurring earlier than projected, possibly having an adverse impact on the operations or finances of a Participation and thus the Issuer's business, financial conditions and results of operations.

2.2.14 Permits

While the Issuer believes that at the Date of this Prospectus all necessary permits are in place, the Participations often require specific permits for their operations, including environmental permits. Not obtaining the necessary permits, expiry of permits or increased obligations in obtaining permits could have a material adverse effect on the business operations and results of the Infrastructure (Company) concerned and thus the Issuer.

2.2.15 Inflation / deflation

The revenues and expenditure of DBFM/PPP investments are frequently partly or wholly subject to indexation. From a financial modelling perspective, an assumption is usually made that inflation will increase at a long-term rate (which may vary depending on country and prevailing inflation forecasts). The effect on investment returns if inflation exceeds or falls below the original projections for this long-term rate is dependent on the nature of the underlying Participation's earnings and the extent to which the Participation's costs are affected by inflation. The proceeds and cash flows received by the Issuer from the Participations may be adversely or positively affected by higher or lower than expected inflation and / or deflation. Consequently, an investment in the Issuer cannot be expected to provide full protection from the effects of inflation or deflation.

2.2.16 Insurance

A Participation will usually be required to maintain insurance cover for, amongst other things, material damage to the Participations or loss of revenue. Insurance is typically subject to limits, and may have waiting periods or deductibles. There will typically also be exclusions of coverage for certain general events (for example the effect of war or terrorism) and these risks may not be covered. Insurers may fail to perform their indemnity obligations and may not be obliged to do so if premiums have not been paid or the insured have not complied with other obligations under the policy. Moreover, it cannot be excluded that the coverage is insufficient to cover all damages. The costs related to uninsured or under-insured damages could adversely affect the performance of the Participation and subsequently the financial condition of the Issuer.

2.2.17 Construction defects

Construction defects may only materialise (much) later or be concealed. The design and construction in respect of infrastructure is typically subcontracted as set out in Section 2.2.6. Where the relevant subcontractor only has a financial liability, the Participation bears the risk of engaging a suitable contractor to perform all necessary works and being reimbursed by the responsible subcontractor, subject to its limits of liability and creditworthiness. Whilst these obligations are frequently backed by parent company guarantees, these may also fail to compensate the Participation. Therefore a construction defect may adversely impact the operations or finances of a Participation and consequently the Issuer's business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects. As an example, reference can be made to the recent concerns raised in the Netherlands, as a result of the partial collapse of the car park at Eindhoven Airport, regarding construction defects in floors. Following these events at Eindhoven Airport, a review by experts revealed that there is no such issue with respect to Car Park Eemplein.

2.2.18 Risks related to changes in technology

The Participations are underpinned by well-established technologies, components, equipment and (construction) techniques. However, it should be noted that technological advancements in the future might have an impact on the infrastructure and the further growth of the Portfolio.

2.2.19 Termination of DBFM/PPP agreements

DBFM/PPP contractual agreements typically give the relevant public sector counterparty rights of termination. Should such DBFM/PPP agreement be terminated, the Participation's revenues and cash flows will be impacted. The compensation which the Participation is entitled to receive will depend on the reason for termination. In some cases, notably default by the Participation (for example in the event of a voluntary cessation of the works by the Participation during a certain period of time), the compensation will not include amounts designed specifically to repay the equity investment and is likely only to cover a portion of the debt in the relevant Participation. In other cases (such as termination for force majeure events, e.g. war or acts of terrorism) only the nominal value of the equity is compensated and, in such circumstances, the Issuer would be unlikely to recover either the expected returns on its investment or the amount invested.

2.2.20 Refinancing

In certain cases, the repayment of the debt funding that is in place at the level of a Participation falls due before the end of the Participation's expected useful life. Therefore, Participations may need to refinance the related debt.

In such case, there is a risk that such refinancing cannot be secured at the forecasted financing costs or at all. This could have an impact on the timing and/or amounts of distributions or other payments paid to the Issuer by such Participation. According to the Issuer no Participations require refinancing of debt in the short term.

2.2.21 Risks attached to substantial fluctuations in the energy prices and renewable energy support regimes

The Issuer's operating income mainly consists of dividends and interest income. The operating income of the Participations holding energy infrastructure stems for 70 to 90% from renewable energy support systems (which has an influence on the dividends/interests paid to the Issuer).

The remainder is generated by the sale of the energy produced by the infrastructure. The cash flows to be received from a Participation holding energy infrastructure therefore largely depend on the evolution of energy prices and the renewable energy support system (under the applicable regulatory frameworks). Renewable energy often benefits from a support scheme e.g. in using a quota, guaranteed prices or certificate trading scheme. Energy producers receive financial support for the amount of electricity generated from renewable energy sources and fed into the grid system. A significant change in the energy prices or the regulatory framework of the support system may adversely impact the operations or finances of a Participation and thus the Issuer's business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects.

2.2.22 Risks attached to climatological changes

The calculation of the future profitability of an investment in a Participation holding renewable energy infrastructure is partially based upon statistical estimates of the climatological conditions, i.e. wind capacity and hours of sun. Although such studies are conducted taking into account certain future factors and changes in circumstances, a future change in the climatological conditions might impact the profitability of a Participation holding renewable energy infrastructure.

2.2.23 Risks related to the Contracted Growth Investments

The Issuer intends to acquire the Contracted Growth Investments (subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions). Thereto it has entered into a separate Forward Purchase Agreement for each Contracted Growth Investment. The key terms of such Forward Purchase Agreements are set out in Section 16.3.3 of this Prospectus.

The terms on which the Contracted Growth Investment shall be acquired are set out in the aforementioned Forward Purchase Agreements. The completion of the acquisition of the Contracted Growth Investment is conditional (*inter alia*) on relevant third party consents to the transfer, e.g. other partners or stakeholders with respect to the Participation (such as co-shareholders, the financing partners or the commissioning authority). If conditions to completion are not satisfied in respect of a specific Contracted Growth Investment, this could result in such corresponding Participation not being acquired by the Issuer, which may have an adverse effect on the returns of the Issuer. It may also be difficult for the Issuer to identify sufficient suitable alternative acquisitions in a reasonable time period in order to enable the Issuer to execute its strategy.

The price formula for the transfer of the Contracted Growth Investment is set forth in each Forward Purchase Agreement. Such formula should allow for certain adjustments of the price for project related events, however variable external factors such as e.g. the effect of macro-economic developments will not give rise to price adjustments.

The Contracted Growth Investment will only transfer to the Issuer in the upcoming years. In the meantime, such Contracted Growth Investment are exposed to development and construction risk. Although this risk is not borne by the Issuer, it may result in a delayed transfer to the Issuer or a termination of the development which may have an adverse effect on the new investment expectations and corresponding returns of the Issuer.

2.2.24 Hand-back

Concession contracts often require the Participations to be in a pre-specified condition at the expiry of its life span and the actual costs of complying with this obligation often are difficult

to calculate or to foresee. Where the risk of complying with the requirement to return the infrastructure in the agreed hand back condition has been retained by the Participation, the associated costs may be higher than anticipated and this may significantly reduce the equity cash generated by the Participation. Even where this risk has been passed down to subcontractors, there is a risk that the subcontractor will not perform the required obligations.

2.2.25 Risks attached to investing in specialized residential care facilities

The investment in the specialized residential care facilities of Réseau Eqso's exposes the Issuer to certain risks specifically attached to such type of facilities, potentially having an adverse impact on the Issuer's business, financial conditions and results of operations, such as:

- The specialized residential care facilities are operated under specific licenses. The specialized residential care facilities may be faced with the non-renewal, suspension or withdrawal of current licenses, which would result in a loss of residents;
- The rates charged by specialized residential care facilities are regulated. An unfavourable change in the social and reimbursement policy rate could have an adverse effect on the business of the specialized residential care facility; and
- There may be difficulties to maintain an appropriate quality of service at the specialized residential care facilities and to recruit and retain competent care staff, each of which could have an adverse effect on the image and development prospects or drive up wages.

2.3 Risks specifically related to the Issuer's future

2.3.1 Access to sufficient new investments in Participations and ability to manage growth

The growth of the Issuer partially depends upon its ability to manage future expansion and to identify, select and execute attractive Participation investment opportunities in accordance with the Issuer's strategy. The availability of such future investment opportunities will, save for the Contracted Growth Investments, depend, in part, upon conditions in the market. In order to foster the growth of its Portfolio, the Issuer has entered into a Partnership Agreement with TDP regarding the identification and/or development of new investment opportunities. The role of TDP is further set out in Sections 11.3 and 16.3.2 of this Prospectus. There can, however, be no assurance that the Issuer or TDP will be able to identify and execute a sufficient number of future investment opportunities to permit the Issuer to expand its Portfolio.

The growth is expected to place additional demands on management, support functions, accounting and financial control and other resources and would involve a number of risks, including the potential disruption of ongoing business and distraction of management and increased operational expenses at the level of the Issuer.

Any failure to effectively manage the Issuer's future growth or implement the Issuer's growth strategy could have material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and financial condition.

2.3.2 Changes in government policy as regards future DBFM/PPP Investments

Changes in laws or government policies may affect any explicit or implicit government support provided to infrastructure.

Governments may in the future decide to favour alternative funding mechanisms, other than DBFM/PPP. In addition, governments may reduce the overall level of funding allocated to major

capital projects. Both of these factors may reduce the number of investment opportunities available to the Issuer.

Governments may in the future decide to change the basis upon which Participations and government counterparties share any gains arising either on refinancing or on the sale of equity, in which case the returns ultimately available to the Issuer from future DBFM/PPP investments may be reduced.

Key drivers behind the success of the DBFM/PPP concept are (i) the “value for money” concept in the typical “life cycle” approach by creating budgetary certainty for the public authorities by determining present and future costs of infrastructure projects over time, while incentivising the private sector to deliver projects on time and within budgets and (ii) “off-balance-sheet” considerations.

2.3.3 Dependency on management and TDP

The Issuer depends on the expertise of the Executive Committee to further grow the Issuer. The loss of any members of the Executive Committee or insufficient time devoted by the members of the Executive Committee may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business, financial conditions and results of operations.

The Services Agreements and Partnership Agreement entered into between the Issuer and TDP (as set out in Section 16.3.2 of this Prospectus) have been concluded to respectively assist the Issuer in managing the Issuer’s investments in Participations and to grow the Issuer’s Portfolio by adding Participations. The loss of such services / development activities of TDP or the loss of some of the key personnel of TDP, may result in insufficient growth of the Portfolio of the Issuer and may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business, financial condition and results of operations. To secure the long-term services of TDP, the Issuer entered into agreements with a seven year duration.

The agreements observe the conflict of interest procedures in place with the Issuer as further set out in Section 15.5 of this Prospectus.

The termination of the Services Agreements with TDP might result in an increased cost for the Issuer in finding similar services to be provided by third parties.

2.3.4 Funding of future acquisitions at acceptable cost – limited possibility to address funding needs through disposals

To the extent that the internally generated cash reserves or the proceeds of the Offering (pending investment and after capital returns or distributions to Shareholders) prove insufficient to fund further growth, the Issuer will need to finance new investments in Participations either by external borrowings in the form of bank and/or capital market debt financing or by follow-on equity offerings. Although the Issuer expects to be able to borrow on acceptable terms and that there will be a market for further equity offerings, there can be no guarantee that this will always be the case. The ability of the Issuer to raise further equity capital would be subject to the preparation of appropriate offering documentation and its approval by relevant regulatory authorities. The cost of this is uncertain as is the time period required to complete such fundraising.

Funding needs may also be addressed by selling off the more liquid Participations in the Issuer’s Portfolio. The majority of the Participations, however, held by the Issuer comprise interests in Participations which are not publicly traded or freely marketable and are often subject to

restrictions on transfer (e.g. approval of the transfer by other parties) and may, therefore, need to be realised at a value that is below the value attributed to such investments.

When considering to address funding needs through disposals of the Issuer's participations in Participations, the Issuer will have to take into account that the value of its Participations will be a function of the discounted value of their expected future cash flows, and as such will vary with, inter alia, movements in market interest rates and the competition for such assets (see Section 14 of this Prospectus for further information on the valuation of the Participations). Indications or estimations of the value of investments may prove not to represent the value at the moment such Participations are sold in the market or to be an indication that the assets of the Issuer are saleable readily or otherwise.

2.3.5 Capacity of desired third parties

With respect to its future investments in Participations, the Issuer will depend upon other parties (from partners and subcontractors to lenders, public authorities, governments and customers). The Issuer's ability to invest in Participations could be adversely affected if the partners to whom the Issuer would be exposed or with whom the Issuer wishes to team up do not live up to the expectations of the Issuer regarding the selected Participation investment opportunities.

2.3.6 Geographical and political considerations

The Issuer may make investments in countries outside Belgium, the Netherlands and Ireland (being the countries in which the Portfolio and the Contracted Growth Investments are located). Different laws will apply in such countries and investments in such countries may be affected by change in law, political climate, economic factors, and tax regimes or by other changes that cannot be foreseen.

2.3.7 Potential disposals

While it is within the Issuer's strategy not to dispose of its Participations in the short or mid-term, the Issuer may conclude as a result of a modification in the strategy, attractive offerings or whatever other reason, to divest one or more of its Participations. In such case the proceeds will in principle be reinvested. However, suitable investment opportunities may not always be available. As a result it may take time to re-invest those proceeds.

2.3.8 Development and/or construction activities

The Issuer may and has acquired interests in Participations which carry development and/or construction exposure.

Investing in the development of infrastructure involves additional risks. When investing in infrastructure under development, the Issuer typically may have to provide financing to the Participations in which the infrastructure is being developed as from the early phases of development while the cash flows stemming from these Participations only come in at a later point in time when the infrastructure is operational. Associated risks include potential cost overruns and delays in completion (many of which are often caused by factors that are not directly within the control of the developer), incurred development costs for design and study without the guarantee that the development will reach completion.

When considering investing Participations carrying out development activities, the Issuer will make certain estimates as to economic, market and other conditions, including estimates

relating to the value or potential value of a Participation. These estimates may prove to be incorrect with consequent negative effects on the specific Participation and subsequently the Issuer's business, financial conditions, results of operations and prospects.

2.4 Risks relating to the Offering

2.4.1 The market price of the New Shares may fluctuate and may fall below the Issue Price

From time to time, publicly traded securities experience significant price fluctuations that may be unrelated to the performance of the companies that have issued them. The market price of the New Shares may fluctuate as a result of various factors, many of which are beyond the Issuer's control and may, therefore, fall below the Issue Price. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- market expectations for the Issuer's financial performance;
- actual or anticipated changes in distributions to Shareholders by the Issuer;
- changes in the estimates of the Issuer's financial results by securities analysts or the failure to meet the estimates of the securities analysts;
- investors' perception of the impact of the Offering on the Issuer and its Shareholders;
- actual or anticipated sales of blocks of Shares in the market or short selling of Shares;
- actual or anticipated speculative trading in the Shares;
- actual or anticipated future issuances of Shares;
- volatility in the domestic or international stock markets;
- the general condition of the global economy or financial system; and
- the risk factors mentioned in Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.

The market price of the New Shares may be adversely affected by any of the preceding or other factors, regardless of the Issuer's actual results of operation, financial condition or financial performance. Therefore, the Issuer cannot make any predictions about the market price of the New Shares.

2.4.2 There is no assurance that a trading market will develop for the Preferential Rights, and if a market does develop, the market price for the Preferential Rights may be subject to greater volatility than the market price for the Shares

The Preferential Rights are expected to be traded on Euronext Brussels from 14 March 2018 to 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm. No application for the Preferential Rights on any other exchange will be made. There is no assurance that an active trading market in the Preferential Rights will develop or will sustain during that period or, if a market does develop, there is no assurance regarding the nature of such trading market. If an active trading market does not develop or sustain, the liquidity and market price of the Preferential Rights may be adversely affected. The market price of the Preferential Rights will depend on a variety of factors, including but not limited to the performance of the market price of the Shares, but may also be subject to greater volatility than the Shares.

2.4.3 The market price of the Preferential Rights or the New Shares may be negatively affected by actual or anticipated sales of substantial numbers of Preferential Rights or Shares on Euronext Brussels

A sale of a significant number of Shares or Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels, or the perception that such sale will occur, may adversely affect the market price of Preferential Rights or the New Shares or both. The Issuer cannot make any predictions as to the effect of such sale or perception on the market price of the Preferential Rights or the New Shares.

Furthermore, there is no commitment on the part of the Principal Shareholders, to remain Shareholder or to retain a minimum interest in the Issuer. No Shareholder has entered into a lock-up arrangement. As a result, no investment decision should be made on the basis that any of the Principal Shareholders or any other Shareholders will retain any interest in the Issuer.

2.4.4 The New Shares may not be traded actively, and there is no assurance that the Offering will improve the trading activity, which may lead the New Shares to trade at a discount to the Issue Price, making sales of the New Shares more difficult

The Issuer cannot make any predictions as to the effect of the Offering on the liquidity of the New Shares in the short or long term. Reduced liquidity may lead to difficulties to sell the New Shares and may lead to a discounted market price for the New Shares. The risk exists that the market price of the New Shares does not accurately reflect the Issuer's actual financial performance and investors may be hampered from selling their New Shares or selling them within the desired deadline.

2.4.5 If securities or industry analysts do not publish research reports about the Issuer, or if they change their recommendations regarding the Shares in an adverse way, the market price of the New Shares may fall and the trading volume may decline

The trading market for the New Shares may be influenced by the research reports that industry or securities analysts publish about the Issuer or its industry. If one or more of the analysts who cover the Issuer or its industry, downgrades its recommendation, the market price of the New Shares may fall. If one or more of the analysts ceases to cover the Issuer or fails to publish research reports about the Issuer on a regular basis, the Issuer may lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause the market price of the New Shares or trading volume to decline.

2.4.6 Failure by a Shareholder to exercise the allocated Preferential Rights in full, may lead to dilution of its proportionate shareholding and a reduction of the financial value of its portfolio

To the extent that a Shareholder fails to exercise the Preferential Rights allocated to it in full by the closing of Euronext Brussels on the last day of the Rights Subscription Period, its pro rata ownership and voting interest in the Issuer may dilute as a result of the increase of the Issuer's Share Capital. In addition, a Shareholder who fails to exercise the Preferential Rights allocated to it may be subject to financial dilution of its portfolio.

2.4.7 Failure to exercise Preferential Rights during the Rights Subscription Period will result in such Preferential Rights becoming null and void

Preferential Rights which are not exercised by the closing of Euronext Brussels on the last day of the Rights Subscription Period will become null and void and will automatically convert into an equal number of Scrips. Each holder of an unexercised Preferential Right at the closing of the Rights Subscription Period will be entitled to receive a proportional part of the Net Scrips

Proceeds, unless the Net Scrips Proceeds divided by the number of unexercised Preferential Rights is less than EUR 0.01. There is, however, no assurance that any Scrips will be sold during the Scrips Private Placement or that there will be any such Net Scrips Proceeds.

2.4.8 Withdrawal of subscription in certain circumstances may not allow sharing in the Net Scrips Proceeds and may have other adverse financial consequences

Any Preferential Rights of which the subscription has been withdrawn, if and to the extent permitted, shall be deemed to have been unexercised for purposes of the Offering. Preferential Rights which are deemed to have been unexercised during the Rights Subscription Period will become null and void and will convert automatically into an equal number of Scrips. Subscribers withdrawing their subscription after the close of the Scrips Private Placement, will however not be entitled to share in the Net Scrips Proceeds and will not be compensated in any other way, including for the purchase price (and any related costs or taxes) paid in order to acquire any Preferential Rights.

2.4.9 Termination of the Offering pursuant to a decision of the Issuer will result in the Preferential Rights and the Scrips becoming null and void

The Issuer reserves the right to terminate or suspend the Offering if the Statutory Manager determines that (i) the market conditions prevent the Offering from taking place under satisfying conditions or (ii) the Underwriting Agreement has not been signed or has been terminated in accordance with its terms.

If the Statutory Manager decides to terminate the Offering, the Preferential Rights (and the Scrips, as the case may be) will become null and void. Investors will not be compensated, including for the purchase price (and any related costs or taxes) paid in order to acquire any Preferential Rights on the secondary market. Investors who have acquired any such Preferential Rights on the secondary market may thus suffer a loss.

2.4.10 A substantial decline in the market price of the Shares may result in the Preferential Rights becoming worthless

If there is a substantial decline in the market price of the Shares, this may have a material adverse effect on the market price of the Preferential Rights. Any volatility in the market price of Shares may also adversely affect the market price of the Preferential Rights and the Preferential Rights may become worthless as a result thereof.

2.4.11 If the Offering is not fully subscribed, the Issuer may have to consider additional funding, reduce its level of investments or a combination of both

The Issuer has the right to proceed with the Share Capital increase for a lower amount in case the Offering is not fully subscribed. No minimum has been set for the Offering. The actual number of New Shares subscribed for will be confirmed in the Belgian Financial Press. If the Offering is not fully subscribed, a lower number of New Shares will be available for trading and hence the free float of the Shares may be smaller than expected. In addition, the Issuer may, in view of the Use of Proceeds (see Section 5 of this Prospectus), have to consider additional funding, reduce its level of investments or a combination of both.

2.4.12 Investors outside of Belgium may be restricted from participating in this Rights Offering, and may be subject to dilution or other financial adverse consequences

The Preferential Rights and New Shares are only publicly offered in Belgium through the publication of this Prospectus. The Issuer has not registered the Preferential Rights and New Shares under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction, including but not limited to the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia and South Africa, and does not expect to do so in the future. The Preferential Rights and New Shares may not be offered or sold in any jurisdiction in which the registration or qualification of the Preferential Rights and New Shares for sale or for subscription is required but has not taken place, including but not limited to the United States, Japan, Canada, Australia and South Africa, unless an exemption from the applicable registration or qualification requirements is available and the Rights Offering occurs in connection with a transaction that is not subject to such provisions. Investors may therefore not be entitled to purchase, sell, or otherwise transfer Preferential Rights, or purchase, sell, otherwise transfer or subscribe for New Shares and as a consequence may be subject to dilution or other financial adverse consequences in the Rights Offering.

2.4.13 The Issuer might not be able to pay dividends in accordance with the stated dividend policy

The Issuer has a strategy regarding the distribution of dividends (as set out in Section 6 of this Prospectus). No assurance can be given, however, that the Issuer will make dividend payments in the future. The payment of dividends will be subject to the availability of distributable reserves (in accordance with Belgian GAAP) and will depend on factors such as the business prospects, cash requirements and financial performance, the condition of the market and the general economic climate and other factors, including tax and other regulatory considerations. To the extent the Issuer does not have sufficient retained profits or available reserves for dividend payments pursuant to applicable Belgian company law provisions and Belgian statutory accounting rules, distributions to shareholders can take the form of a repayment of Share Capital or issue premium, in line with the Issuer's dividend/distribution policy.

2.4.14 Investors resident in countries other than Belgium may suffer dilution if they are unable to participate in future preferential subscription rights offerings

Under Belgian law, shareholders have a waivable and cancellable preferential subscription right to subscribe pro rata to their existing shareholdings to the issuance, against a contribution in cash, of new shares or other securities entitling the holder thereof to new shares. The exercise of preferential subscription rights by certain shareholders not residing in Belgium may be restricted by applicable local law, practice or other considerations, and such shareholders may not be entitled to exercise such rights. Shareholders in jurisdictions outside Belgium who are not able or not permitted to exercise their preferential subscription rights in the event of a future preferential subscription rights offering may suffer dilution of their shareholdings.

2.4.15 Investors with a reference currency other than euros will become subject to foreign exchange rate risk when investing in the Issuer's shares

The Issuer's shares are, and any dividends to be announced in respect of the shares will be, denominated in Euro. An investment in the Issuer's shares by an investor whose principal currency is not the Euro exposes the investor to currency exchange rate risk that may impact the value of the investment in the shares or of any dividends.

2.4.16 Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) the New Shares are legal investments for it, (ii) the New Shares can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing, or (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any New Shares.

Investors should consult their legal advisers to determine the appropriate treatment of New Shares under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

Applicable foreign securities laws may limit the ability of certain investors and shareholders to participate in the Offering or to own, purchase or sell the New Shares.

2.4.17 Any sale, purchase or exchange of Issuer's shares may become subject to the Financial Transaction Tax

On 14 February 2013 the EU Commission adopted the Draft Directive on a common Financial Transaction Tax (the "FTT"). Earlier negotiations for a common transaction tax among all 28 EU member states failed. The current negotiations between Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain (the Participating Member States) are seeking a compromise under "enhanced cooperation" rules, which requires consensus from at least nine nations. Earlier Estonia dropped out of the negotiations by declaring it would not introduce the FTT.

The Draft Directive currently stipulates that once the FTT enters into force, the Participating Member States shall not maintain or introduce taxes on financial transactions other than the FTT (or VAT as provided in the Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax). For Belgium, the tax on stock exchange transactions should thus be abolished once the FTT enters into force.

However, the Draft Directive on the FTT remains subject to negotiations between the Participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, of which the eventual timing and fate remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate or drop out of the negotiations. If the number of participating member states would fall below nine, it would put an end to the project.

Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisors in relation to the FTT.

2.4.18 Reliance on the procedures of Euroclear

The New Shares will be dematerialised shares and will be delivered in book-entry form through the settlement system of Euroclear, the Belgian central securities depository, except for the New Shares subscribed for by registered shareholders that will be delivered in the form of registered Shares recorded in the Issuer's share register. Transfers of Shares in dematerialised form will be effected between participants to Euroclear in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures. Neither the Issuer nor any of the Underwriters will have any responsibility for the proper performance by Euroclear and its participants (other than the relevant Underwriter itself) of their obligations under their respective operating rules and procedures.

3 Important Information

In accordance with Article 61, §1 and §2 of the Prospectus Law, the Issuer, represented by its Statutory Manager, assumes responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of all of the contents of this Prospectus.

Having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the Issuer (for the entirety of this Prospectus) attests that the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

None of the Joint Bookrunners, nor their affiliates, nor any person acting on their behalf, is responsible for, nor are they making any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to, or assume any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness or verification of the information in this Prospectus, and nothing in this Prospectus is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the Joint Bookrunners, whether as to the past or the future. Accordingly, the Joint Bookrunners disclaim, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all liability, whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, which they might otherwise be found to have in respect of this Prospectus.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own assessment of the Issuer and the terms of this Prospectus, including the merits and risks involved. Any purchase of the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Scrips should be based on the assessments that the investor in question may deem necessary, including the legal basis and consequences of the Offering, and including possible tax consequences that may apply, before deciding whether or not to invest in the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Scrips. In addition to their own assessment of the Issuer and the terms of the Offering, investors should rely only on the information contained in this Prospectus, including the risk factors described herein, and any notices that are published by the Issuer under current legislation or the rules of Euronext Brussels applying to issuers of shares.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the Offering other than those contained in this Prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised. Without prejudice to the Issuer's obligation to publish supplements to the Prospectus when legally required (as described below), the delivery of this Prospectus at any time after the date hereof shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date hereof or that the information set forth in this Prospectus is correct as of any time since its date

The Joint Bookrunners are acting exclusively for the Issuer and no one else in connection with the Offering. They will not regard any other person (whether or not a recipient of this document) as their client in relation to the Offering and will not be responsible to anyone other than the Issuer for providing the protections afforded to their client nor for giving advice in relation to the Offering or any transaction or arrangement referred to herein.

Certain financial information and numbers in this Prospectus have had rounding adjustments applied to them. As a result, figures shown in this Prospectus may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

Notices to Investors

Because of the following restrictions, prospective investors are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any offer, purchase, subscription for, resale, pledge or other transfer of the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips.

The Offering is conducted as a public offering in Belgium to Retail Investors and a private placement to Belgian and international institutional investors outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on the “safe harbour” provisions of Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The Issuer and the Underwriters are not taking any action to permit a public offering of the New Shares, the Preferential Rights and the Scrips in any jurisdiction outside of Belgium. The Offering and the Prospectus have not been and will not be submitted for approval to any supervisory authority outside of Belgium. Therefore, no steps may be taken that would constitute or result in a public offering of the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips outside Belgium. The distribution of this Prospectus, the exercise of the Preferential Rights and the Offering may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law, and this Prospectus may not be used for the purpose of, or in connection with, any offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Accordingly, the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any other documents related to the Offering may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except in circumstances that will result in the compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Investors must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions and neither the Issuer nor the Joint Bookrunners assume any responsibility in respect thereof.

Investors must comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer or sell the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips or possess or distribute this Prospectus and must obtain any consent, approval or permission required for the purchase, offer or sale of the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which any purchase, offer or sale is made. Neither the Issuer nor the Joint Bookrunners are making an offer to sell the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips or soliciting an offer to purchase any of the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips to any person in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation is not permitted.

The Issuer and the Joint Bookrunners reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the New Shares, the Preferential Rights or the Scrips which the Issuer or the Joint Bookrunners believe may give rise to a breach of any laws, rules or regulations.

Information to Distributors

Solely for the purposes of the product governance requirements contained within: (a) EU Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments, as amended (“**MiFID II**”); (b) Articles 9 and 10 of Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593 supplementing MiFID II; and (c) local implementing measures (together, the “**MiFID II Product Governance Requirements**”), and disclaiming all and any liability, whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, which any “manufacturer” (for the purposes of the MiFID II Product Governance Requirements) may otherwise have with respect thereto, the New Shares have been subject to a product approval process, which has determined that the New Shares are: (i) compatible with an end target market of retail investors and investors who meet the criteria of professional clients and eligible counterparties, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) eligible for distribution through all distribution channels as are permitted by MiFID II (the “**Target Market Assessment**”). Notwithstanding the Target Market Assessment, Distributors should note that: the price of the New Shares may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment; the New Shares offer no guaranteed income and no capital protection; and an investment in the New Shares is compatible only with investors who do not need a guaranteed income or capital protection, who (either alone or in conjunction with an appropriate financial or other adviser) are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such an investment and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result therefrom. The Target Market Assessment is without prejudice to the requirements of any contractual, legal or regulatory selling restrictions in relation to the Offering (see Section 18 of this Prospectus).

For the avoidance of doubt, the Target Market Assessment does not constitute: (a) an assessment of suitability or appropriateness for the purposes of MiFID II; or (b) a recommendation to any investor or group of investors to invest in, or purchase, or take any other action whatsoever with respect to the New Shares.

Each distributor is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the New Shares and determining appropriate distribution channels.

4 General Information

4.1 Approval by FSMA

The FSMA approved the English version of this Prospectus on 12 March 2018 in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Law. The FSMA's approval does not imply any opinion by the FSMA on the suitability and the quality of the Offering or on the status of the Issuer. The information in this Prospectus is as of the date printed on the front of the cover, unless expressly stated otherwise. The delivery of this Prospectus at any time does not imply that there has been no change in the Issuer's business or affairs since the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the Date of this Prospectus.

In accordance with Article 34 of the Prospectus Law, a supplement to the Prospectus will be published in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of the New Shares and which arises or is noted between the time when this Prospectus is approved and the trading of the New Shares on Euronext Brussels begins. Investors who have already agreed to subscribe for the New Shares in the Rights Offering or the Scrips Private Placement, before the supplement is published, shall have the right, exercisable within the time limit set forth in the supplement which shall not be shorter than two business days after publication of the supplement, to withdraw their subscriptions in accordance with Article 34, § 3 of the Prospectus Law. The supplement is subject to approval by the FSMA. A supplement to this Prospectus will be published if, amongst other things, (i) the Rights Subscription Period is changed, (ii) the maximum number of New Shares is reduced prior to the allocation of the New Shares, (iii) the Underwriting Agreement is not executed or is executed but subsequently terminated or (iv) to the extent required, the issuer decides to revoke or suspend the Offering (see Section 9.1.8 of this Prospectus).

This Prospectus has been prepared in English and has been translated into Dutch. The summary of this Prospectus has also been translated into French. The Issuer is responsible for the consistency between the Dutch, French and English versions of (the summary of) this Prospectus. In the case of discrepancies between the different versions of this Prospectus, the English version will prevail.

The Offering and the Prospectus have not been submitted for approval to any supervisory agency or government outside of Belgium.

4.2 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

The Offering and the contents of this Prospectus are governed by, and construed and interpreted, in accordance with the laws of Belgium.

The courts of Brussels shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with the Offering and the contents of this Prospectus.

4.3 Available Information

4.3.1 Prospectus

This Prospectus will be made available to investors at no cost at the registered office of the Issuer, at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium. Subject to certain conditions, this Prospectus is also available, on the internet at the following websites: www.tincinvest.com and on the websites of Euronext Brussels, KBC Securities NV

(www.kbcsecurities.com/services/corporate_finance/Prospectus.aspx) (NL, FR and ENG), (www.kbc.be/tinc) (NL, FR and ENG), (www.cbc.be/corporateactions) (FR), (www.bolero.be/nl/tinc) (NL), (www.bolero.be/fr/tinc) (FR), Belfius (www.belfius.be/tinc2018), Degroof Petercam (http://www.degroofpetercam.be/en/news/tinc_2018) (ENG), (http://www.degroofpetercam.be/fr/actualite/tinc_2018) (FR), (http://www.degroofpetercam.be/nl/nieuws/tinc_2018) (NL) and the FSMA.

This Prospectus will also be made available to investors upon request to (i) KBC Securities NV at telephone number +32 2 429 37 05 (NL, FR and ENG), KBC Bank NV at telephone number +32 3 283 29 70 (NL, FR and ENG), CBC Banque SA at telephone number +32 800 90 020 (FR and ENG), Bolero at telephone number +32 800 628 16 (NL, FR and ENG) (ii) Belfius at telephone number +32 2 222 10 23 (NL) and +32 2 222 12 01 (FR) and (iii) Kempen & Co per request by email at ecm@kempen.com.

Posting this Prospectus and the summary on the internet does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase, and there shall not be a sale of, any of the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Scrips in the United States or in any other jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to its registration or qualification under the laws of such jurisdiction or to or for the benefit of any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The electronic version may not be copied, made available or printed for distribution. Other information on the website of the Issuer or any other website does not form part of this Prospectus.

4.3.2 Financial Information

The Issuer has prepared audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, as of and for the extended financial year of 18 months ended 30 June 2016, as of and for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, and unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months period ended 31 December 2017. These consolidated financial statements of the Issuer have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") and have been audited by Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BV CVBA. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IAS 34, have been reviewed by Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BV CVBA.

Section 14 of this Prospectus includes the following financial information: (i) the historical financial information for the latest three financial years (by reference); (ii) the half yearly financial information per 31 December 2017 with comparative statements for the same period in the previous financial year, i.e. 31 December 2016, and (iii) a statement relating to the unaudited profit forecasts (forward-looking financial information) provided by the Issuer in the prospectus dated 24 April 2015 relating to the IPO. The half yearly financial information as of 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 and for the six months periods then ended has been subject to a limited review by Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BV CVBA.

Rounding adjustments have been made in calculating some of the financial information included in this Prospectus. As a result, figures shown as totals in some tables may not be exact arithmetic aggregations of the figures that precede them.

The financial information presented in this Prospectus is presented in thousands of euros with all values rounded to the nearest hundreds of euros, except when otherwise indicated.

Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BV CVBA, with registered office at De Kleetlaan 2, 1831 Diegem, Belgium, represented by Mr. Ömer Turna, has been reappointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Issuer by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer of 18 October 2017 for a period of three years.

4.3.3 Company documents

The Issuer must file its (amended and restated) articles of association and all other deeds that are to be published in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette with the clerk's office of the Commercial Court of Antwerp (Belgium), where they are available to the public.

In accordance with Belgian law, the Issuer must prepare annual audited statutory financial statements in accordance with Belgian GAAP and annual audited consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the EU. The statutory financial statements and the reports of the Statutory Manager and of the Statutory Auditor relating thereto have been filed with the Belgian National Bank, where they are available to the public.

The aforementioned company documents are available on the Issuer's website www.tincinvest.com.

4.4 Presentation of Market Information, Economic and Industry Data

This Prospectus contains statistics, data and other information relating to markets, market sizes, market shares, market positions and other industry data pertaining to the Issuer's business and markets. To the extent available, such information has been extracted from reliable third-party sources such as professional organisations, consultants and analysts and information otherwise obtained from third party sources and the National Bank of Belgium. Such information has been accurately reproduced, and, as far as the Issuer is aware of such information, no facts have been omitted which would render the information provided inaccurate or misleading.

Certain other statistical or market-related data has been estimated by management based on reliable third-party sources, where possible, including those referred to above. Although management believes its estimates regarding markets, market sizes, market shares, market positions and other industry data to be reasonable, these estimates have not been verified by any independent sources (except where explicitly cited to such sources), and the Issuer cannot assure prospective investors as to the accuracy of these estimates or that a third party using different methods to assemble, analyse or compute market data would obtain the same results. Management's estimates are subject to risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors. The Issuer does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update the industry or market data set forth herein, other than as required by Article 34 of the Prospectus Law.

Industry publications or reports generally state that the information they contain has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. The Issuer has not independently verified and cannot give any assurance as to the accuracy of market data contained in this Prospectus that were extracted or derived from these industry publications or reports. Market data and statistics are inherently predictive and subject to uncertainty and not necessarily reflective of actual market conditions. Such statistics are based on market research, which itself is based on sampling and subjective judgments by both the researchers and the respondents, including judgments about what types of products and transactions should be included in the relevant market.

As a result, prospective investors should be aware that statistics, data, statements and other information relating to markets, market sizes, market shares, market positions and other industry data in this Prospectus and estimates and assumptions based on that information are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to the limitations described above and to a variety of other factors, including those described in Section 2 of this Prospectus.

5 Reasons of the Offering and Use of Proceeds

If the Offering is fully subscribed, the gross proceeds from the issue of New Shares are estimated to be approximately EUR 77,727,274.80. The Offering shall provide the Issuer with proceeds that shall allow it to grow the portfolio and manage the Participations in line with the Issuer's strategy as set out in Section 11.2 of this Prospectus.

The gross proceeds of the Offering will be used primarily to

- (i) repay outstanding financial debt made to (partially) fund the investment in Réseau Eqso in the amount of EUR 6 million;
- (ii) fund the outstanding investment commitments as follows:
 - (a) an aggregate amount of approximately EUR 17.2 million to acquire the Contracted Growth Investments A15, and Princess Beatrix lock, both subject to conditions precedent (as set out in Section 16.3.3 of this Prospectus). The Issuer initially intended to use the proceeds of the 2016 SPO for the acquisition of these Contracted Growth Investments. However, such proceeds have been used for the acquisition of new alternative investment opportunities (Glasdraad, Réseau Eqso, the accelerated acquisition of Contracted Growth Investment Via A11 and the buy-out of the industrial shareholders in Via A11) that arose prior to the projected execution date of the remaining Contracted Growth Investments (period 2018 – 2020);
 - (b) an aggregate amount of approximately EUR 30.9 million to finance off-balance commitments which remain to be called by Participations Storm Flanders, Storm Ireland, Réseau Eqso, Glasdraad and Princess Beatrix lock;
 - (c) an amount of approximately at EUR 2.5 million to pay the transaction expenses relating to the Offering and the listing on Euronext Brussels; such transaction expenses also include the fees, commissions and expenses payable to the Joint Bookrunners as set out in Section 9.7 of this Prospectus.

The remaining proceeds of the Offering amounting to EUR 75.2 million (if the maximum amount is raised in the Offering) shall be used to allow the Issuer to respond swiftly to new investment opportunities that may arise to realise additional growth.

The Issuer reserves the right to proceed with a Share Capital increase for a lower amount. No minimum has been set for the Offering. If the Offering would not be fully subscribed, the Issuer shall revert to bank financing (including the credit facilities referred to in Section 11.2) to fulfil its obligations set forth above.

6 Dividend Policy

6.1 Description of the dividend policy of the Issuer

The Issuer's strategy includes a sustainable dividend policy according to which a significant part of the profit realised by the Issuer will be distributed to its Shareholders.

The Statutory Manager will annually propose the dividend amount to the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer taking into account the amounts needed by the Issuer to further execute on its strategy.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017, the Issuer distributed a gross total dividend of EUR 0.48 per Share (for the Shares outstanding during the full financial year) which equals an IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 4.36%. Going forward and taking into account the growth, the Issuer has the ambition to have its dividend evolve in line with inflation.

The Shares issued in this Offering will bear full rights to dividends for the current financial year, started on 1 July 2017.

The projections regarding the gross dividend of EUR 6,375,000, the gross dividend per share of EUR 0.4675 and the IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 4.25% as made in the prospectus relating to the IPO have been achieved with respect to the financial years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017. The financial projections made for the financial year ending on 30 June 2018 are no longer correct given that they were made on the basis of the Portfolio as on the IPO Date. Since the IPO Date, the composition of the Portfolio has changed significantly with the divestments of Dcinex and Belwind, the additional investments in the existing Participations Solar Finance, Eemplein Car Park, Storm, Brabo I, Via R4 Gent, the buy-out of the industrial shareholders in A11 and the new acquisitions Kreekraksluis, Princess Beatrix lock, Nobelwind, Storm Ireland, Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso.

For the financial year ending 30 June 2018, the Issuer confirms its dividend policy and projects a dividend of EUR 0.49 per share.

For any further information on the dividend rights please see Section 17.5 of this Prospectus.

