ICG ENTERPRISE TRUST

INTERIM REPORT
31 JULY 2016

INVESTING IN
LONG TERM
GROWTH

IN THIS REPORT

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SIX MONTHS

798.0p

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

At 31 July 2016 the net asset value of the Company was 798.0 pence per share such that the share price discount to NAV was 26%

+10.0%

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE TOTAL RETURN[1]

The NAV per share Total Return was driven by strong underlying growth in the Portfolio[1] (+7.4%) and favourable movements in foreign exchange rates (+5.3%)

+9.8%

SHARE PRICE TOTAL RETURN

The share price increased to 592 pence at 31 July 2016, delivering a Total Return of 9.8% in the six month period

10.0p

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Company has declared an interim dividend of 10.0 pence per share and anticipates paying a minimum dividend of 20.0 pence per share each year

£2.6m

SHARE BUY-BACKS

The Company acquired £2.6m of its own shares in the period at an average price of 574 pence

71.7p

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The profit in the period was