6.2 Dividend per Share for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

On 18 October 2017 the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer declared a gross dividend of EUR 0.48 per Share for the financial year that ended 30 June 2017 for the shares already outstanding on 1 July 2016 (Coupon no⁴ and no⁵) and the pro-rata dividend of EUR 0.255 for the newly issued shares on 19 December 2016 (Coupon no⁵). This gross dividend represented a 4.36% IPO Gross Dividend Yield, and a total dividend amount of EUR 8,284,091.

| Dividend vs Net Profit | Total (€) | Per share |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Net Profit (FY2017) | 10 685 539 | 0.5224 |
| Gross Dividend (total) | 8 284 091 | 0.4800 |
| <i>Coupon no⁴</i> | 3 068 182 | 0.2250 |
| <i>(Pro rata) Dividend (Coupon no⁵)</i> | 5 215 909 | 0.2550 |
| Payout ratio | 77.53% | |

The total gross dividend amounted to 78% of the net profit for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The table below provides an overview of the return for the Shareholders from the IPO Date until 31 December 2017 for Shareholders who acquired Shares at the time of the IPO, executed their rights for new shares at the rights issue in December 2016, and continued to hold all of their shares since then. No dividend was declared over the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

| Gross Shareholder Return Since: | Appendix | IPO (12/05/2015) | 2016 SPO (19/12/2016) |
|--|--|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of days | (a) | 964 | 378 |
| Issue price | (b) | 11,00 | 11,25 |
| Gross Dividend | | | |
| <i>Total Dividend 2015 - 16</i> | | 0,4675 | - |
| <i>(Pro Rata) Dividend 2016 - 17</i> | | 0,4800 | 0,2550 |
| Total Dividend | (c) | 0,9475 | 0,2550 |
| % return on issue Price | (d) = (c) / (b) | 8,61% | 2,27% |
| <i>Annualised</i> | <i>(d) / (a) * 365</i> | 3,26% | 2,19% |
| Net Asset Value (increase/decrease) | | | |
| <i>NAV per share</i> | | 11,83 | 11,83 |
| NAV increase | (e) | 0,8305 | 0,5805 |
| % return on issue Price | (f) = (e) / (b) | 7,55% | 5,16% |
| <i>Annualised</i> | <i>(f) / (a) * 365</i> | 2,86% | 4,98% |
| Market Premium/Discount | | | |
| <i>Share Price at 31/12/2017</i> | | 12,57 | 12,57 |
| <i>NAV per share</i> | | 11,83 | 11,83 |
| Market premium | (g) | 0,73 | 0,73 |
| % return on issue Price | (h) = (g) / (b) | 6,68% | 6,53% |
| <i>Annualised</i> | <i>(h) / (a) * 365</i> | 2,53% | 6,30% |
| Gross shareholder return | (i) = (c) + (e) + (g) | 2,51 | 1,57 |
| % Shareholder return | (j) = (i) / (b) | 22,84% | 13,96% |
| % Shareholder return annualised | (k1 and k2) = (j) / (a) * 365 | 8,65% | 13,48% |
| <i>Issued Shares</i> | <i>(l) and (m)</i> | 13 636 364 | 6 818 182 |
| <i>Total Shares</i> | <i>(n) = (k) + (l)</i> | 20 454 546 | |
| Weighted average % gross Shareholder return annualised based on number of issued shares | ((k1 * l) + (k2 * m)) / (n) | 10.26% | |

The total return consists of three components: the gross dividends received, the increase in the NAV, and the premium to the Share price on 31 December 2017 compared to the NAV.

Total gross dividend for the past financial year amounts to EUR 0.48 per share for the shares already existing on 1 July 2016 and EUR 0.255 per share for the Shares issued on 19 December 2016.

At 31 December 2017 NAV per share amounted to EUR 11.83, i.e. EUR 0.58 higher than the price per Share of EUR 11.25 of the 2016 SPO and EUR 0.83 higher than the IPO issue price of EUR 11.00.

At 31 December 2017 the share price of EUR 12.57, includes a premium of EUR 0.74 per share above the NAV of 31 December 2017 of EUR 11.83 per share.

The total gross shareholder return amounts to 10.26% (annualised) for a shareholder who participated in the IPO on 12 May 2015 and subsequently fully participated in the SPO.

7 Capitalisation and Indebtedness

7.1 Working Capital Statement

The Issuer is of the opinion that the working capital of the Issuer is sufficient for the Issuer to meet its present and future obligations, that is for the next 12 months following the Date of this Prospectus.

7.2 Capitalisation and Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the Issuer's capitalisation and indebtedness as of 31 December 2017.² This table should be read in conjunction with Section 14 of this Prospectus.

| Capitalisation and Indebtedness (EUR) | As of 31 December 2017 (Unaudited) |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Total current debt | - |
| Guaranteed | - |
| Secured | - |
| Unguaranteed/Unsecured | - |
| Total Non-Current debt (excluding portion of long-term debt) | - |
| Guaranteed | - |
| Secured | - |
| Unguaranteed/Unsecured | - |
| Shareholder's equity | 241 988 505 |
| Share Capital | 122 622 636 |
| Share Premium | 71 334 673 |
| Legal Reserve | 939 609 |
| Other Reserves | 47 091 586 |
| Total capitalisation | 241 988 505 |
| A. Cash ³ | 21 442 995 |
| B. Cash equivalent | - |
| C. Trading securities | - |
| D. Liquidity (A)+(B)+(C) | 21 442 995 |
| E. Current Financial receivable | |
| F. Current Bank debt | - |
| G. Current portion of non current debt | - |
| H. Other current financial debt | - |
| I. Current Financial Debt (F)+(G)+(H) | - |
| J. Net Current Financial Indebtedness (I)-(E)-(D) | (21 442 995) |
| K. Non current Bank loans | - |
| L. Bonds Issued | - |
| M. Other non current loans | - |
| N. Non current Financial Indebtedness (K)+(L)+(M) | - |
| O. Net Financial Indebtedness (J)+(N) | (21 442 995) |

² Please note that the financial debt situation of the Issuer has changed since 31 December 2017. To (partially) fund the investment in Réseau Eqso, the Issuer drew an amount of EUR 6 million from its existing credit facility with KBC and Belfius.

³ Please note that the cash position of the Issuer has changed since 31 December 2017. On 8 March 2018 the Issuer disposed of EUR 1,49 million cash.

8 Information on the New Shares

8.1 Decision of the Issuer regarding the Offering

By decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders of 8 November 2017, the Statutory Manager of the Issuer is authorised to increase the capital of the Issuer, in one or several times, up to a total amount of EUR 122,622,636.26. This authorisation is granted for a term of five years commencing on 29 November 2017, i.e. the date of publication of the decision of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 8 November 2017 in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette.

On 13 March, 2018 the Statutory Manager has decided, in the framework of the authorised capital, to increase the Share Capital of the Issuer with a maximum amount of up to EUR 77,727,274.80 (including issue premium) in cash, with non-statutory Preferential Rights to subscribe for New Shares in accordance with the Ratio. In view of achieving a closing of the Offering prior to 28 March 2018, the Statutory Manager has decided to cancel the statutory preferential subscription right of the existing Shareholders in the framework of the Offering and to grant the existing Shareholders a non-statutory preferential subscription right (each a "Preferential Right"), which is separately tradable and exercisable subject to applicable securities laws. The decision by the Statutory Manager to increase the share capital was made subject to the conditions precedent that (i) market conditions allow the Offering to take place under satisfying conditions; and (ii) the Underwriting Agreement has been signed after the completion of the Scrips Private Placement and has not been terminated in accordance with its terms and conditions (see Section 9.3 of this Prospectus).

In accordance with Article 596, §2 of the Belgian Companies Code, the Statutory Manager has prepared a report with respect to the cancellation of the statutory preferential subscription rights of the existing Shareholders. The Statutory Auditor of the Issuer has also prepared a report with respect to the same.

On 12 March 2018, the Issuer determined the Issue Price in agreement with the Joint Bookrunners, as well as the effective number of New Shares to be offered, the Ratio and the Rights Subscription Period as set out in this Prospectus.

8.2 Type and Class of New Shares

All New Shares will be issued as ordinary Shares representing the Share Capital of the same category as the existing Shares of the Issuer, and that are freely tradable, with voting rights and without nominal value.

All New Shares will have the same rights as the existing Shares.

The New Shares will be traded under the same trading symbol "TINC" and the same ISIN code BE0974282148 as the existing Shares.

8.3 Applicable law and jurisdiction

The New Shares will be issued exclusively in accordance with Belgian law and the Offering is exclusively governed by Belgian law.

In the event of litigation initiated in Belgium, the Belgian courts which will have jurisdiction will, in principle, be those where the registered office of the Issuer is located if the Issuer is defendant in such litigation, and will be designated according to the nature of the litigation, unless otherwise provided by Belgian law, applicable treaties or contractual jurisdiction or arbitration clauses. The courts of Brussels

shall have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with the Offering and the contents of this Prospectus.

8.4 Form

The subscribers (other than registered Shareholders) shall receive the New Shares in the form of dematerialised Shares, booked in their securities account. Registered Shareholders shall receive the New Shares they have subscribed to as registered Shares recorded in the Issuer's Share register.

8.5 Currency of the offering

The currency of the Offering is Euro.

8.6 Rights attached to the New Shares and dividend entitlement

As from their issue date, the New Shares will be subject to all provisions of the Articles of Association. The New Shares shall be of the same class and have the same rights as the existing Shares, as described below.

8.6.1 Dividend rights

All New Shares to be issued within the framework of the Offering shall have the same rights and benefits as, and shall rank *pari passu* in all respects, including as to entitlement to dividends, with, the existing and outstanding Shares of the Issuer at the moment of their issuance. The New Shares will therefore be entitled to dividends for the entire fiscal year that started on 1 July 2017.

8.6.2 Voting rights

Each Shareholder is entitled to one vote per Share at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

9 Information on the Offering

9.1 Terms and conditions of the Offering

9.1.1 Maximum amount of the Offering

The Statutory Manager has resolved to increase the Share Capital of the Issuer in cash by an amount of up to EUR 77,727,274.80 (including issue premium), with Preferential Rights granted to the Shareholders on the closing of Euronext Brussels on the Record Date.

The Issuer reserves the right to proceed with a Share Capital increase for a lower amount. No minimum has been set for the Offering.

9.1.2 Maximum number of New Shares

A maximum of 6,818,182 New Shares are offered for subscription by exercise of the Preferential Rights in accordance with the Ratio.

9.1.3 Allocation of the Preferential Rights

At the closing of trading on Euronext Brussels on the Record Date, each Share will entitle its holder to receive one Preferential Right.

The holders of dematerialised Shares booked on a securities account in their name on the Record Date will automatically receive the number of Preferential Rights they are entitled to, by book-entry into their securities account, subject to the restrictions in this Prospectus and subject to applicable securities laws (see Section 3 “Notices to Investors”). Their financial intermediary will, in principle, inform them on the procedures that must be followed to exercise or trade their Preferential Rights.

The holders of registered Shares recorded in the Issuer’s Share register on the Record Date, will receive at the address indicated in said Share register, a letter from the Issuer informing them of the aggregate number of Preferential Rights to which they are entitled in respect of their registered Shares, and of the procedures that they must follow in order to exercise or trade their Preferential Rights (see Section 9.1.5 and 9.1.6), subject to the restrictions in this Prospectus and subject to applicable securities laws (see Section 3 “Notices to Investors”).

9.1.4 Issue price and Ratio

The Issue Price is EUR 11.40 per New Share, which is below the closing price of EUR 12.65 per Share quoted on Euronext Brussels on 12 March 2018.

Based on the closing price on such date, the theoretical ex-rights price (“TERP”) is EUR 12.34, the theoretical value of one Preferential Right is EUR 0.31, and the discount of the Issue Price to TERP is 7.60%.

The TERP can be regarded as the theoretical price of the Shares following completion of the Offering, and is determined (on a per Share basis) on the basis of the following formula:

$$\text{TERP} = \frac{(S \times P) + (S_n \times P_n)}{S + S_n}$$

whereby

“S” represents the number of outstanding Shares prior to the launch of the Offering, i.e. 20,454,546 Shares;

“P” represents the closing price of the Shares as quoted on Euronext Brussels of EUR 12.65 per Share on 12 March 2018;

“Sn” represents the number of new Shares issuable in the Offering, i.e. 6,818,182 New Shares; and

“Pn” represents the subscription price of the new Shares issuable in the Offering, i.e. EUR 11.40 per Share.

Based on the formula to determine the TERP, the theoretical value (“TV”) of one Preferential Right can be determined on the basis of the following formula:

$$TV = (TERP - Pn) \times \frac{Sn}{S}$$

whereby “S”, “Sn” and “Pn” have the meaning given to them in the TERP formula above.

A portion of the Issue Price per New Share that is equal to the fractional value of the Shares on the date preceding the Closing Date of the Offering (i.e. EUR 5.9949), will be allocated to the Issuer’s Share Capital. The portion of the Issue Price in excess of the fractional value of such Shares will be allocated to the undistributable reserves as issue premium.

The holders of Preferential Rights may subscribe for New Shares in the proportion of 3 Preferential Rights for 1 New Share.

9.1.5 Rules for subscription

Holders of Preferential Rights may only exercise their right to subscribe for New Shares in accordance with the Ratio during the Rights Subscription Period, to the extent permissible under the restrictions in this Prospectus and subject to applicable securities laws (see Section 3 “Notices to Investors” of this Prospectus).

There is no minimum or maximum number of New Shares that an investor may subscribe for, in accordance with the Ratio, pursuant to the Rights Offering. Investors, however, must be aware that all New Shares subscribed for will be fully allocated to them. The subscriptions made are binding and irrevocable, except as described in Sections 9.1.7 and 9.1.8 of this Prospectus.

Holders of dematerialised Preferential Rights wishing to exercise and subscribe for New Shares should instruct their financial intermediary accordingly (see Section 9.1.6 of this Prospectus). The financial intermediary is responsible for obtaining the subscription request and for duly transmitting the subscription request to the Joint Bookrunners. Holders of registered Preferential Rights wishing to exercise and subscribe for New Shares, should comply with the instructions delivered to them in the letter received from the Issuer accordingly (see Section 9.1.6 of this Prospectus).

Investors purchasing Scrips shall irrevocably commit to exercise the Scrips, and hence, will subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares at the Issue Price in accordance with the Ratio.

9.1.6 Procedure of the Offering

(i) Rights Offering

The Rights Offering will be open during the Rights Subscription Period from 14 March 2018 (the “Opening Date of the Rights Offering”) until and including 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm (the “Closing Date of the Rights Offering”). Subject to restrictions under this Prospectus and subject to applicable securities laws (see Section 3 “Notices to Investors” of this Prospectus) the holders of Preferential Rights may subscribe for New Shares by exercising their Preferential Rights in accordance with the Ratio or trade their Preferential Rights.

Depending on the financial intermediary, investors may be required to provide their subscription request prior to 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm. Investors should consult with their financial intermediary to determine the latest date when they should provide their subscription request. Investors wishing to sell part or all of their dematerialised Preferential Rights should instruct their financial intermediary accordingly. Holders of registered Preferential Rights wishing to sell their Preferential Rights should (subject to the restrictions set out in this Prospectus and applicable securities laws) comply with the instructions delivered to them in the letter received from the Issuer. After the Rights Subscription Period, the Preferential Rights may no longer be exercised or traded and as a result subscription requests received thereafter will become void.

During the Rights Subscription Period, investors who do not hold the exact number of Preferential Rights to subscribe for a round number of New Shares, may elect either to (i) purchase the missing Preferential Rights in order to subscribe for an additional New Share or (ii) sell their Preferential Rights, or (iii) elect not to take any action but await for the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment, if any.

The results of the Rights Offering will be announced by a press release on or about 26 March 2018 (prior to the opening of Euronext Brussels).

(ii) Scrips Private Placement

At the closing of the Rights Offering, the unexercised Preferential Rights will convert automatically into an equal number of Scrips and the offer of the Scrips will be made in a private placement with investors in Belgium and by way of a private placement exempt from prospectus requirement or similar formality in such other jurisdictions as will be determined by the Issuer in consultation with the Global Coordinators, outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

If all Preferential Rights are exercised during the Rights Subscription Period, the Scrips Private Placement will not take place.

The Scrips Private Placement will be organised by way of an accelerated book-building procedure, in order to determine a single market price per Scrip and is expected not to last longer than one business day and to take place on 26 March 2018. The terms and modalities of the Scrips Private Placement will be determined by the Issuer together with the Joint Bookrunners.

The investors who acquire Scrips enter into an irrevocable commitment to exercise the Scrips and thus to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares at the Issue Price and in accordance with the Ratio.

The net proceeds from the sale of Scrips (rounded down to a whole Eurocent per unexercised Preferential Right) after deducting all expenses, charges and all forms of expenditure which the Issuer has to incur for the sale of the Scrips, if any, will be distributed proportionally between all holders of unexercised Preferential Rights (the "Net Scrips Proceeds").

The Net Scrips Proceeds will be announced via press release and will be paid to the holders of such unexercised Preferential Rights upon presentation of coupon no. 6. Please consult your financial intermediary if you have any questions concerning the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment, except for registered Shareholders who should consult the Issuer. There is, however, no assurance that any Scrips will be sold during the Scrips Private Placement, or that there will be any Net Scrips Proceeds (see Section 2.4.7 of this Prospectus). Neither the Issuer nor the Joint Bookrunners nor any other person procuring a sale of the Scrips will be responsible for any lack of Net Scrips Proceeds arising from the sale of the Scrips in the Scrips Private Placement. If the Net Scrips Proceeds are less than EUR 0.01 per unexercised Preferential Right, the holders of such unexercised Preferential Rights are not entitled to receive any payment and, instead, the Net Scrips Proceeds will be transferred to the Issuer. The balance of any Net Scrips Proceeds that cannot be so allocated to the holders of unexercised Preferential Rights will also be transferred to the Issuer. The costs of the Scrips Private Placement will be covered by the proceeds of the sale of the Scrips. In case insufficient proceeds are raised to cover the costs of the Scrips Private Placement, the uncovered costs will be borne by the Issuer.

If the Issuer announced that the Net Scrips Proceeds are available for distribution to holders of unexercised Preferential Rights and such holders have not received payment thereof within a reasonable time since the closing of the Scrips Private Placement, such holders are advised to contact their financial intermediary, except for registered Shareholders who are advised to contact the Issuer.

The results of the Scrips Private Placement will be announced by a press release on or about 26 March 2018.

9.1.7 Revocation or suspension of the Offering

The Issuer reserves the right not to proceed with the Offering if the market circumstances prevent the Offering from taking place under satisfactory circumstances or upon the occurrence of an event allowing the Underwriters to terminate the Underwriting Agreement (see Section 9.3 of this Prospectus).

The Issuer reserves the right to proceed with the Offering in a reduced amount in the event the Offering is not fully subscribed. No minimum has been set for the Offering.

If the Issuer decides to revoke or suspend the Offering, a press release will be published and, to the extent such event would legally require the Issuer to publish a supplement to the Prospectus, such supplement will be published.

As a result of the decision to revoke the Offering, the subscriptions for New Shares will automatically be withdrawn and the Preferential Rights (and Scrips, as the case may be) will become void and worthless. Investors will not be compensated, including for the purchase price (and any related costs or taxes) paid in order to acquire any Preferential Rights on the secondary market. Investors, who have acquired any such Preferential Rights in the secondary market, will thus suffer a loss, as trades relating to Preferential Rights will not be unwound once the Offering is revoked.

9.1.8 Supplement to the Prospectus

Every significant new factor, material mistake or any inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Prospectus, which is capable of affecting the assessment of the New Shares, and which arises or is noted between the time when the Prospectus is approved and the time when trading of the New Shares on Euronext Brussels begins, shall be set forth by the Issuer in a supplement to the Prospectus. Such supplement shall be approved by the FSMA and shall be published by the Issuer in accordance with at least the same communication methods as were applied when the Prospectus was published. The summary of this Prospectus, and any translations thereof, shall also be supplemented, if necessary to take into account the new information included in the supplement.

A supplement to the Prospectus will be published if, amongst other things, (i) the Rights Subscription Period is changed, (ii) the maximum number of New Shares is reduced prior to the allocation of the New Shares, (iii) the Underwriting Agreement is not executed or is executed but subsequently terminated or (iv) to the extent required, the issuer decides to revoke or suspend the Offering.

Investors who have already agreed to subscribe for the New Shares in the Rights Offering or the Scrips Private Placement, before the supplement is published, shall have the right - of which they will be notified through publication in the financial newspapers, or through a personal notification - exercisable within the time limit set forth in the supplement which shall not be shorter than two business days after publication of the supplement, to withdraw their subscriptions in accordance with Article 34, §3 of the Prospectus Law.

If, however, a supplement to the Prospectus is published in relation to the termination of the Underwriting Agreement, subscriptions in the Rights Offering and subscriptions in the Scrips Private Placement will automatically be withdrawn. Any Preferential Rights of which the subscription has been withdrawn, in accordance with the above, shall be deemed to have been unexercised for purposes of the Offering.

Preferential Rights which are deemed to have been unexercised during the Rights Subscription Period will become null and void and will convert automatically into an equal number of Scrips. The Net Scrips Proceeds, if any, will be distributed proportionally between all holders of such unexercised Preferential Rights. Subscribers withdrawing their subscriptions after the end of the Scrips Private Placement, will however not be entitled to share in the Net Scrips Proceeds and will not be compensated in any other way, including the purchase price (and any related cost or taxes) paid in order to acquire any Preferential Rights.

9.1.9 Announcement of the results of the Offering

The results of the Offering, including the amount and the number of New Shares subscribed for and the Net Scrips Proceeds, will be announced via press release on or about 26 March 2018.

9.1.10 Payment of funds and terms of delivery of the New Shares

The payment for the New Shares subscribed for with Preferential Rights is expected to take place on 28 March 2018. The payment will be done by debiting the subscriber's account or for the registered Shareholders through a wire instruction.

The payment for the New Shares subscribed for in the Scrips Private Placement will be made by delivery against payment.

Delivery of the New Shares will take place on or around 28 March 2018. The New Shares will be delivered in the form of dematerialised Shares (booked in the securities account of the subscriber), or as registered Shares recorded in the Issuer's Share register for registered Shareholders.

9.1.11 Expected timetable of the Offering

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Determination of the Issue Price and the Ratio | 12 March 2018 |
| Publication in the Belgian Financial Press of the terms of the Rights Offering | 13 March 2018 |
| Separation of coupon no. 6 after closing of Euronext Brussels | 13 March 2018 |
| Publication of the Prospectus | 14 March 2018 |
| Start trading of the Shares ex Preferential Rights | 14 March 2018 |
| Listing of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 14 March 2018 |
| Start trading of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 14 March 2018 |
| Opening date of the Rights Subscription Period | 14 March 2018 |
| End of trading of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm |
| End of listing of the Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels | 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm |
| Closing date of the Rights Subscription Period | 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm |
| Announcement via press release of the results of the Rights Offering (prior to the start of trading on Euronext Brussels) | 26 March 2018 |
| Scrips Private Placement | 26 March 2018 |
| Announcement via press release of the results of the Offering (including the Scrips Private Placement) and of the Net Scrips Proceeds | 26 March 2018 |
| Payment of the Issue Price for the New Shares by or on behalf of the subscribers | 28 March 2018 |
| Realisation of the Share Capital increase | 28 March 2018 |
| Delivery of the New Shares to the subscribers | 28 March 2018 |
| Listing of the New Shares on Euronext Brussels | 28 March 2018 |
| Payment of Net Scrips Proceeds, if any, to holders of unexercised Preferential Rights | As from 28 March 2018 |

The Issuer may amend the dates and times of the Share Capital increase and periods indicated in the above timetable. In such event, the Issuer will notify Euronext Brussels and inform the investors through a publication in the Belgian Financial Press and on the Issuer's website (www.tincinvest.com). In addition, to the extent required by law, the Issuer will publish a

supplement to the Prospectus in accordance with Section 9.1.8 of this Prospectus, including but not limited to in the event of a change to the Start or Closing Date of the Rights Subscription Period.

9.2 Plan of distribution and allocation of the New Shares

The Rights Offering will only be open to the public in Belgium.

The Rights Offering is made on the basis of Preferential Rights. The Preferential Rights are allocated to all existing Shareholders of the Issuer.

Subject to the applicable securities regulations, the following categories of investors are able to subscribe for the New Shares: (i) the initial holders of Preferential Rights; (ii) persons outside the United States who have acquired Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels during the Rights Subscription Period; and (iii) institutional investors who have acquired Scrips in the context of the Scrips Private Placement.

The Preferential Rights are granted to all existing Shareholders and may only be exercised by Shareholders who can lawfully do so under any law applicable to those Shareholders. The New Shares to be issued upon the exercise of Preferential Rights are being offered only to holders of Preferential Rights to whom such offer can be lawfully made under any law applicable to those holders. The Issuer has taken all necessary action to ensure that Preferential Rights, and New Shares to be issued upon the exercise of Preferential Rights, may be lawfully exercised and offered to the public (including existing Shareholders and holders of Preferential Rights) in Belgium. The Issuer has not taken any action to permit any offering of Preferential Rights or New Shares to be issued upon the exercise of Preferential Rights (including a public offering to existing Shareholders or holders of Preferential Rights) in any other jurisdiction.

The Scrips Private Placement will only take place by way of an exempt private placement in Belgium and the other countries of the European Economic Area.

The distribution of this Prospectus, the acceptance, sale, purchase or exercise of Preferential Rights, the purchase and the exercise of Scrips and the subscription for and acquisition of New Shares may, under the laws of certain countries other than Belgium, be governed by specific regulations. Individuals in possession of this Prospectus, or considering the acceptance, sale, purchase or exercise of Preferential Rights, the purchase or exercise of Scrips or the subscription for, or acquisition of, New Shares, must inquire about those regulations and about possible restrictions resulting from them, and comply with those restrictions. Intermediaries cannot permit the acceptance, sale or exercise of Preferential Rights, the purchase or exercise of Scrips or the subscription for, or acquisition of, New Shares, for clients whose addresses are in a country where such restrictions apply.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the Preferential Rights, the Scrips and New Shares to which they relate or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy Preferential Rights, Scrips or New Shares in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful.

9.3 Placing and underwriting

9.3.1 Underwriting Agreement

The Issuer and the Underwriters expect (but have no obligation) to enter into a soft underwriting agreement (the "Underwriting Agreement") on or around 26 March 2018 with respect to the Offering. The entering into of the Underwriting Agreement may depend on

various factors including, but not limited to, market conditions. If the Issuer or the Global Coordinators do not sign the Underwriting Agreement, the Offering will not be completed.

It is anticipated that under the Underwriting Agreement and subject to the terms and conditions to be set forth therein, the Underwriters will subscribe for up to 6,818,182 New Shares (other than the Committed New Shares and other than New Shares (other than Committed New Shares) subscribed for by holders of shares held in registered form that subscribed for the New Shares via Rights in registered form ("Registered New Shares")) (the "Underwriting Shares")) with a view to immediately placing them with the ultimate investors that subscribed for the New Shares in the Offering through the exercise of Preferential Rights or Scrips.

The Underwriters are and will be under no obligation to subscribe for any Underwriting Shares prior to the execution of the Underwriting Agreement, and thereafter only on the terms and subject to the conditions set out therein.

If the Underwriting Agreement is entered into, the Underwriters will deliver the Underwriting Shares to investors who applied for them, subject to prior issue, when, as and if delivered to the Underwriters, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions that will be contained in the Underwriting Agreement.

It is anticipated that in the Underwriting Agreement, the Issuer will make certain representations and warranties and the Issuer will agree to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities.

The Underwriting Agreement is expected to provide that the Underwriters will have the right to terminate the Underwriting Agreement and their obligation thereunder to subscribe for and deliver the Underwriting Shares (i) upon the occurrence of certain customary events including, but not limited to, if the Issuer fails to comply with any material obligation contained in the Underwriting Agreement, if there is a material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States, Belgium or the EEA, if the Belfius Insurance Commitment referred to in Section 0 have not been complied with, or if admission to listing of the New Shares or Preferential Rights on Euronext Brussels is withdrawn, and (ii) if the conditions contained in the Underwriting Agreement, such as the subscription to New Shares by the Principal Shareholders pursuant the Principal Shareholder Commitments and delivery of certificates from the Issuer and legal opinions, are not satisfied or waived.

If the Underwriting Agreement is terminated, the allocation of the Underwriting Shares to investors will be cancelled, and investors will not have any claim to delivery of the New Shares. In the event that the Underwriting Agreement is not executed or is executed but subsequently terminated, a supplement to this Prospectus shall be published.

9.3.2 Financial services

The financial services in relation to the Offering are performed by KBC Securities. The costs of these services are borne by the Issuer.

9.3.3 Counters

Subscription requests may be submitted directly and free of charge during the Rights Subscription Period at the counters of the Underwriters, or any other financial intermediary in Belgium which shall then transmit such requests to the Underwriters (see Section 9.1.5 of this Prospectus). Holders of Preferential Rights are advised to inform themselves about any costs

that may be charged to them by other financial intermediaries. The Underwriters shall not be responsible for the actions of other financial intermediaries in relation to the timely transmission of the subscription requests.

9.4 Standstill and lock-up undertakings

9.4.1 The Issuer

In the Underwriting Agreement, the Issuer will agree that, during a period starting from the Closing Date of the Offering (the “Lock-up Date”) until and including one hundred and eighty (180) days thereafter (the “Lock-up Period”), it will not, except with the prior written consent of the Global Coordinators (which shall not be unreasonably withheld) (i) issue, offer, sell, mortgage, assign, charge, pledge, contract to sell or issue, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell or issue, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of (or publicly announce any such action), directly or indirectly, any Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for, or substantially similar to, the Shares, or file any registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to any of the foregoing; or (ii) enter into any swap or other agreement or transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of Shares, whether any such swap or transaction described in (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Shares or such other securities, in cash or otherwise, provided, however, that the Global Coordinators will not be able to withhold their consents to the aforementioned transactions in (i) and (ii) (A) in the event of an issuance and/or granting of Shares to any third party in the framework of a contribution of assets or shares to the Share capital of the Issuer to the extent that the ultimate investors receiving such Shares (i.e. the contributors) undertake to a lock-up undertaking that is similar to the lock-up undertaking of the Issuer for the remainder of the term of such lock-up undertaking of the Issuer, and (B) a disposal or issue of Shares for the purposes of the Offering as contemplated by the Underwriting Agreement.

9.4.2 Principal Shareholders

The Principal Shareholders shall not be bound by any Lock-up Undertaking with respect to their Shares (including the New Shares).

9.5 Admission to trading and listing

9.5.1 Admission to trading and listing places

The Preferential Rights (coupon no. 6) will be separated from the existing Shares on the Record Date, i.e. 13 March 2018 after market close on Euronext Brussels and will be tradable on Euronext Brussels under ISIN code BE0970160637 and symbol TINC6 during the Rights Subscription Period, i.e. from 14 March 2018 to 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm inclusive.

The existing Shares will therefore be traded ex-rights as from 14 March 2018. Any sale of Shares prior to market close on Euronext Brussels on 13 March 2018 and to be settled after 13 March 2018 will be settled “cum rights”. Any Shares sold after the closing of Euronext Brussels on 13 March 2018 will be sold and settled “ex rights”.

No application for the listing and admission to trading of the Scrips will be made.

A request for admission to trading on Euronext Brussels of the New Shares has been submitted. The admission is expected to take place on 28 March 2018.

9.5.2 **Liquidity contract and financial service**

The Issuer has appointed KBC Securities as liquidity provider in order to ensure a sufficiently active market in the Issuer's Share by maintaining adequate liquidity in normal market conditions. The liquidity contract will not be suspended during the Offering nor thereafter as a result of the Offering.

The Issuer has also appointed KBC Securities as settlement agent for the Offering.

9.6 **Intentions of Shareholders, the Statutory Manager, management or others**

The Issuer received a Commitment Letter from Belfius Insurance, pursuant to which it has irrevocably committed to participate in the Rights Offering for an amount of EUR 12 million, by (i) exercising all Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds, and to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares in accordance with the Ratio (the "**Committed New Shares**"), and (ii) subscribing to additional New Shares by exercising Preferential Rights it will acquire, either during the Rights Subscription Period or in the Scrips Private Placement, subject to the following conditions: (i) the Underwriting Agreement to be entered into between the Issuer and the Joint Bookrunners shall not have been terminated by the Joint Bookrunners before the settlement date of the Offering; and (ii) Belfius Insurance shall not be bound by any Lock-up Undertaking (the "**Belfius Insurance Commitment**").

9.6.1 **The Issuer received confirmation from the Statutory Manager that it will exercise all Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds, and to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares in accordance with the Ratio.**

9.6.2 **Prior to the end of the subscription period (23 March 2018), Gimv will decide on its position regarding the exercise of its Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds.**

The Issuer has not received indications whether members of the Board of Directors, members of the Executive Committee or other persons have the intention to subscribe for the Offering, or whether any person intends to subscribe for more than 5% of the Offering.

9.7 **Expenses and net proceeds of the Offering**

The costs related to the Offering have been estimated at EUR 2.5 million and include, among other things, the fees due to FSMA and Euronext Brussels, the remuneration of the financial intermediaries, the costs of printing and translating the Prospectus, legal and administrative costs and publication costs. The remuneration of the Joint Bookrunners has been determined at approximately EUR 1.65 million.

The total gross proceeds of the Offering will be a maximum of EUR 77,727,274.80.

The net proceeds of the Offering may therefore be estimated at a maximum of EUR 75,227,274.80.

9.8 **Dilution**

There will be no dilution as a result of the Offering in terms of Share Capital participation and in terms of dividend rights for the existing Shareholders of the Issuer as long as they exercise all their Preferential Rights.

The dilution for the existing Shareholders (in percentage terms) who do not exercise any of their Preferential Rights can be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(S-s)}{S}$$

S = total amount of Shares after the Share Capital increase pursuant to the Offering, i.e. 27,272,728.

s = total amount of Shares before the Share Capital increase pursuant to the Offering, i.e. 20,454,546

Assuming that a Shareholder holding 1% of the Issuer's Share Capital prior to the Offering does not subscribe for New Shares, such Shareholder's participation in the Issuer's Share Capital would decrease to 0.75% as a result of the Offering.

9.9 Interest of natural and legal persons involved in the Offering

The Joint Bookrunners and their affiliates have from time to time provided, and may in the future provide, commercial banking, investment banking and financial advisory or other services to the Issuer in the ordinary course of their businesses. The Joint Bookrunners have received and will receive customary fees and commissions for these transactions and services. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Joint Bookrunners and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (which may include bank loans and/or credit default swaps) for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve the Issuer's securities and instruments.

In addition to being a Global Coordinator and a Joint Bookrunner, Belfius Bank is an indirect shareholder of the Issuer and a direct 50% shareholder of TDP, which controls the Statutory Manager of the Issuer. Several agreements and arrangements exist among the two companies, details of which are summarised in Section 16.1 of this Prospectus. Belfius Bank has also provided the Issuer with a credit facility.

KBC Securities is a Global Coordinator and a Joint Bookrunner and KBC Bank, an affiliate of KBC Securities, is a lender to certain Participations which the Issuer invests in or lends to. KBC Bank has also provided the Issuer with a credit facility. KBC Securities has entered into a liquidity contract with the Issuer which will not be suspended during the Offering nor thereafter.

10 Taxation

10.1 Belgian Taxation

The paragraphs below present a summary of certain Belgian federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposal of the New Shares by an investor that acquires such New Shares in connection with this Offering. The paragraphs below also present a summary of certain Belgian federal income tax consequences relating to the Preferential Rights and the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment. The summary is based on laws, treaties and regulatory interpretations in effect in Belgium on the Date of this Prospectus, all of which are subject to change, including changes that could have retroactive effect.

Investors should appreciate that, as a result of evolutions in law or practice, the eventual tax consequences may be different from what is stated below.

This summary does not purport to address all tax consequences of an investment in the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Net Scrips Proceeds Payment, and does not take into account the specific circumstances of particular investors, some of which may be subject to special rules, or the tax laws of any country other than Belgium. This summary does not describe the tax treatment of investors that are subject to special rules, such as banks, insurance companies, collective investment undertakings, dealers in securities or currencies, persons that hold, or will hold, New Shares as a position in a straddle, share-repurchase transaction, conversion transactions, synthetic security or other integrated financial transactions. This summary does not address the tax regime applicable to Shares held by Belgian tax residents through a fixed basis or a permanent establishment situated outside Belgium. This summary does principally not address the local taxes that may be due in connection with an investment in the New Shares.

For purposes of this summary, a Belgian resident is:

- an individual subject to Belgian personal income tax, i.e., an individual who is domiciled in Belgium or has his seat of wealth in Belgium or a person assimilated to a resident for purposes of Belgian tax law;
- a company (as defined by Belgian tax law) subject to Belgian corporate income tax, i.e., a corporate entity that has its statutory seat, its main establishment, its administrative seat or seat of management in Belgium;
- an Organization for Financing Pensions subject to Belgian corporate income tax, i.e., a Belgian pension fund incorporated under the form of an Organization for Financing Pensions; or
- a legal entity subject to Belgian income tax on legal entities, i.e., a legal entity other than a company subject to Belgian corporate income tax, that has its statutory seat, its main establishment, its administrative seat or seat of management in Belgium.

A non-resident is any person that is not a Belgian resident.

Investors should consult their own advisers regarding the tax consequences of an investment in the New Shares, Preferential Rights or Net Scrips Proceeds Payment in the light of their particular circumstances, including the effect of any state, local or other national laws.

10.2 Belgian Taxation of dividends on New Shares

For Belgian income tax purposes, the gross amount of all benefits paid on or attributed to the New Shares is generally treated as a dividend distribution. By way of exception, the repayment of capital carried out in accordance with the Belgian Companies Code is not treated as a dividend distribution to the extent that such repayment is imputed to the fiscal capital. This fiscal capital includes, in principle, the actual paid-up statutory share capital and, subject to certain conditions, the paid-up issuance premiums and the cash amounts subscribed to at the time of the issue of profit sharing certificates. However, as of 1 January 2018, a repayment of capital carried out in accordance with the Belgian Companies Code is partly considered to be a distribution of the existing taxed reserves (irrespective of whether they are incorporated into the capital) and/or of the tax-free reserves incorporated into the capital whereby such portion is determined on the basis of the ratio of certain taxed reserves and tax-free reserves incorporated into the capital over the aggregate of such reserves and the fiscal capital.

Belgian withholding tax of 30% is normally levied on dividends, subject to such relief as may be available under applicable domestic or tax treaty provisions.

If the Issuer redeems its own New Shares, the redemption distribution (after deduction of the portion of fiscal capital represented by the redeemed New Shares) will be treated as a dividend subject to a Belgian withholding tax of 30%, subject to such relief as may be available under applicable domestic or tax treaty provisions. No withholding tax will be triggered if such redemption is carried out on Euronext or a similar stock exchange and meets certain conditions.

In case of liquidation of the Issuer, any amounts distributed in excess of the fiscal capital will in principle be subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30%, subject to such relief as may be available under applicable domestic or tax treaty provisions.

10.2.1 Belgian resident individuals

For Belgian resident individuals who acquire and hold the New Shares as a private investment, the Belgian dividend withholding tax fully discharges their personal income tax liability. They may nevertheless elect to report the dividends in their personal income tax return. Where such individual opts to report them, dividends will normally be taxable at the lower of the generally applicable 30% withholding tax rate on dividends or at the progressive personal income tax rates applicable to the taxpayer's overall declared income. In addition, if the dividends are reported, the dividend withholding tax withheld at source may be credited against the income tax due and is reimbursable to the extent that it exceeds the income tax due, provided that the dividend distribution does not result in a reduction in value of or a capital loss on the New Shares. This condition is not applicable if the individual can demonstrate that he has held the New Shares in full legal ownership for an uninterrupted period of twelve months prior to the attribution of the dividends.

For Belgian resident individuals who acquire and hold the New Shares for professional purposes, the Belgian withholding tax does not fully discharge their income tax liability. Dividends received must be reported by the investor and will, in such case, be taxable at the investor's personal income tax rate increased with local surcharges. Withholding tax withheld at source may be credited against the income tax due and is reimbursable to the extent that it exceeds the income tax due, subject to two conditions: (1) the taxpayer must own the New Shares in full legal ownership at the time the dividends are paid or attributed and (2) the dividend distribution may not result in a reduction in value of or a capital loss on the New Shares. The latter condition is not applicable if the investor can demonstrate that he has held

the full legal ownership of the New Shares for an uninterrupted period of twelve months prior to the attribution of the dividends.

10.2.2 Belgian resident companies

Corporate income tax

For Belgian resident companies, the dividend withholding tax does not fully discharge the corporate income tax liability. For such companies, the gross dividend income (including withholding tax) must be declared in the corporate income tax return. It will as of assessment year 2019 be subject to a standard corporate income tax rate of 29.58%⁴, unless the reduced corporate income tax rates apply. The standard corporate income tax rate will be reduced to 25% as of assessment year 2021 for financial years starting on 1 January 2020.

Any Belgian dividend withholding tax levied at source may be credited against the corporate income tax due and is reimbursable to the extent that it exceeds the corporate income tax due, subject to two conditions: (1) the taxpayer must own the New Shares in full legal ownership at the time the dividends are paid or attributed; and (2) the dividend distribution may not result in a reduction in value of or a capital loss on the New Shares. The latter condition is not applicable (a) if the taxpayer can demonstrate that it has held the Shares in full legal ownership for an uninterrupted period of twelve months prior to the attribution of the dividends; or (b) if, during said period, the New Shares never belonged to a taxpayer other than a resident company or a non-resident company which has, in an uninterrupted manner, invested the New Shares in a permanent establishment (“PE”) in Belgium.

As a general rule, Belgian resident companies can (subject to certain limitations) deduct, as of assessment year 2019, 100%⁵ of gross dividends received from their taxable income (“*dividend received deduction*”), provided that at the time of a dividend payment or attribution: (1) the Belgian resident company holds the New Shares representing at least 10% of the share capital of the Issuer or a participation in the Issuer with an acquisition value of at least EUR 2,500,000; (2) the New Shares have been held or will be held in full ownership for an uninterrupted period of at least one year; and (3) the conditions relating to the taxation of the underlying distributed income, as described in Article 203 of the Income Tax Code (the “*Article 203 ITC Taxation Condition*”) are met (together, the “*Conditions for the application of the dividend received deduction regime*”). Under certain circumstances the conditions referred to under (1) and (2) do not need to be fulfilled in order for the dividend received deduction to apply.

The Conditions for the application of the dividend received deduction regime depend on a factual analysis, upon each dividend distribution, and for this reason the availability of this regime should be verified upon each dividend distribution.

Withholding tax

Dividends distributed to a Belgian resident company will be exempt from Belgian withholding tax provided that the Belgian resident company holds, upon payment or attribution of the dividends, at least 10% of the share capital of the Issuer and such minimum participation is held or will be held during an uninterrupted period of at least one year.

⁴ The dividends received during a financial year starting before 1 January 2018 or ending before 31 December 2018 will be subject to the standard corporate income tax rate of 33.99%, unless the reduced corporate income tax rates apply.

⁵ 95% for dividends received during a financial year starting before 1 January 2018 or ending before 31 December 2018.

In order to benefit from this exemption, the Belgian resident company must provide the Issuer or its paying agent with a certificate confirming its qualifying status and the fact that it meets the required conditions. If the Belgian resident company holds the required minimum participation for less than one year, at the time the dividends are paid on or attributed to the New Shares, the Issuer will levy the withholding tax but will not transfer it to the Belgian Treasury provided that the Belgian resident company certifies its qualifying status, the date from which it has held such minimum participation, and its commitment to hold the minimum participation for an uninterrupted period of at least one year.

The Belgian resident company must also inform the Issuer or its paying agent if the one-year period has expired or if its shareholding will drop below 10% of the share capital of the Issuer before the end of the one-year holding period. Upon satisfying the one-year shareholding requirement, the dividend withholding tax which was temporarily withheld, will be refunded to the Belgian resident company.

The above described dividend received deduction regime and the withholding tax exemption will not be applicable to dividends which are connected to an arrangement or a series of arrangements (*“rechtshandeling of geheel van rechtshandelingen”/“acte juridique ou un ensemble d’actes juridiques”*) for which the Belgian tax administration, taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances, has proven, unless evidence to the contrary, that this arrangement or this series of arrangements is not genuine (*“kunstmatig”/“non authentique”*) and has been put in place for the main purpose or one of the main purposes of obtaining the dividend received deduction, the above dividend withholding tax exemption or one of the advantages of the EU Parent-Subsidiary Directive of 30 November 2011 (2011/96/EU) (*“Parent-Subsidiary Directive”*) in another EU Member State. An arrangement or a series of arrangements is regarded as not genuine to the extent that they are not put into place for valid commercial reasons which reflect economic reality.

10.2.3 Belgian resident organizations for financing pensions

For organizations for financing pensions (*“OFPs”*), i.e., Belgian pension funds incorporated under the form of an OFP (*organismen voor de financiering van pensioenen / organismes de financement de pensions*) within the meaning of Article 8 of the Belgian Act of 27 October 2006, the dividend income is generally tax exempt.

Subject to certain limitations, any Belgian dividend withholding tax levied at source may be credited against the corporate income tax due and is reimbursable to the extent that it exceeds the corporate income tax due.

10.2.4 Other Belgian resident legal entities subject to Belgian legal entities tax

For taxpayers subject to the Belgian income tax on legal entities, the Belgian dividend withholding tax in principle fully discharges their income tax liability.

10.2.5 Non-resident individuals or non-resident companies

Non-resident income tax

For non-resident individuals and companies, the dividend withholding tax will be the only tax on dividends in Belgium, unless the non-resident holds the New Shares in connection with a business conducted in Belgium through a fixed base in Belgium or a Belgian PE.

If the New Shares are acquired by a non-resident in connection with a business in Belgium, the investor must report any dividends received, which will be taxable at the applicable non-resident personal or corporate income tax rate, as appropriate. Belgian withholding tax levied at source may be credited against non-resident personal or corporate income tax and is reimbursable to the extent that it exceeds the income tax due, subject to two conditions: (1) the taxpayer must own the New Shares in full legal ownership at the time the dividends are paid or attributed and (2) the dividend distribution may not result in a reduction in value of or a capital loss on the New Shares. The latter condition is not applicable if (a) the non-resident individual or the non-resident company can demonstrate that the New Shares were held in full legal ownership for an uninterrupted period of twelve months prior to the attribution of the dividends or (b) with regard to non-resident companies only, if, during said period, the New Shares have not belonged to a taxpayer other than a resident company or a non-resident company which has, in an uninterrupted manner, invested the New Shares in a Belgian PE.

Non-resident companies whose New Shares are invested in a Belgian PE may deduct 100% of the gross dividends received from their taxable income if, at the date the dividends are paid or attributed, the Conditions for the application of the dividend received deduction regime are met. See "Belgian resident companies". Application of the dividend received deduction regime depends, however, on a factual analysis to be made upon each distribution and its availability should be verified upon each dividend distribution.

Belgian dividend withholding tax relief for non-residents

Under Belgian tax law, withholding tax is not due on dividends paid to a foreign pension fund which satisfies the following conditions: (i) it is a saver non-resident in the meaning of Article 227, 3° of the Belgian Income Tax Code ("ITC") which implies that it has separate legal personality and fiscal residence outside of Belgium; (ii) whose corporate purpose consists solely in managing and investing funds collected in order to pay legal or complementary pensions; (iii) whose activity is limited to the investment of funds collected in the exercise of its statutory mission, without any profit making aim; (iv) which is exempt from income tax in its country of residence; and (v) except in specific circumstances, provided that it is not contractually obligated to redistribute the dividends to any ultimate beneficiary of such dividends for whom it would manage the New Shares, nor obligated to pay a manufactured dividend with respect to the New Shares under a securities borrowing transaction. The exemption will only apply if the foreign pension fund provides a certificate confirming that it is the full legal owner or usufruct holder of the New Shares and that the above conditions are satisfied. The organization must then forward that certificate to the Issuer or its paying agent.

Dividends distributed to non-resident qualifying parent companies established in a Member State of the EU or in a country with which Belgium has concluded a double tax treaty that includes a qualifying exchange of information clause, will, under certain conditions, be exempt from Belgian withholding tax provided that the Shares held by the non-resident company, upon payment or attribution of the dividends, amount to at least 10% of the share capital of the Issuer and such minimum participation is held or will be held during an uninterrupted period of at least one year. A non-resident company qualifies as a parent company provided that (i) for companies established in a Member State of the EU, it has a legal form as listed in the annex to the EU Parent-Subsidiary Directive of 23 July 1990 (90/435/EC), as amended by Directive 2003/123/EC of 22 December 2003, or, for companies established in a country with which Belgium has concluded a qualifying double tax treaty, it has a legal form similar to the ones

listed in such annex; (ii) it is considered to be a tax resident according to the tax laws of the country where it is established and the double tax treaties concluded between such country and third countries; and (iii) it is subject to corporate income tax or a similar tax without benefiting from a tax regime that derogates from the ordinary tax regime.

In order to benefit from this exemption, the non-resident company must provide the Issuer or its paying agent with a certificate confirming its qualifying status and the fact that it meets the three abovementioned conditions.

If the non-resident company holds a minimum participation for less than one year at the time the dividends are attributed to the New Shares, the Issuer must deduct the withholding tax but does not need to transfer it to the Belgian Treasury provided that the non-resident company provides the Issuer or its paying agent with a certificate confirming, in addition to its qualifying status, the date as of which it has held the New Shares, and its commitment to hold the New Shares for an uninterrupted period of at least one year. The non-resident company must also inform the Issuer or its paying agent when the one-year period has expired or if its shareholding drops below 10% of the Issuer's share capital before the end of the one-year holding period. Upon satisfying the one-year shareholding requirement, the deducted dividend withholding tax which was temporarily withheld, will be refunded to the non-resident company.

Dividends distributed by a Belgian company to a non-resident company will be exempt from withholding tax, provided that (i) the non-resident company is established in the European Economic Area or in a country with whom Belgium has concluded a tax treaty that includes a qualifying exchange of information clause, (ii) the non-resident company is subject to corporate income tax or a similar tax without benefiting from a tax regime that derogates from the ordinary tax regime, (iii) the non-resident company does not satisfy the 10%-participation threshold but has a participation in the Belgian company with an acquisition value of at least EUR 2,500,000 upon the date of payment or attribution of the dividend, (iv) the dividends relate to shares which are or will be held in full ownership for at least one year without interruption; and (v) the non-resident company has a legal form as listed in the annex to the Parent-Subsidiary Directive, as amended from time to time, or, has a legal form similar to the ones listed in such annex and that is governed by the laws of another Member State of the EEA, or, by the law of a country with whom Belgium has concluded a qualifying double tax treaty. This exemption applies to the extent that the withholding tax which would have been due in case this exemption would not exist, would not be creditable nor reimbursable in the hands of the non-resident company.

In order to benefit from the exemption of withholding tax, the non-resident company must provide the Belgian company or its paying agent with a certificate confirming (i) it has the above described legal form, (ii) it is subject to corporate income tax or a similar tax without benefiting from a tax regime that deviates from the ordinary domestic tax regime, (iii) it holds a participation of less than 10% in the capital of the Belgian company but with an acquisition value of at least EUR 2,500,000 upon the date of payment or attribution of the dividend, (iv) the dividends relate to shares in the Belgian company which it has held or will hold in full legal ownership for an uninterrupted period of at least one year, (v) to which extent it could in principle, would this exemption not exist, credit the Belgian withholding tax or obtain a reimbursement according to the legal provisions applicable upon 31 December of the year preceding the year of the payment or attribution of the dividends, and (vi) its full name, legal form, address and fiscal identification number, if applicable.

Belgian dividend withholding tax is subject to such relief as may be available under applicable double tax treaty provisions. Belgium has concluded double tax treaties with more than 95 countries, reducing the dividend withholding tax rate to 20%, 15%, 10%, 5% or 0% for residents of those countries, depending on conditions, among others, related to the size of the shareholding and certain identification formalities.

Prospective holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine whether they qualify for a reduction in withholding tax upon payment or attribution of dividends, and, if so, to understand the procedural requirements for obtaining a reduced withholding tax upon the payment of dividends or for making claims for reimbursement.

10.3 Belgian Taxation of capital gains and losses on New Shares

10.3.1 Belgian resident individuals

In principle, Belgian resident individuals acquiring the New Shares as a private investment should not be subject to Belgian capital gains tax on a later disposal of the New Shares and capital losses will not be tax deductible.

Capital gains realised by a Belgian resident individual are however taxable at 33% (plus local surcharges) if the capital gain on the New Shares is deemed to be realised outside the scope of the normal management of its private estate. Capital losses are, however, not tax deductible. Moreover, capital gains realised by Belgian resident individuals on the disposal of the New Shares to a non-resident company (or body constituted in a similar legal form), to a foreign State (or one of its political subdivisions or local authorities) or to a non-resident legal entity, each time established outside the European Economic Area, are in principle taxable at a rate of 16.5% (plus local surcharges) if, at any time during the five years preceding the sale, the Belgian resident individual has owned, directly or indirectly, alone or with his/her spouse or with certain relatives, a substantial shareholding in the Issuer (i.e., a shareholding of more than 25% in the Issuer). Capital losses arising from such transactions are, however, not tax deductible.

Capital gains realised by Belgian resident individuals in case of redemption of the New Shares or in case of liquidation of the Issuer will generally be taxable as a dividend. See "Taxation of dividends on Shares — Belgian resident individuals".

Belgian resident individuals who hold the New Shares for professional purposes are taxable at the ordinary progressive personal income tax rates (plus local surcharges) on any capital gains realised upon the disposal of the New Shares, except for the New Shares held for more than five years, which are taxable at a separate rate of, in principle, 10% (capital gains realised in the framework of the cessation of activities under certain circumstances) or 16.5% (other), both plus local surcharges. Capital losses on the New Shares incurred by Belgian resident individuals who hold the New Shares for professional purposes are in principle tax deductible.

10.3.2 Belgian resident companies

Belgian resident companies are normally not subject to Belgian capital gains taxation on gains realised upon the disposal of the New Shares provided that the Conditions for the application of the dividend received deduction regime are met.⁶

⁶ Such capital gains realised by non-small and medium-sized companies in a financial year starting before 1 January 2018 or ending before 31 December 2018 will still be subject to a corporate income tax of 0.412%.

If the one-year minimum holding period condition is not met (but the other Conditions for the application of the dividend received deduction regime are met), the capital gains realised upon the disposal of the New Shares by Belgian resident companies are taxable at a separate corporate income tax rate of 25.50%⁷. As of assessment year 2019 (for financial years starting as of 1 January 2018) this separate rate may be reduced to 20.40% for certain SMEs. This separate rate will be abolished as of assessment year 2021 (for financial years starting as of 1 January 2020).

If one or more of the Conditions for the application of the dividend received deduction regime are not met (other than the one-year minimum holding period condition), any capital gain realised would be taxable at the standard corporate income tax rate of 29.58%⁸, unless the reduced corporate income tax rates apply. The standard corporate income tax rate will be reduced to 25% as of assessment year 2021 for financial years starting as of 1 January 2020.

Capital losses on the New Shares incurred by Belgian resident companies are as a general rule not tax deductible.

New Shares held in the trading portfolios of Belgian qualifying credit institutions, investment enterprises and management companies of collective investment undertakings are subject to a different regime. The capital gains on such New Shares are taxable at the standard corporate income tax rate of 29.58%⁹ and the capital losses on such New Shares are tax deductible. The standard corporate income tax rate will be reduced to 25% as of assessment year 2021 for financial years starting as of 1 January 2020. Internal transfers to and from the trading portfolio are assimilated to a realisation.

Capital gains realised by Belgian resident companies in case of redemption of the New Shares or in case of liquidation of the Issuer will, in principle, be subject to the same taxation regime as dividends.

10.3.3 Belgian resident organizations for financing pensions

Capital gains on the New Shares realised by OFPs within the meaning of Article 8 of the Belgian Act of 27 October 2006 are exempt from corporate income tax and capital losses are not tax deductible.

10.3.4 Other Belgian resident legal entities subject to Belgian legal entities tax

Capital gains realised upon disposal of the New Shares by Belgian resident legal entities are in principle not subject to Belgian income tax and capital losses are not tax deductible.

Capital gains realised upon disposal of (part of) a substantial participation in a Belgian company (i.e., a participation representing more than 25% of the share capital of the Issuer at any time during the last five years prior to the disposal) may, however, under certain circumstances be subject to income tax in Belgium at a rate of 16.5% (plus crisis surcharge of 2%; such surcharge will however be abolished as of 1 January 2020).

⁷ Such capital gains realised in a financial year starting before 1 January 2018 or ending before 31 December 2018 will still be subject to a separate corporate income tax rate of 25.75%.

⁸ Such capital gain realised in a financial year starting before 1 January 2018 or ending before 31 December 2018 will still be subject to the standard corporate income tax rate of 33.99%, unless the reduced corporate income tax rates apply.

⁹ Such capital gains realised in a financial year starting before 1 January 2018 or ending before 31 December 2018 will still be subject to the standard corporate income tax rate of 33.99%, unless the reduced corporate income tax rates apply.

Capital gains realised by Belgian resident legal entities in case of redemption of the New Shares or in case of liquidation of the Issuer will, in principle, be subject to the same taxation regime as dividends.

10.3.5 Non-resident individuals or non-resident companies

Non-resident individuals or companies are, in principle, not subject to Belgian income tax on capital gains realised upon disposal of the New Shares, unless the New Shares are held as part of a business conducted in Belgium through a fixed base in Belgium or a Belgian PE. In such a case, the same principles apply as described with regard to Belgian individuals (holding the New Shares for professional purposes) or Belgian companies.

Non-resident individuals who do not use the New Shares for professional purposes and who have their fiscal residence in a country with which Belgium has not concluded a tax treaty or with which Belgium has concluded a tax treaty that confers the authority to tax capital gains on the New Shares to Belgium, might be subject to tax in Belgium if the capital gains arise from transactions which are to be considered speculative or beyond the normal management of one's private estate or in case of disposal of a substantial participation in a Belgian company as mentioned in the tax treatment of the disposal of the New Shares by Belgian individuals. See "Taxation of capital gains and losses on New Shares — Belgian Resident Individuals". Such non-resident individuals might therefore be obliged to file a tax return and should consult their own tax advisor.

10.4 Annual tax on securities accounts

As of 1 January 2018, a new annual tax on securities accounts has been introduced, whereby private individuals holding one or more securities accounts in Belgium or abroad with total assets (including listed shares, bonds, funds) exceeding EUR 500,000 (EUR 1,000,000 for married couples) are subject to tax at a rate of 0.15 % of the total amount. Pension savings accounts and life insurances are excluded. The tax is collected by the intermediary financial institution, who also determine the value of the accounts concerned, in case this financial institution is a Belgian financial institution or a foreign financial institution which has appointed a representative in Belgium to do so. If not, the securities account holder would be responsible for reporting and paying the annual tax on securities accounts.

Investors should consult their own professional advisors in relation to the annual tax on securities accounts.

10.5 Belgian Tax on stock exchange transactions

The purchase and the sale and any other acquisition or transfer for consideration of existing Shares (secondary market transactions) is subject to the Belgian tax on stock exchange transactions ("*taks op de beursverrichtingen*" / "*taxe sur les opérations de bourse*") if (i) it is executed in Belgium through a professional intermediary, or (ii) deemed to be executed in Belgium, which is the case if the order is directly or indirectly made to a professional intermediary established outside of Belgium, either by private individuals with habitual residence in Belgium, or legal entities for the account of their seat or establishment in Belgium (both referred to as a "Belgian Investor"). The tax on stock exchange transactions is not due upon the issuance of the New Shares (primary market transactions).

The tax on stock exchange transactions is levied at a rate of 0.35% of the purchase price, capped at EUR 1,600 per transaction and per party.

A separate tax is due by each party to the transaction, and both taxes are collected by the professional intermediary. However, if the intermediary is established outside of Belgium, the tax will in principle be due by the Belgian Investor, unless that Belgian Investor can demonstrate that the tax has already been paid. Professional intermediaries established outside of Belgium can, subject to certain conditions and formalities, appoint a Belgian stock exchange tax representative (“Stock Exchange Tax Representative”), which will be liable for the tax on stock exchange transactions in respect of the transactions executed through the professional intermediary. If such a Stock Exchange Tax Representative would have paid the tax on stock exchange transactions due, the Belgian Investor will, as per the above, no longer be the debtor of the tax on stock exchange transaction.

No tax on stock exchange transactions is due on transactions entered into by the following parties, provided they are acting for their own account: (i) professional intermediaries described in Article 2.9° and 10° of the Belgian Law of 2 August 2002 on the supervision of the financial sector and financial services; (ii) insurance companies described in Article 2, §1 of the Belgian Law of 9 July 1975 on the supervision of insurance companies; (iii) pension institutions referred to in Article 2.1° of the Belgian Law of 27 October 2006 concerning the supervision of pension institutions; (iv) undertakings for collective investment; (v) regulated real estate companies; and (vi) Belgian non-residents provided they deliver a certificate to their financial intermediary in Belgium confirming their non-resident status.

10.6 **The proposed Financial Transaction Tax (FTT)**

On 14 February 2013 the EU Commission adopted a Draft Directive on a common Financial Transaction Tax (the “FTT”). Earlier negotiations for a common transaction tax among all 28 EU Member States had failed. The current negotiations between Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain (the Participating Member States) are seeking a compromise under “enhanced cooperation” rules, which require consensus from at least nine nations. Earlier Estonia dropped out of the negotiations by declaring it would not introduce the FTT.

The Draft Directive currently stipulates that once the FTT enters into force, the Participating Member States shall not maintain or introduce taxes on financial transactions other than the FTT (or VAT as provided in the Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax). For Belgium, the tax on stock exchange transactions should thus be abolished once the FTT enters into force.

However, the Draft Directive on the FTT remains subject to negotiations between the Participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, of which the eventual timing and outcome remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate or drop out of the negotiations. If the number of Participating Member States would fall below nine, it would put an end to the project.

Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisors in relation to the FTT.

10.7 **Net Scrips Proceeds Payment and sale of the Preferential Rights prior to the closing of the Rights Subscription Period**

The Net Scrips Proceeds Payment should not be subject to Belgian withholding tax.

The Net Scrips Proceeds Payment should, in principle, not be taxable in the hands of Belgian resident or non-resident individuals who hold the Preferential Rights as a private investment, except if the sale of the Preferential Rights is deemed to be speculative or to fall outside the scope of the normal management of their private estate, in which case any gains realised will be subject to a 33% tax (plus

local surcharges) for resident investors or a 30.28% professional withholding tax for non-resident investors (unless the non-resident investor would be entitled to an exemption from such capital gains tax on the basis of the applicable double tax treaty).

For resident individuals who hold the Preferential Rights for professional purposes or for non-resident individuals who hold the Preferential Rights for a business conducted in Belgium through a fixed base, the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment will be taxed at the progressive income tax rates, increased by local surcharges.

The Net Scrips Proceeds Payment will be taxable at the ordinary corporate tax rate for Belgian resident companies.

Non-resident companies holding the Preferential Rights through a PE in Belgium will also be taxed at the ordinary non-resident income tax rate on the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment.

Legal entities subject to Belgian tax on legal entities are not subject to tax on the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment.

The same Belgian tax analysis applies to gains realised upon the transfer of the Preferential Rights prior to the closing of the Rights Subscription Period.

For professional investors, losses realised on the Preferential Rights are, in principle, deductible.

The rules regarding the tax on stock exchange transactions equally apply to the Net Scrips Proceeds Payment and to the sale of the Preferential Rights prior to the closing of the Rights Subscription Period.

11 General Information on the Issuer

11.1 Overview of the Issuer

11.1.1 Background and history

TINC holds participations in companies that realise and operate infrastructure. TINC was incorporated in December 2007 as a privately held investment company, at the initiative of TDP, an infrastructure joint venture between Belfius Bank and Gimv.

Since its inception, TINC has built a portfolio of investments in infrastructure companies. This has often required a strong involvement from TINC to the development of the infrastructure, usually in collaboration with industrial, financial and operational partners. TINC intends to be a long-term partner.

TINC adopts a diversified investment policy, holding Participations in public and private infrastructure and through both equity and debt investments. On the date of this Prospectus, the Portfolio of TINC includes 17 Participations. Together, these Participations hold infrastructure with a value exceeding EUR 3.0 billion.

On 12 May 2015 TINC was successfully listed on the stock market. In so doing, TINC became the first publicly traded investment company on Euronext Brussels with a focus on infrastructure.

11.1.2 Legal Status of the Issuer

In 2007 TINC was incorporated as DG Infra+, a public limited liability company ("*naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme*") under Belgian law adopting the specific status of a closed end private equity investment fund with a fixed capital ("*private privak / pricaf privé*") (see Section 17.1 of this Prospectus for further information on the Issuer's structure), investing predominantly in Participations in the development or construction phase. Since then, TINC has evolved into a Belgian holding company, with the legal structure of a partnership limited by shares ("*commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions*"). The Issuer is a holding within the meaning of article 3, 48° of the Belgian law of 19 April 2014 on alternative investment fund managers, and thus not subject to such aforementioned law of 19 April 2014.

11.1.3 The Issuer's mission

As an investment company, TINC wants to be a reference in terms of infrastructure investment. TINC strives to be a reliable and long-term partner for public and private stakeholders involved in realizing, financing and operating infrastructure. Backed by a wealth of experience, its own network and the extensive know-how accumulated across its portfolio, TINC contributes to efficient and modern infrastructure solutions.

11.2 The Issuer's Strategy

TINC participates actively in infrastructure, and the revenues from its Participations are the basis for a sustainable dividend policy.

Participating in Infrastructure

TINC is seeking to build a diversified portfolio of Participations in infrastructure companies. Their activities often demand capital-intensive investments of a sustainable, long-term nature, which contribute to the provisioning of services of a public (in view of realizing a public service) or private nature (supporting companies in realizing their corporate objectives).

The Participations of TINC have typically a good visibility on both income and costs in the longer term, as they often rely on long-term contracts, a strong strategic market position or regulated frameworks.

Whilst TINC does not focus specifically on any one particular infrastructure subsector, its Participations generally have one or more of the following characteristics:

- the capacity to generate recurring cash flows based on a regulated framework, through long-term contractual arrangements or a strategic position as the basis for a sustainable income pattern.
- external long-term financing covering the expected life of the underlying activity, thereby restricting or excluding exposure to fluctuating market interest rates and/or illiquid debt markets.
- expected cash flows over the life of the underlying activities sufficient to repay the invested capital and provide the projected revenues, resulting in limited or nil exposure to residual value at the end of the expected lifetime.
- business risks distributed and allocated, through long-term contracts, to the most appropriate operational or industrial parties.

TINC is constantly looking for new, high quality companies to expand its Portfolio. When considering investments in infrastructure which may carry development and/or construction exposure, TINC will be careful to ensure that new participations fit within the overall risk profile of the Portfolio and do not affect the proposed sustainable dividend policy.

As a listed investment company, TINC has gained a platform for financing further growth. This platform is accessible to both private and institutional investors, enabling them to invest in a liquid, transparent and diversified manner in capital-intensive infrastructure.

Geographical reach of the Issuer's activities

The Participations included in the Portfolio are all located in Belgium, the Netherlands and Ireland, resulting in a strong expertise of the Issuer with respect to such geographical markets. The Issuer will continue to be very active in its traditional geographical markets, while seeking further geographical diversification in other European regions, preferably through established and proven partnerships with industrial, operational or financial parties.

Typology of investments

The Issuer may invest in Participations as a shareholder or as a provider of debt financing.

Investments in equity instruments

In Participations where the Issuer is involved as a shareholder, the investment interest of the Issuer consists of share capital often in combination with a shareholder loan provided to the Participation, a standard way of structuring investments in infrastructure.

An investment in equity may either relate to a majority or a minority interest in terms of voting rights or economic ownership.

Shareholder loans provide flexibility regarding the up-streaming of available funds, without too many formalities and restrictions, from the Participation to the investors (incl. the Issuer) in the form of interest payments and repayments of the loan principal.

Shareholder loans typically have a term equal to the life of the infrastructure, are unsecured and subordinated, i.e. junior to all other debts of the Participation, but rank senior to the equity.

In the Portfolio, investments in share capital and subordinated shareholder loans constitute 94.7% of the total FMV per 31 December 2017 (EUR 206.1 million).

Investments in debt instruments

The Issuer may also acquire an investment interest in Participations by providing debt financing (other than subordinated shareholder loans).

Debt financing will typically relate to loans having a term shorter than the projected life of the infrastructure, being unsecured and subordinated, i.e. ranking junior to all other debts of the Participation but ranking senior to the equity, and having interest rates reflecting a risk premium in line with the underlying risk profile.

In the Portfolio, such loans constitute 5.3% of the total FMV per 31 December 2017 (EUR 11.5 million).

With respect to the Participations where the Issuer acts as a provider of debt financing, the repayment profile of such debt instrument, which is contractually agreed in the repayment schedule of the loan agreement, takes into account the financial capacity of the Participation to meet its debt obligation. This is based on the expected remaining cash flows of the Participation after payment of the operational costs and fulfilment of the debt obligations senior to the Issuer's debt instrument.

Per 31 December 2017, the total amount outstanding of the subordinated loans, including shareholder loans, amounts to EUR 103.5 million. The nominal amount of the subordinated shareholder loans is EUR 92.0 million, the fair value of the subordinated loans, excluding the shareholder loans, is EUR 11.5 million. Subordinated loans, including shareholder loans, for an amount of EUR 88.5 million have a duration of more than 5 years. All subordinated loans have a fixed interest rate with a weighted average interest rate of 8.70%.

A sustainable dividend policy

The quality and high degree of visibility of the cash flows received by the Participations, allow for a sustainable flow of income to TINC and form the basis of TINC's dividend policy.

TINC seeks to distribute an annual dividend to its shareholders based on the cash flows received from its Participations.

Actively participating as a long-term partner

TINC is an active investor, with the resources, capacity and expertise to be closely engaged with its Participations. The active approach also includes monitoring the projected and contracted cash flows and exercising all the rights attached to the investment instruments held by the Issuer.

A further active involvement concerns the Participations in which the Issuer holds a substantial equity stake (as identified in the chart in Section 13 of this Prospectus). In such Participations the Issuer typically appoints representatives in the corporate bodies of the Participations. Through these representatives, TINC (co-)determines the strategy, business plan and the daily management of the Participations.

For operational tasks such as general management, maintenance, repairs, administration and accounting, specialist operational or industrial partners are engaged who take responsibility for defined packages of tasks typically under long-term contracts. TINC carefully monitors the proper execution of these contracts. Occasionally, TINC will itself provide certain services or provide advice to its Participations in support of its investment.

The Issuer as a holding company

Although the Issuer, as an investment entity as described in IFRS 10, does not plan to hold its investments indefinitely, it is not the Issuer's core strategy to realise a capital gain by divesting its investments. Rather the Issuer's strategy as a holding company is to make investments in Participations, of which substantially all such investments have a self-liquidating character, and to hold these investments for the long term in order to, through receiving the recurring cash flows generated by the Participations, which contain a return on the investment as well as repayment of the investment amount, capture the full value of the investments.

This does not prevent that the Issuer will regularly evaluate its investments and consider to what extent (i) each individual investment still fits within the strategy of the Issuer and the expected risk/return profile or (ii) needs to be divested.

The proceeds of such divestments will in principle be reinvested by the Issuer in new Participations.

Financing

At the date of this Prospectus the Issuer has a net financial debt of EUR 6 million. The financial debt was drawn on the KBC Bank/Belfius credit facility referred to below at an interest rate of EURIBOR + 1.25%.

KBC Bank has provided the Issuer with a credit facility up to EUR 30 million and Belfius Bank has provided the Issuer with a credit facility up to EUR 30 million. Both credit facilities rank *pari passu*. The total credit facility of EUR 60 million has a maturity date of 31 December 2020 and bears an interest rate of EURIBOR + 1.25% on the amount drawn-down and a commitment fee on the undrawn part of the credit facility 0.4% per year.

Under the facility provided by KBC Bank, the Issuer is not allowed to establish securities on its assets and has committed to (i) repay the credit facility in full if the Issuer's shareholding substantially changes, and (ii) maintain its adjusted solvency ratio as defined in the credit documentation. Furthermore, the Issuer has undertaken not to increase its share capital once

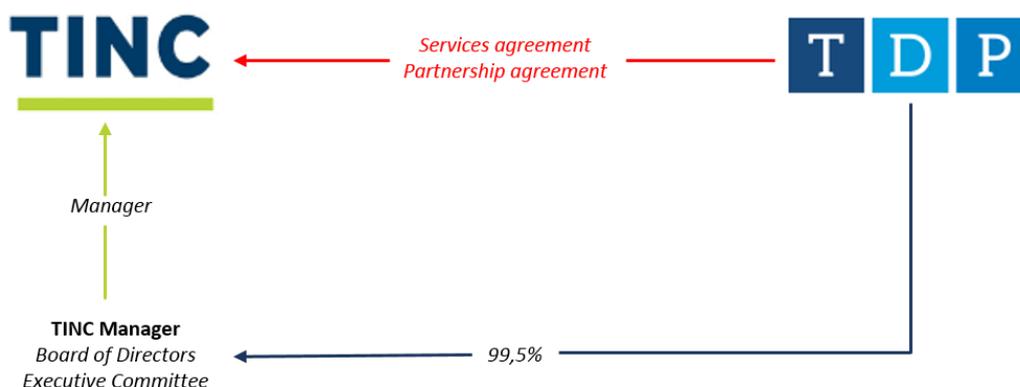
withdrawals are made under the credit facility, unless the proceeds of a capital increase are used to repay such withdrawals.

Under the facility provided by Belfius Bank, the Issuer has committed to (i) not transfer or pledge its business, and (ii) maintain its adjusted solvency ratio as defined in the credit documentation.

The Issuer tailors its financing requirements to its needs for funding investments in new Participations and its ambition to pursue a sustainable dividend policy. The funding of investments can be through the issue of new shares and/or a credit facility (or a combination of both) that gives TINC the flexibility to respond promptly to investment opportunities. TINC sees financing through credit facilities typically as a financing solution for the short term, as a bridge to new equity raising.

11.3 Organisational Structure

TINC is structured as a partnership limited by shares (*"commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions"*), managed by TINC Manager (with its own Board of Directors and Executive Committee). As Statutory Manager, TINC Manager is responsible for the administration and management of all activities of TINC and in particular for all decisions regarding the Portfolio.



TINC Manager is a limited liability company, specifically created and held by the Principal Shareholders in order to act as statutory manager (the "Statutory Manager") of the Issuer (a partnership limited by shares). This tailor-made structure allows the Principal Shareholders to back their commitment for the implementation and execution of the strategy through the control over the Issuer. As such it will enable the Issuer to further grow and expand the Portfolio by relying on the Principal Shareholders' experience, reputation, network and knowledge.

As further described in more detail in Section 15.3.1 of this Prospectus, TINC Manager has a board structure, containing independent directors, overseeing the strategy of the Issuer and an Executive Committee, consisting of experienced professionals jointly responsible for the implementation and execution of the strategy of the Issuer.

TINC Manager is responsible for the overall management of the Issuer including the entire decision-making process regarding all aspects of the strategy (as described in this Prospectus).

TINC is further assisted by TDP, the infrastructure joint venture of the Principal Shareholders. TDP supports TINC in the search for new Participations, the investment process and the management of the investments and provides operational and administrative support. For this TINC has a Service Agreement and a Partnership Agreement with TDP.

TDP has a team of employees with extensive experience in various aspects of infrastructure investment. TDP has offices in Antwerp (Belgium) and The Hague (Netherlands).

12 Infrastructure Market

12.1 Infrastructure

The Issuer defines infrastructure as asset and capital-intensive businesses providing services over the long-term, often on a regulated basis or with a significant component of revenues and costs that are underpinned by long-term contracts. Infrastructure investments fall into different sectors with different risks/returns associated with them.

Infrastructure investments can be segmented on the basis of their revenue model. Availability based infrastructure derives its revenues from availability payments paid by a customer, often a public authority, and which are linked to the service performance and availability of the infrastructure for use. This is typically the case for DBFM PPP instruments applied to finance (for example) highways, tramlines and government accommodation. Demand Based infrastructure is based on payments by end-users to finance the ongoing operations, maintenance and capital/acquisition costs of the infrastructure. Typically the infrastructure owner assumes a degree of traffic, volume or commercial risk on the infrastructure. Examples include toll-roads, energy producing assets such as wind and solar farms, and public parking facilities.

The capital intensive and long term nature of infrastructure businesses often allows the use of project finance instruments. These instruments may include long-term financing, limited exposure to interest rate movements and residual value risk and a focus on annual dividend rather than a capital gain.

12.2 Infrastructure Life Cycle

Infrastructure investment opportunities arise along the life cycle of infrastructure initiatives. Depending on the time/phase of such investment, the risk profile may differ.

The table below sets out the typical stages in the life cycle of infrastructure and the associated risks:



Source: Management of the Issuer

Early stage infrastructure offers a potential for capital growth/gains, but involves exposure to delays in realisation, cost overruns and counterparties. It furthermore lacks operating history which makes

forecasting difficult. Later stage infrastructure typically is characterised by an operational track record including a known cost structure and benefits from established revenues and a lower risk profile which provides for regular cash flows and allows for regular shareholder distributions.

12.3 Typical Investment Structure for Infrastructure

Investments in infrastructure often adopt a typical project structure whereby a consortium of private sector entities, usually comprising industrial companies such as contractors and building firms, a facility manager and one or more financial investors enters into a contract to design, build, maintain and finance a specific infrastructure.

The service provided by the infrastructure can be sold to a public or private sector customer. Typically, the Participation enters into a long-term agreement with a public or private sector customer, under which the Participation provides a service in accordance with agreed service standards and is remunerated for this under a mechanism agreed by both parties. The long term nature of the remuneration mechanism provides the Participation with strong visibility on revenues and cash flow.

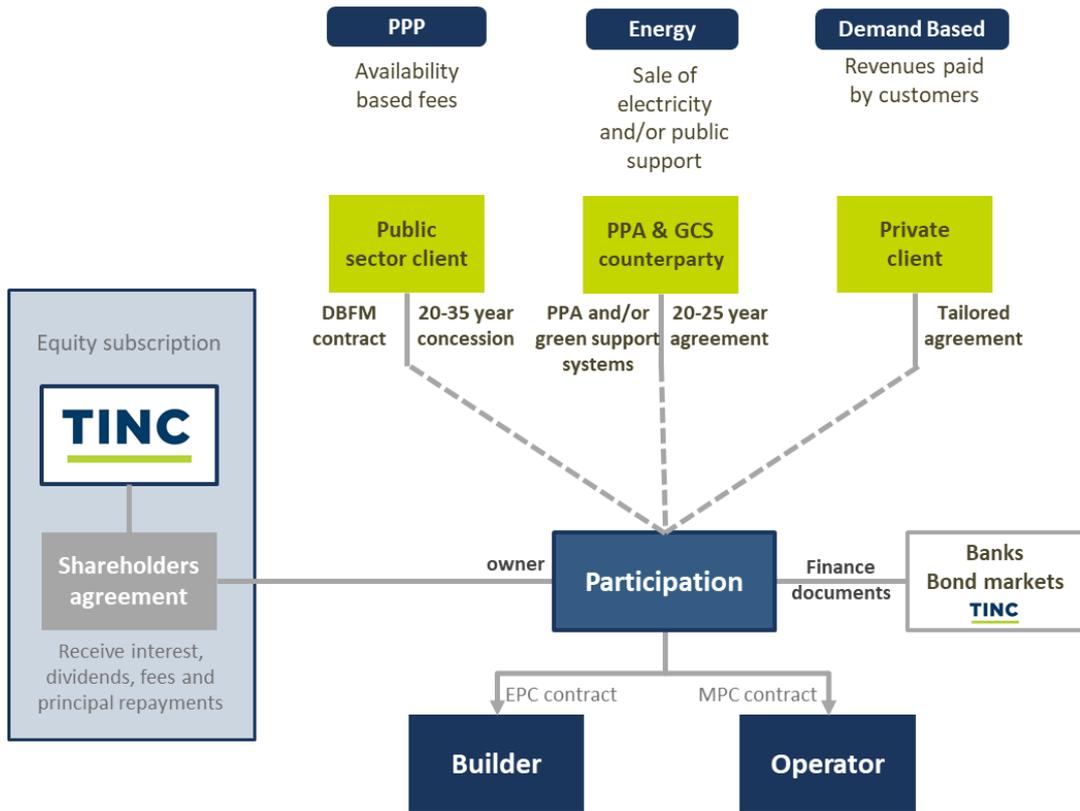
The Participation will fund the investment, including the cost of the realisation of the infrastructure through a mixture of:

- long-term senior debt contributed by banks or through the issue of bonds and possibly subordinated debt instruments; and
- equity (including by way of shareholder loans) contributed by the shareholders.

Once the infrastructure is realised, and provided the agreed service levels are met, the Participation will receive remuneration payments. The remuneration may be availability based or hold a certain level of volume, commercial or patronage risk.

Once payments received by the Participation have been used to service debt repayments, operating costs and other expenses and funding of reserve accounts, they will be used to remunerate the shareholders in the form of interest payments on shareholder loans, repayment of shareholder loan principal, dividend payments and capital repayments, subject to non-default and as permitted by the loan agreements with the lenders to the Participations.

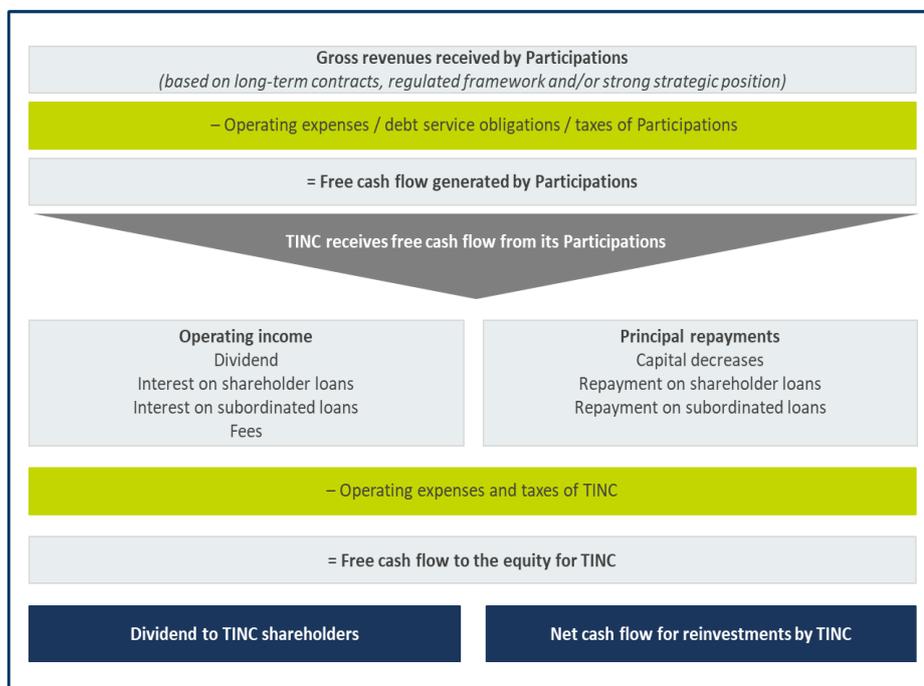
At the outset, the Participation will generally enter into contracts with subcontractors with the aim of passing on to the latter the various risks associated with providing the construction and operational services. In this way, the risks of cost overruns and delays and deductions from concession revenues for poor performance are usually largely passed on, subject to the relevant caps and other limits on liability, to the sub-contractors.



Source: Management of the Issuer

12.4 Typical Cash Flow Model

The investments in the Participations are structured in such a way that available funds and free cash flows are upstreamed to the investors as much as possible under the legal and contractual provisions and justified by the Participation's interests. The upstreaming of such cash flows can take different forms. The typical cash flow model can be presented as follows:



Source: *Management of the Issuer*

The cash flows received from the Participations are composed partly of investment income (such as dividends and interest payments), and partly of the return of invested capital (such as the repayment of loans and repayment of equity).

To a certain extent this may also include capital gains stemming from divestment of Participations. Finally some income may be derived from management and advisory services or financial support provided to the Participations within the portfolio in order to maximise the investment income from these Participations.

The cash flows distributed by the Participations stem from the available cash flow, remaining from the operating income generated by the underlying infrastructure after payment of costs, taxes and debt servicing. With respect to this debt servicing, Participations typically apply a level of debt financing which reflects the cash generating capacity of the underlying infrastructure. Gearing ratios may vary between 50 and 90% when the operational life of infrastructure starts. The higher ratios relate to Participations holding DBFM/PPP infrastructure, where there is a strong visibility on the cash flow generating capacity of the Participations, based on a revenue model underpinned by availability payments made by a public counterparty. Debt financing used by Participations has typically an amortising profile which means that the debt is repaid over a period of time which is shorter than the projected life span of the infrastructure.

In case of DBFM-PPP infrastructure this operating income consists predominantly of availability payments by the public counterparties using the infrastructure, on the basis of long-term contracts. With respect to energy relating infrastructure, the operating income is generated from renewable energy support systems and the sale of energy produced. Demand Based infrastructure mostly derives its

operating income from private and public counterparties and typically has an exposure to the actual use and pricing of the infrastructure.

12.5 Market overview, Trends & Developments

12.5.1 General Trends & Developments

Development and modernisation of infrastructure

The supply of infrastructure and related investment opportunities is a function of the public and private sector spending on infrastructure. This applies to infrastructure in the wide from transport and communication infrastructure, to utilities such as electricity production, storage and distribution, and waste management as well as social infrastructure.

Participations, by nature, have an important function to facilitate economic growth, and demographic and technological developments. Up-to-date and smart infrastructures with sufficient capacity are a condition for any modern and well-functioning society.

The ongoing congestion of urban areas will increase the demand for further modernisation and expansion of public and private infrastructure. This will, amongst others, drive a continuing demand for more and better roads and public transportation, and for capacity increase and recurrent redesign of communication infrastructure.

Furthermore, changing demographics result in changing needs. This will have an impact on the future mix of the transportation modes, on the offering and capacity of the health and care infrastructure, and energy production and consumption.

Finally, environmental awareness is changing the perception of society on certain elements of infrastructure. As a result, there is an increased emphasis on the realisation of renewable energy producing capacity, on the alternative use of waste, and (for examples) on the development of infrastructure to facilitate the use of electric vehicles.

Government finances

Traditionally, governments have facilitated infrastructure investment, either by building infrastructure or by subsidising those who built them on their behalf. For various reasons this has been changing over recent years.

Public spending on infrastructure has been on a secular decline in Europe to a level of 1.25% of GDP. Given the budgetary pressure and a need to manage public debt levels and the necessary continuity to provide services such as health and welfare, a continued, if not increasing contribution by the private sector will be required.

Consequently, private finance has become increasingly important for the realisation of all sorts of public infrastructures. This is illustrated by the growth of the PPP market for transportation infrastructure and accommodations, and the growing importance of private investments in the care sector.

Shift toward more asset-light business model by public and private companies

In the wake of the financial crisis, the recapitalisation of bank balance sheets and the introduction of stricter regulation (e.g. Basel III) has obliged European banks to reduce their risk profile by reducing their long-term lending, foreign exposure and lending to risky businesses, and by off-loading assets from their balance sheets. Given that infrastructure

investments are traditionally very dependent on bank loans, public and private sector organisations have encountered increasing difficulties to obtain sufficient and suitable debt financing to finance their asset expansion programs. As a result, in recent years many public and private companies have been seen to shift towards a more asset-light business model and hence dispose of their infrastructure in order to improve their capital position and financing capacity. This has also led to a number of partnerships that were established between (for instance) construction companies and investment companies. The main purpose of these partnerships is the sharing of the (initial) investment cost between the operator and the service provider on the one hand side and the construction company on the other side. This trend is expected to continue for some time.

12.5.2 Market overview, trends & developments in PPP, Energy and Demand Based infrastructure

Market overview, trends & developments in PPP

Development and modernisation of infrastructure is core to economic growth of any country and normally requires significant initial investment. Historically, infrastructure has been procured and funded by the public sector, with the taxpayer taking both the responsibility and risk of asset delivery, cost and operation.

To profit from the benefit of integrated contracts, to share the burden of financing and/or in some cases to overcome constraints imposed by the public sector budgetary process, governments have turned to the private sector to assist in the procurement of infrastructure. Private sector involvement in the provision of infrastructure has steadily increased with privatisation of existing businesses and the use of concessions to procure new assets. Under these types of public private partnership models, of which DBFM agreements are a variation, a private sector entity is normally contracted to DBFM a piece of infrastructure for an agreed period of time.

The DBFM technique has been used in many countries to facilitate private investment in many sectors including education, healthcare, defence, transport and government accommodation.

Although the private partner will be responsible for the construction of the infrastructure in the case of DBFM, it will not usually have full ownership rights over the infrastructure, which will typically revert to public sector ownership on termination of the relevant contract.

Once the infrastructure has been built, and provided the agreed service levels are met, the project entity will receive payments from the public sector body for the remainder of the concession. These payments are generally “availability based”. “Availability based” DBFM projects entitle the Participation to receive regular payments from its public sector client to the extent that the infrastructure is “available” for use in accordance with contractually agreed service levels and performance standards.

The perceived benefits of the model include:

- In contrast to traditional procurement where the private sector may be less concerned with higher maintenance costs once the infrastructure is delivered (as it does not subsequently manage the infrastructure), under a DBFM, the private sector competes to deliver services over the long-term at the most economically advantageous price taking into account life cycle costs.
- DBFM is seen as a way of bringing private sector know-how and management expertise to the provision of public services and, hence, to improving value for money.

- DBFM allows public-sector entities to spread payments for social infrastructure over a number of years and may allow the associated debt to be kept off the public sector's balance sheet.
- Payments to the private sector under a DBFM structure do not typically commence in full until the infrastructure has been built and is operational.

As an agreed level of service is being provided, the private sector is incentivised to complete construction with minimal delay and provide high quality services.

Many European countries adopted DBFM/PPP as a funding instrument to realise infrastructure in the last decade, and standardised procurement processes emerged in these countries. These countries have since realised a fair number of infrastructure initiatives and developed a pipeline of future PPP initiatives including in the transportation and accommodation sector.

Over time DBFM PPP as a concept has become an accepted way for these governments to realise and maintain public facilities. A wide range of projects has been tendered and reached financial close, including roads, tramways, schools, prisons and government accommodation.

The national debt and deficit treatment of PPP arrangements is often a critical issue for public authorities and governments in general. Eurostat requires that the debt and deficit treatment follows the requirements of the European System of Accounts ("ESA 2010"). For the purposes of recording obligations and engagements under PPP arrangements, ESA 2010 requires national statisticians to look at the risk/reward balance in the underlying arrangement. This balance is judged by analysing in detail the allocation of the construction risk and the market risk (i.e. availability and demand) between the public authority and the private partner.

Based on the analysis of combinations of risk allocation between parties, a PPP arrangement is classified as "on" or "off" the government's balance sheet under ESA 2010.

In times of budgetary restrictions, where recourse to PPP is increasingly motivated by the objective of putting capital spending outside government budgets in order to bypass budgetary constraint, there is an increased focus on proper contractual risk allocation to obtain neutrality.

Management considers PPP a funding tool that will continue to be applied by public authorities. The need to upgrade existing infrastructures and realise new infrastructures will continue to put pressure on the funding resources of governments and public authorities, creating investment opportunities for private sector investors. Such PPP investment opportunities may apply different structures and have different features than those currently included in the Portfolio.

Market overview, trends & developments in energy infrastructure

The European (renewable) energy sector and its past and future development have been and will be mainly driven and regulated by European legislation and its implementation into national law of the EU Member States.

Most EU Member States have implemented a range of support measures to increase the share of electricity from renewable sources. These can be roughly divided into investment support schemes, such as capital grants, tax exemptions or reduction on the purchase price, and operating support schemes, which include price subsidies, green certificates, tender schemes and tax exemptions or reductions on the production of electricity.

Management is of the opinion that the energy sector, including but not limited to renewable power production, will continue to be a source of investment opportunities for the Issuer. The investment strategy will need to take into account considerations such as the need to diversify counterparty exposure and technology risk.

Market overview, trends and developments in terms of Demand Based infrastructure

Demand Based infrastructure includes investments in capital intensive and long term infrastructure businesses, including selective real estate, which do not explicitly characterise as a PPP or an energy investment. Such infrastructure derive part or all of its revenues from rendering services to one or more customers, and often assume a degree of commercial or volume risk. By its nature, such infrastructure is instrumental in an operational process or in the provision of a service.

Such infrastructure may traditionally have been owned by their operators or service providers. In light of balance sheet constraints, and an increased focus on the liquidity positions, capital position and financing capacity, a shift can be identified amongst operators and service providers in asset and capital intensive sectors away from asset ownership to an asset light business model. The Issuer aims to become a long term partner for such industrial operators and service providers, in various sectors including transportation, care and energy. In order to qualify for an investment by the Issuer, infrastructure-like characteristics will need to be demonstrated which derive from various elements of the business that they serve, the existence of certain (regulatory) barriers to entry and the contractual relationship with the industrial operator or service provider.

13 Portfolio and Contracted Growth Investments

13.1 Overview

13.1.1 Overview of the Participations in the Portfolio

At the date of this Prospectus, the Portfolio of the Issuer includes 17 Participations:

| Participation | Country | Type | Stake* ¹⁰ | Status |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Berlare Wind | BE | Equity + SHL | 49% | Operational |
| Bioversneller | BE | Equity + SHL | 50.002% | Operational |
| Brabo I | BE | Equity + SHL | 52% | Operational |
| Eemplein | NL | Equity + SHL | 100% | Operational |
| Glasdraad | NL | Equity | 100% | In realisation |
| Kreekraksluis | NL | Equity + SHL | 43.65% | Operational |
| L'Hourgnette | BE | Equity + SHL | 81% | Operational |
| Lowtide | BE | Equity + SHL | 99.99% | Operational |
| Nobelwind | BE | Loan | N/A | Operational |
| Northwind | BE | Loan | N/A | Operational |
| Princess Beatrix lock | NL | Equity | 3.75% | In realisation |
| Réseau Eqso | BE | Equity | 54% | Operational |
| Solar Finance | BE | Equity + SHL | 87.43% | Operational |
| Storm Flanders | BE | Equity + SHL | 39,47% | Operational |
| Storm Ireland | IE | Equity | 99.99% | Operational |
| Via A11 | BE | Equity + SHL | 39.06% | Operational |
| Via R4 Ghent | BE | Equity + SHL | 74.99% | Operational |

¹⁰ * The Issuer holds both minority and majority positions in its Participations. Except with regard to the very small equity Participation held by the Issuer in Princess Beatrix lock, the Issuer has ensured that in relation to its minority positions, contractual provisions are in place with respect to minority protection rights with a specific focus on securing cash flows in light of the Issuer's sustainable distribution policy. Such minority protection rights allow the Issuer to prevent additional investments to which it has not yet committed.

The following tables set out amounts invested in and repayments received by the Issuer from its Participations in certain financial periods.¹¹

| Period: | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 1/07/16-30/06/17 | 1/01/15 -30/06/16 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Overview Investments | | | |
| Glasdraad | X | | |
| Lowtide | | X | |
| Nobelwind | X | X | X |
| Eemplein | | | X |
| Princess Beatrix Lock | | | X |
| Brabo I | | | X |
| Solar Finance | | | X |
| Storm Flanders | X | X | X |
| Storm Ireland | X | X | |
| Via A11 | X | X | |
| Via R4 Gent | | | X |
| Kreekraksluis | | X | X |
| Total invested in EUR | 31 433 339 | 47 515 921 | 31 576 638 |

| Period: | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 1/07/16-30/06/17 | 1/01/15 -30/06/16 |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Overview Repayments | | | |
| Belwind | | | X |
| dcinex Alpha | | | X |
| L'Hourgnette | X | | |
| Lowtide | | | X |
| Northwind | X | X | X |
| Eemplein | | X | |
| Storm Flanders | X | X | X |
| Via R4 Gent | X | X | X |
| Kreekraksluis | | | X |
| Total repaid in EUR | 1 086 250 | 1 428 905 | 10 777 031 |

13.1.2 Overview of the Contracted Growth Investments

The Issuer has also committed to invest in two additional companies (the “Contracted Growth Investments”) by entering into a Forward Purchase Agreement. The Contracted Growth Investments are expected to be acquired by the Issuer within the timeframe 2018-2019.

| Company | Country | Type | Stake | Status |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|--------|----------------|
| A15 | NL | Equity + SHL | 19.2% | Operational |
| Princess Beatrix lock | NL | Equity + SHL | 33.75% | In realisation |

The purchase price of the Contracted Growth Investments will be calculated at the time of acquisition by way of applying a pre-agreed market-based discount rate in the Forward

¹¹ Repayments include repayment of equity, repayment of shareholder loans and repayment of loans.

Purchase Agreement on the projected cash flows of the relevant Contracted Growth Investment at the moment of acquisition. The actual acquisition of the Contracted Growth Investments depends on the fulfilment of conditions.

The additional stake of 33.75% in Princess Beatrix Lock is on top of the existing Participation of 3.75%. After this additional investment, the Issuer will own 37.5%.

The acquisitions of the Contracted Growth Investments will be funded with the funds raised in the Offering (see Section 5 of this Prospectus).

13.1.3 Duration and revenue model of the Portfolio

PPP infrastructure usually has a life span between 25 and 35 year, corresponding to the fixed period of time of the concession awarded by public authorities to the Participation. After expiration of the agreement, the infrastructure reverts to or continues to be owned by the grantor(s)/public partner(s).

Energy infrastructure typically has a life span of 20 to 25 years, corresponding to the fixed duration of the building rights agreement or domain concession. After expiration of the term, the infrastructure is removed or reverts to the land owner(s)/authority.

For Demand Based infrastructure, the life span may vary in function of the nature of the specific Demand Based infrastructure. Bio-Versneller has entered into a long term lease for a period of 75 years. After its expiration, the property reverts to the University of Ghent. The Eemplein carpark is fully owned and its term will be determined by the availability and aptitude of the structure over time. The glass fiber networks of Glasdraad have a long term useful life which depends upon technological evolutions. The investment in the residential care facilities Réseau Eqso has a remaining life of 20 years on the basis of contractual arrangements with co-investors aimed at and stimulating the repurchase of the care facilities in 20 years time.

Cash flows received by the Issuer from its Participations are composed of cash interests, dividends and fees, as well as the repayment of invested capital (repayment of loans and repayment of equity). These repayments are spread over the lifetime of the underlying infrastructure resulting in those Participations having no terminal value. Hence the vast majority of the Portfolio concerns self-liquidating investments.

In case of DBFM-PPP infrastructure the operating income consists predominantly of availability payments by the public counterparties using the underlying infrastructure, on the basis of long-term contracts.

With respect to energy infrastructure, the operating income is the result of a combination of revenues from renewable energy support systems under applicable regulatory frameworks, and from the sale of energy in the electricity market. Both types of revenues are linked to the energy produced. Approximately 70% to 90% of the operating income stems from the energy support systems, regulated by the public authorities. The remainder comes from the sale of the energy in the electricity market. In assessing the projected cash flows from energy related investments, the Issuer has assumed the current low levels of energy prices. Variations in the energy prices may have an impact on such cash flows as set out in Section 2.2.21 of this Prospectus. The energy Participations entered into power purchase agreements (PPA's) with energy distribution companies with respect to the sale of the energy produced on the basis of pricing parameters reflecting the prices on the electricity markets.

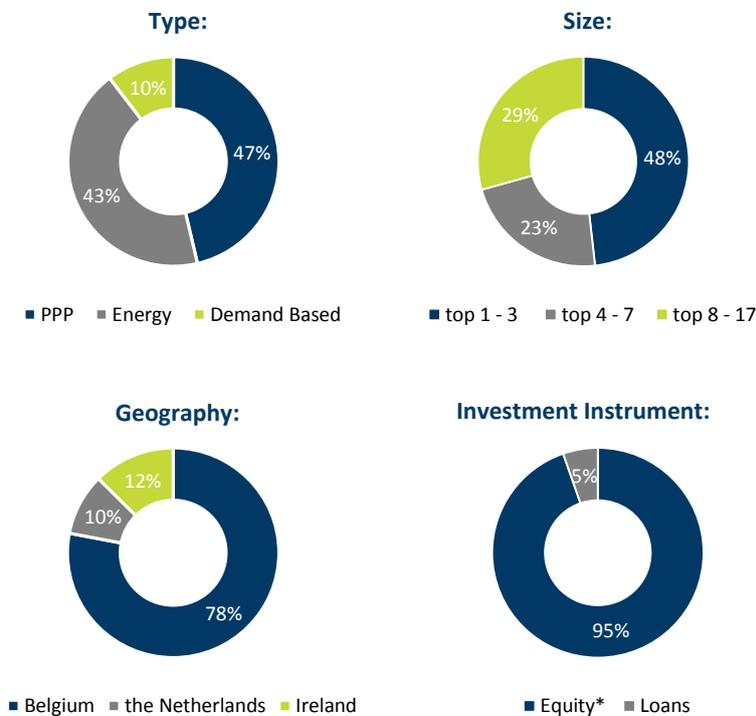
Demand Based infrastructure mostly derives its operating income from private or public customers and counterparties and typically has an exposure to the actual use/demand and/or pricing of the infrastructure.

13.1.4 Portfolio broken down by various criteria

Below, the Portfolio of the Issuer is broken down by a number of criteria and indicators: type of infrastructure, size of the participation, geographical location and investment instrument.

The breakdown below is based on the fair market value of the Participations (FMV) on 31 December 2017 and does not include off-balance sheet cash commitments (e.g. Réseau Eqs) to Participations and Contracted Growth investments.

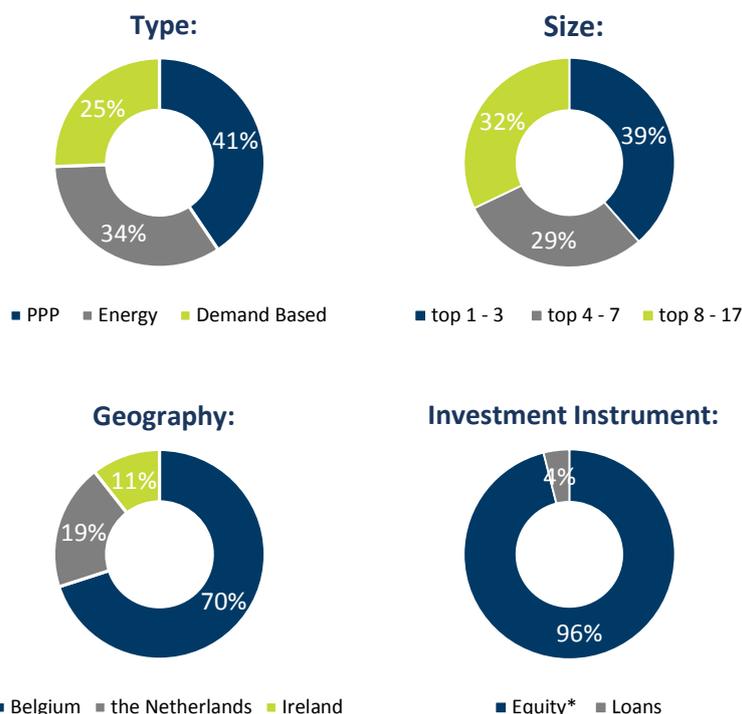
Fair Market Value (as per 31 December 2017)



** Consists of Equity for an amount of EUR 114.1 million (55.4%) and Shareholder Loans for an amount of EUR 92.0 million (44.6%)*

The breakdown below is based on the FMV of the Participations at 31 December 2017, adjusted to include off-balance sheet cash commitments to Participations and Contracted Growth

Investments that are outstanding on 31 December 2017 (EUR 75.9 million). See also Section 14.1.3.



* Consists of Equity for an amount of EUR 175.7 million (62.3%) and Shareholder Loans for an amount of EUR 106.3 million (37.7%)

Long-term cash flow projection

The following chart provides an overview of the sum of the cash flows expected to be received by the Issuer per type of cash flow and per type of infrastructure over the expected life time of the Participations, calculated on 31 December 2017. It does not include the investments in Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso, the Contracted Growth Participations (A15 and Princess Beatrix lock), nor any other potential (additional) participation.

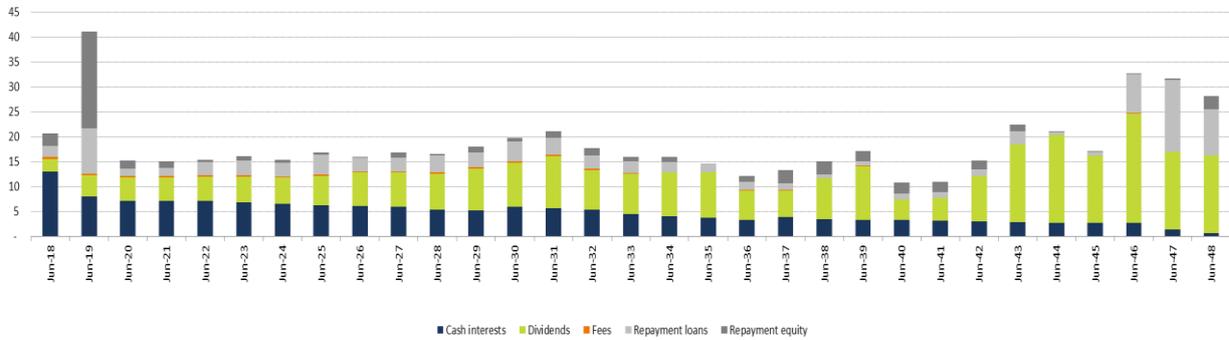
The different types of investments generate cash flows over varying periods of time, reflecting the typical life span of the underlying investments. PPP Participations have a life span between 25 and 35 year. The large increase in cash flows from PPP Participations in the last years of their life span is the result of restrictions on the amount of cash distributions to the shareholders in the previous years: these cash distributions are subject to bank covenants and subordinated to all other cash outflows. After the bank loans are repaid, typically after 25 to 30 years, the cash available in the project can be up-streamed to the shareholders in whatsoever form it will be.

Energy Participations typically have a life span between 20 and 25 year which explains the declining trend as from FY 2032. The cash flows related to the current Energy Participations show a slight increase as from FY 2029 as debt obligations in the Participations start to decrease which enables more distributions to the Issuer.

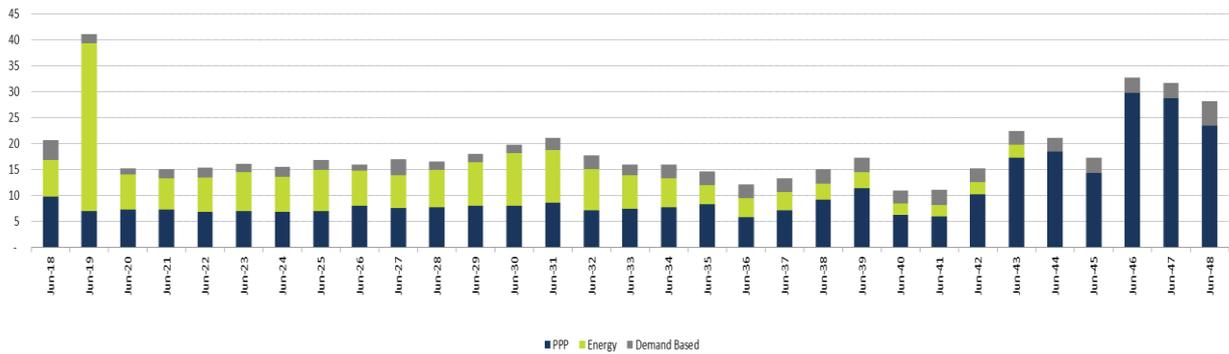
Demand based infrastructure has a remaining life span of at least 25 years with debt obligations with a maturity shorter than the life span of the underlying infrastructure resulting in increased back ended cash flows.

The higher cash flow amount expected in the financial year ending 30 June 2019, is mainly related to the bank refinancing of Storm Ireland which was initially 100% equity funded. The refinancing enables a capital decrease and a partial repayment of the initial investment amount as a result thereof.

Indicative annual cash flow by type of cash flow (in EUR million) as per 31 December 2017



Indicative annual cash flow by type of infrastructure (in EUR million) as per 31 December 2017



13.2 Portfolio

In this Section 13.2 of the Prospectus, an overview is provided of the Portfolio of the Issuer, including the Contracted Growth Investments.

| Berlare Wind | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity and green certificates | Type Energy |
| | Partners O&M contract with Enercon and a management contract with Elicio NV | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2012 | Interest 49% |
| | Remaining life 16 years | |
| Berlare Wind is an onshore wind farm in the municipality of Berlare in Belgium. The wind farm consists of four Enercon E-82 2.3 MW wind turbines with a total capacity of 9,2 MW. | | |
| Bio-Accelerator | | |
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the fees for services paid by customers | Type Demand Based |
| | Partners Various maintenance and service contractors | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2010 | Interest 50.002% |
| | Remaining life 65 years | |
| Bio-Accelerator is an initiative of the Issuer and was developed in close collaboration with the Flemish Institute for Biotechnology (VIB) and Ghent University. With a capacity of approximately 18,000 m ² , it is located in Zwijnaarde, Ghent, in the biotechnology science park, close to the E17 and E40 highways. The premises were designed to meet the needs of life science and biotech companies for customised and tailor-made accommodation. Bio-Accelerator offers its customers fully equipped laboratories and offices and additional services and support. www.bio-accelerator.com | | |

| Brabo I | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model DBFM (The government pays availability fees according to the availability of the infrastructure) | Type PPP |
| | Partners Public transport company De Lijn and the Flemish Roads and Traffic Agency | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2012 | Interest |
| | Remaining life 29 years | 52% |
| <p>Brabo I is a public-private partnership established for providing a tram infrastructure in the eastern part of Antwerp (extensions out to Wijnegem and Mortsel/Boechout) and a tram maintenance depot in Wijnegem. Brabo I creates a better functioning tram connection between the city centre and the more outlying municipalities. The tram line runs for example to the Wijnegem shopping centre, making it easily accessible from downtown Antwerp.</p> | | |

| Eemplein | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the sale of parking tickets (spot purchases and prepaid) and subscription fees | Type Demand Based |
| | Partners APCOA is responsible for the operational and financial management of the car park | Country the Netherlands |
| | Status Operational since 2012 | Interest |
| | Remaining life Indefinite | 100% |
| <p>Car park Eemplein is a multi-storey car-park in the Dutch city of Amersfoort providing 625 parking spaces. It is situated in the middle of a neighbourhood with leisure facilities, shops and offices, including a Pathé cinema and several major stores (Albert Heijn, Mediamarkt, Blokker...).</p> <p>www.parkeergarageeemplein.nl</p> | | |

| Glasdraad | |
|---|---|
|  |    |
| Description | <p>Glasdraad BV was established by the Issuer in October 2017. The Issuer has committed EUR 20 million equity funding for the realisation of FttX networks in underserved areas in the Netherlands through its dedicated portfolio company Glasdraad BV. Glasdraad works in a partnership with the Maatschappij voor Breedband in Nederland (MABIN), an experienced developer and operator of fibre networks. The fibre networks of Glasdraad BV are typically open networks, allowing access to several content providers. Glasdraad BV has started the realisation of its first network during the first quarter of 2018 in the area of Groningen following a successful demand bundling which provides a contractual level of utilization of the network. The network is expected to be operational by the end of 2018. Glasdraad BV intends to roll-out additional open fibre networks throughout the Netherlands during the next several years using the equity funding of TINC.</p> |
| Country | The Netherlands |
| Type | Demand based |
| Partners | Maatschappij voor Breedband in Nederland (Mabin) |
| Date of first investment | October 2017 |
| Status | In realisation |
| Remaining life | > 25 years |
| Development value | EUR 40 million |
| Financing | Debt financing to be negotiated |
| Interest | 100% |
| Revenue model | Revenues are paid by content providers and end customers of the fibre networks |

| Kreekraksluis | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity, guarantees of origin and SDE (stimulation of sustainable energy) subsidies | Type Energy |
| | Partners O&M contract with Nordex Energy GmbH | Country The Netherlands |
| | Status Operational since 2012 | Interest 43.65% |
| | Remaining life 15 years | |
| The onshore wind farm Kreekraksluis is located on and near the Kreekrak locks on the Scheldt-Rhine Canal in the Zeeland municipality of Reimerswaal in the Netherlands. The wind farm has a capacity of 40 MW from 16 Nordex 2.5 MW turbines. | | |

| L'Hournette | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model DBFM (The government pays availability fees according to the availability of the infrastructure) | Type PPP |
| | Partners Belgian Public Buildings Agency and the Belgian Ministry of Justice | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2013 | Interest 81% |
| | Remaining life 20 years | |
| L'Hournette is a public-private partnership that has built a prison for 300 detainees at Marche-en-Famenne in Belgium. L'Hournette is responsible for the infrastructure and a number of support services. | | |

| Lowtide | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity and green certificates | Type Energy |
| | Partners O&M agreement with ENGIE Fabricom | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2007-2012 | Interest 99.99% |
| | Remaining life On average 11 years | |
| Lowtide owns and operates 23 photovoltaic solar power production installations in Flanders with a total capacity of 6.7 MWp. | | |

| Nobelwind | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity and green certificates | Type Energy |
| | Partners O&M agreement with Vestas | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2017 | Interest n/a (lender) |
| | Remaining life 20 years | |
| Nobelwind owns and operates an offshore wind farm 46 km off the Belgian coast. The Nobelwind wind farm consists of 50 MHI Vestas turbines, each of 3,3 MW, resulting in a total capacity of 165 MW. | | |

| Northwind | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity and green certificates | Type Energy |
| | Partners O&M agreement with Vestas | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2014 | Interest <i>n/a (lender)</i> |
| | Remaining life 16 years | |
| Northwind owns and operates an offshore wind farm located in the Belgian EEZ (exclusive economic zone), 37 km off the Belgian coast. The wind farm consists of 72 Vestas V112 3MW wind turbines with a total capacity of 216 MW. | | |

| Princess Beatrix lock | | |
|--|--|---|
|  | Revenue model DBFM (the government pays availability fees according to the availability of the infrastructure) | Type PPP |
| | Partners Rijkswaterstaat (Dutch highways and waterways authority) | Country The Netherlands |
| | Status In realisation | Interest 3.75% (current) <i>after additional acquisition</i> 37.5% |
| | Remaining life 30 years (as of operational use) | |
| A third lock chamber is being built at the Princess Beatrix lock at Nieuwegein (Netherlands). In addition, the two existing lock chambers are being refurbished, the Lekkanaal widened, and lock approaches and additional berths in the Lekkanaal constructed. In the long term, this will also be maintained by the public-private partnership Sas van Vreeswijk BV. Start of operational use is scheduled for 2019. | | |
| http://www.prinsesbeatrixsluis.nl/ | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Réseau Eqso | |
|  |  |
| Description | <p>The Issuer completed the acquisition of its participation in Réseau Eqso on 19 February 2018. Réseau Eqso is an expanding network of specialized care facilities that provide life-long residential care to persons with special needs, in 24 locations in Wallonia, Brussels and France. The residential care facilities can accommodate persons with a wide range of mental disorders and address very specific life-long needs in a sector with a structural shortage of specialised accommodation and care services. Residents live in units ranging from single flats to larger units depending on their level of autonomy. The core objective is to provide inclusion in the local community, balanced ties with the family and care quality control. The residential care sector has long-term revenue visibility because of the life-long nature of the care provided and financial support of public authorities. The Issuer acquired indirectly, through a SPV in which also DG Infra Yield is a shareholder, a majority participation in the portfolio of residential care facilities and a minority participation in the related operations, and provides equity funding for further development and growth of the network.</p> |
| Country | Belgium |
| Type | Demand based |
| Partners | Several public regulators and social security contributors in Belgium and France (including AVIQ) |
| Date of investment | 19 February 2018 (closing) |
| Development stage | Operational |
| Remaining life | 20 years |
| Development value | EUR 160 million |
| Financing | Debt financing provided by KBC and Belfius |
| Company interest | 54% |
| Revenue model | Revenues are derived from payments by public authorities and social security contributions. |

| Solar Finance | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity and green certificates | Type Energy |
| | Partners Long-term O&M agreement with ENGIE Fabricom | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2011-2013 | Interest 87.43% |
| | Remaining life On average 14 years | |
| Solar Finance owns and operates 48 solar power installations in Flanders with a total production capacity of 18.9 MWp, providing power to industrial customers. | | |

| Storm Flanders | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity and green certificates | Type Energy |
| | Partners Long-term O&M contacts with turbine suppliers GE Wind Energy, Servion and Enercon | Country Belgium |
| | Status Partially operational since 2012 | Interest 39.47% |
| | Remaining life On average 16 years | |
| Storm is a portfolio of 14 wind farms in Flanders with a capacity of approximately 77,2MW. www.storm.be | | |

| Storm Ireland | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model Revenues are derived from the production and sale of electricity | Type Energy |
| | Partners Long-term O&M contract with turbine supplier GE Technical management by Element Power | Country Ireland |
| | Status Operational since 2018 | Interest 100% |
| | Remaining life 25 years | |
| <p>Storm Holding 4 NV is 100% (-1 share) owner of the Meenwaun Windfarm, which is located in the western part of the Irish county Offaly, and is situated approximately 4km southeast of Banagher and 8km from Birr.</p> <p>The windfarm has an installed capacity of 11 MW.</p> | | |

| Via R4 Ghent | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model DBFM (The government pays availability fees according to the availability of the infrastructure) | Type PPP |
| | Partners Flemish Roads and Traffic Agency | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2014 | Interest 74.99% |
| | Remaining life 26 years | |
| <p>Via R4 Ghent involves the closing and the expansion of the R4 ring road around Ghent. The public-private partnership (Via R4 Gent NV) is responsible for the long-term provision of infrastructure.</p> | | |

| Via A11 | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
|  | Revenue model DBFM (The government pays availability fees according to the availability of the infrastructure) | Type PPP |
| | Partners Roads and Traffic Agency (Flemish Region) | Country Belgium |
| | Status Operational since 2017 | Interest 39.06% |
| | Remaining life 29 years | |
| <p>Via A11 NV is a public-private partnership for the realisation of a 12 kilometre highway to build a smoother connection between the port of Zeebrugge and the hinterland. The highway became operational in September 2017.</p> <p>www.a11verbindt.be</p> | | |

| A15 | | |
|---|--|--|
|  | Revenue model DBFM (The government pays availability fees according to the availability of the infrastructure) | Type PPP |
| | Partners Rijkswaterstaat (Dutch highways and waterways authority) | Country the Netherlands |
| | Status Operational since 2017 | Interest (after acquisition of contracted stake) 19.2% |
| | Remaining life 19 years | |
| <p>A-Lanes A15 BV has built, in a public-private partnership, a 37-km long highway to connect the Maasvlakte with the Vaanplein in the Netherlands. This connects the port of Rotterdam with the European hinterland. The A15 project is the largest PPP project ever awarded by the Rijkswaterstaat.</p> <p>www.verbredinga15.nl</p> | | |

14 Financial Information

14.1 Historical Financial Information

14.1.1 Introduction

The information contained in this Section 14.1 of this Prospectus is derived from the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months' period ending 31 December 2017, the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months' period ending 31 December 2016 and the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended 30 June 2017. These consolidated financial statements and interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the European Union, and on the basis of fair market value (FMV). The Issuer qualifies as an investment entity under IFRS 10, implying that all investments are measured at fair market value. Any changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement in accordance with IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). The information presented in this Section 14.1 of this Prospectus should be read in conjunction with the Issuer's consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto as incorporated by reference as well as with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto annexed to this Prospectus.

14.1.2 Valuation of the portfolio

Valuation process

The Issuer makes a half-yearly valuation of its financial assets on the basis of regular updates of the actual financial and operational information and relevant assumptions. The valuation process is monitored by the audit committee, reviewed by the statutory auditor and approved by the Board of Directors of the Statutory Manager as part of the financial reporting twice a year. This process also applies to any changes or significant movements in the valuation of the Participations following changes in the valuation methods, if any.

Financial instruments designated as at Fair Value through profit and loss (FVPL)

The Issuer applies IFRS accounting principles for measuring fair market value and for reporting purposes. The definition of fair market value according to IFRS 13 is: "The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date".

Financial assets at FVPL are recorded at fair market value. All transaction costs for such instruments are recognised directly in the income statement. After initial recognition, the financial instruments which are classified as at FVPL are measured at fair market value. Subsequent changes in the fair market value of those financial instruments are recorded in gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities at FVPL in the income statement. A more detailed description of the measurement and valuation of the 'Investments at fair value through profit & loss' can be found in appendix.

Fair Market Value (FMV) of the financial assets

The tables below set out the fair market value (FMV) of the Portfolio categorised per type of financial assets for the 2 latest reporting periods.

| FMV as at 31/12/2017 (k€) | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Total |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Equity investments (*) | 101 540,3 | 82 262,4 | 22 320,5 | 206 123,3 |
| Weighted average discount rate | 8,01% | 8,25% | 9,02% | 8,20% |
| Investments in loans | - | 11 496,9 | - | 11 496,9 |
| Weighted average discount rate | - | 7,27% | - | 7,27% |
| Fair value with changes processed through profit and loss | 101 540,3 | 93 759,3 | 22 320,5 | 217 620,2 |
| Weighted average discount rate | 8,01% | 8,20% | 9,02% | 8,19% |
| <i>(*) Including Shareholder Loans for a nominal amount outstanding of:</i> | 60 094,3 | 27 075,5 | 4 838,3 | 92 008,1 |

| FMV as at 30/06/2017 (k€) | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Total |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Equity investments (*) | 77 049,1 | 68 896,8 | 19 319,1 | 165 265,0 |
| Weighted average discount rate | 8,01% | 8,25% | 9,01% | 8,29% |
| Investments in loans | - | 11 939,0 | - | 11 939,0 |
| Weighted average discount rate | - | 7,68% | - | 7,68% |
| Fair value with changes processed through profit and loss | 77 049,1 | 80 835,8 | 19 319,1 | 177 204,0 |
| Weighted average discount rate | 8,01% | 8,19% | 9,01% | 8,25% |
| <i>(*) Including shareholder loans for a nominal amount outstanding of:</i> | 45 917,2 | 26 303,9 | 4 574,0 | 76 795,0 |

Discount rate

To calculate the fair market value of each Participation of the Issuer a specific discount rate is applied to the expected future cash flows. This discount rate reflects the risk inherent to the financial instrument, the participation, the actual stage of the infrastructure within the life cycle and other relevant factors. In determining the discount rate, recent transactions between market participants can provide an indication of a market discount rate.

As at 31 December 2017 the weighted average discount rate of the Issuer's Portfolio amounted to 8.19% in comparison to 8.25% at 30 June 2017. The individual discount rates vary in a range between 6.82% and 10.00%.

The evolution of the discount rate is due to a shift in the composition of the Portfolio as a result of investments in both existing and additional Participations and divestments and repayments. This changes the weighting of individual Participations in the Portfolio.

Evolution of Fair Market Value of the financial assets

The evolution of the fair market value (FMV) of the Portfolio is set forth in the table below:

| Period: | 01/07/17 - 31/12/17 | 01/07/16 - 30/06/17 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| (k EUR) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Opening balance | 177 204,0 | 128 031,2 |
| + Investments | 31 433,3 | 47 515,9 |
| - Repayments from investments | (1 086,3) | (1 428,9) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | 9 129,6 | 2 931,5 |
| +/- Other | 939,6 | 154,2 |
| Closing balance * | 217 620,2 | 177 204,0 |
| Net unrealised gains/losses recorded through P&L over the period | 9 129,6 | 2 931,5 |

* Including Shareholder Loans for a nominal value of: EUR 92.0 million (31/12/2017) and EUR 76.8 million (30/06/2017)

Between 1 July 2017 and 31 December 2017 the fair market value of the Portfolio increased with EUR 40.4 million to EUR 217.6 million or 22.8%.

This increase is the result of:

- EUR 31.4 million investments in a new Participation (Glasdraad) and existing Participations (Via A11, Storm Ireland, Storm Flanders and Nobelwind);
- EUR 1.1 million repayment from Participations (L'Hourgnette, Northwind, Storm Flanders and Via R4 Gent). This mainly includes regular repayments of the invested capital;
- EUR 9.1 million of net unrealised gains: this is the result of updating the general and specific parameters underpinning the cash flows which the Issuer expects to receive from its portfolio companies and their time value. The net unrealized gain also includes a one-off positive effect of the implementation of changes to the corporate tax system in Belgium, which enhances the projected cash flows (dividends) from the Belgian portfolio companies to the Issuer.
- The changes to the Belgian corporate tax system were announced during the summer and was finally adopted on 22 December 2017 by the Belgian Parliament: in addition to the gradual decrease of the corporate tax rate to 25% in 2020 (previously 33.99%), the introduction of tax consolidation and the implementation of the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directives (ATAD), Belgium will grant 100% participation exemption as of 2018. Furthermore, the Federal Government approved an additional draft to abolish the fairness tax, as well as a number of technical amendments.
- EUR 0.9 million which is mainly an increase in the short-term receivables resulting from realized income that was due but not yet received at the end of the reporting period.

14.1.3 Key figures

The information presented below is derived from the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as annexed to this Prospectus and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Income statement

| Period: | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 01/07/16-31/12/16 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| (k€) | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Operating income | 13 647,1 | 6 886,9 |
| Dividend income | 145,1 | 1 402,2 |
| Interest income | 3 612,4 | 2 840,8 |
| Gain on disposal of investments | - | - |
| Unrealised gains on investments | 9 355,0 | 2 418,3 |
| Revenue | 534,7 | 225,6 |
| Operating expenses (-) | (1 674,1) | (1 516,6) |
| Unrealised losses on investments | (225,4) | (559,1) |
| Selling, General & Administrative Expenses | (1 406,4) | (921,7) |
| Other operating expenses | (42,3) | (35,7) |
| Operating result, profit (loss) | 11 973,0 | 5 370,4 |
| Finance income | 3,2 | 4,1 |
| Finance costs (-) | (4,2) | (20,0) |
| Result before tax, profit (loss) | 11 972,1 | 5 354,4 |
| Tax expenses (-) | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 11 972,1 | 5 354,4 |

| Earnings per share (€) | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Basic earnings per share (*) | 0,59 | 0,38 |
| 2. Diluted earnings per share (**) | 0,59 | 0,38 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares | 20 454 546 | 14 118 083 |

(*) Calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of ordinary shares

(**) Assumed that all stock options warrants which were in the money as at the end of the period would be exercised. The Company has no options / warrants outstanding throughout the reporting period.

The operating income amounts to EUR 13.6 million, EUR 6.8 million higher than the portfolio result for the same period last year. The portfolio result consists of two components:

- EUR 4.3 million realised income: interests (EUR 3.6 million), dividends (EUR 0.1 million) and fees (EUR 0.5 million) obtained from the Participations. The largest part of this amount was effectively received in cash and the remainder was due but not yet received at the end of the reporting period and will be received in the short term.
- EUR 9.4 million net unrealised gains: this is the result of the updating of the general and specific parameters in the expected cash flows from the Participations and their time value.
- The operating expenses of EUR 1.7 million relate to expenses for the normal business operations in the amount of EUR 1.4 million and unrealised losses for an amount of EUR 0.2 million. The increase of the expenses relates to the growth of the Portfolio.

The operating result of the first semester amounts to EUR 12.0 million. The net financial costs amount to EUR 0.001 million, as a result of which the net result for the period of six months until 31 December 2017 amounts to EUR 12.0 million. This amount corresponds to earnings of EUR 0.59 per share based on the weighted average number of Shares. In the same period last year the earnings per Share amounted to EUR 0.38.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

| Period ending at: | 31/12/17 | 30/06/17 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Balance sheet (kEUR) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Fair Market Value of Participations (FMV) | 217 620,2 | 177 204,0 |
| Deferred tax asset | 1 384,7 | 1 876,6 |
| Net cash | 21 443,0 | 58 670,4 |
| Other working capital* | 1 540,6 | 1 041,5 |
| Net Asset Value (NAV) | 241 988,5 | 238 792,4 |
| <i>Net Asset Value per share (EUR)**</i> | <i>11,83</i> | <i>11,67</i> |

* Other working capital = Trade and Other receivables (-) Current Liabilities

** Based on the total number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period

The net asset value (NAV) amounts to EUR 242.0 million or EUR 11.83 per share compared to EUR 11.67 per share on 30 June 2017. This takes into account the dividend payment EUR 8.3 million on 25 October 2017. The NAV is the sum of the fair market value of the Participations (FMV) of EUR 217.6 million (see portfolio valuation), a deferred tax asset valued at EUR 1.4 million, net cash for an amount of EUR 21.4 million and other working capital of EUR 1.5 million.

The Belgian GAAP amortization of certain capitalized costs (related to the IPO and the 2016 SPO and the corporate tax reform in Belgium), has resulted in a decrease of the deferred tax asset to EUR 1.4 million. The gradual decrease of the corporate tax to 25% in 2020 has a one-off decreasing impact on the deferred tax asset due to a lower tax benefit related to the amortization of the capitalized costs.

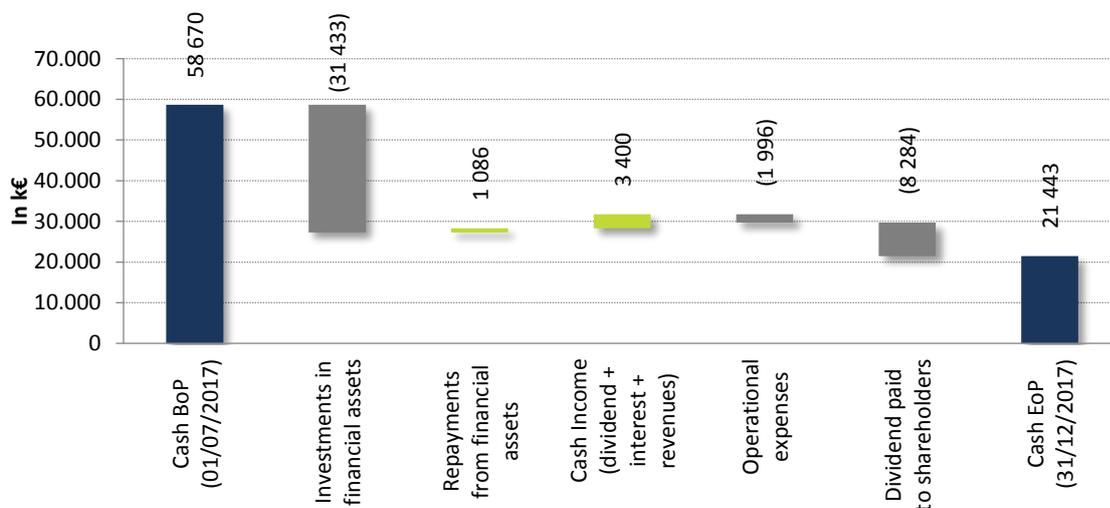
The table below provides an overview of the evolution of NAV between 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2017.

| Period ending at: | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Evolution NAV (k€) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| NAV at the beginning of the period | 238 792,4 | 157 718,1 |
| + Capital increase | - | 76 704,5 |
| - Costs related to capital increase | - | (1 649,4) |
| + Increase/decrease in deferred tax assets | (491,9) | 72,3 |
| + Net profit of the financial year | 11 972,1 | 10 685,5 |
| - Dividends to shareholders | (8 284,1) | (4 738,6) |
| NAV at the end of the period | 241 988,5 | 238 792,4 |

The increase of NAV of EUR 3.2 million is the combined result of the net profit of the reporting period (EUR 12.0 million) reduced by the dividend payment over the previous financial year (EUR 8.3 million) and the decrease of the deferred tax asset (EUR 0.5 million).

Cash flow statement

The cash flows over the reporting period are represented in the following chart:



Cash flow from investment activities comprises EUR 31.4 million of investments in Participations, EUR 1.1 million of repayments and EUR 3.4 million of cash income from Participations (i.e. dividends, interests, fees and VAT).

During the reporting period, the Issuer paid EUR 2.0 million of operating costs. This includes costs charged in the previous year and paid during the reporting period.

Finally the Issuer paid the dividend for the previous financial year for an amount of EUR 8.3 million during the reporting period.

Off-balance sheet liabilities

Commitments to Participations (Storm Flanders, Storm Ireland, Via A11, Princess Beatrix Lock, Glasdraad, Réseau Eqso) and related funding obligations of the Issuer to Participations, will be invested in accordance with contractual provisions. These commitments have increased during the reporting period mainly as a result of the investment commitments to Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso.

Commitments to contracted participations (being the Contracted Growth Investments) and related funding obligations will be invested in accordance with the future acquisition of contracted new additional participations (A15 and an additional participation in Princess Beatrix lock).

On 31 December 2017, the total cash commitment to Participations and Contracted Growth Investments of EUR 75.9 million consists of EUR 61.6 million equity and EUR 14.3 million shareholder loans. See also section 16.3.3.

| Period ending at (k€): | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Cash commitments to participations | 58 630,2 | 16 118,0 |
| 2. Cash commitments to contracted participations | 17 230,2 | 17 230,2 |
| Total | 75 860,3 | 33 348,1 |
| 1. Cash commitments equity | 61 552,4 | 17 504,9 |
| 2. Cash commitments shareholder loans | 14 308,0 | 15 719,8 |
| 3. Cash commitments loans | 0,0 | 123,4 |
| Total | 75 860,3 | 33 348,1 |

Subsequent events (following the reporting period)

After the end of the reporting period, the Issuer invested EUR 27.8 million in existing participation Via A11 and in the acquisition of the Participation in Réseau Eqso. The Issuer funded these investments through a combination of available cash and a EUR 6 million draw-down under the existing credit facility provided by KBC and Belfius.

14.2 Statement as to Unaudited Forward-Looking Financial Information

In the prospectus dated 24 April 2015 relating to the IPO, the Issuer provided unaudited forward-looking financial information as of and for the 18 months' period ended 30 June 2016 and as of and for the years ending 30 June 2017 and 2018 taking into account the state of the Issuer as per the expected Closing Date of the IPO.

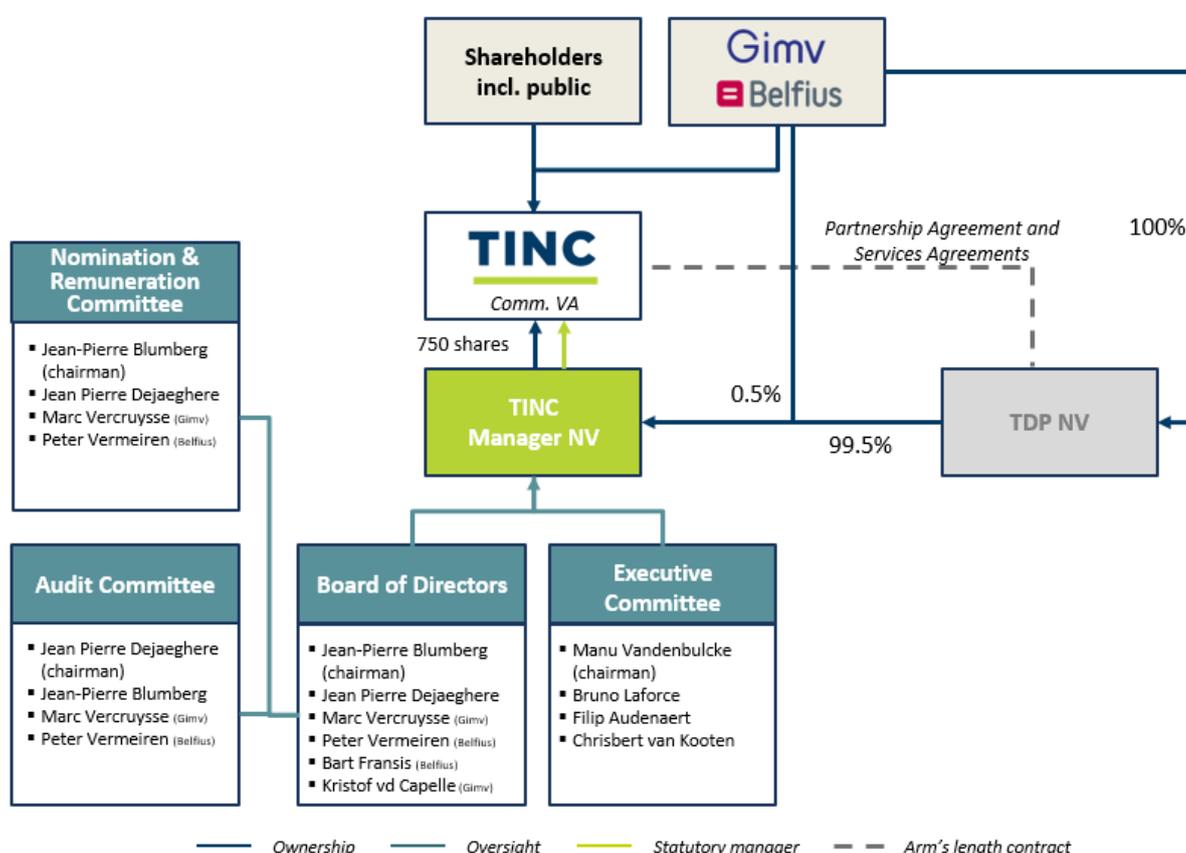
The projections regarding the (extended) financials year ended 30 June 2016 and ended 30 June 2017 have been surpassed as appears from the historical financial information provided in Section 14.1 above. The projections made for the financial year ending 30 June 2018 are no longer correct given that they were made on the basis of the Portfolio as on the IPO Date. Since the IPO Date, the composition of the Portfolio has changed significantly with the divestments of dcinex and Belwind, the additional investments in the existing Participations Solar Finance, Car Park Eemplein, Storm Flanders, Brabo I, and Via R4 Gent and the new acquisitions Kreekraksluis, Princess Beatrix lock, Nobelwind, Storm Ireland, Via A11, Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso.

15 Management and Corporate Governance

15.1 Management Structure

TINC was incorporated in 2007 as a public limited liability company (“*naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme*”) under Belgian law adopting the specific status of a closed end private equity investment fund with a fixed capital (“*private privak / pricaf privée*”). Since then, TINC has evolved into a Belgian holding company and the legal structure was changed in the course of 2014 to a partnership limited by shares (“*commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions*”) (see Section 17.1 of this Prospectus for further information on the Issuer’s structure).

The diagram set forth below provides an overview of TINC’s governance structure as further explained below in this Section 15:



Source: Management of the Issuer

The partnership limited by shares has two types of partners. The first is the general partner (“*beherende vennoot / commandité*”) who has unlimited liability and is jointly and severally liable for the commitments of the partnership limited by shares. There are also silent partners (“*stille vennoten / commanditaire*”), who are shareholders and whose liability is limited to the sum of their investment.

Characteristic of the partnership limited by shares is that it is managed by a (statutory) manager. TINC Manager is the Issuer’s Statutory Manager and is wholly owned by Gimv and Belfius Bank through their

subsidiary TDP. In accordance with article 659 of the Belgian Companies Code all resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer concerning (i) a modification of the Articles of Association of the Issuer or (ii) the interests of the Issuer vis-à-vis third parties, as well as (iii) the distribution of dividends, require the consent of the Statutory Manager. TINC Manager is the general partner of the Issuer, while all other shareholders are silent partners.

TINC Manager is a limited liability company, specifically created and held by the Principal Shareholders in order to act as the Statutory Manager of the Issuer. This tailor-made structure allows the Principal Shareholders to back their commitment for the implementation and execution of the strategy through the control over the Issuer. As such it enables the Issuer to further grow and expand the Portfolio by relying on the Principal Shareholders' experience, reputation, network and knowledge. A stable shareholdership, and continuity in the management structure will further this goal.

TINC Manager has a Board of Directors and an Executive Committee, which exercise the mandate of the Statutory Manager. The members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the general meeting of shareholders of TINC Manager, whose shares are held directly and indirectly (through TDP) by the Principal Shareholders.

Establishing such a strong and long-lasting relationship between the Issuer and the Principal Shareholders would, in the opinion of the Principal Shareholders not be possible within the structure of a limited liability company.

In the execution of their mandate, the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of TINC Manager shall act in accordance with the corporate governance rules that apply to listed companies (except those in relation to remuneration as set out in Section 15.4 of this Prospectus, as the Executive Committee shall not be paid by the Statutory Manager of the Issuer) and as if they were the board of directors, respectively the executive committee, of the Issuer.

15.2 Corporate Governance Overview

Taking into account its particular legal structure, the Issuer is committed to apply the corporate governance rules to such structure and relies on the Belgian Code on Corporate Governance of 12 March 2009 (the "Corporate Governance Code") as a reference code. The structure is put in place to ensure and safeguard the stability of the Issuer and its further growth.

The corporate governance structure of the Issuer takes into account its specific legal structure of a partnership limited by shares ("*commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions*") under Belgian law. The Statutory Manager is led by a collegiate Board of Directors in compliance with Provision 1.1 of the Corporate Governance Code.

The Corporate Governance Code is based on a "comply or explain" approach. Belgian listed companies must follow the Corporate Governance Code, but are allowed to deviate from the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code which are not included in the Belgian Companies Code, if they disclose any such deviations together with the justification thereof in the annual corporate governance statement included in the Issuer's annual report.

The Board of Directors and Executive Committee intend to comply with the Corporate Governance Code, but consider the following deviations from the Corporate Governance Code justified in view of the Issuer's particular situation:

- Provisions 2.3, 5.1/1 and 5.4/1. Provision 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Code provides that the board should consist of at least three independent directors. Els Blaton has resigned as a director

of the of the Statutory Manager. Therefore the composition of the Board of Directors deviates from provision 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Code. As a further consequence, the composition of the nomination and remuneration committee deviates from Provisions 5.3/1 and 5.4/1 of the Corporate Governance code, as of such time. This situation is temporary, as the Board of Directors, under the guidance of the nomination and remuneration committee, meanwhile initiated a search for a new independent director and hopes to conclude this search in the upcoming months.

- Provision 5.3/4 of the Corporate Governance Code provides that the nomination committee should make recommendations to the board with regard to the appointment of the directors, CEO and the other members of the executive management. In deviation thereof, the nomination committee only advises on the appointment of the directors and not of the CEO and the other members of the executive management. This allows the entire Board of Directors to assess the management structure of the Issuer by using efficiently the specific experience and involvement in the Issuer of all of its non-executive directors; and
- Provision 5.2/4 of the Corporate Governance Code provides for a majority of the audit committee's members to be independent. In deviation thereof, the audit committee is composed of two independent directors and two non-executive directors, with a decisive vote for the chairman of the Audit Committee, who is an independent director. This composition allows the Issuer to make efficient use of the specific experience of all of its non-executive directors. At the same time preponderance of voting power remains with the independent directors.

The Board of Directors will review the Issuer's corporate governance from time to time and suggest or make changes as it deems necessary and appropriate. The review, leading to potential changes to the corporate governance, as the case may be, will be led and overseen by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, an independent director. The Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Charter are available on the Issuer's website (www.tincinvest.com) and can be obtained free of charge at the Issuer's registered office. In the annual report of the Issuer, a specific chapter is devoted to corporate governance, describing the Issuer's corporate governance practices during the relevant financial year and including explanations on any deviations from the Corporate Governance Charter, in accordance with the "comply or explain" principle.

15.3 Management of the Issuer

15.3.1 Statutory Manager

(i) General

Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Issuer, the Issuer is managed by one statutory manager in its capacity of general partner. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Issuer, TINC Manager was appointed as the sole Statutory Manager of the Issuer.

TINC Manager is a limited liability company ("*naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme*") under Belgian law, wholly owned by the Principal Shareholders. The share capital of the Statutory Manager amounts to EUR 250,305.

Pursuant to article 61, §2 of the Belgian Companies Code the Statutory Manager has to appoint a permanent representative. Manu Vandenbulcke, the chairman of the Executive Committee, is appointed as permanent representative of the Statutory Manager.

As long as TINC Manager is appointed as the Statutory Manager it must hold at least one share of the share capital of the Issuer.

(ii) Powers and Responsibilities of the Statutory Manager

The Statutory Manager is vested with all powers that are necessary or useful for the realisation of the Issuer's corporate purpose (as set out in Section 17.2 of this Prospectus) except for those that are specifically reserved by law or the Articles of Association of the Issuer to the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer.

In particular, the Statutory Manager's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- making investments (and divestments) within the Issuer's mission and strategy;
- evaluation and monitoring of the investments of the Issuer;
- execution of all rights and obligations attached to the investments of the Issuer; and
- the follow-up and execution of all administrative, legal and accountancy obligations of the Issuer.

The Statutory Manager must govern the Issuer in the best interest of the stakeholders of the Issuer.

The Statutory Manager may delegate certain of its responsibilities or have itself assisted by third parties in the execution thereof.

The Issuer has taken out a directors and officers liability insurance policy for the Statutory Manager, its corporate bodies and the representatives of the Issuer in the boards of its investment companies.

(iii) Mandate and Remuneration of the Statutory Manager

Pursuant to article 656 of the Belgian Companies Code the Statutory Manager, as a general partner, is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Issuer. This principally unlimited liability is limited by the financial condition of the Statutory Manager, which has a share capital equal to EUR 250,305. The Statutory Manager holds a veto right with respect to (i) any decisions impacting the Issuer's interest vis-à-vis third parties, as well as the distribution of dividends and (ii) any modifications to the Articles of Association.

The mandate of TINC Manager as a statutory manager of the Issuer may only be modified or terminated by amendment of the Articles of Association of the Issuer, which requires the consent of such Statutory Manager.

The mandate of the Statutory Manager may only be terminated by (i) judicial order (for legal cause on valid grounds or establishing fraud or gross misconduct on behalf of the Statutory Manager in exercising its mandate) or (ii) by a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer taken by Special Majority, i.e. 75% of the voting rights present or represented, with the Statutory Manager holding a veto right.

The Statutory Manager is entitled, as set forth in the Articles of Association, to an annual remuneration equal to:

- (i) a variable amount of 4% of the net profit of the Issuer before the remuneration of the Statutory Manager, before taxes, and excluding variations in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities (to be increased with VAT, if applicable) and;

- (ii) in the event that the Issuer achieves certain predetermined IPO Gross Dividend Yield targets, a certain percentage on the amount surpassing the predetermined dividend yield as set out below in detail:

In the event of an IPO Gross Dividend Yield (on the Shares):

- higher than 4.5%, the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a fee equal to 7.5% of the amount between 4.5% and 5.0%;
- higher than 5%, the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a fee equal to 10% of the amount between 5% and 5.5%;
- higher than 5.5%, the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a fee equal to 12.5% of the amount between 5.5% and 6%; and
- higher than 6%, the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a fee equal to 15% of the amount exceeding 6%.

The percentages shall be cumulative, i.e. in the event of an IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 5.5% the holder of the Statutory Manager shall be entitled to a percentage of 7.5% on the amount between 4.5% and 5% and to 10% on the amount between 5% and 5.5%.

The amounts paid following this remuneration arrangement¹² shall be including VAT, if applicable.

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2017, the Statutory Manager has received a fee of EUR 331,116 (excluding VAT) as provided for in (i) above. The Statutory Manager is currently not entitled to a fee as provided for in (ii) above as the conditions were not fulfilled.

15.3.2 Board of Directors of the Statutory Manager

(i) General

The Board of Directors shall operate as a collegiate body in deciding upon the Issuer's values and strategy as reflected in the powers and responsibilities of the Statutory Manager set out in Section 15.3.1(ii) of this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors shall exercise its mandate of Statutory Manager in the best interest of all stakeholders of the Issuer.

(ii) Powers and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is vested with all powers that are necessary or useful for the realisation of the Statutory Manager's purpose, except for those that are specifically reserved by law or the articles of association to the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager.

¹² Set forth below is a calculated example to explain such variable remuneration arrangements (this is a purely hypothetical situation and not based on any projections or estimates of the Issuer's business):

- The Issuer declares a dividend of EUR 7,500,000 corresponding to an IPO Gross Dividend Yield of 5%;
- The portion which corresponds to 4.5% e.g. EUR 6,750,000 will be distributed in full to the holders of Shares;
- Of the remaining EUR 750,000, an amount equal to 7.5%, i.e. EUR 56,250 (including VAT, if applicable) shall be paid to the Statutory Manager.

The remaining amount of EUR 693,750 shall be distributed in full to the holders of Shares.

The shares of the Statutory Manager are held directly and indirectly (through TDP) by the Principal Shareholders.

In particular, the Board of Directors is responsible for:

- defining the general strategy orientations of the Issuer;
- deciding all major strategic, financial and operational matters of the Issuer;
- deciding on all investments and divestments of the Issuer;
- overseeing the management by the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) and the other members of the Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager; and
- all other matters reserved to the board of directors by the Belgian Companies Code.

Within certain limits, the Board of Directors is entitled to delegate part of its powers to the Executive Committee and to delegate special and limited powers to specific persons of the Executive Committee. In delegating its powers the Board of Directors shall remain responsible for the general strategy of the Statutory Manager, and thus of the Issuer and the supervision of the Executive Committee.

(iii) **Composition of the Board of Directors**

Pursuant to the articles of association of the Statutory Manager, the Board of Directors can be composed of a maximum of seven directors. As of the Date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors comprises six members, two of whom are independent and four of whom are non-executive directors.

The articles of association of the Statutory Manager provide for both of the Principal Shareholders to each nominate two directors to be elected by the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager. Pursuant to the articles of association of the Statutory Manager, each of Gimv and Belfius Bank have the right to appoint half of the non-independent directors to the Board of Directors as long as Gimv and Belfius Bank together hold at least 10% of the voting rights in the Issuer. Should the joint shareholding of Gimv and Belfius Bank drop below 10% of the voting rights in the Issuer, they will each have the right to nominate one director only. In such event, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall identify, recommend and nominate candidate members (under the supervision of the chairman of the Board of Directors), out of which the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager shall appoint two directors.

As recommended by the Corporate Governance Code the term of office of the directors of the Statutory Manager does not exceed four years.

As recommended by the Corporate Governance Code and the Belgian Companies Code, at least half of the directors of the Board of Directors are non-executive and at least three directors of the Board of Directors are independent.

Pursuant to the Corporate Governance Code, the chairperson of the Board of Directors and the CEO should not be the same individual and the chairperson should be a non-executive director. On the Date of this Prospectus, the composition of the Board of Directors complies with these recommendations.

The chairperson of the Board of Directors shall be an independent director. The Chairperson is independent director Jean-Pierre Blumberg.

The CEO has a standing invitation to join the meetings of the Board of Directors in an advisory and non-voting capacity on matters other than those concerning himself.

(iv) Functioning of the Board of Directors

In principle, the Board of Directors meets six times a year. Additional meetings may be convened with appropriate notice at any time to address specific needs of the business (e.g. new investments in Participations). A meeting of the Board of Directors must in any event be convened if so requested by at least two directors.

Quorum

The Board of Directors can only deliberate and decide on matters stated on the agenda and only if at least half of its members are present or represented at the meeting and if at least (i) one director appointed by each Principal Shareholder and (ii) one independent director is present or represented at the meeting.

Such quorum shall not apply to the vote on any matter at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors to which such matter has been deferred for lack of quorum at a prior meeting.

The Board of Directors can only lawfully deliberate and decide on matters that are not stated on the agenda if all the members are present at the meeting or if all members have agreed to this.

Deliberation and Voting

The decisions of the Board of Directors are taken by an ordinary majority of votes. For certain intra-group transactions a special majority including at least one independent director has been put in place as set out in Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus.

In exceptional cases, when urgent necessity and the Issuer’s interest demand this, the Board of Directors’ decisions can be taken by unanimous written consent by the directors. However, this procedure cannot be adopted for drawing up the annual accounts, or the utilisation of the authorised capital.

(v) Members of the Board of Directors

At the Date of this Prospectus, the Board of Directors is composed of the following directors:

(a) Jean-Pierre Blumberg – Independent director – Chairman

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| JEAN-PIERRE BLUMBERG | |
| Jean-Pierre Blumberg (°1957) obtained a Masters’ degree in Law at the Universities of Leuven (KUL) and Cambridge. He is a partner at the law firm Linklaters where he was appointed as National Managing Partner (2002-2008), Managing Partner Europe, member of the Executive Committee (2008-2013) and member of the Board of Directors (2013-2016). Currently he is Co-Head Global M&A Linklaters. He is the chairman of a number of listed companies and charities. He also lectures at the law faculty of the Universiteit Antwerpen (UA). | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| - Vastned Retail, chairman of the board (2010 -present) | - Intervest Offices & Warehouses, independent director and Chairman (2000-2012) |

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| - Intervest Offices & Warehouses, chairman (2015 – present) | - CMB, independent director (2011 – 2016) |
| - Pulse Foundation, chairman (2016 – present) | - Linklaters, International Board (2013 – 2016) |

(b) Jean Pierre Dejaeghere - Independent director

| JEAN PIERRE DEJAEGHERE | |
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| <p>Jean Pierre Dejaeghere (*1950) obtained Masters' degrees in Applied Economic Sciences at the University of Antwerp (1973), Business Management at Vlerick Management School (1974) and Accountancy at Vlekho (1978). He started his career as auditor with different firms (among which Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren) and acted as statutory auditor for several listed companies. As from 2000 he was a member of the board and CFO of Roularta Media Group (till 2009) and successively member of the management committee of Koramic Investment Group (till 2010). Currently he is a director in various (listed) companies.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Picanol NV, board member (2011-present) - Aswebo NV, board member (2006-present) - Westvleesgroep NV, board member (2001-present) - Creatuft NV (and subsidiaries), board member (2009-present) - Delmulle Holding NV, board member (2011-present) - Kumpen NV, board member (2002-present) - Arkimedes Management NV, board member (2013-present) - Waarborgbeheer NV, board member (2013-present) - Participatiefonds Vlaanderen NV, board member (2014-present) - VSDC VZW, chairman of the board (2000-present) - Woonzorgcentrum 't Pandje VZW, board member (2013-present) | |

(c) Kristof Vande Capelle – Non-executive Director nominated by Gimv

| KRISTOF VANDE CAPELLE |
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| <p>Kristof Vande Capelle (*1969) joins Gimv in September 2007 and currently acts as CFO, he worked at Mobistar as Director Strategic Planning and Investor Relations. Other professional experiences are Credit Analyst at KBC and Academic Assistant at the University of Leuven. He holds a Master in Applied Economics (major in Corporate</p> |

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Finance) and a Master of Arts in Economics, both from the University of Leuven (KU Leuven). | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TDP NV, board member (April 2015 – present) - LPEQ, board member | - |

(d) Marc Verduyts – Non-executive Director nominated by Gimv

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|--|---|
| MARC VERCRUYSSSE | |
| <p>Marc Verduyts (°1959) obtained a Masters’ degree in Applied Economics at the University of Ghent. Mark has been working for Gimv since 1982 as successively Internal Auditor, Investment Manager and Head of the Structured Finance Department. At Gimv Marc was Chief Financial Officer (1998-2012), head of the Funding Department (2012-2015) and currently advisor to the CEO. As CFO of Gimv, Marc gained a lot of experience with respect to listed companies and the way such companies operate.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TINC Manager NV, board member (2014-present) - Finimmo NV in liquidation, liquidator - Hansea, board member (May 2017 - present) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barco NV, board member (2006-2012) - DG Infra+ NV, board member & member of the investment committee (2007-2014) - Board member of various companies of Gimv Group - TDP NV, board member (2007- April 2015) - TINC Manager NV, member of the executive committee (2014- April 2015) - Domus Flandria NV, board member (2005-2014) - Gimv NV, member of the executive committee (1998-2015) - Biotech Fonds Vlaanderen NV, board member and member of the management committee (2006-2015) - Liefkenshoektunnel NV, board observer (1995-2015) - Gimv-Agri+ Investment Fund NV, board member & member of the |

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| | investment committee (2010-2016) - Gimv Arkiv Tech Fund II NV, member of the investment committee (2011-2015) |
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(e) Peter Vermeiren – Non-executive Director nominated by Belfius Bank

| PETER VERMEIREN | |
|--|--|
| <p>Peter Vermeiren (°1965) obtained a Masters' degree in commercial and financial science at Lessius Hogeschool Antwerp (part of KU Leuven) in 1992, a Certification Advanced Valuation at the Amsterdam Institute of Finance (2007 & 2009) an MBA Lead an organization in the context of Dexia Corporate University at Vlerick Leuven Ghent Management School (2011) and followed various courses with respect to corporate valuation (1992-present). Peter started his career in 1992 with Paribas where he held several advisor and manager positions. Thereafter Peter was successively Head of Structured Finance (1999-2000) and Head of Long Term Finance (2000-2001) at Artesia Bank. Since 2001, Peter held several director and managing director positions within Dexia Bank. In 2014, Peter became Managing Director Corporate Finance & Belfius Private Equity and is currently Director Corporate Banking for the Brussels-Brabant region. Peter gained specific knowledge and experience with numerous strategic operations, such as the integration of Corporate Banking at the occasion of the merger of Gemeentekrediet and Artesia and the incorporation together with Gimv of the joint DG Infra initiative.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director Corporate Banking region Brussels-Brabant (2014-present) - TINC Manager NV, board member (2014-present) - Member General Assembly Voka Metropolitan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DG Infra+ NV, board member and member of the investment committee (2007-2014) - TDP NV, board member (2007- April 2015) - TINC Manager NV, member of the executive committee (2014- April 2015) - Belfius Bank – Dept. Public and Wholesale Banking, member of the management committee (January 2007-October 2015) - Belfius Immo NV, board member (2014-10 May 2016) - Platform Entrepreneurial Buy-out Vlerick Leuven Ghent Management School, member of the advisory committee (February 2013- December 2015) |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arkafund NV, board member (2008-2017) - SN Airholding, member of the advisory committee (January 2010-2017) |
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(f) **Bart Fransis – Non-executive director nominated by Belfius Bank**

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| BART FRANSIS | |
| <p>Bart Fransis (°1971) holds a Master’s degree in commercial engineering and an MBA postgraduate from the University of Hasselt. After three years in audit at KPMG, he has worked since 1997 as a macro-economist and market strategist at BACOB, a proprietary equity trader at Artesia and an equity portfolio manager at Dexia Bank (following the merger with Artesia) and later Dexia/BIL (Banque Internationale à Luxembourg). Since 2009, Bart has held various positions at the insurance arm of the current Belfius. Since the end of 2013, he is responsible for management of the equities and equity-related investment portfolio at Belfius Insurance and subsidiaries. He is also a director of several (listed) companies.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capricorn Health-Tech Fund NV, board member (April 2013 – 2022) - Quest for Growth NV, board member (April 2013 – 2020) - Belfius Insurance Services Finance SA, board member (December 2015 – 2020) - TINC Manager NV, board member (March 2017 – 2018) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Belfius Insurance Invest NV, managing director (2010 – November 2013) - Legros-Renier – les Amarantes Seigneurie de Loverval SA, board member (2012 – November 2013) - LFB SA, board member (2012 – November 2013) - Coquelets SA, board member (2013 – November 2013) - DELP Invest Scrl, board member (2011 – May 2014) |

The non-executive directors Mr Vermeiren and Mr. Vercruysse, appointed upon nomination of the Principal Shareholders, were director and member of the executive committee of the Issuer as from its establishment (2007) until its conversion into a partnership limited by shares (2014). In such capacities they were closely involved with the activities of the Issuer and so bring this knowledge and experience to the board of the statutory manager, providing for continuity. The independent directors have different professional backgrounds, bringing together in a complementary way in-depth knowledge, experience and skills in topics such as accountancy and audit, operational management, corporate governance, board practices and remuneration.

(vi) **General information on the members of the Board of Directors**

Each of the members of the Board of Directors declared that they have not been involved in (i) any convictions in relation to fraudulent offenses during the past five years, (ii) any bankruptcies, receiverships or liquidations of any entities in which such members held any

office, directorship or partner or senior management positions during the past five years, or (iii) any official public incrimination and/or sanctions of such members by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies), or disqualification by court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of an issuer or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any issuer during the past five years.

No member of the Board of Directors has a potential conflict of interests between his/her duties to the Issuer and his/her private interests and/or any other duties he or she may have. Certain directors are elected upon proposal of the Principal Shareholders. The members of the Board of Directors nominated by Gimv have a participation in a co-investment structure at Gimv, the income of which may indirectly include proceeds stemming from companies managed by TDP.

No member of the Board of Directors has a family relationship with any other member of the Board of Directors or Member of the Executive Committee.

(vii) Committees established within the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has established two board committees, which are responsible for assisting the Board of Directors and making recommendations in specific fields: the Audit Committee (in accordance with Article 526bis of the Belgian Companies Code and Provision 5.2 of the Corporate Governance Code) and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (in accordance with Article 526quater of the Belgian Companies Code and Provision 5.4 of the Corporate Governance Code). The terms of reference of these board committees are primarily set out in the Corporate Governance Charter.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee advises the Board of Directors on accounting, audit and internal control matters, and shall, in particular:

- monitor the financial reporting process;
- review accounting policies and conventions;
- review the draft annual accounts and examine the proposed distribution of earnings and profits;
- review the quality of financial information furnished to the market;
- monitor the effectiveness of the systems for internal control and risk management;
- monitor the statutory audit; and
- assess and monitor the independence of the statutory auditor and make recommendations to the board of directors of the Issuer related to the appointment of the statutory auditor

These tasks are further described in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, as set out in the Issuer's Corporate Governance Charter.

The Audit Committee consists of two of the Statutory Manager's independent directors, of which one has accounting and auditing expertise and two other non-

executive directors of the Statutory Manager, each for a term not exceeding that of their Board of Directors membership. The chairperson of the Audit Committee, who has a decisive vote, is an independent director but not the chairperson of the Board of Directors. No member of the Executive Committee (including the CEO) shall be a member of the Audit Committee. At the Date of this Prospectus, the Audit Committee consists of directors Jean Pierre Dejaeghere (chairman), Jean-Pierre Blumberg, Marc Vercruyse and Peter Vermeiren.

The members of the Audit Committee have at all times full access to the Executive Committee to whom they may require access in order to carry out their responsibilities. The external auditors have access to the members of the Audit Committee.

The Issuer has for the time being not established an independent internal audit function as required by provision 5.2/17 of the Corporate Governance Code, since the size of the business does not justify a full-time position. The Issuer shall review the need to establish such an internal audit at least annually.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee advises the Board of Directors principally on matters regarding the nomination and remuneration of directors and the executive management team and shall, in particular:

- identify, recommend and nominate, for the approval of the Board of Directors, candidates to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors positions, each case as they arise (including when Gimv and Belfius Bank no longer together hold 10% of the voting rights in the Issuer and will each have the right to nominate only one director, instead of two directors). In this respect, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall consider and advise on proposals made by relevant parties, including management and shareholders;
- draft appointment procedures for members of the Board of Directors;
- ensure that the appointment and re-election process is organised objectively and professionally;
- periodically assess the size and composition of the Board of Directors and make recommendations to the Board of Directors with regard to any changes;
- make proposals to the Board of Directors on the remuneration policy for the non-executive directors, as well as, where appropriate, on the resulting proposals to be submitted by the Board of Directors to the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager;
- establish performance targets and conduct performance reviews for the CEO and other members of the executive management team;
- submit a remuneration report to the Board of Directors;
- provide explanations on the remuneration report during the annual General Meeting of Shareholders; and
- report regularly to the Board of Directors on the exercise of its duties.

These tasks are further described in the terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as set out in the Issuer's Corporate Governance Charter.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of all of the Issuer's independent directors and three other non-executive directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the necessary expertise in remuneration policy. The chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is an independent director, currently the chairman of the Board of Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee meets at least twice a year and whenever it deems necessary in order to carry out its duties.

The CEO should participate in the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee except when the committee would decide upon matters involving the CEO.

At the Date of this Prospectus, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of directors Jean-Pierre Blumberg (chairman), Jean Pierre Dejaeghere, Marc Vercruyse and Peter Vermeiren.

15.3.3 Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager

(i) General

The Board of Directors has established an Executive Committee ("*directiecomité / comité de direction*") within the meaning of Article 524bis of the Belgian Companies Code and as embedded in the Statutory Manager's articles of association to take charge of the management of the Issuer as further specified below through the intermediary structure of the Statutory Manager.

(ii) Powers and responsibilities of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee has the authority to exercise the management powers, except for the determination of the Issuer's strategy, the supervision of the Executive Committee, and the powers explicitly reserved by law, the articles of association of the Statutory Manager or the Issuer's Corporate Governance Charter to the Board of Directors and the general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager. In general, the role of the Executive Committee is to run the Issuer, through the intermediary of the Statutory Manager, in line with the values, strategies, policies, plans and budgets endorsed by the Board of Directors. To that extent the Executive Committee is collectively responsible for the management and the general affairs of the Issuer's business. In discharging its duties, the Executive Committee shall be guided by the interests of the Issuer and its business; it shall take into account the relevant interests of all those involved in the Issuer, including the shareholders.

In particular, the Executive Committee will be authorised by delegation to act and represent the Issuer with respect to the following:

- the day-to-day management;
- the management of the Portfolio;
- the exercise of rights attached to the investments;
- investigating, analysing, structuring, negotiating and preparing the contracting of all potential new investments and divestments;
- the execution of decisions of the Board of Directors; and

- urgent decisions.

Further tasks that the Executive Committee has responsibility for are described in greater detail in the terms of reference of the Executive Committee as set out in the Issuer's Corporate Governance Charter.

Under the direction of the CEO, the Executive Committee is responsible for the management of the Issuer and may be granted additional well-defined powers by the Board of Directors. It has direct operational responsibility for the Issuer and is responsible for the execution and management of the outcome of all decisions of the Board of Directors.

The CEO directs the Executive Committee and ensures its organisation and correct functioning and is responsible for the operations of the Issuer. The CEO shall act as the main spokesperson for the Issuer.

The CEO has also been appointed as permanent representative of the Statutory Manager in the latter's capacity of statutory manager of the Issuer.

The CEO shall also act as the liaison between the Board of Directors and the other members of the Executive Committee, he has a standing invitation to join the meetings of the Board of Directors in an advisory and non-voting capacity on matters other than those concerning himself.

The Executive Committee may turn to third parties for certain of its responsibilities or have itself assisted by third parties in the execution thereof.

(iii) **Composition of the Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee is composed of the CEO, who chairs the Executive Committee, and all other members of the executive management, who report to him.

The CEO is appointed and removed by the Board of Directors and reports directly to it.

The other members of the Executive Committee are appointed and removed by the Board of Directors.

The Executive Committee is at all times composed of at least three members, whether or not directors. The Executive Committee is chaired by the Issuer's CEO. The members of the Executive Committee have the necessary expertise to manage the Issuer.

The members of the Executive Committee are appointed for an unlimited period.

Without prejudice to the fact that the Executive Committee is a collegiate body and has a collective responsibility, every member of the Executive Committee has specific tasks and responsibilities.

In principle, the Executive Committee meets once a month or otherwise when needed. Additional meetings may be called at any time by the CEO or at the request of two members. The Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum when all members have been invited and the majority of the members are present or represented at the meeting. The resolutions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by an ordinary majority of votes, but the Executive Committee shall strive to reach a consensus on its decisions.

The members of the Executive Committee shall provide the Board of Directors with information in a timely matter, if possible in writing, on all the facts and developments concerning the Issuer

which the Board of Directors may need in order to function as required and to properly carry out its duties. The Board of Directors may at any time invite members of the Executive Committee to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors to discuss the strategy they pursue and the CEO has a standing invitation to join the meetings of the Board of Directors in an advisory and non-voting capacity on matters other than those concerning himself.

(iv) **The members of the Executive Committee**

As of the Date of this Prospectus, the Executive Committee consists of the following members:

(a) Manu Vandenbulcke - CEO

| MANU VANDENBULCKE | |
|--|---|
| <p>Manu Vandenbulcke (°03/01/1972) obtained a Master's degree in Law at the KU Leuven in 1995, an LL.M degree at the University of Stellenbosch (South-Africa) in 1997 and a postgraduate degree in real estate (1999) and economics (2000) at the KU Leuven. He started his career in 1998 at Petercam Securities in Brussels. In 2000, he joined Macquarie Bank Ltd. In London where he worked first in the structured finance and then the corporate finance team. In 2007 Manu Vandenbulcke joined TDP as CEO. Manu Vandenbulcke is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager and responsible for the general management.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TINC Manager NV, Chairman of the executive committee (2014-present) - TDP NV, Chairman of the board of directors (2011-present) - TDP NV, chairman of the executive committee (2007-present) - Project Brabo 1 NV, board member (2009-present) - Optimep4 SAS (FR), board member (2012-present) - Silvius NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2016 – present) - Alto4 NV, permanent representative of DG Infra Yield Comm.V as board member (2016 – present) - Bio-Versneller NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2016 – present) - L'Hourgnette NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2016 – present) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energie Fleuves NV, board member (2009-2011) - Electrawinds NV, board member (2008-2012) - Silvius NV, board member (2009-2016) - Alto4 NV, board member (2012-2016) - Bio-Versneller NV, board member (2008-2016) - L'Hourgnette NV, board member (2011-2016) - DG Infra+ Parkinvest BV (NL), board member (2010-2017) Shipit NV, board member (2008-2017) |

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DG Infra+ Parkinvest BV (NL), permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2016 – present) - Obelisc NV, board member (2018-present) - Permanent representative of both TINC Manager NV and TDP NV in various mandates as statutory manager | |
|--|--|

(b) Bruno Laforce

| | |
|---|---|
| BRUNO LAFORCE | |
| <p>Bruno Laforce (°29/01/1969) obtained a Masters’ degree in Law at the KU Leuven in 1992 and an LL.M degree at the University of California, Los Angeles (USA) in 1997. He started his career as an attorney specializing in corporate, M&A and capital market transactions. He also acted as advisor and legal project manager for private equity investments and capital market transactions. Furthermore, he held the position of corporate counsel at Telenet. Prior to joining TDP, he worked at Gimv sequentially as Senior Legal Counsel and Fund Manager.</p> <p>Bruno Laforce is secretary general of the Statutory Manager, with responsibility for risk and compliance, legal affairs and investor relations.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TINC Manager NV, member of the executive committee (2014-present) - TDP NV, member of the executive committee (2015 - present) - Project Brabo 1 NV, board member (2014 – present) - Windpark Kreekraksluis Holding BV (NL), permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2017 – present) - Mobiliege Invest NV, board member (2015 – present) - Silvius NV, board member (2016-present) - Via Brugge NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2017 – present) - Obelisc NV (2018-present) - T&D Invest NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2018-present) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vectis Participaties II NV, Chairman of the board of directors (2011-2015) - Vectis Arkiv NV, Chairman of the board of directors (2011-2015) - Windpark Kreekraksluis Holding BV (NL), board member (2015-2017) |

(c) Filip Audenaert

| |
|------------------------|
| FILIP AUDENAERT |
|------------------------|

Filip Audenaert (°07/11/1968) obtained a degree in Computer Sciences and a degree in Commercial Engineering from the KU Leuven. He started his career at KBC Group in 1994 in the Corporate Banking department. Prior to joining TDP in 2010, he also worked in the Corporate Finance department of KBC Securities. Filip Audenaert is in charge of finance at the Issuer.

| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TINC Manager NV, member of the executive committee (2015 – present) - TDP NV, member of the executive committee (2010 - present) - Elicio Berlare NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2016-present) - Storm Holding NV, board member (2013 – present) - Zorginfra NV, permanent representative of DG Infra Yield Comm.V as board member (2017-present) - Ruiterschool Van Dooren NV, board member (2014 – present) - Zilvermolen NV, board member (2014 – present) - De Wand-Janson NV, board member (2015 – present) - Storm Holding 2 NV, board member (2015 – present) - Storm Holding 4 NV, permanent representative of the Issuer as board member (2016 – present) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar Finance NV, board member (2010 – 2015) - Lowtide NV, board member (2013 – 2015) - Hightide NV, board member (2013 – 2015) - Elicio Berlare NV, board member (2012-2016) - Zorginfra NV, board member (2014 – 2017) |

(d) Chrisbert van Kooten

| CHRISBERT VAN KOOTEN | |
|--|--|
| <p>Chrisbert van Kooten (° 27/05/1969) holds an MSc. in Economics from the Free University of Amsterdam (1996). He began his career at KPMG Corporate Finance in 1996, where he worked in both Amsterdam and London until he joined TDP.</p> <p>Chrisbert van Kooten is responsible for the business development and portfolio management.</p> | |
| Active mandates: | Past mandates: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TINC Manager NV, member of the executive committee (2015 - present) - TDP NV, member of the executive committee (2009 - present) - DG Infra+ Park Invest BV, board member (2010 – present) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BSP Invest BV, board member (2015 – 2017) - Windpark Kreekraksluis Holding BV, board member (2015 – 2017) |

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BSP Invest BV, permanent representative of DG Infra Yield Comm.V as board member (2017-present) - DC16 Holding BV, permanent representative of DG Infra Yield Comm.V as board member (2017-present) - DUO2 Holding BV, permanent representative of DG Infar Yield Comm.V as board member (2017-present) - KOMFORT Holding BV, permanent representative of DG Infra Yield Comm.V as board member (2017-present) - Windpark Kreekraksluis Holding BV, permanent representative of DG Infra Yield Comm.V as board member (2017-present) - BNC A-Lanes A15 Holding BV, board member (2016 - present) - Stichting Museum Haarlem, board member (2015 – present) | |
|--|--|

The Executive Committee acts as a collegiate body on the basis of the mission and the values of the Issuer. Although none of the members will have a fulltime activity with respect to the Issuer, they dedicate sufficient time to the Issuer in order to realise its mission and strategy:

- the CEO, Manu Vandenbulcke, dedicates at least 50% of its time to the Issuer; and
- the other members of the Executive Committee, as a group, also dedicate approximately 50% of their time to the Issuer.

The members of the Executive Committee will not be remunerated for their mandate by the Issuer or the Statutory Manager.

(v) General information on the members of the Executive Committee

Each of the members of the Executive Committee declared that they have not been involved in (i) any convictions in relation to fraudulent offenses during the past five years, (ii) any bankruptcies, receiverships or liquidations of any entities in which such members held any office, directorship or partner or senior management positions during the past five years, , or (iii) any official public incrimination and/or sanctions of such members by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies), or disqualification by court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of an issuer or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any issuer during the past five years.

No director has a family relationship with any other director or member of the executive management.

15.4 Remuneration of Directors and Members of the Executive Committee

15.4.1 Board of Directors

The general meeting of shareholders of the Statutory Manager decides whether the office of director will be remunerated through the allocation of fixed compensation. The amount of any such remuneration is determined by the general meeting of the shareholders of the Statutory Manager. The remuneration shall be paid out of the income of the Statutory Manager paid by the Issuer (as set out in Section 15.3.1(iii) of this Prospectus). The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors was decided by written shareholders' resolutions dated 24 April 2015 as follows:

- Independent director
 - Director fee: EUR 9,000
 - Chairman: EUR 15,000
 - Additional fee for each meeting of the Board of Directors: EUR 1,000
 - Additional fee applicable to a committee chairman for each meeting attended: EUR 500

No director fee is paid to the non-independent directors.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017, the following fees were paid:

| Director | Fixed remuneration | Board of Directors | | Committees | | Total remuneration |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | Attendance | Attendance fee | Attendance | Attendance fee | |
| Jean-Pierre Blumberg | 15,000 | 9/9 | 9,000 | 3/3 | 500 | 24,500 |
| Jean Pierre Dejaeghere | 9,000 | 9/9 | 9,000 | 3/3 | 1,000 | 19,000 |
| Els Blaton | 9,000 | 9/9 | 9,000 | 1/1 | - | 18,000 |
| Patrick Van den Eynde | - | 3/5 | - | - | - | - |
| Bart Fransis | - | ½ | - | - | - | - |
| Marc Vercruysse | - | 7/7 | - | 3/3 | - | - |
| Peter Vermeiren | - | 7/7 | - | 3/3 | - | - |
| | | | | | | 61,500 |

15.4.2 Executive Committee

The members of the Executive Committee are not remunerated by the Issuer or the Statutory Manager for their mandates at the Statutory Manager.

However, the Statutory Manager pays a management fee to TDP for the management time spent by the members of the Executive Committee of TINC. For the calendar year 2017, this fee amounted to EUR 192,000.

15.5 Conflicts of Interest

15.5.1 Conflicts of interest of the members of the Board of Directors

Article 523 of the Belgian Companies Code provides for a special procedure if a director directly or indirectly has a personal financial interest that conflicts with a decision or transaction that falls within the Board of Directors' powers (in relation to the Statutory Manager or its mandate as statutory manager of the Issuer). The director concerned must inform the other directors before any decision of the Board of Directors is taken and the Statutory Auditor must also be notified. Although the Statutory Manager itself shall not qualify as a company that makes or has made a public call on savings, the specific rule for listed companies that a director involved in such conflict of interest may not participate in the deliberation or vote on the conflicting decision or transaction, shall be applied to any such conflicts as the Board of Directors acts as the collegiate body of the Issuer through the intermediary structure of the Statutory Manager. The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors must set out the director's declaration of the conflict of interest, the nature of relevant decision or transaction, the financial impact of the matter on the Statutory Manager and / or the Issuer, and justify the decision taken. An excerpt of the minutes must also be published in the Issuer's Annual Report. The report of the Statutory Auditor to the annual accounts must contain a description of the financial impact on the Statutory Manager and / or the Issuer of each of the Board's decisions in matters where a conflict arises.

The procedure will also be complied with in a situation where otherwise an exception would apply.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2017, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of the procedure of Article 523 of the Belgian Companies Code in respect of any director of the Board of Directors. Between 1 July 2017 and the date of this Prospectus, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of the procedure of Article 523 of the Belgian Companies Code in respect of any director of the Board of Directors.

15.5.2 Conflicts of interest of members of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall qualify as an executive committee within the meaning of Article 524bis of the Belgian Companies Code ("*directiecomité / comité de direction*").

Article 524ter of the Belgian Companies Code provides for a similar procedure as the procedure to be applied when a member of the Board of Directors has a conflict of interest (as set out in Section 15.5.1 of the Prospectus) in the event of a conflict of interest of members of the Executive Committee. In the event of such a conflict, only the Board of Directors will be authorised to take the decision that has led to the conflict of interest within the Executive Committee.

The procedure will also be complied with in a situation where otherwise an exception would apply.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2017, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of the procedure of Article 524ter of the Belgian Companies Code in respect of any member of the Executive Committee. Between 1 July 2017 and the date of this Prospectus, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of the procedure of Article 524ter of the Belgian Companies Code in respect of any member of the Executive Committee

15.5.3 Intra-group transactions

Save for certain exempted decisions or transactions, Article 524 of the Belgian Companies Code provides for a special procedure when the decisions or transactions of a company whose shares have been admitted to trading on a regulated market concern relationships between such company on the one hand, and affiliated companies of such company on the other, with the exception of relationships between that company and its subsidiaries. The procedure must also be followed for decisions or transactions between such Issuer's subsidiaries and affiliated companies of the subsidiaries, with the exception of relationships between such Issuer's subsidiaries and such subsidiaries' subsidiaries.

Prior to such decisions or transactions, the Board of Directors must appoint a special committee of three independent directors in accordance with Article 526ter of the Belgian Companies Code, supported by one or more independent experts appointed by the committee. This committee must describe the decision or transaction and determine the commercial advantages and disadvantages of the decision or transaction for the Issuer and the shareholders. It must also calculate and establish the financial consequences of the decision or transaction, and determine whether or not the decision or transaction is manifestly detrimental in light of the Issuer's policies. If the committee does not find the decision or transaction to be manifestly detrimental, but believes it will prejudice the Issuer, it must clarify what benefits the decision or transaction will provide in compensation for the identified prejudices. The committee's recommendation must be submitted in writing, stating each of the above elements to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors must then make a decision taking into account the committee's recommendation, requiring a majority vote, including at least one independent director of the Statutory Manager.

The minutes of the Board of Directors must mention whether the procedure has been complied with and include a justification of any deviation from the committee's recommendation.

The written recommendation of the committee and the decision of the Board of Directors must be (i) justified and (ii) communicated to the Statutory Auditor, who must issue a separate opinion, which must be annexed to the minutes of the Board of Directors, on the accuracy of the data contained in the recommendation of the committee and in the minutes of the Board of Directors. The committee's recommendation, an excerpt from the minutes of the Board of Directors and the opinion of the Statutory Auditor must be included in the annual report of the Board of Directors.

The procedure will also be complied with in a situation where otherwise an exception would apply.

The procedure set forth in this Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus shall also apply to all decisions and transactions relating to TDP, including amendments to the Forward Purchase Agreements, the Services Agreement and Partnership Agreement.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2017, two decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of the procedure of Article 524 of the Belgian Companies Code, as set forth below. Between 1 July 2017 and the date of this Prospectus, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of the procedure of Article 524 of the Belgian Companies Code.

Both transactions were assessed by a committee composed of the three independent directors, (Jean-Pierre Blumberg, Els Bleton and Jean Pierre Dejaeghere), assisted by independent financial expert Rothschild & Co and independent legal expert Argo Law. The first transaction concerned the conclusion of a forward purchase agreement between the Issuer and TDP regarding the acquisition by the Issuer of an additional stake in the public private partnership Princess Beatrix lock. The second transaction concerned the acquisition by the Issuer of the investment interests that DG Infra + Bis held in the public private partnership Via A11. On both accounts the committee of independent directors provided the Board of Directors with their motivated advice, concluding that the respective proposed decisions would not be of nature to cause harm to the Issuer and its shareholders or to cause them damages which would be obviously excessive in the framework of the Issuer's policies. The advice by the committee of independent directors was on both accounts followed by the Board of Directors, and the statutory auditor issued an opinion on the accuracy of the data set out in the advice provided by the committee of independent directors and the decisions of the Board of Directors.

15.5.4 Statutory Manager's conflicts of Interest

If the Statutory Manager of the Issuer directly or indirectly has a personal financial interest that conflicts with a decision or transaction that falls within the Statutory Manager's powers, then the Statutory Manager must inform a supervisory board, to be composed of all independent directors of the Issuer. The Statutory Manager may not take a decision or enter into a transaction then following prior approval by such supervisory board. Such conflict of interest procedure for the Statutory Manager shall not apply on decisions or transactions within the ordinary course of business and at customary market conditions.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2017, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of this procedure in respect of the Statutory Manager. Between 1 July 2017 and the date of this Prospectus, no decisions presented themselves giving rise to the application of this procedure in respect of the Statutory Manager.

15.6 Statutory Auditor

The audit of the statutory financial statements of the Issuer is entrusted to the Statutory Auditor which is appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer, for renewable terms of three years. The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer determines the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor.

The Statutory Auditor currently is: Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BV CVBA, represented by Mr. Ömer Turna (member of the Belgian *Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprise/Instituut van de Bedrijfsrevisoren*), De Kleetlaan 2, 1831 Diegem, Belgium.

The Statutory Auditor of the Issuer is appointed for a term of three years ending immediately following the adjournment of the annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer to be held in 2020.

Article 24, §1 of the Belgian law of 7 December 2016 (on the organization of the profession and the public supervision of auditors) limits an auditor's liability to EUR 12 million for tasks reserved to auditors

of listed companies by Belgian law or in accordance with Belgian law, such as auditing financial statements, except for liability resulting from the auditor's fraud or other deliberate breach of duty.

16 Principal Shareholders and Related Party Transactions

16.1 Principal Shareholders

16.1.1 Shareholding structure

To the Issuer's best knowledge and based on the transparency notifications received, the Shareholding structure of the Issuer is as follows on the Date of this Prospectus:

| Shareholder | Number of shares | % |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Gimv NV | 2,183,399 | 10.67 |
| Belfius Insurance NV | 2,183,397 | 10.67 |
| Remaining shares ¹³ | 16,087,750 | 78.65 |
| Total | 20,454,546 | 100% |

Pursuant to the Transparency Law, the Issuer has set the legal thresholds for transparency notifications in its Articles of Association at 5% and multiples of 5% of the total voting rights.

16.1.2 Information on the Principal Shareholders

Gimv

Gimv is a European investment company with over three decades experience in private equity and venture capital. The company is listed on Euronext Brussels and currently manages around EUR 1.6 billion (including co-investment partnerships) of investments in about 50 portfolio companies. As a recognized market leader in selected investment platforms, Gimv identifies entrepreneurial and innovative companies with high-growth potential and supports them in their transformation into market leaders. Gimv's four investment platforms are: Connected Consumer, Health & Care, Smart Industries and Sustainable Cities. Each of these platforms works with a skilled and dedicated team across Gimv's home markets of the Benelux, France and Germany and can count on an extended international network of experts.

Belfius Bank

Belfius Bank is an autonomous Belgian banking and insurance group wholly owned by the Belgian federal state through the Federal Holding and Investment Company (FHIC).

Belfius Bank is, above all, a local bank, collecting savings deposits and investments via its distribution networks in Belgium. It then re-invests these funds back into the society in the form of loans to individuals (mainly mortgage loans), the self-employed, small and medium-sized enterprises, the liberal professions, corporates and, in particular, public and social institutions. As an integrated, 100% Belgian bank and insurance company, Belfius Bank focuses on establishing a strong, local relationship with customers and creating added value for the community, together with its customers and partners. Belfius Bank seeks to excel in its community involvement by investing in key areas such as housing, retirement homes and hospitals, public infrastructure, education, energy; mobility and the local economy. Belfius

¹³ Capfi Delen Asset Management NV holds a stake of just over 5%.

Bank may acquire, own and sell shares and participations in one or more companies, within the limits provided for by the legal status of credit institutions.

Belfius Insurance NV, Gimv and TINC Manager, jointly hold 4,367,546 Shares or 21.35% of the 20,454,546 Shares and voting rights (nominator) of the Issuer currently outstanding. The Principal Shareholders do not have different voting rights from other Shareholders.

16.2 Related Party Transactions

During the period covered by the historical financial information, the following transactions with parties related to the Issuer took place:

16.2.1 Reorganizational steps to come to the initial Portfolio at IPO

Prior to the IPO, the Issuer has reorganised its portfolio of investments in Infrastructure Companies to come to the initial Portfolio as at IPO Date, whereby:

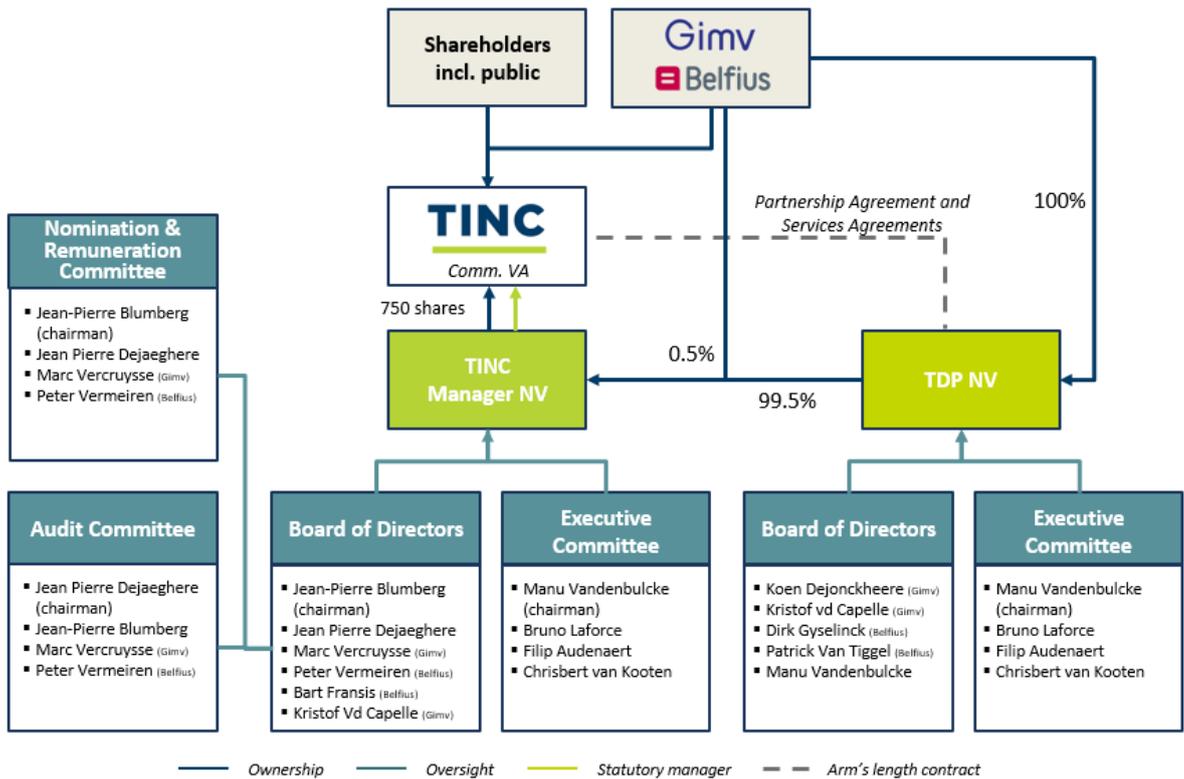
- the Issuer has sold its entire interests (consisting of subordinated loans and, where applicable, equity stakes) with respect to (i) A11 (ii) A15 (iii) Shipit and (iv) Tecteo to DG Infra+ Bis by entering into individual sales agreements with DG Infra+ Bis on 31 August 2014. The transfer price of these individual transfers was based on the net asset value of the assets as per 30 June 2014 and amounted to EUR 33.9 million in aggregate and was financed by a vendor loan by the Issuer to DG Infra+ Bis (carrying an interest of 6% per annum). This vendor loan was distributed in kind to the limited partners of the Issuer by means of a capital decrease on 30 September 2014;
- the Issuer has sold its interest in Dcinex Alpha to DG Infra+ Bis on 31 August 2014 but has re-acquired such interest in order to form part of the initial Portfolio at IPO Date on 31 December 2014. The transfer price of EUR 4.8 million and additional accrued interests were paid to DG Infra+ Bis with the proceeds of the IPO;
- the Issuer has assigned its rights and obligations under cooperation agreements in respect of the DBFM-PPP tenders for the infrastructure (i) Brabo II; (ii) Leopold II tunnel; (iii) Tram Luik; and (iv) Limburg Noord-Zuid Verbindend to DG Infra+ Ter who whereby assumed all (past and future) liabilities of and costs relating to the assigned tenders. No further consideration was paid to the Issuer for the assignment. The Issuer has no outstanding commitments with respect to these tenders for infrastructure and has hence no further obligations to fund these infrastructure companies if they are realised;
- the Issuer has acquired TDP's entire interests (consisting of subordinated loans and, where applicable, equity stakes) with respect to (i) Lowtide; (ii) Belwind; and (iii) Northwind by entering into individual sales agreements with TDP on 31 August 2014. The aggregate transfer price of these individual transfers was determined on an at arm's length basis and amounted to EUR 19,1 million. The aggregate transfer price constituted a vendor loan by TDP to the Issuer (carrying an interest equal to the net proceeds, whether in cash, accrued or in kind, yielded by the Lowtide, Belwind and Northwind between 31 August 2014 and the date of repayment). The vendor loan (including interest) was repaid to TDP within 10 business days after completion of the IPO from the IPO proceeds.

16.2.2 Existing relationships between the Issuer and its related parties

Reference is made to the existing relationships between the Issuer and its related parties as set out in Section 16.3 (including the Forward Purchase Agreements).

16.3 Relationship with Related Parties

The chart below sets out the Issuer's relationship with its related parties as at the Date of this Prospectus:



Source: Management of the Issuer

16.3.1 Relationship with TINC Manager

TINC Manager is a limited liability company, specifically created and held by the Principal Shareholders in order to act as statutory manager (the “Statutory Manager”) of the Issuer (a partnership limited by shares).

Remuneration as Statutory Manager

The Statutory Manager is entitled to a remuneration as set out in Section 15.3.1(iii) of this Prospectus.

TINC Manager receives such remuneration for its mandate as Statutory Manager, who, as a general partner, is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Issuer and keeps the ultimate responsibility for all decisions within its powers and responsibilities (as further set out in Section 15.3.1 of this Prospectus). Such remuneration will be used for exercising its mandate as Statutory Manager, the remuneration of the directors and operating expenses. Any remainder thereof may be distributed to TDP as shareholder of TINC Manager.

Financial interests of the Statutory Manager

The Statutory Manager of the Issuer holds 750 Shares in the Issuer.

16.3.2 Relationship with TDP

TDP as a platform for investing in Participations

TDP was established in 2007 as a joint venture company between the Principal Shareholders and with a focus on the development, origination and management of investments in participations. Since the inception of the Issuer, TDP has been instrumental in creating and managing the Portfolio.

TDP shall continue to assist and support the Issuer in its activities and operations by providing services to the Issuer at the request of and under the supervision of the Executive Committee.

TDP supports the Issuer in managing its investments and implementing the further growth and expansion. In its capacity of partner to the Issuer TDP has entered into the following agreements with the Issuer:

- a Partnership Agreement as development partner to the Issuer;
- an Investment Services Agreement; and
- an Administrative Services Agreement.

Please see below in this Section 16.3 for the key terms of such agreements.

Other activities of TDP include its involvement in the following companies under its control or management:

- DG Infra Yield Comm. VA (“DGIY”) is an unlisted infrastructure investment company of which TDP is the statutory manager. DGIY was incorporated in 2011 and includes predominantly institutional investors in its shareholder base. The purpose of DGIY is to invest in participations in Belgium, the Netherlands and its neighbouring countries. For that purpose, its investors have provided EUR 163 million of funding, of which about EUR 155 million has been invested or committed to investments by DGIY;

- DG Infra+ Bis (“DGI Bis”) is a partnership holding infrastructure which originally belonged to the Issuer but was spun out at the time of the IPO; and

DGIY and DGI Bis together with any other company under the control or management of TDP will hereinafter be referred to as TDP’s Affiliates.

To address potential conflicts of interest (i) the Statutory Manager has independent directors, and (ii) the Issuer has adopted a fortified procedure for potential conflicts of interest with its Shareholders as set out in Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus.

Exclusive co-investment offer by TDP under the Partnership Agreement

Upon completion of the IPO, a Partnership Agreement between the Issuer and TDP became effective.

The Partnership Agreement contains the arrangements between the Issuer and TDP regarding TDP’s role as development partner on the following key-terms:

TDP as central platform for investment opportunities

Any investment opportunity regarding an infrastructure business or project, albeit under development/construction or operational and in equity (including shareholder loans) or in debt instruments (i) notified, presented or offered to or (ii) identified or sourced by the Issuer, its Statutory Manager or any member of its corporate bodies, will be centralised with TDP for examination and analysis.

Periodically and whenever requested by the Issuer, TDP informs the Issuer of all investment opportunities (i) notified, presented or offered to TDP, (ii) identified or sourced by TDP or (iii) centralised with TDP as set out above, and irrespective of the capacity in which TDP is acting (altogether the “Investment Opportunities”). For the sake of clarity, any follow-on investment by either the Issuer, TDP or a TDP Affiliate in an existing Participation in which it has already invested and still holds an investment interest, shall not be considered to be a new Investment Opportunity.

Allocation principle based on an exclusive co-investment offer to the Issuer

The Partnership Agreement includes the principles that are applied in the relationship between the Issuer and TDP (and TDP’s Affiliates) in respect of the allocation of Investment Opportunities following an examination and analysis by TDP.

The Partnership Agreement provides the Issuer with an exclusive co-investment offer as set out below:

- TDP offers the Issuer the possibility to pursue an investment stake of 50% in all the Investment Opportunities;
- The remaining stake of 50% in such Investment Opportunities is available for investment by TDP (and TDP’s Affiliates), at TDP’s discretion but at identical terms and conditions as the offer to the Issuer;
- Should the Issuer decide not to pursue the Investment Opportunity, TDP may (but is not obliged to) allocate the entirety of such Investment Opportunity to any other party (including TDP or TDP Affiliates); and

- Should TDP or TDP Affiliates decide not or not entirely to pursue the other 50% of an Investment Opportunity, TDP may (but is not obliged to) offer the part of such Investment Opportunity not taken up by TDP or TDP Affiliates to the Issuer.

The Issuer may acquire such investment (i) directly from a third party (ii) from TDP (typically when it concerns participations developed by TDP) or (iii) as a forward purchase agreement, which may be combined with the Issuer taking a stake in such Investment Opportunity prior to the termination of development and construction, in terms of which the Issuer assumes the commitment to purchase the investment at a later stage against pre-determined terms and conditions. The most appropriate purchasing structure will be determined on a case by case basis by the Statutory Manager of the Issuer.

Whilst respecting and observing the investment strategy of each party, the Partnership Agreement, with its exclusive co-investment offer, brings the following benefits to the Issuer:

- A privileged access to investment opportunities sourced, identified and/or developed by TDP;
- An enhanced competitive position and stronger market penetration: by bundling its investment capacity in a structural way with TDP and TDP's Affiliates, the Issuer will have access to investment opportunities that would otherwise be too large, or that would elicit concentration risk consideration;
- The capturing of synergies between the Issuer and TDP (and TDP's Affiliates).

Duration

The Partnership Agreement has a seven year duration (that started on the IPO Date) and may only be terminated by mutual consent or by the Issuer. The Agreement will be tacitly renewed each time for an additional three year period unless notice has been given by registered letter at least two years prior to expiry of the initial term or any additional term following tacit renewal. After tacit renewal, the same termination conditions continue to apply (i.e. by mutual consent or by the Issuer).

Conflict of Interest procedure

The Corporate Governance Charter observes that the conflict of interest procedures set out in Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus are complied with in deciding on the investment opportunities and the renewal of the Partnership Agreement (there will be a special role for the committee of independent directors of the Issuer).

TDP shall not receive any remuneration under the Partnership Agreement.

TDP shall offer any Investment Opportunity without making a prior judgement call whether an Investment Opportunity fits the Issuer's investment strategy, i.e. a 50% stake of all Investment Opportunity will always be offered to the Issuer.

Through such Partnership Agreement, TDP and the Issuer aim to come to a complementarity regarding investments in participations while respecting the particularity of each party involved in the investment. The partnership is expected to create a synergy resulting in a stronger market position for the Issuer. It enables the Issuer to consider investment opportunities which require substantial investment amounts which the Issuer may not be able to assume individually. The co-investment opportunity therefore allows the Issuer to take on larger investment opportunities.

TDP as provider of supportive services

Investment Services Agreement

Upon completion of the IPO, an Investment Services Agreement between the Issuer and TDP became effective.

The Issuer, as a holding company, investing in participations, relies on TDP for providing supportive services related to its investment activities and operations, which include (without limitation) the sourcing and analysis of investment opportunities, the coordination of the execution of investment decisions by the corporate bodies of the Issuer, the coordination of the matters advised on or performed by various external advisors appointed by the Executive Committee, relating to legal, tax, finance, HR, corporate housekeeping, marketing and communication and other investment services as the Issuer may request.

The Investment Services Agreement has a seven year duration and may not be unilaterally terminated. The Agreement will be tacitly renewed each time for an additional three year period unless notice has been given by registered letter at least two years prior to expiry of the initial term or any additional term following tacit renewal. The Corporate Governance Charter observes that the conflict of interest procedures set out in Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus are complied with in deciding on the renewal of the Investment Services Agreement (there will be a special role for the committee of independent directors of the Issuer).

TDP is compensated for its services under such Investment Service Agreement with an annual remuneration consisting of (i) a fixed amount of EUR 626,157 (indexed) and (ii) a variable amount of 0.75% of the outstanding investments. The outstanding investments will be calculated every six months as (a) the sum of all invested amounts (with as starting point the FMV of the initial Portfolio (IFRS) on 31 December 2014 to which are added all outstanding investment commitments and including the investment costs of any additional investment executed in each subsequent six month period until the time of calculation), minus (b) all repayments of such invested amounts (e.g. through repayment of loan principal or capital reductions) or impairments (under Belgian GAAP) in respect of the Portfolio, received in each subsequent six month period up till the time of calculation. The remuneration will be increased with the respective VAT rate (if applicable), and will be payable on a quarterly basis.

The liability of TDP under the Investment Services Agreement is limited to three times the remuneration with a maximum of EUR 3 million.

Administrative Services Agreement

Upon completion of the IPO an Administrative Services Agreement between the Issuer and TDP became effective.

The services rendered by TDP under the Administrative Services Agreement may include (without being limitative) accounting and reporting, corporate housekeeping, communication and investor relations, IT services and offices.

The Administrative Services Agreement has a term of two years and may not be unilaterally terminated. An extension of the Administrative Services Agreement will require a decision of the Board of Directors applying the fortified procedure for

potential conflicts of interest with its Shareholders as set out in Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus.

For its services under the Administrative Services Agreement, the Issuer pays a service fee to TDP equal to an annual amount of EUR 104,359 (indexed).

16.3.3 Forward Purchase Agreements

The Issuer has secured the following Contracted Growth Investments interests by means of Forward Purchase Agreements:

- (i) A15: (i) an 80% equity stake in BNC A-Lanes A15 Holding B.V. (and indirectly 19.2% in A-Lanes A15 B.V.); and (ii) pro rata, any associated subordinated shareholder loan granted to BNC A-Lanes A15 Holding B.V.;
- (ii) Princess Beatrix lock: (i) a 45% equity stake in Sas Invest B.V. increasing the Issuer's current stake from 5% in Sas Invest B.V. (and indirectly 3.75% in Sas van Vreeswijk B.V.) to 50% in Sas Invest B.V. (and indirectly 37.5% in Sas van Vreeswijk B.V.); and (ii) pro rata, any associated subordinated shareholder loan granted to Sas Invest B.V.

The investment interests in A15 can transfer to the Issuer following a Forward Purchase Agreement entered into by the Issuer with DG Infra+ Bis in 2015. The investment interests in Princess Beatrix lock can transfer to the Issuer following a Forward Purchase Agreement entered into by the Issuer with TDP in 2016.

According to the respective Forward Purchase Agreements, these Contracted Growth Investments can only transfer to the Issuer (i) once they are operational and (ii) subject to a wide range of conditions precedent being fulfilled. Such conditions precedent allow the Issuer to verify, amongst others, whether the respective infrastructure is completed and operational, whether it will generate the projected cash flows and whether all required third party consents have been obtained to execute the transfer.

The aggregate transfer price of these Contracted Growth Investments amounts to EUR 17.2 million if closing of the transfers of these Contracted Growth Investments occurs on the expected closing dates (foreseen for the second half 2018 according to the Forward Purchase Agreement relating to A15 and foreseen for the second half 2019 according to the Forward Purchase Agreement relating to Princess Beatrix lock). The transfer price is calculated by applying an agreed discount rate to the shareholder cash flows generated by the infrastructure. A price adjustment mechanism applies in certain events, such as delayed completion, changes to operational costs and expenses during the construction phase and overspending on capital expenditures which economically affect the shareholder cash flows. The respective Forward Purchase Agreements include comprehensive procedures which take effect well in advance of the expected closing dates to allow the Issuer to commence the verification process included in the conditions precedent in order to realise the closing of the respective transfers.

In 2015, the Issuer also entered into a Forward Purchase Agreement with DG Infra+ Bis with respect to Via A11 (holding a subordinated shareholder loan granted to Via A11 NV and an equity stake in Via Brugge NV) but this Forward Purchase Agreement was terminated in June 2017 when the Issuer accelerated the acquisition of the stake in Via A11 (as set out in Section 15.5.3 of this Prospectus)

16.3.4 Relationship with Belfius Bank

Belfius Bank is a Global Coordinator and Joint Bookrunner, and a lender to certain Participations in which the Issuer invests or lends to. Belfius Bank has also provided the Issuer with a credit facility.

Belfius Insurance, an affiliate of Belfius Bank (see also Section 16.1.2 of this Prospectus) is a Principal Shareholder of the Issuer. Belfius Bank holds 50% of the shares in TDP.

17 Description of the Issuer, its Share Capital, Articles of Association and Group Structure

17.1 General

The Issuer was incorporated on 27 December 2007 as a public limited liability company (“*naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme*”) under Belgian law adopting the specific status of a closed end private equity investment fund with a fixed capital (“*private privak / pricaf privée*”), investing in participations in the development or construction phase. Since then, the Issuer has evolved into a Belgian holding company, with the legal structure of a partnership limited by shares (“*commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions*”) (as specified below) with an unlimited duration, holding various interests in operational participations in a variety of sectors such as energy, PPP and Demand Based infrastructure. It is registered with the legal entities register of Antwerp under number 0894.555.972. The Issuer’s registered office is located at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium (+32 3 290 21 73 – investor relations).

On 29 July 2014, the Issuer was transformed into a partnership limited by shares (“*commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions*”) under Belgian law. Such transformation makes the (existing) shareholders of the Issuer either general partners (“*beherende vennoot / associés commandités*”) or limited partners (“*stille vennoten / associés commanditaires*”). Pursuant to Article 654 of the Belgian Companies Code, the partnership limited by shares should have at least one general partner and one limited partner. The general partners are joint and several liable, while the liability of the limited partners is in principle limited to the amount of their respective committed contribution to the capital. The Statutory Manager is the sole general partner of the Issuer, while the Principal Shareholders and all other shareholders of the Issuer (including the free float) are limited partners.

The Articles of Association of the Issuer have been amended on several occasions and most recently on 8 November 2017.

The Articles of Association are available for inspection at the Issuer’s registered office and the Issuer’s website: www.tincinvest.com.

The Issuer is listed on Euronext Brussels since 12 May 2015.

This Section summarises information relating to the Issuer’s share capital, the Articles of Association, certain material rights of its shareholders under Belgian law and the Issuer’s group structure. The contents of this section are derived primarily from the Articles of Association. This Section also provides details of certain provisions of Belgian law and information on the Issuer’s group structure. The description provided hereafter is only a summary and does not purport to provide a complete overview of the Articles of Association or the relevant provisions of Belgian law.

17.2 Corporate purpose

The Issuer’s corporate purpose is set out in the Articles of Association and encompasses the following:

The purpose of the Issuer is to directly or indirectly, acting alone or in collaboration with others invest in and hold Infrastructure Assets, i.e. infrastructure businesses, infrastructure projects and similar or related assets or businesses (in the broadest sense), in Belgium or abroad.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the purpose of the Issuer includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- the acquisition of participations (whether through equity, debt or otherwise), under whatever form, in Infrastructure Assets, as well as the management and disposal of such participations in Infrastructure Asset Companies;
- the study and supervision of the Infrastructure Assets;
- providing strategic advice and support on all levels to the Infrastructure Assets;
- the acquisition of participations (whether through equity, debt or otherwise), under whatever form, in commercial, industrial and financial companies, the management as well as the disposal of such participations;
- the acquisition, holding, managing and disposing of shares or other equity linked instruments, loans or other debt linked instruments;

The Issuer may take, hold or dispose of any interest or participation, in whatever form, in all businesses, persons and companies with a similar, analogous or related purpose or of which the purpose may be useful or necessary for or contribute to the realisation of the Issuer's purpose.

The Issuer may grant credit and loans to any third party, especially affiliated companies or those in which it holds a direct or indirect stake and encumber its assets as guarantee for such third party.

The Issuer may assume a role within the management structure of companies and businesses, especially affiliated companies or those in which it holds a direct or indirect stake, and more specifically by exercising a mandate as director, manager, person charged with the daily management and, as the case may be, liquidator.

The Issuer can furthermore take all actions to safeguard its rights and to take all such actions that are necessary, useful for or contribute to the realisation of its business.

The Issuer may carry out all industrial, commercial and financial transactions, as well as transactions involving movable and immovable property, both in Belgium and abroad, which directly or indirectly further or promote its business.

17.3 Share capital and shares

17.3.1 Share capital of the Issuer

On the Date of this Prospectus (as well as at the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2017), the Share Capital of the Issuer amounts to EUR 122,622,636.26 represented by 20,454,546 Shares without nominal value and each representing an identical fraction of the Share Capital of the Issuer. The Share Capital of the Issuer at the Date of this Prospectus is fully paid up.

17.3.2 Share capital history

During the period covered by the historical financial information, the Share Capital of the Issuer evolved as follows:

On 29 July 2014 the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer decided to decrease the Share Capital ("*reële kapitaalvermindering / réduction du capital effective*") with an amount of EUR 19,750,574 to EUR 86,684,890.63 to adjust such Share Capital to the economic reality of

the Issuer, without the cancellation of shares, through an interim distribution on the shares or partial exemption of the obligation to pay-up the shares.

On 30 September 2014 the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer decided to (i) decrease the Share Capital with an amount of EUR 8,298,458.81 to EUR 78,386,431.82 by exempting the full-payment of the not fully paid-up shares, to adjust the Share Capital to the actual needs of the Issuer; (ii) split the existing shares at a ratio of 50 new shares to 1 existing share resulting in a Share Capital represented by 6,445,650 shares; (iii) increase the Share Capital, in view of the cancellation of profit certificates, with an amount of EUR 1,478,278.92 to EUR 79,864,710.74 by incorporation of the non-distributable reserve for profit certificates (iv) cancel the profit certificates and convert them into 97,094 new Shares resulting in a Share Capital represented by 6,542,744 Shares; (v) decrease the Share Capital with an amount of EUR 34,141,769.02 to EUR 45,722,941.72 by distribution of a claim of the shareholders, to adjust the Share Capital to the actual needs of the Issuer; and (vi) decrease the Share Capital with an amount of EUR 6,500,000 to EUR 39,222,941.72 by creating a distributable reserve in order to adjust the Share Capital to the actual needs of the Issuer.

On 13 May 2015, the Share Capital was increased by EUR 42,525,375.27, with the issuing of 7,093,620 new Shares, as a result of the IPO.

On 19 December 2016, the Share Capital was increased by EUR 40,874,319.27, with the issuing of 6,818,182 new Shares, as a result of a rights offering.

17.3.3 Form and transferability of the Shares

All of the Shares are in registered or dematerialised form. A register of registered shares of the Issuer (which may be held in electronic form) is maintained at the Issuer's registered address. It may be consulted by any holder of Shares. A dematerialised security is represented by an entry on a personal account of the owner or holder, with a recognised account holder or clearing and settlement institution. Holders of shares of the Issuer may elect, at any time, to have their registered shares converted into dematerialised shares and vice versa, at their own expense.

The Shares (including the New Shares) are freely transferable, subject to any lock-up and standstill arrangements related to the Offering.

17.3.4 Preferential subscription rights

The Belgian Companies Code and the Articles of Association give shareholders preferential subscription rights to subscribe on a pro rata basis for any issue of new shares based on a contribution in cash, convertible bonds or warrants that are exercisable for cash. The preferential subscription rights may be exercised during a period determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer, with a legal minimum of 15 days.

The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer may restrict or cancel the preferential subscription rights for any capital increase or issue of convertible bonds or warrants, subject to the quorum and voting requirements applying to an amendment to the Articles of Association (the presence or representation of at least 50% of the Issuer's Share Capital and a majority of at least 75% of the votes casted and the Statutory Manager not exercising its veto right), and subject to special reporting requirements. Shareholders may also authorise the Board of Directors to restrict or cancel the preferential subscription rights for any capital increase or issue of convertible bonds or warrants when issuing securities within the framework of the Issuer's authorised Share Capital.

17.3.5 Convertible bonds and warrants

The Issuer may issue (convertible) bonds or warrants either pursuant to a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer acting under the conditions necessary for modifying the Articles of Association (the presence or representation of at least 50% of the Issuer's share capital and a majority of at least 75% of the votes casted and the Statutory Manager not exercising its veto right) or pursuant to a resolution of the Statutory Manager acting within the scope of the authorised capital.

At the Date of this Prospectus no convertible bonds or warrants are issued by the Issuer.

17.4 Right to attend and vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders

17.4.1 General Meeting of Shareholders

The annual General Meeting of Shareholders is held on the third Wednesday of October of each year at 10 a.m., or, if this day is a public holiday, on the first business day thereafter, Saturdays excepted. It takes place at the registered office of the Issuer or at the place designated by the convening notice convening the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The other General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held on the day, at the hour and in the place designated by the convening notice. They may be held at locations other than the registered office.

The annual, special and extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders may be convened by the Board of Directors or by the Statutory Auditor and must be convened at the request of shareholders representing one-fifth of the Issuer's Share Capital.

17.4.2 Notices convening the General Meeting of Shareholders

Holders of registered shares must receive written notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders by regular mail at least 30 days prior to the meeting. The Issuer must also publish a notice of the meeting in the Belgian State Gazette, in a newspaper with national distribution (except for the annual General Meetings of Shareholders that take place at the location, place, day and hour indicated in the Articles of Association, with an agenda limited to the approval of the annual accounts, the annual reports of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditor, discharge to be granted to the directors and Statutory Auditor, the remuneration report and termination provisions) and in media that can be reasonably considered having effective distribution with the public in the European Economic Area and that is swiftly accessible, and in a non-discriminatory manner. The notices are published at least 30 days prior to the meeting. If a new convocation is required due to lack of quorum and the date of the second meeting was mentioned in the first notice, then, in the absence of new agenda items, notices are published at least 17 days in advance of that second meeting.

As from the publication of the notice, the Issuer shall make the information required by law available on the Issuer's website www.tincinvest.com for a period of five years after the relevant General Meeting of Shareholders.

17.4.3 Formalities to attend the General Meeting of Shareholders

A shareholder wishing to attend and participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders must:

- have the ownership of its Shares recorded in its name, as at midnight Central European Time, on the fourteenth calendar day preceding the date of the meeting (the "Record

Date”) either through registration in the shareholders’ register in the case of registered Shares or through book-entry in the accounts of an authorised account holder or clearing institution in the case of dematerialised Shares; and

- notify the Issuer (or the person designated by the Issuer) by returning a signed original paper form or, if permitted by the Issuer in the notice convening the General Meeting of Shareholders, by sending a form electronically (in which case the form shall be signed by means of an electronic signature in accordance with applicable Belgian law), at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the day of the meeting, of its intention to participate in the meeting, indicating the number of Shares in respect of which they intend to do so. In addition, the holders of dematerialised Shares must, at the latest on the same day, provide the Issuer (or the person designated by the Issuer), or arrange for the Issuer (or the person designated by the Issuer) to be provided, with an original certificate issued by an authorised account holder or a clearing institution certifying the number of Shares owned on the record date by the relevant shareholder and for which it has notified its intention to participate in the meeting.

Holders of profit sharing certificates, non-voting shares, bonds, subscription rights or other securities issued by the Issuer, as well as holders of certificates issued with the cooperation of the Issuer and representing securities issued by the latter, may participate in the General Meeting of Shareholders as far as the law or the Articles of Association entitles them to do so and, as the case may be, gives them the right to participate in voting. If they propose to participate, such holders are subject to the same formalities concerning admission and access, and forms and filing of proxies, as those imposed on the shareholders.

17.4.4 Voting rights

Each Share entitles its holder to one vote.

17.4.5 Voting by proxy

Any shareholder with the right to vote may either personally participate in the meeting or give a proxy to another person, who need not be a shareholder, to represent him or her at the meeting. A shareholder may designate, for a given meeting, only one person as proxy holder, except in circumstances where Belgian law allows the designation of multiple proxy holders. The appointment of a proxy holder may take place in paper form or electronically (in which case the form shall be signed by means of an electronic signature in accordance with applicable Belgian law), through a form which shall be made available by the Issuer. The signed original paper or electronic form must be received by the Issuer at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the meeting. Any appointment of a proxy holder shall comply with relevant requirements of applicable Belgian law in terms of conflicting interests, record keeping and any other applicable requirements.

17.4.6 Remote voting in relation to the General Meeting of Shareholders

Any shareholder may vote remotely in relation to the General Meeting of Shareholders, by sending a paper form or, if permitted by the Issuer in the notice convening the meeting, by sending a form electronically (in which case the form shall be signed by means of an electronic signature in accordance with applicable Belgian law). These forms shall be made available by the Issuer. The original signed paper form must be received by the Issuer at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the date of the meeting. Voting through the signed electronic form may occur until the last calendar day before the meeting.

The Issuer may also organise a remote vote in relation to the General Meeting of Shareholders through other electronic communication methods, such as, among others, through one or several websites. The Issuer shall specify the practical terms of any such remote vote in the convening notice.

Shareholders voting remotely must, in order for their vote to be taken into account for the calculation of the quorum and voting majority, comply with the admission formalities.

17.4.7 Right to request items to be added to the agenda and ask questions at the General Meeting of Shareholders

One or more shareholders that together hold at least 3% of the Issuer's share capital may request for items to be added to the agenda of any convened meeting and submit proposals for resolutions with regard to existing agenda items or new items to be added to the agenda, provided that (i) they prove ownership of such shareholding as at the date of their request and record their Shares representing such shareholding on the Record Date; and (ii) the additional items on the agenda and/or proposed resolutions have been submitted in writing by these shareholders to the Board of Directors at the latest on the twenty second day preceding the date of the relevant General Meeting of Shareholders. The shareholding must be proven by a certificate evidencing the registration of the relevant Shares in the share register of the Issuer or by a certificate issued by the authorised account holder or the clearing organization certifying the book-entry of the relevant number of dematerialised Shares in the name of the relevant shareholder(s).

If necessary, the Issuer shall publish a revised agenda of the General Meeting of Shareholders, at the latest on the fifteenth day preceding the General Meeting of Shareholders. The right to request that items be added to the agenda or that proposed resolutions in relation to existing agenda items be submitted does not apply in case of a second General Meeting of Shareholders that must be convened because the quorum was not obtained during the first General Meeting of Shareholders.

Within the limits of Article 540 of the Belgian Companies Code, the directors of the Statutory Manager and the Statutory Auditor answer, during the General Meeting of Shareholders, the questions raised by shareholders. Shareholders can ask questions either during the meeting or in writing, provided that the Issuer receives the written question at the latest on the sixth day preceding the General Meeting of Shareholders.

17.4.8 Quorum and majorities

In general, there is no attendance quorum requirement for a General Meeting of Shareholders, except as provided for by law in relation to certain decisions. Decisions are taken by a majority of the votes cast, except where the law or the Articles of Association provide for a special majority.

Matters involving special legal quorum and majority requirements include, among others, amendments to the Articles of Association, issues of new shares, convertible bonds or warrants and decisions regarding mergers and demergers, which require at least 50% of the share capital to be present or represented and a majority of at least 75% of the votes cast. If the quorum is not reached, a second meeting may be convened at which no quorum shall apply. The special majority requirements, however, remain applicable. Pursuant to Article 659 of the Belgian Companies Code, the Statutory Manager holds a veto right with respect to (i) any decisions

impacting the Issuer's interest vis-à-vis third parties, as well as the distribution of dividends and (ii) any modifications to the Articles of Association.

17.5 Dividend rights

All Shares participate equally in the Issuer's profits.

In general, the Issuer may only pay dividends with the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders, although the Statutory Manager may declare interim dividends without shareholder approval. The right to pay such interim dividends is, however, subject to certain legal restrictions. The maximum amount of the dividend that can be paid is determined by reference to the Issuer's unconsolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Belgian GAAP.

Under Belgian Law and the Articles of Association, the Issuer must allocate an amount of 5% of its Belgian GAAP annual net profit ("*nettowinst / bénéfices net*") to a legal reserve in its statutory accounts until the reserve equals 10% of the Issuer's share capital. The Issuer's legal reserve currently does not meet this requirement. Accordingly, 5% of its Belgian GAAP annual net profit during the next years will have to be allocated to the legal reserve, limiting the Issuer's ability to pay out dividends to its Shareholders. Pursuant to Belgian company law and Belgian statutory accounting rules in order to pay dividends, distributions to shareholders could also take the form of a reduction of Share Capital or issue premium in line with the Company's dividend/distribution policy (for example in the event the Issuer does not have sufficient retained profits or available reserves). A reduction of Share Capital or issue premium will need to be approved by a majority of at least 75% of the votes cast, including the approval of the Statutory Manager, at an extraordinary general shareholders' meeting where at least 50% of the Share Capital is present or represented. In the event where the required attendance quorum is not present or represented at the first meeting, a second meeting needs to be convened through a new notice. The second general shareholders' meeting may validly deliberate and decide regardless of the number of Shares present or represented. The special majority requirement, however, remains applicable. A reduction of Share Capital or issue premium will trigger a creditors' protection procedure under the Belgian Companies Code. Creditors of the Issuer whose receivables came into existence prior to, and that have not yet matured at the date of publication of the shareholders' resolution in respect of the reduction in the annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette (Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge) or for which proceedings have been initiated in a court of law or an arbitral tribunal before the date of the general shareholders' meeting resolving upon the reduction, may request that the Issuer provides (additional) collateral in respect of such receivables. Such creditors are entitled to request (additional) collateral for a period of two months following the publication of the resolution in the annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette (Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge). The Issuer may also discharge any such creditor's request by paying the receivable at its value less a discount for early payment. If a creditor exercises its rights under the creditors' protection procedure and requests (additional) collateral, the Issuer may not make use of the proceeds of the capital reduction for distribution to its shareholders until such creditor has obtained (additional) collateral or payment from the Issuer, unless a court, ruling in the form of summary proceedings, has denied the creditor's request for collateral on the ground that the creditor benefits from sufficient existing collateral or that the solvency profile of the Issuer does not justify a request for collateral.

For more information on the dividend policy of the Issuer see Section 6 of this Prospectus.

17.6 **Authorised capital**

By decision of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 8 November 2017, the Statutory Manager of the Issuer is authorised to increase the capital of the Issuer, in one or several times, up to a total amount of EUR 122,622,636.26 during a period of five years after 29 November 2017, i.e. the date of publication of the decision of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 8 November 2017 in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette.

17.7 **Liquidation and bankruptcy**

The Issuer may be dissolved by a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders passed with (i) a majority of at least 75% of the votes cast and (ii) the Statutory Manager not having used its veto right, at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders where holders of at least 50% of the share capital is present or represented.

If, as a result of losses incurred, the ratio of the Issuer's net assets (determined in accordance with Belgian legal and accounting rules) to share capital is less than 50%, the Board of Directors must convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders within two months of the date upon which the Board of Directors discovered or should have discovered this undercapitalisation. At this General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors needs to propose either the dissolution or the continuation of the Issuer, in which case the Board of Directors must propose measures to restore the Issuer's financial situation. The Board of Directors must justify its proposals in a special report to the Shareholders. A majority of at least 75% of the votes validly cast at this meeting can decide to dissolve the Issuer, provided that at least 50% of the Issuer's share capital is present or represented at the meeting.

If, as a result of losses incurred, the ratio of the Issuer's net assets to share capital is less than 25%, the same procedure must be followed, it being understood, however, that in that event the shareholding representing at least 25% of the votes at this meeting can decide to dissolve the Issuer. If the amount of the Issuer's net assets has dropped below EUR 61,500 (the minimum amount of share capital of a Belgian partnership limited by shares), any interested party is entitled to request the competent court to dissolve the Issuer. The court can order the Issuer's dissolution or grant a grace period for the Issuer to remedy the situation.

If the Issuer is dissolved for any reason, the liquidation must be carried out by one or more liquidators appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders and whose appointment has been ratified by the commercial court. The Statutory Manager shall be (one of) the liquidator(s) submitted to the commercial court for ratification. Any balance remaining after discharging all debts, liabilities and liquidation costs shall be equally distributed amongst all the shareholders.

17.8 **Acquisition of own shares**

In accordance with the Belgian Companies Code, the Articles of Association permit the Issuer to acquire, on or outside the stock market, its own shares, profit sharing certificates or associated certificates by resolution approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders by at least 80% of the votes validly cast where at least 50% of the share capital and at least 50% of the profit certificates, if any, are present or represented. Prior approval by the Shareholders is not required if the Issuer purchases the shares in order to offer them to the Issuer's employees.

In accordance with the Belgian Companies Code, an offer to purchase shares must be made to all shareholders under the same conditions. This does not apply to:

- (i) the acquisition of shares by companies listed on a regulated market and companies whose shares are admitted to trading on a multilateral trading facility (an “MTF”), provided that the Issuer ensures equal treatment of shareholders finding themselves in the same circumstances by offering an equivalent price (which is assumed to be the case):
 - (a) if the transaction is executed in the central order book of a regulated market or MTF; or
 - (b) if it is not so executed in the central order book of a regulated market or MTF, in case the offered price is lower than or equal to the highest actual independent bid price in the central order book of a regulated market or (if not listed on a regulated market) of the MTF offering the highest liquidity in the share); or
 - (c) the acquisition of shares that has been unanimously decided by the shareholders at a meeting where all shareholders were present or represented.

The Statutory Manager is also authorised to acquire for the Issuer’s account the Issuer’s own Shares, profit sharing certificates or associated certificates if such acquisition is necessary to prevent a serious and imminent harm to the Issuer. This authorisation is valid for three years as from 29 November 2017, i.e. the date of the publication of the authorisation in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette.

The Statutory Manager is authorised to divest all or part of the shares, profit sharing certificates or associated certificates at a price it determines, on or outside the stock market or in the framework of its remuneration policy to employees, directors or consultants of the Issuer. This authorization is valid without any restriction in time. The authorization covers the divestment of the shares, profit sharing certificates or associated certificates by a direct subsidiary of the Issuer, as set out in Article 627 of the Belgian Companies Code.

The shares, profit-sharing certificates or associated certificates can only be acquired with funds that would otherwise be available for distribution as a dividend.

The total amount of shares held by the Issuer can at no time be higher than 20% of its share capital.

17.9 Legislation and jurisdiction

17.9.1 Notification of significant shareholdings

Pursuant to the Belgian Law of 2 May 2007 on the disclosure of significant shareholdings in issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and containing various provisions (the “Transparency Law”), a notification to the Issuer and to the FSMA is required by all natural and legal persons in the following circumstances:

- an acquisition or disposal of voting securities, voting rights or financial instruments that are treated as voting securities;
- the holding of voting securities upon first admission of them to trading on a regulated market;
- the passive reaching of a threshold;
- the reaching of a threshold by persons acting in concert or a change in the nature of an agreement to act in concert;
- where a previous notification concerning the voting securities is updated;

- the acquisition or disposal of the control of an entity that holds the voting securities; and
- where the Issuer introduces additional notification thresholds in the Articles of Association,

in each case where the percentage of voting rights attached to the securities held by such persons reaches, exceeds or falls below the legal threshold, set at 5% of the total voting rights, and 10%, 15%, 20% and so on at intervals of 5% or, as the case may be, the additional thresholds provided in the Articles of Association.

The notification must be made as soon as possible and at the latest within four trading days following the acquisition or disposal of the voting rights triggering the reaching of the threshold. Where the Issuer receives a notification of information regarding the reaching of a threshold, it has to publish such information within three trading days following receipt of the notification.

No shareholder may cast a greater number of votes at a General Meeting of Shareholders than those attached to the rights or securities it has notified in accordance with the Transparency Law at least 20 days before the date of the General Meeting of Shareholders, subject to certain exceptions.

17.9.2 Public takeover bids

Public takeover bids for shares and other securities giving access to voting rights (such as subscription rights or convertible bonds, if any) are subject to supervision by the FSMA. Public takeover bids must be extended to all of the voting securities, as well as all other securities giving access to voting rights. Prior to making a bid, a bidder must publish a prospectus which has been approved by the FSMA prior to publication.

Belgium has implemented the Thirteenth Company Law Directive (European Directive 2004/25/EC of 21 April 2004) in the Belgian Law of 1 April 2007 on public takeover bids (the "Takeover Law") and the Belgian Royal Decree of 27 April 2007 on public takeover bids (the "Takeover Royal Decree"). The Takeover Law provides that a mandatory bid must be launched if a person, as a result of its own acquisition or the acquisition by persons acting in concert with it or by persons acting for their account, directly or indirectly holds more than 30% of the voting securities in a company having its registered office in Belgium and of which at least part of the voting securities are traded on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility designated by the Takeover Royal Decree. The mere fact of exceeding the relevant threshold through the acquisition of shares will give rise to a mandatory bid, irrespective of whether the price paid in the relevant transaction exceeds the current market price. The duty to launch a mandatory bid does not apply in certain cases set out in the Takeover Royal Decree such as (i) in case of an acquisition if it can be shown that a third party exercises control over the Issuer or that such party holds a larger stake than the person holding 30% of the voting securities or (ii) in case of a capital increase with preferential subscription rights decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In principle, the authorisation of the Statutory Manager to increase the share capital of the Issuer through contributions in cash with cancellation or limitation of the preferential subscription rights of the existing shareholders is suspended as of the notification to the Issuer by the FSMA of a public takeover bid for the securities of the Issuer. The General Meeting of Shareholders can, however, under certain conditions, expressly authorise the Statutory

Manager to increase the capital of the Issuer in such case by issuing Shares in an amount of not more than 10% of the existing Shares at the time of such a public takeover bid.

17.9.3 Squeeze-out

Pursuant to Article 513 of the Belgian Companies Code or the regulations promulgated thereunder, a person or legal entity, or different persons or legal entities acting alone or in concert, who own together with the company 95% of the securities with voting rights in a public company are entitled to acquire the totality of the securities with voting rights in that company following a squeeze-out offer. The securities that are not voluntarily tendered in response to such an offer are deemed to be automatically transferred to the bidder at the end of the procedure. At the end of the squeeze-out procedure, the company is no longer deemed a public company, unless bonds issued by the company are still spread among the public. The consideration for the securities must be in cash and must represent the fair value (verified by an independent expert) as to safeguard the interests of the transferring shareholders.

A squeeze-out offer is also possible upon completion of a public takeover, provided that the bidder holds 95% of the voting capital and 95% of the voting securities of the public company. In such a case, the bidder may require that all remaining shareholders sell their securities to the bidder at the offer price of the takeover bid, provided that, in case of a voluntary takeover offer, the bidder has also acquired 90% of the voting capital to which the offer relates. The shares that are not voluntarily tendered in response to any such offer are deemed to be automatically transferred to the bidder at the end of the procedure.

17.9.4 Sell-out right

Within three months following the expiration of an offer period, holders of voting securities or of securities giving access to voting rights may require the offeror, acting alone or in concert, who owns 95% of the voting capital and 95% of the voting securities in a public company following a takeover bid, to buy its securities from it at the price of the bid, on the condition that, in case of a voluntary takeover offer, the offeror has acquired, through the acceptance of the bid, securities representing at least 90% of the voting capital subject to the takeover bid.

17.10 Group structure

At the Date of this Prospectus Belfius Insurance NV, Gimv and TINC Manager, jointly hold 4,367,546 Shares or 21.23% of the 20,454,546 Shares and voting rights (nominator) of the Issuer currently outstanding.

As a partnership limited by shares, the Issuer is managed by a (statutory) manager. TINC Manager is the Issuer's Statutory Manager and is wholly owned by Gimv and Belfius Bank through their subsidiary TDP, which acts as a partner for the Issuer by providing services to the Issuer and as a development partner.

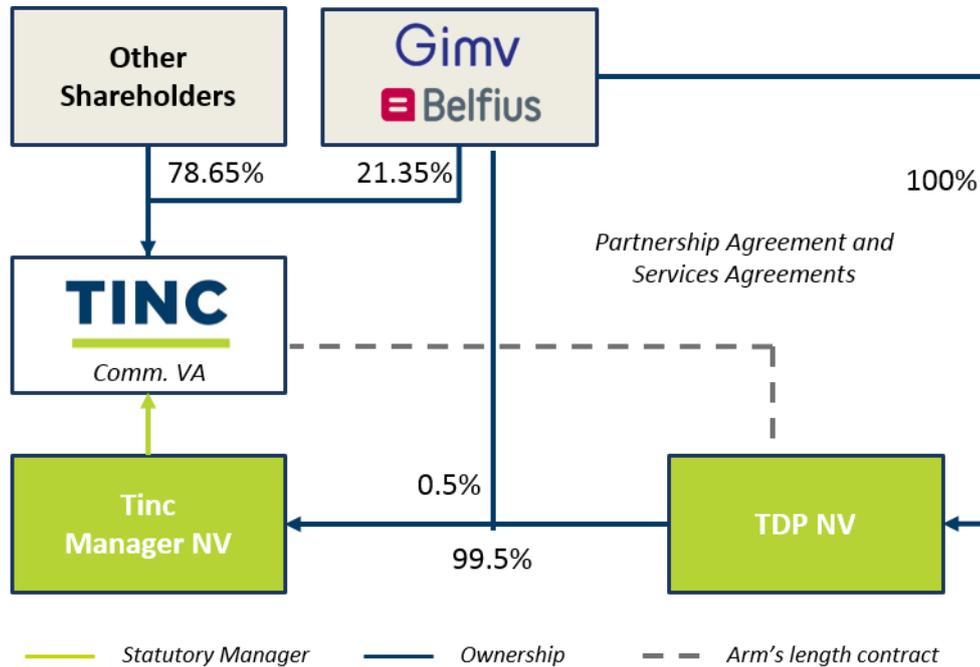
For its mandate as Statutory Manager, TINC Manager is entitled to an annual remuneration equal to a variable amount of 4% of the net result of the Issuer before the remuneration of the Statutory Manager, before taxes, excluding variations in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

As partner of the Issuer, TDP receives a compensation for its services under:

- (ii) the Investment Services Agreement amounting to an annual remuneration consisting of (i) a fixed amount of EUR 626,157 (indexed) and (ii) a variable amount of 0.75% of the outstanding investments;

(iii) the Administrative Services Agreement amounting to EUR 104,359 (indexed).

The chart below sets out the Issuer's position within the group.



Source: Management of the Issuer

In addition the Issuer holds the following direct equity stakes in the following Participations: 99.99% of Silvius NV (which holds a 52% stake in the equity of Participation Brabo I NV); 81% of L'Hourgnette NV; 74.99% of Via R4-Gent NV; 49% of Elicio Berlare NV (which is the company name of the Participation Berlare Wind), 39.47% of Storm Holding NV and of Storm Holding 2 NV (holding the Participation Storm Flanders); 99.99% of Lowtide NV (which holds 99.99% of the equity in Hightide NV); 87.43% of Solar Finance NV; 50.002% of Bio-Versneller NV; 100% of DG Infra+ Park Invest B.V. (which holds 100% of the equity in Eemplein Parkeergarage B.V.); 5% in Sas Invest B.V. (which holds 75% of the equity in Sas van Vreeswijk B.V. holding the Participation Princess Beatrix Lock), 43.65% in Windpark Kreekraksluis Holding B.V. (which holds 100% of the equity in Windpark Kreekraksluis B.V.), 99.99% of Storm Holding 4 NV (which holds 100% of the equity in Meenwaun Wind Farm Ltd. which is the company name of Participation Storm Ireland), 100% of Glasdraad B.V. (which holds 100% of the equity in Mabin Groningen B.V. and Glasdraad Groen Hart B.V.); 64.37% in Via Brugge NV (which holds 60.67% of the equity in Via A11 NV), 67.50% in T&D Invest NV (which holds 80% of the equity in Socinfi NV which holds the Participation Réseau Eqso).

18 Selling Restrictions

The following pages contain notices to prospective investors outside Belgium.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE UNITED STATES

The New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act and are being offered and sold outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S. Prospective investors are hereby notified that sellers of the New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips may be relying on the exemption from the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. For certain restrictions on transfer of the New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips, see Sections 3 and 18 of this Prospectus.

The New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips have not been recommended by any U.S. federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense in the United States.

In the United States, this Prospectus is being furnished on a confidential basis solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider purchasing the particular securities described herein. The information contained in this Prospectus has been provided by the Issuer and other sources identified herein. Distribution of this Prospectus to any person other than the offeree specified by the Underwriters or their representatives, and those persons, if any, retained to advise such offeree with respect thereto, is unauthorised, and any disclosure of its contents, without the Issuer's prior written consent, is prohibited. Any reproduction or distribution of this Prospectus in the United States, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents to any other person is prohibited. This Prospectus is personal to each offeree and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public generally to subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, the New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips.

NOTICE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENTS

Neither the fact that a registration statement or an application for a licence has been filed under chapter 421-b of the New Hampshire revised statutes (rsa 421-b) with the state of New Hampshire nor the fact that a security is effectively registered or a person is licensed in the state of New Hampshire constitutes a finding by the secretary of state of the state of New Hampshire that any document filed under rsa 421-b is true, complete and not misleading. Neither any such fact nor the fact that an exemption or exception is available for a security or a transaction means the secretary of the state of New Hampshire has passed in any way upon the merits or qualifications of, or recommended or given approval to, any person, security, or transaction. It is unlawful to make, or cause to be made, to any prospective purchaser, customer or client any representation inconsistent with the provisions of this paragraph.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

This Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that all offers of New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips other than the offers contemplated in Belgium, once the Prospectus has been approved by the competent authority in such Member State and published in accordance with the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC) as implemented in Belgium will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in Member States of the European Economic Area (“EEA”), from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make any offer within the EEA of New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips which are the subject of the placement contemplated in this Prospectus should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer, or any of the Joint Bookrunners to produce a prospectus for such offer. Neither the Issuer nor the Joint Bookrunners have authorised, nor do the Issuer or the Joint Bookrunners authorise, the making of any offer of New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips through any financial intermediary, other than offers made by the Joint Bookrunners which constitute the final placement of New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips contemplated in this Prospectus.

The New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips have not been, and will not be, offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive, except for Belgium (a “Relevant Member State”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, an offering of the Offer Shares may be made in a Relevant Member State:

- to any legal entity that is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Joint Bookrunners for any such offer; or
- in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,
- provided that no such offer of New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips shall result in a requirement for the publication by the Issuer or any Joint Bookrunner of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to any New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the Offering and the New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips, as that definition may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Offers of the New Shares, Preferential Rights and Scrips pursuant to the Offering are only being made to persons in the United Kingdom who are “qualified investors” or otherwise in circumstances which do not require publication by the Issuer of a prospectus pursuant to section 85(1) of the U.K. Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Any investment or investment activity to which the Prospectus relates is available only to, and will be engaged in only with, persons who (i) are investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) or (ii) fall within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (“high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.”) of the U.K. Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or other persons to whom such investment or investment activity may lawfully be made available (together, “relevant persons”). Persons who are not relevant persons should not take any action on the basis of the Prospectus and should not act or rely on it.

Index of Definitions and Abbreviations

The following explanations are intended to assist the general reader to understand certain terms used in this Prospectus.

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| 2016 SPO | The 2016 secondary public offering by the Issuer of new shares in a share capital increase in cash for subscription by exercising non-statutory preferential rights and the private placement of scrips in an accelerated book built private placement addressed solely to qualified investors in the EEA. |
| 2016 SPO Date | 19 December 2016 |
| Articles of Association | The articles of association of the Issuer, as amended from time to time. |
| Belfius Bank | Belfius Bank SA/NV, a limited liability company (" <i>naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme</i> "), with registered office located at Pachecolaan 44, 1000 Brussels (Belgium), company number 403.201.185. |
| Belfius Insurance | Belfius Insurance SA/NV, a limited liability company (" <i>naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme</i> "), with registered office located at Galileelaan 5, 1210 Sint-Joost-Ten-Node (Belgium), company number 405.764.064. |
| Belfius Insurance Commitment | The commitment of Belfius Insurance to exercise all Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds, and to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares in accordance with the Ratio, subject to the conditions that: (i) the Underwriting Agreement to be entered into between the Issuer and the Joint Bookrunners shall not have been terminated by the Joint Bookrunners before the settlement date of the Offering; and (ii) Belfius Insurance shall not be bound by any Lock-up Undertaking. |
| Belgian Companies Code | The Belgian Law of 7 May 1999 containing the companies code (" <i>Wetboek van vennootschappen / Code des sociétés</i> "). |
| Belgian Financial Press | De Tijd and L'Echo. |
| Belgian GAAP | The financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium. |
| Board of Directors | The Board of Directors of TINC Manager. |
| Business Day | Any day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or official public holiday in Belgium on which banks are generally open for business in Belgium. |
| Closing Date of the Offering | The Business Day on which the Share Capital increase in cash pursuant to the Offering is realised before the notary. This date is expected to be 28 March 2018. |
| Closing Date of the Rights Offering | The last Business Day on which the holders of Preferential Rights may subscribe for New Shares by exercising their Preferential Rights in accordance with the Ratio at the Issue Price. This date is expected to be 23 March 2018 – 4.00 pm. |

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| Committed New Shares | The New Shares subscribed for by the Principal Shareholders in accordance with the Belfius Insurance Commitment. |
| Commitment Letter | The letter dated 12 March 2018 from Belfius Insurance pursuant to which it, subject to the condition that the Issuer and the Joint Bookrunners enter into the Underwriting Agreement and subject to the condition as set forth in Section 9.6.1 of this Prospectus, commits to exercise all Preferential Rights in respect of the number of Shares it currently holds, and to subscribe for the corresponding number of New Shares in accordance with the Ratio. |
| Contracted Growth Investments | Investment interests in Participations which shall be transferred to the Issuer in accordance with a Forward Purchase Agreement. |
| Corporate Governance Charter | The corporate governance charter of the Issuer. |
| Corporate Governance Code | The Belgian Code on Corporate Governance of 12 March 2009. |
| Date of this Prospectus | 12 March 2018. |
| EEA | The European Economic Area. |
| EU | The European Union |
| EUR, Euro or € | The official currency of the European Union, in use in Belgium. |
| Euronext Brussels | The regulated market of Euronext Brussels. |
| Executive Committee | The Executive Committee of the Statutory Manager, as established by the Board of Directors within the meaning of Article 524 <i>bis</i> of the Belgian Companies Code. |
| Forward Purchase Agreement | An agreement entered into between the Issuer and TDP (or affiliates) regarding the acquisition of Contracted Growth Investments. |
| FSMA | Financial Services and Market Authority, which succeeded the Belgian Banking, Finance and Insurance Commission as the financial regulatory agency for Belgium on 1 April 2011. |
| General Meeting of Shareholders | The meeting of the Shareholders of the Issuer. |
| Gimv | A limited liability company (" <i>naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme</i> "), with registered office located at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium, company number 220.324.117. |
| Gross Dividend Yield | Gross dividend per share over a given financial year divided by the stock market price as at a certain time. |
| IFRS | International Financial Reporting Standards. |
| Institutional Investor | Qualified and / or institutional investors under applicable laws of the relevant jurisdiction and, in respect of Belgium, investors that meet the definition of "qualified investor" (" <i>gekwalificeerde belegger/investisseur qualifié</i> ") as defined in Article 10,§ 1 of the Prospectus Law. |

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| IPEV Guidelines | International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. |
| IPO | Initial Public Offering. |
| IPO Date | The date of the IPO of the Issuer, <i>i.e.</i> 12 May 2015 |
| IPO Gross Dividend Yield | Gross dividend per share over a given financial year divided by the IPO price of EUR 11 per Share. |
| Issue Price | The subscription price in EUR for each New Share, <i>i.e.</i> EUR 11.40 per New Share. |
| Issuer | TINC Comm. VA, a partnership limited by shares (" <i>commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen / société en commandite par actions</i> ") under Belgian law, with registered office located at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp (Belgium), company number 0894.555.972. It has the status of a corporation making or having made a public call on savings (" <i>openbaar beroep op het spaarwezen doet of heeft gedaan / faisant ou ayant fait appel public à l'épargne</i> "). |
| Lock-up Date | The date of execution of the Underwriting Agreement. |
| Lock-up Period | One hundred and eighty (180) days after the Lock-up Date. |
| Lock-up Undertaking | The undertaking not to (i) offer, sell, transfer, contract to sell, mortgage, charge, pledge, lend, assign, issue warrants with respect to, issue securities convertible into, issue securities exchangeable for, grant any option to purchase, or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, any of the Shares (including any New Shares subscribed to in the context of the Offering), (ii) enter into any transaction (including a derivative transaction) similar to that of a sale having an effect on the trading of the Shares, and (iii) publicly announce any intention to do any of such things referred to in (i) or (ii) above. |
| Member State | A member state of the European Union. |
| Net Scrips Proceeds | The net proceeds from the sale of the Scrips (rounded down to a whole eurocent per unexercised Preferential Right), after deducting all expenses, charges and all forms of expenditure which the Issuer has incurred for the sale of the Scrips. |
| Net Scrips Proceeds Payment | The Net Scrips Proceeds divided proportionally between all entitled holders of unexercised Preferential Rights. |
| New Shares | The Shares offered in the framework of the Offering. |
| Offering | The Rights Offering and the Scrips Private Placement. |
| Opening Date of the Rights Offering | The date as from which the holders of Preferential Rights may submit their subscription orders for the New Shares. This date is expected to be 14 March 2018. |
| Participation | A company, or companies, in which the Issuer has invested by means of an equity participation and/or a subordinated shareholder loan or a |

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| | subordinated loan and holding the infrastructure as listed in the overview in Section 13.1.1. |
| Partnership Agreement | The agreement of the Issuer with TDP and Affiliates regarding the development of Participations. |
| Portfolio | The portfolio of Participations held by the Issuer at the Date of this Prospectus. |
| Preferential Right | The non-statutory preferential right entitling its holders to subscribe for New Shares in accordance with the Ratio at the Issue Price, represented by coupon no. 6 of the Shares, which will be detached from the underlying Shares on the Record Date after the closing of Euronext Brussels and will be negotiable during the entire Rights Subscription Period on Euronext Brussels under the ISIN code BE0970160637 and symbol TINC6. |
| Principal Shareholders | Gimv and Belfius Bank, through its subsidiary Belfius Insurance. |
| Prospectus | This document. |
| Prospectus Directive | Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union (as amended, including Directive 2010/73EU). |
| Prospectus Law | The Belgian Law of 16 June 2006 regarding the public offering of investment instruments and the authorisation of investment instruments to trade on a regulated market. |
| Ratio | The ratio of 1 New Share for 3 Preferential Rights or Scrips |
| Record Date | The date on which coupon no. 6 will be detached after closing of Euronext Brussels, i.e. 13 March 2018. |
| Regulation S | Regulation S under the Securities Act. |
| Rights Offering | The public offering by the Issuer of 6,818,182 New Shares in a Share Capital increase in cash for subscription by exercising Preferential Rights in accordance with the Ratio. |
| Rights Subscription Period | The period during which the holders of Preferential Rights may subscribe for New Shares, which is expected to start on 14 March 2018 and to close on 26 March 2018 – 4.00 pm. |
| Registered New Shares | New Shares subscribed for by holders of shares held in registered form that subscribed for the New Shares via Rights in registered form. |
| Retail Investor | An individual person resident in Belgium or a legal entity located in Belgium that does not qualify as a “qualified investor” (“ <i>gekwalificeerde belegger/investisseur qualifié</i> ”) as defined in Article 10,§ 1 of the Prospectus Law. |
| Scrips | The instruments resulting from the automatic conversion, in a one-on-one ratio, of the unexercised Preferential Rights at the end of the Closing Date of the Rights Offering. |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Scripts Private Placement | The private placement of the Scripts by the Joint Bookrunners in an accelerated book built private placement addressed solely to qualified investors in the EEA in accordance with an exemption to the obligation to publish a prospectus in Article 3.2 (a) of the Prospectus Directive. The Scripts Private Placement is expected not to last longer than one Business Day and is expected to take place on 26 March 2018. |
| Securities Act | The United States Securities act of 1933, as amended. |
| Services Agreement | The Investor Services Agreement and the Administration Services Agreement. |
| Share Capital | The share capital of the Issuer, as amended from time to time. |
| Shares | The shares that represent the Share Capital, with voting rights and without designation of nominal value, issued by the Issuer from time to time. |
| Shareholder | A shareholder of the Issuer. |
| SHL | Shareholder loan. |
| Statutory Auditor | Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BV CVBA, with registered office at De Kleetlaan 2, 1831 Diegem, Belgium, represented by Mr. Ömer Turna. |
| Statutory Manager | TINC Manager. |
| TDP | A limited liability company (" <i>naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme</i> "), with registered office at Pachecolaan 44, 1000 Brussels (Belgium), company number 891.786.920. |
| TERP | The theoretical ex-rights price. |
| TINC | The Issuer. |
| TINC Manager | A limited liability company (" <i>naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme</i> "), with registered office at Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium, company number 556.884.324. |
| Transparency Law | The Belgian Law of 2 May 2007 on the disclosure of large shareholdings in issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, as amended from time to time. |
| Transparency Royal Decree | The Belgian Royal Decree of 14 February 2008 on the disclosure of large shareholdings, as amended from time to time. |
| Underwriters | The Joint Bookrunners. |
| Underwriting Agreement | The underwriting agreement relating to the Offering that the Issuer and the Joint Bookrunners expect to enter into before the Closing Date of the Offering. |
| Underwriting Shares | New Shares, other than the Committed New Shares and the Registered New Shares. |

Glossary of Selected Terms

The following explanations are not intended as technical definitions, but are provided in order to assist the reader to understand the most important terms as used in this Prospectus.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| DBFM | Design Build Finance and Maintain. |
| Demand Based infrastructure | Infrastructure based on payments by end-users to finance the ongoing operations, maintenance and capital/acquisition costs of the infrastructure |
| EPC | Engineering, Procurement and Construction |
| ESA 2010 | The European System of Accounts. |
| FMV | Fair Market Value of the Participations in the Portfolio |
| FTT | Financial Transaction Tax |
| Gwh | Giga watt hours |
| GC or GCS | Green Certificate or Green Certificate System. |
| M&O | Maintenance and Other services |
| MPC | Maintenance Procurement Contractor |
| MW | Megawatt. |
| Net Asset Value or “NAV” | means the net asset value of the Issuer in total or (as the context requires) per Share. |
| O&M | Operations and Maintenance |
| PE | Permanent Establishment |
| POA | Power Offtake Agreement |
| PPA | Power Purchase Agreement. |
| PPP | Public Private Partnerships. |
| SDE | Stimuleringsregeling Duurzame Energieproductie |

Index to Financial Statements

The following financial information is incorporated in the F-pages of this Prospectus:

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1 Documents incorporated by reference

This Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, as of and for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, together in each case with the audit report thereon, which have been subject to an audit by the auditors of the Issuer, and which have been, each case established in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted for use in the European Union.

Such documents shall be incorporated in, and form part of this Prospectus, save that any statement contained in a document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Prospectus. Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus may be obtained (without charge) from the registered offices of the Issuer and the website of the Issuer (<http://tincinvest.com/en-GB/content/financial-information/39/>).

The table below sets out the relevant page references for (i) the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 for the Issuer, (ii) the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 for the Issuer, as set out in the Financial Report of the Issuer for such periods, and (iii) the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

The Issuer confirms that it has obtained the approval from its auditors to incorporate by reference in this Prospectus the statutory auditor's opinion on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the financial years ended 30 June 2017, 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2014.

Any information not listed in the cross reference list but included in the documents incorporated by reference is given for information purpose only and do not form part of this Prospectus.

| TINC annual report for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 | |
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| TINC annual report for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 | |
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| 4. Audited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows | Page: 67 |
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| 6. Independent auditor's report to the general meeting of TINC com. VA for the year ended June 30, 2016 | Page: 91 - 92 |

TINC Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

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| 6. Independent auditor's report to the general meeting of TINC com. VA for the year ended 31 December 2014 | Page: 50 - 51 |

2 Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

2.1 Introduction

This financial report comprises the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of TINC for the first semester of 2017 (for the period ended on 31 December 2017) of the financial year ending 30 June 2018, and contains particularly the following items: An Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

- An Interim Condensed consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- An Interim Condensed consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- An Interim Condensed consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

2.2 Interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

| Period: | | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 01/07/16-31/12/16 |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (€) | Notes | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Operating income | | 13 647 131 | 6 886 921 |
| Dividend income | | 145 052 | 1 402 193 |
| Interest income | | 3 612 350 | 2 840 823 |
| Gain on disposal of investments | | - | - |
| Unrealised gains on investments | 6.6 | 9 355 000 | 2 418 347 |
| Revenue | | 534 729 | 225 558 |
| Operating expenses (-) | | (1 674 111) | (1 516 551) |
| Unrealised losses on investments | 6.6 | (225 419) | (559 124) |
| Selling, General & Administrative Expenses | 6.5 | (1 406 388) | (921 701) |
| Other operating expenses | | (42 304) | (35 726) |
| Operating result, profit (loss) | | 11 973 020 | 5 370 369 |
| Finance income | | 3 235 | 4 109 |
| Finance costs (-) | | (4 199) | (20 039) |
| Result before tax, profit (loss) | | 11 972 056 | 5 354 439 |
| Tax expenses (-) | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 4 | 11 972 056 | 5 354 439 |

| Earnings per share (€) | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Basic earnings per share (*) | | 0,59 | 0,38 |
| 2. Diluted earnings per share (**) | | 0,59 | 0,38 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares | | 20 454 546 | 14 118 083 |

(*) Calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of ordinary shares

(**) Assumed that all stock options warrants which were in the money as at the end of the period would be exercised. The Company has no options / warrants outstanding throughout the reporting period.

2.3 Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

| Period ending at: | | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 |
|---|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| EUR | Notes | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| I. NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 219 004 900 | 179 080 558 |
| Investments at fair value through profit and loss | 6.6 | 217 620 190 | 177 203 967 |
| Deferred taxes | | 1 384 710 | 1 876 591 |
| II. CURRENT ASSETS | | 23 430 697 | 60 290 045 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 1 987 703 | 1 619 686 |
| Cash and short-term deposits | 5 | 21 442 995 | 58 670 359 |
| Other current assets | | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 242 435 597 | 239 370 603 |

| Period ending at: | | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| EUR | Notes | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| I. EQUITY | | 241 988 505 | 238 792 421 |
| Issued capital | 4 | 122 622 636 | 122 622 636 |
| Share premium | 4 | 71 334 673 | 71 334 673 |
| Reserves | 4 | 1 721 393 | 1 884 907 |
| Retained earnings | 4 | 46 309 803 | 42 950 204 |
| II. LIABILITIES | | 447 093 | 578 182 |
| A. Non-current liabilities | | - | - |
| B. Current liabilities | | 447 093 | 578 182 |
| Financial liabilities | | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | | 256 028 | 387 117 |
| Income tax payables | | 191 065 | 191 065 |
| Other liabilities | | - | (0) |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 242 435 597 | 239 370 603 |

2.4 Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

| | Notes | Issued capital | Share premium | Reserves | Retained earnings | Equity |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| As per 30 June 2017 (audited) | 3 | 122 622 636 | 71 334 673 | 1 884 907 | 42 950 204 | 238 792 421 |
| Total comprehensive income | 2 | - | - | - | 11 972 056 | 11 972 056 |
| Capital increase | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dividends to shareholders | | - | - | - | (8 284 091) | (8 284 091) |
| Other changes | | - | - | (163 515) | (328 366) | (491 881) |
| As per 31 December 2017 (Unaudited) | 3 | 122 622 636 | 71 334 673 | 1 721 393 | 46 309 803 | 241 988 505 |

The Belgian GAAP capitalisation and amortization of certain capitalized costs (related to the IPO and the capital increase on 19 December 2016), has resulted in a deferred tax asset of EUR 1,384,710 on the IFRS balance. This amount is EUR 491,881 lower than as per 30 June 2017. The decrease of the deferred tax asset relates to the amortization for an amount of EUR 295,013 and a one-off decreasing impact of the corporate tax reform in Belgium for an amount of EUR 196,868. This one-off decreasing impact is due to the gradual decrease of the corporate tax to 25% in 2020 resulting in a lower tax benefit related to the amortization of the capitalized costs.

The reserves have decreased (in relation to 30 June 2017) with an amount of EUR 163,515 (due to the decrease of the deferred tax asset for an amount of EUR 491,881, compensated by an addition to the legal reserves for an amount of EUR 328,366).

Compared to 30 June 2017, retained earnings increased by an amount of EUR 3,359,599, which is a combination of retained earnings of the reporting period for an amount of EUR 11,643,690 (EUR 11,972,056 total comprehensive income minus the addition to the legal reserves for an amount of EUR 328,366) and the final dividend related to the past financial year for an amount of EUR 8,284,091.

The table below provides the changes in Equity of the previous financial year.

| | Notes | Issued capital | Share premium | Reserves | Retained earnings | Equity |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| As per June 30, 2016 | 3 | 81 748 317 | 35 504 445 | 2 994 415 | 37 470 914 | 157 718 092 |
| Total comprehensive income | 2 | - | - | - | 10 685 539 | 10 685 539 |
| Capital increase | | 40 874 319 | 35 830 228 | - | - | 76 704 548 |
| Dividends to shareholders | | - | - | - | (4 738 636) | (4 738 636) |
| Other changes | | - | - | (1 109 508) | (467 614) | (1 577 122) |
| As per June 30, 2017 (Audited) | 3 | 122 622 636 | 71 334 673 | 1 884 907 | 42 950 204 | 238 792 421 |

2.5 Interim Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

| Period: | | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 01/07/16-31/12/16 |
|--|----------|---------------------|--------------------|
| EUR | Notes | (Unaudited) | (Unaudited) |
| Cash at beginning of period | 3 | 58 670 359 | 28 327 665 |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities | | (8 284 091) | 70 518 471 |
| Proceeds from capital increase | | - | 76 704 548 |
| Capital repayment / decrease | | - | - |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | - | - |
| Repayment of borrowings | | - | - |
| Interest paid | | - | (8 500) |
| Dividends to shareholders | | (8 284 091) | (4 602 065) |
| Other cash flow from financing activities | | - | (1 575 512) |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities | | (26 947 532) | (8 714 903) |
| Investments | | (31 433 339) | (13 832 660) |
| Repayment of investments | | 1 086 250 | 663 318 |
| Interest received | | 2 872 797 | 2 659 625 |
| Dividend received | | 145 058 | 1 539 698 |
| Other cash flow from investing activities | | 381 702 | 255 116 |
| Cash Flow from Operational Activities | | (1 995 742) | (1 444 849) |
| Management Fee | | (1 671 541) | (1 267 030) |
| Expenses | | (324 201) | (177 819) |
| | | - | - |
| Cash at end of period | 3 | 21 442 995 | 88 686 384 |

2.6 Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

2.6.1 Corporate information

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Issuer (hereafter the “Company”) for the six month reporting period ended on 31 December 2017 were approved by resolution of the statutory manager dated 5 March 2018.

The Company is a limited liability company (“commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen/société en commandite par actions”) incorporated and located in Belgium. The Company’s registered office is located in Karel Oomsstraat 37, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium. The Issuer is an investment company holding Participations in companies that realize and operate infrastructure.

2.6.2 Accounting policies & basis of preparation

The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

The accounting principles and presentation and computation methods that have been used to draw up these Interim

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those stated in the financial statements per 30 June 2017.

In preparing the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Issuer continued to apply, as it did with respect to the financial statements as per 30 June 2017, the amendments to IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) regarding investment entities since the Issuer still meets the definition of an investment entity. As a consequence the Issuer measures all investments at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement). The new investment in (i) Réseau Eqso has a remaining life of 20 years on the basis of contractual arrangements with co-investors aimed at and stimulating the repurchase of the care facilities in 20 years time and (ii) Glasdraad has a remaining life of over 25 years, i.e. the Issuer’s assumption of the useful life of the scheduled fiberoptic networks.

The preparation of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is made on the basis of judgments,

estimates and assumptions that are consistent with those stated in the financial statements as per 30 June 2017, but are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

2.6.3 IFRS Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company’s financial statements are disclosed below. The Company considered to only list and address the ones expected to have an impact on the Group’s financial position, performance, and/or disclosures. The Group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

- Changes to IFRS 2 Share based payments – presentation and valuation of shared based payments, applicable as of 1 January 2018.

- Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – Applying IFRS 9 Financial instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, effective 1 January 2018
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments (effective 1 January 2018) reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. The Issuer has finalized its assessment of the impact of all three aspects of IFRS 9 on its financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 9. The Issuer measures its investments in financial instruments (both equity instruments and loans) at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, The Issuer does not apply hedge accounting. Hence, the application of IFRS 9 will not have a significant impact.
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018) establishes a new comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes. The Group has elected to apply the new standard through modified retrospective application. The revenues that are in scope of IFRS 15 represent the management fees. The standard requires that only management fees that are reasonably certain can be recognised as revenues. The Group concluded that this requirement is fully aligned with the current accounting. Hence, the amendments will not have a significant impact on the Issuer.
- Changes to IAS 40 Investment property – Reclassification of investment property, applicable as of 1 January 2018.
- IFRIC 22 Transactions in foreign currency and prepayments, applicable as of 1 January 2018.
- Annual IFRS improvement cycle – cycle 2014-2016 (published September 2016), applicable as of 1 January 2018.
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective 1 January 2019 – not yet endorsed) sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on balance sheet model. It replaces IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases incentives and SIC 27 Evaluating Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard. As at reporting date the Issuer has no lease contracts.
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, effective 1 January 2019
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, effective 1 January 2021

The changes are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 July 2017 that are disclosed below. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

- Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows – Disclosure Initiative
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
- Annual Improvements Cycle - 2014-2016

The changes did not have an impact on the Company.

2.6.4 Portfolio Result

The Portfolio Result of the company is defined as the Operating income (Dividend income, Interest income, Revenue and (Un)realised gains from the portfolio) corrected for the (Un)realised losses on the portfolio. The table below sets out the Portfolio Result categorized by Type, Size, Geography and Investment Instrument.

| Period: | 01/07/17-31/12/17 | 1/07/16-30/06/17 | 1/01/15 -30/06/16 |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Portfolio Result Overview (EUR)</i> | <i>6 months (Unaudited)</i> | <i>12 months (Audited)</i> | <i>18 months (Audited)</i> |
| Type: | | | |
| PPP | 6 643 062 | 4 211 613 | 8 337 023 |
| Energy | 5 108 970 | 5 404 559 | 7 538 188 |
| Demand Based | 1 669 680 | 3 099 709 | 1 025 508 |
| Total | 13 421 712 | 12 715 880 | 16 900 718 |
| Size: | | | |
| top 1 - 3 | 5 240 522 | 2 475 198 | 7 718 139 |
| top 4 - 7 | 4 558 004 | 4 594 310 | 6 471 935 |
| top 8 - 17 | 3 623 186 | 5 646 372 | 2 710 644 |
| Total | 13 421 712 | 12 715 880 | 16 900 718 |
| Geography: | | | |
| Belgium | 11 713 611 | 10 733 976 | 15 170 088 |
| the Netherlands | 1 304 129 | 1 844 414 | 1 730 629 |
| Ireland | 403 972 | 137 491 | - |
| Total | 13 421 712 | 12 715 880 | 16 900 718 |
| Investment Instrument: | | | |
| Equity | 13 147 071 | 11 760 407 | 14 743 154 |
| Loans | 274 642 | 955 474 | 2 157 564 |
| Total | 13 421 712 | 12 715 880 | 16 900 718 |

2.6.5 Selling, General and Administrative expenses

The Selling, General and Administrative expenses for the six month period ending 31 December 2017 amount to EUR 1,406,388.

2.6.6 Fair Market Value ('FMV')

The evolution of the FMV of the investment portfolio over the period is explained as follows:

| Period ending at: | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| (EUR) | (Unaudited) | (Audited) |
| Opening balance | 177 203 967 | 128 031 244 |
| + Investments | 31 433 339 | 47 515 921 |
| - Repayments from investments | (1 086 250) | (1 428 905) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | 9 129 581 | 2 931 459 |
| +/- Other | 939 553 | 154 248 |
| Closing balance * | 217 620 190 | 177 203 967 |
| Net unrealised gains/losses recorded through P&L over the period | 9 129 581 | 2 931 459 |

* Including Shareholder Loans for a nominal value of: EUR 92 008 143 (31/12/2017) and EUR 76 795 027 (30/06/2017)

As at 31 December 2017 the FMV of the investment portfolio amounted to EUR 217,620,190.

During the reporting period EUR 31,433,339 was invested in new and existing Participations: Storm Flanders, Storm Ireland, Nobelwind, Via A11 and Glasdraad.

The acquisition price for the Issuer's additional Participation in Via A11 amounts to circa EUR 20 million. As a result, the Participation in the Via A11 highway increases to approximately 39%.

The investment in Glasdraad amounts to circa EUR 1.5 million and relates to the first cluster project. The total investment commitment for Glasdraad amounts to EUR 20 million and will be invested in the coming years related to the roll-out of additional cluster projects and through additional capital increases.

The divestments, for an amount of EUR 1,086,250 are related to repayments of the invested capital. During the reporting period no divestments were made at a profit or a loss.

The net-unrealised increase in fair value of EUR 9,129,581 over the financial year consists of EUR 9,355,000 unrealised gains and EUR 225,419 unrealised losses. This amount is the result of updating the general and specific parameters underpinning the cash flows which the Issuer expects to receive from its portfolio companies and their time value. The net unrealized gain also includes a one-off positive effect of the implementation of changes to the corporate tax system in Belgium, which enhances the projected cash flows (dividends) from the Belgian portfolio companies to THE ISSUER.

The remaining amount of EUR 939,553 is mainly an increase in the short-term receivables resulting from realized income that was due but not yet received at the end of the reporting period.

Portfolio overview on 31 December 2017

| Portfolio | Activity | Geography | Voting Rights | Change to 30 June 2017 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Berlare Wind | Onshore windfarm | Belgium | 49,00% | 0,00% |
| Bioversneller | Business service centre | Belgium | 50,00% | 0,00% |
| Brabo I | Light rail infrastructure | Belgium | 52,00% | 0,00% |
| Eemplein | Car park facility | the Netherlands | 100,00% | 0,00% |
| Glasdraad | Digital infrastructure | the Netherlands | 100,00% | 100,00% |
| Kreekraksluis | Onshore windfarm | the Netherlands | 43,65% | 0,00% |
| L'Hourgnette | Detention facility | Belgium | 81,00% | 0,00% |
| Lowtide | Solar energy | Belgium | 99,99% | 0,00% |
| Nobelwind | Offshore windfarm | Belgium | 0,00% | 0,00% |
| Northwind | Offshore windfarm | Belgium | 0,00% | 0,00% |
| Princess Beatrix Lock | Lock complex | the Netherlands | 3,75% | 0,00% |
| Réseau Eqso | Care facilities | Belgium | n/a | n/a |
| Solar Finance | Solar energy | Belgium | 87,43% | 0,00% |
| Storm Flanders | Onshore windfarm | Belgium | 39,47% | 0,00% |
| Storm Ireland | Onshore windfarm | Ireland | 99,99% | 0,00% |
| Via A11 | Road infrastructure | Belgium | 39,06% | 15,39% |
| Via R4 Gent | Road infrastructure | Belgium | 74,99% | 0,00% |

Remark that the closing of Réseau Eqso has occurred after 31 December, 2017. Hence, there were no voting rights yet at the end of the reporting period.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Issuer applies the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments, by valuation technique.

- Level 1: listed (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other methods in which all variables have a significant effect on the calculated fair value and are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: techniques using variables which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value, but are not based on observable market data.

Assets valued at Fair Value

All Participations of the Issuer are considered level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. All Participations in level 3, with the exception of Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso, are valued using a discounted cash flow methodology whereby future cash flows which are expected to be received by the Issuer from its Participations are discounted at a market discount rate. This valuation technique has been consistently applied to every investment. In case of Glasdraad, the investment is valued at the transaction value. As at 31 December 2017 Réseau Eqso was signed but not yet closed and therefore not valued in the portfolio as per 31 December 2017.

Projected future cash flows to the Issuer from each Participation are generated through detailed project-specific financial models, including long-term projections of gross revenues, operating expenses, debt service obligations and taxes. The expected cash flows to the Issuer are often sustainable as the gross revenues within the Participations are often based on long

term contracts, a regulated environment or a strategic position of the infrastructure. The expected cash flows to the Issuer are partially based on management estimation, relating to both general assumptions applied across all Participations and to specific assumptions applicable for a single Participation or a limited group of Participations.

Classification of investments

The Issuer defines the following classes of investments:

- PPP (Equity/SHL), including the following Participations: Brabo I, Via R4 Gent, L'Hourgnette, Princess Beatrix Lock and Via A11.
- Energy (Equity/SHL), including the following Participations: Storm Flanders, Berlare Wind, Lowtide, Solar Finance, Kreekraksluis and Storm Ireland
- Demand based (Equity/SHL), including the following Participations: Bioversneller, Eemplein, Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso
- Loans (Energy), including the following Participations: Northwind and Nobelwind

Significant estimates and judgments

Revenues in PPP Participations are availability based. Revenues in Energy Participations are based on production, applicable support regimes and electricity prices in the market. Revenues in Demand based Participations are mainly demand driven. Loans to Energy companies, with production based revenues, are less impacted by variations in revenues as there is an equity buffer.

For PPP Infrastructure the effective project term is used, usually between 25 and 35 years. Upon expiration of the project term, the infrastructure reverts to the concession grantor(s)/public partner(s).

For Energy Participations typically a life span of 20 to 25 years is assumed. This corresponds to the average term of the usage rights regarding the land on which the infrastructure is erected. Upon expiration of the term, the Energy infrastructure is removed or reverts to the land owner(s).

For Demand Based infrastructure the infrastructure-specific term is used.

Input relating to valuation of investments

The fair market value measurement of the Participations of the Issuer is based on the following key significant 'unobservable inputs' at portfolio level:

- Expected future cash flows generated by the Participations within the portfolio;
- Discount rate applied to expected future cash flows;

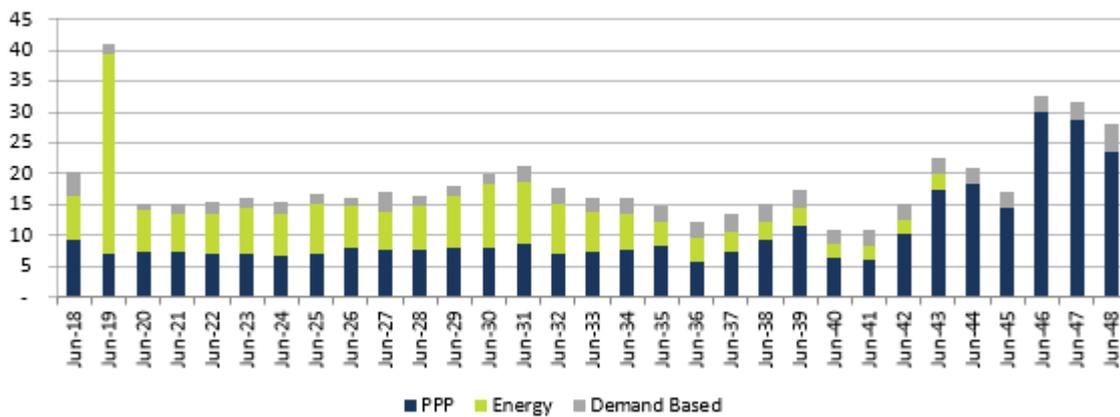
Cash flows

The following chart provides an overview of the sum of the cash flows expected to be received by the Issuer per type of infrastructure over the expected life time of the Participations, calculated on December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017. It does not include the investments in Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso, the Contracted Growth Participations (A15 and Princess Beatrix lock), nor any other potential (additional) Participation. The higher expected cash flows are related to new investments (Via A11 and additional

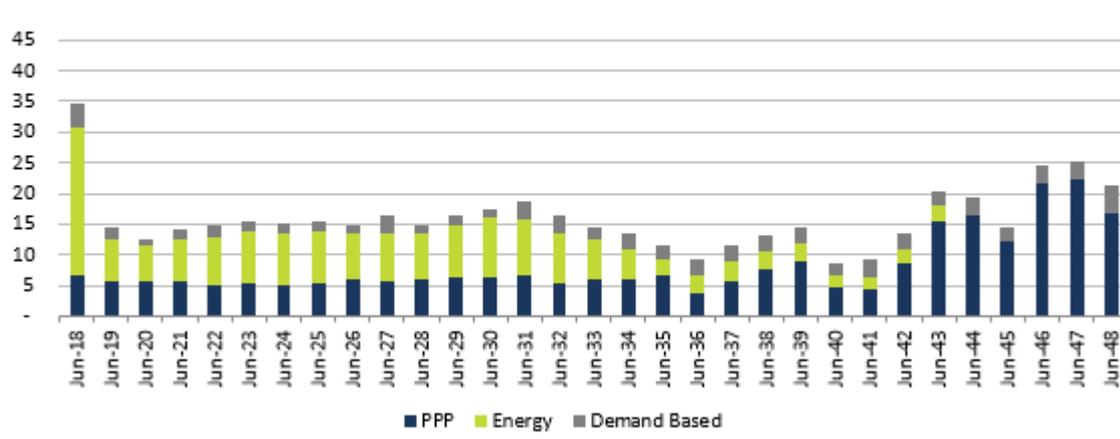
Windfarms within the Storm Flanders framework) and to adjusted assumptions (see below); a.o. the adjustments related to the changes in the Belgian tax regime which result in higher expected dividends going forward. The increased cash flow expected in the financial year ending 30 June 2019 (previously 30 June 2018), is mainly related to the bank refinancing of Storm Ireland and the partial repayment of the initial investment amount as a result thereof. The delay is related to the timing needed to effectively upstream the refinanced amount to the Issuer.

The higher cash flow amount expected in the financial year ending 30 June 2019, is mainly related to the bank refinancing of Storm Ireland which was initially 100% equity funded. The refinancing enables a capital decrease and a partial repayment of the initial investment amount as a result thereof.

Indicative annual cash flow by type of infrastructure (in EUR million) as per 31 December 2017



Indicative annual cash flow by type of infrastructure (in EUR million) as per 30 June 2017



Projected future cash flows for each Participation are generated through detailed project-specific financial models. The expected cash flows are based on long term contracts, a regulated environment and/or a strategic position. The following assumptions are used, amongst others:

Assumptions with respect to all PPP, Energy, Demand Based and Loan Participations

Where revenues are based on long-term contracts, the agreed figures in the contracts are used. Otherwise, historical figures, trends and management best estimates are used;

Inflation taken into account for the evolution of the inflation-related income and costs of the Issuer and the Participations within the portfolio, where relevant, is assumed to be equal to 1.5%;

Operational costs (e.g. maintenance) are (mainly) underpinned by long-term contracts with third parties;

Interest rates on bank loans of Participations are (substantially) hedged for the expected lifetime of the infrastructure.

Tax assumptions have been adjusted taking into account the corporate tax reform in Belgium of December 2017.

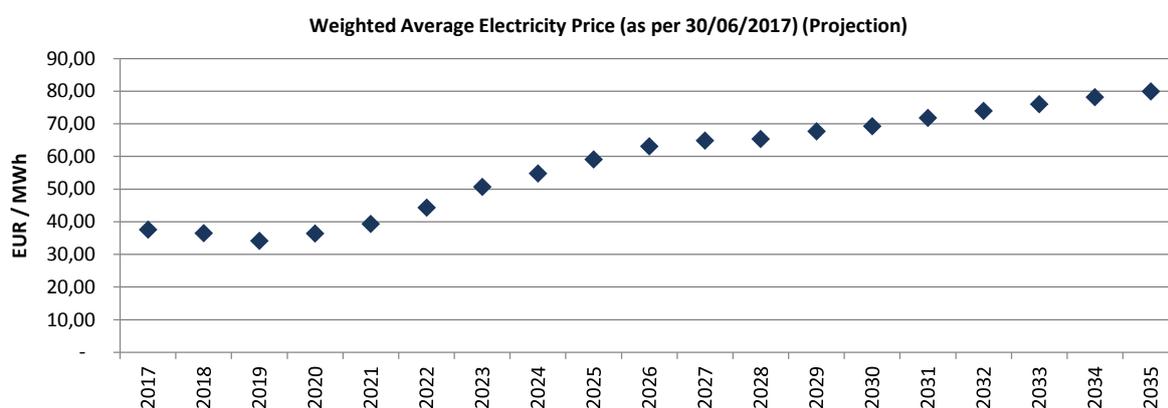
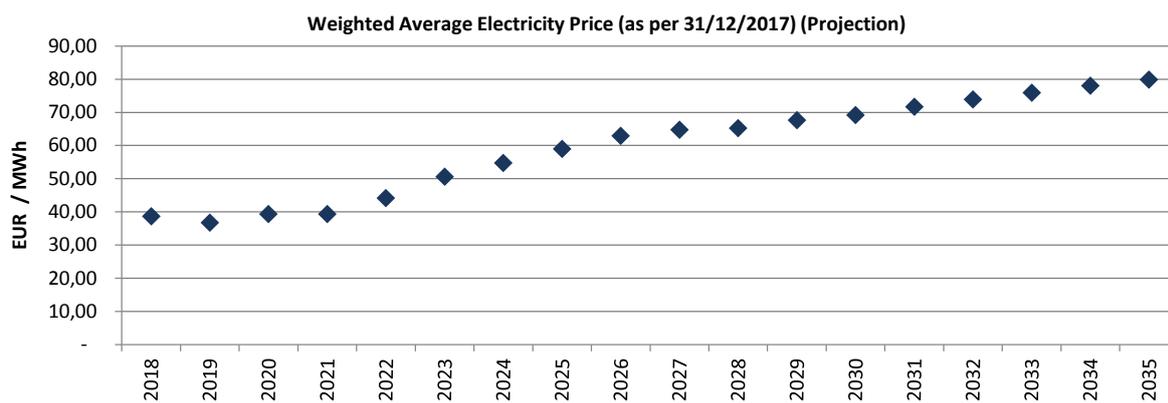
A one-off positive effect in the valuation of the portfolio at 31 December 2017 is the result of the corporate tax reform. The latter was announced during the summer and was finally adopted on 22 December 2017 by the Belgian Parliament: in addition to the gradual decrease of the corporate tax rate to 25% in 2020 (previously 33,99%), the introduction of tax consolidation and the implementation of the EU Anti-Tax Avoidance Directives (ATAD), Belgium will grant 100% participation exemption as of 2018. Furthermore, the Federal Government approved an additional draft to abolish the fairness tax, as well as a number of technical amendments.

Assumptions specifically with respect to Energy Participations

Estimated future production of Energy Participations (wind and solar) starts from assumptions regarding the Full Load Hours (FLH, in MWh/MW) translated in a probability scale. The estimated future production figures of each Participation are based on historical and actual figures. On 31 December 2017 this results in FLH of 2,233 MWh/MW for the whole energy portfolio, calculated as an average of the estimated future production weighted according to the production capacity of each Energy Participation. On 30 June 2017, the FLH was at 2,240 MWh/MW. The estimated future production of 2,233 MWh/MW is in line with a P75 probability scenario from wind and irradiation studies at portfolio level. The P75 production probability scenario corresponds to a production estimate (depending on future irradiation and wind speed) which has a 75% probability of realisation. For onshore wind park Participations the estimated long term wind speeds at 100 meter above ground range from 5.6 m/s to 6.6 m/s, depending on site location. For Participations in solar energy this estimate corresponds to the average irradiation of 1,157 kwh/m²;

Future electricity prices are based on the terms stipulated in different power purchase agreements (PPA's), on estimations of management based on future market prices, as far as available, and on estimations of wholesale prices based on projections of leading advisors.

The chart below represents the projected electricity prices calculated on an average basis, weighted by capacity at portfolio level, as used as assumptions in the valuation of 31 December 2017 and 30 June 2017.



Further a balancing discount of 15% is taken into account. The balancing discount is a discount deducted from the market electricity price by the buyer of electricity generated from renewable energy. This discount reflects the uncertain wind and irradiation levels at any given time and therefore the uncertain volume of electricity generated at any time. The buyer has to ensure that the electricity network is balanced at all times, which has a cost.

In addition to the sale price of the electricity produced, producers of renewable energy can rely on support mechanisms in Flanders, the Netherlands and Ireland. These support mechanisms comprise green certificates (Flanders), revenues from the SDE support regimes (the Netherlands) or a guaranteed REFIT-price (Ireland):

- In Flanders, support mechanisms allow producers of renewable energy to earn green certificates based on produced electricity. Each MWh produced gives right to one or a fraction of one green certificate, depending on the specific support mechanism related to the renewable energy production installation. In some cases, a fraction of a green certificate per MWh produced is received depending on the market electricity prices. The green certificates can be traded in the market or sold to a grid operator for a guaranteed minimum price for a period of 10, 15 or 20 years, depending on the support mechanism.
 - For solar Participations in Flanders the price levels of green certificates range from EUR 230 to EUR 450 per green certificate depending on the year of construction of the installation. For the installations within the Issuer's Participations a projected average price of EUR 309 is used, weighted by capacity and the remaining lifetime of the installations. For onshore wind Participations in Belgium

the price levels of green certificates range from EUR 90 to EUR 93 per green certificate with a weighted average of EUR 91.9 weighted on capacity.

- In the Netherlands, support mechanisms allow producers of renewable energy to be supported by the 'Subsidie Duurzame Energie' (Grant for Renewable Energy) or 'SDE', allocated by the Dutch State for a period of 15 years. For each MWh of electricity produced a grant is received from the Dutch State, up to a certain maximum production level. The amount per MWh produced is variable per year and determined based on a minimum market electricity price. SDE-support to Dutch onshore windfarms amounts to maximum EUR 71/MWh for 28,160 full load hours (FLH) per year during a 15 year period. For the installations within the Issuer's Participations a projected average price of EUR 58,64 is used.
- In Ireland, support mechanisms support allow producers of renewable energy to be supported by a system based on a guaranteed price by the Irish government or 'Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff (REFIT)'-price per produced MWh for a period of 15 years as from commissioning of the installations. The 'REFIT'-price for onshore windfarms currently amounts to approximately EUR 80 per MWh and is indexed annually based on the index of consumer prices in Ireland. Produced electricity is sold in the market. If the sales price in the market is lower than the REFIT-price, the government pays to the producer the difference between the sales price and the 'REFIT'-price. This ensures the producer to receive at least the projected price. If the sales price in the market is higher than the REFIT-price, then the producer will receive the higher sales price.

Discount rate

The discount rate is used for discounting the projected future cash flows to calculate the fair market value of the Participations. This discount rate reflects the risk inherent to the investment instrument, investment interest, the stage in the life cycle of infrastructure and other relevant risk factors. In determining the discount rate, recent transactions between market participants may give an indication of market conformity.

On 31 December 2017, the weighted average discount rate amounts to 8.19% (as of 30 June 2017: 8.25%). The individual discount rates of the Participations vary from 6.82% up to 10.00%.

The evolution of the discount rate is due to a shift in the composition of the Portfolio as a result of investments in both existing and additional Participations and divestments and repayments. This changes the weighting of individual Participations in the Portfolio. The individual discount rates of the participations were not changed during the reporting period.

Fair Market Value (FMV) of investments

The table below sets out the fair market value (FMV) of the portfolio broken down by infrastructure type on 31 December 2017 and 30 June 2017.

| FMV as at 31/12/2017 | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Total |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Equity investments (*) | 101 540 305 | 82 262 418 | 22 320 541 | 206 123 263 |
| <i>Weighted average discount rate</i> | 8,01% | 8,25% | 9,02% | 8,20% |
| Investments in loans | - | 11 496 926 | - | 11 496 926 |
| <i>Weighted average discount rate</i> | - | 7,27% | - | 7,27% |
| Fair value with changes processed through profit and loss | 101 540 305 | 93 759 344 | 22 320 541 | 217 620 190 |
| <i>Weighted average discount rate</i> | 8,01% | 8,20% | 9,02% | 8,19% |
| <i>(*) Including Shareholder Loans for a nominal amount outstanding of:</i> | 60 094 317 | 27 075 532 | 4 838 294 | 92 008 143 |

| FMV as at 30/06/2017 | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Total |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Equity investments (*) | 77 049 076 | 68 896 836 | 19 319 053 | 165 264 965 |
| <i>Weighted average discount rate</i> | 8,01% | 8,25% | 9,01% | 8,29% |
| Investments in loans | | 11 939 002 | | 11 939 002 |
| <i>Weighted average discount rate</i> | | 7,68% | | 7,68% |
| Fair value with changes processed through profit and loss | 77 049 076 | 80 835 837 | 19 319 053 | 177 203 967 |
| <i>Weighted average discount rate</i> | 8,01% | 8,19% | 9,01% | 8,25% |
| <i>(*) Including shareholder loans for a nominal amount outstanding of:</i> | 45 917 175 | 26 303 868 | 4 573 984 | 76 795 027 |

Evolution of the fair market value of the portfolio

The table below sets out the evolution of the fair market value of the portfolio during the reporting period broken down by infrastructure Type and Investment Instrument.

| Evolution FMV (31/12/17) | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Total |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Equity investments | | | | |
| Opening balance (30/06/2017) | 77 049 077 | 68 896 836 | 19 319 053 | 165 264 966 |
| + Investments | 19 439 886 | 10 443 848 | 1 426 185 | 31 309 919 |
| - Divestments | (142 327) | (616 379) | - | (758 706) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | 4 641 395 | 3 402 613 | 1 310 992 | 9 355 000 |
| +/- Other | 552 274 | 135 500 | 264 311 | 952 085 |
| Closing balance (31/12/2017) | 101 540 305 | 82 262 418 | 22 320 541 | 206 123 264 |
| Investments in loans | | | | |
| Opening balance (30/06/2017) | - | 11 939 001 | - | 11 939 001 |
| + Investments | - | 123 420 | - | 123 420 |
| - Divestments | - | (327 545) | - | (327 545) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | - | (225 419) | - | (225 419) |
| +/- Other | - | (12 532) | - | (12 532) |
| Closing balance (31/12/2017) | - | 11 496 926 | - | 11 496 926 |
| Portfolio | | | | |
| Opening balance (30/06/2017) | 77 049 077 | 80 835 837 | 19 319 053 | 177 203 967 |
| + Investments | 19 439 886 | 10 567 268 | 1 426 185 | 31 433 339 |
| - Divestments | (142 327) | (943 924) | - | (1 086 250) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | 4 641 395 | 3 177 194 | 1 310 992 | 9 129 581 |
| +/- Other | 552 274 | 122 968 | 264 311 | 939 553 |
| Closing balance (31/12/2017) | 101 540 305 | 93 759 344 | 22 320 541 | 217 620 190 |

| Evolution FMV (30/06/17) | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Equity investments | | | | |
| Opening balance (30/06/2016) | 48 601 709 | 48 889 312 | 17 961 451 | 115 452 472 |
| + Investments | 27 635 587 | 19 650 275 | - | 47 285 862 |
| - Divestments | (73 096) | (450 719) | (250 000) | (773 816) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | 888 724 | 371 778 | 1 745 455 | 3 005 956 |
| +/- Other | (3 848) | 436 190 | (137 853) | 294 489 |
| Closing balance (30/06/2017) | 77 049 076 | 68 896 836 | 19 319 053 | 165 264 965 |
| Investments in loans | | | | |
| Opening balance (30/06/2016) | | 12 578 772 | | 12 578 772 |
| + Investments | | 230 059 | | 230 059 |
| - Divestments | | (655 090) | | (655 090) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | | (74 499) | | (74 499) |
| +/- Other | | (140 241) | | (140 241) |
| Closing balance (30/06/2017) | | 11 939 002 | | 11 939 002 |
| Portfolio | | | | |
| Opening balance (30/06/2016) | 48 601 709 | 61 468 083 | 17 961 451 | 128 031 244 |
| + Investments | 27 635 587 | 19 880 334 | - | 47 515 921 |
| - Divestments | (73 096) | (1 105 809) | (250 000) | (1 428 905) |
| +/- Unrealised gains and losses | 888 724 | 297 279 | 1 745 455 | 2 931 458 |
| +/- Other | (3 848) | 295 949 | (137 853) | 154 248 |
| Closing balance (30/06/2017) | 77 049 076 | 80 835 838 | 19 319 053 | 177 203 967 |

During the reporting period the Issuer invested a total amount of EUR 31,433,339 both in new Participations (Glasdraad) and in existing Participations (Via A11, Storm Flanders and Storm Ireland). For the same period the Issuer received EUR 1,086,250 of repayments from its Participations (Northwind, Storm Flanders, Via R4 Gent, L'hournette).

The fair market value of the portfolio has increased by EUR 40,416,222, or 22.8% compared to 30 June 2017, to EUR 217,620,190. This increase is the result of investments amounting to EUR 31,433,339 and repayments amounting to EUR 1,086,250. The portfolio also increased in value by an amount of 9,129,581. The remaining amount of EUR 939,553 is mainly an increase in the short-term receivables resulting from realized income that was due but not yet received at the end of the reporting period.

Additional information regarding subordinated loans in the investment portfolio

| Situation as per 31 December 2017 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Duration | <1 Year | 1 - 5 Year | > 5 Year | Total | |
| | 6 899 755 | 8 116 461 | 88 488 853 | 103 505 069 | |
| Applied interest rate | | | Variable interest | Fixed interest | Total |
| | | | - | 103 505 069 | 103 505 069 |
| Weighted average interest rate | | | | 8,70% | 8,70% |

| Situation as per 30 June 2017 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Duration | <1 Year | 1 - 5 Year | > 5 Year | Total | |
| | 4.000.678 | 5.049.035 | 79.684.316 | 88.734.029 | |
| Applied interest rate | | | Variable interest | Fixed interest | Total |
| | | | - | 88.734.029 | 88.734.029 |
| Average interest rate | | | | 8,68% | 8,68% |

The subordinated loans outstanding at 31 December 2017 have fixed interest rates and consist of a combination of shareholder loans and loans (not linked to equity).

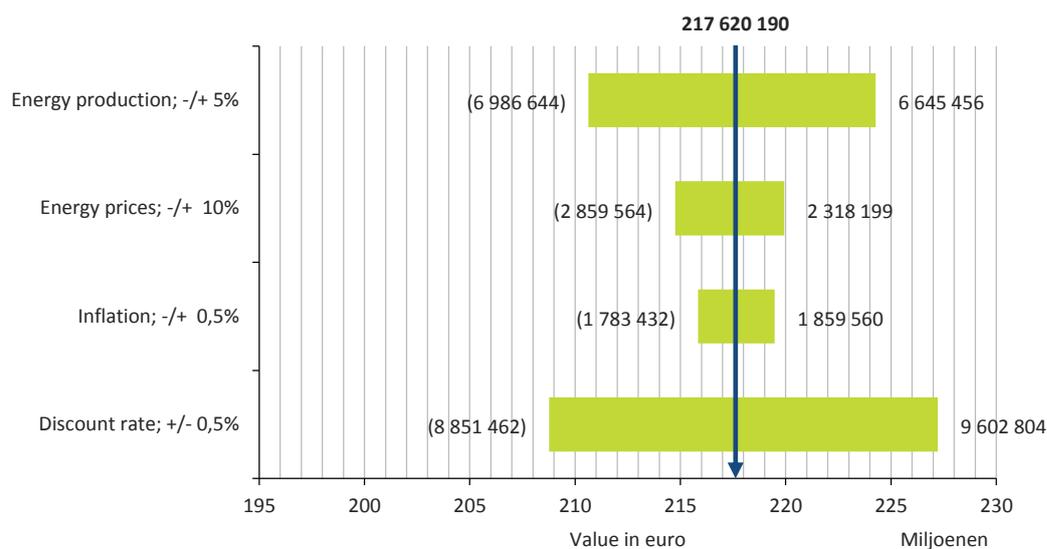
The interest payments and principal repayments of the subordinated loans are subject to restrictions in the senior loan contracts. Interests are paid periodically. If the available cash flows from the Participations are not sufficient, then the agreements foresee a payment in kind (roll up).

Shareholder loans are typically flexible with respect to the principal repayments, but all shareholder loans must be repaid before the expected end of the operational life of the infrastructure.

The loans, which are no shareholder loans, are repaid by applying a fixed repayment schedule. If the available cash flows from the Participations are not sufficient, then overdue repayments need to be repaid as soon as possible. The agreed maturity date of a loan is typically several years prior to the expected operational life of the infrastructure in the company that has issued the loan.

Sensitivity on assumptions at portfolio level

The following chart and table show the sensitivity of the fair market value of the portfolio to changes in the Energy prices, Energy production, Inflation and Discount rate. This analysis gives an indication on the sensitivity of the fair market value, while all other variables remain equal. These sensitivities are assumed to be independent of each other. Combined sensitivities are not shown here.



| Sensitivity FMV 31/12/2017 | PPP | Energy | Demand Based | Loans | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| Discount Rate | | | | | |
| Discount rate: -0,5% | ▲ 5 681 543 | ▲ 2 711 874 | ▲ 1 070 645 | ▲ 138 742 | ▲ 9 602 804 |
| Discount rate: +0,5% | ▼ 5 181 102 | ▼ 2 556 424 | ▼ 979 623 | ▼ 134 313 | ▼ 8 851 462 |
| Inflation | | | | | |
| Inflation: -0,5% | ▼ 565 228 | ▼ 94 161 | ▼ 1 124 044 | - | ▼ 1 783 432 |
| Inflation: +0,5% | ▲ 590 134 | ▲ 60 986 | ▲ 1 208 440 | - | ▲ 1 859 560 |
| Energy Prices | | | | | |
| Energy Prices: -10% | - | ▼ 2 859 564 | - | - | ▼ 2 859 564 |
| Energy Prices: +10% | - | ▲ 2 318 199 | - | - | ▲ 2 318 199 |
| Energy Production | | | | | |
| Energy Production: -5% | - | ▼ 6 986 644 | - | - | ▼ 6 986 644 |
| Energy Production: +5% | - | ▲ 6 645 456 | - | - | ▲ 6 645 456 |

▲ Positive, ▼ Negative

2.6.7 Per share information

The net asset value and earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of the Issuer are as follows:

| Period ending at: | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 | 30/06/2016 |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| € | 6 months (Unaudited) | 12 months (Audited) | 18 months (Audited) |
| Number of outstanding shares | 20 454 546 | 20 454 546 | 13 636 364 |
| Net Asset Value (NAV) | 241 988 505 | 238 792 421 | 157 718 091 |
| NAV per share* | 11,83 | 11,67 | 11,57 |
| Fair Market Value (FMV) | 217 620 190 | 177 203 967 | 128 031 244 |
| FMV per share* | 10,64 | 8,66 | 9,39 |
| Net cash | 21 442 995 | 58 670 359 | 28 327 665 |
| Net cash per share* | 1,05 | 2,87 | 2,08 |
| Deferred taxes | 1 384 710 | 1 876 591 | 1 804 319 |
| Deferred taxes per share* | 0,07 | 0,09 | 0,13 |
| Other amounts receivable & payable | 1 540 610 | 1 041 504 | 78 169 |
| Other amounts receivable & payable per share* | 0,08 | 0,05 | 0,01 |
| Net profit/Profit | 11 972 056 | 10 685 539 | 11 771 588 |
| Earnings per share* | 0,59 | 0,52 | 0,86 |

* Calculated on the basis of outstanding shares at the end of the relevant period

The net profit per share for the period between 1/7/17 - 31/12/17 amounts to EUR 0.59. This amount is calculated on the basis of the total shares outstanding on 31 December 2017.

2.6.8 Dividend

On 25 October 2017 a dividend related to the past financial year (ended 30 June 2017) was paid in the amount of EUR 8,284,091 or 78% of Net Profit of the year ended 30 June 2017. This amount corresponds to EUR 0.48 per share for the 13,636,364 shares that were outstanding during the entire financial year (a total amount of EUR 6,375,000) and 0.255 euro per share for the 6,818,182 newly issued shares in December 2016.

2.6.9 Off balance items

Commitments to Participations (Storm Flanders, Storm Ireland, Via A11, Princess Beatrix Lock, Glasdraad, Réseau Eqso) and related funding obligations of the Issuer to Participations, will be invested in accordance with contractual provisions. These commitments have increased during the reporting period mainly as a result of the investment commitments to Glasdraad and Réseau Eqso.

Commitments to contracted Participations (being the Contracted Growth Investments) and related funding obligations will be invested in accordance with the future acquisition of contracted new additional Participations (A15 and an additional Participation in Princess Beatrix lock).

On 31 December 2017, the total cash commitment to Participations and Contracted Growth Investments of EUR 75,630,337 consists of EUR 61,552,371 equity and EUR 14,307,966 shareholder loans.

| Period ending at (k€): | 31/12/2017 | 30/06/2017 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Cash commitments to Participations | 58 630 170 | 16 117 953 |
| 2. Cash commitments to contracted Participations | 17 230 167 | 17 230 167 |
| Total | 75 860 337 | 33 348 120 |
| 1. Cash commitments equity | 61 552 371 | 17 504 856 |
| 2. Cash commitments shareholder loans | 14 307 966 | 15 719 844 |
| 3. Cash commitments loans | - | 123 420 |
| Total | 75 860 337 | 33 348 120 |

2.6.10 Related parties

Except for transactions in execution of the core activity of the Issuer as an investment entity (i.e. providing equity and debt financing), no new transactions with related parties have taken place during the reporting period which have a material impact on the results of the Issuer. Also no changes have occurred to the transactions with related parties as set forth in the Prospectus which have a material impact on the financial position or results of the Issuer.

2.6.11 Subsequent events (following the reporting period)

After the end of the reporting period, the Issuer invested EUR 27.8 million in existing Participation Via A11 and for the acquisition of the Participation in Réseau Eqso. The Issuer funded these investments through a combination of available cash and a EUR 6 million draw-down under the existing credit facility provided by KBC and Belfius.

Report auditor

Report of the statutory auditor to the shareholders of TINC Comm. VA on the review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2017 and for the 6 month period then ended

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of TINC Comm. VA (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the 6 month period then ended, and explanatory notes, collectively, the "Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements". The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union.

Antwerp, 6 March 2018

Ernst & Young Bedrijfsrevisoren BCVBA

Statutory auditor

represented by



Omer Turna

Partner*

* Acting on behalf of a BVBA/SPRL

Ref: 180T0151

3 Statement on the Interim Financial Report

To the best of our knowledge:

1. The Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, give a fair and true view of the equity, financial situation and results of the Issuer;
2. The Interim Financial Report for the first semester, of the financial year ended on 30 June 2018, contains a fair and true overview of the major events and related party transactions that occurred during the half year of the financial year and their impact on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as well as a description of the major risks and uncertainties for the remainder of the financial year.

On behalf of the company

The Board

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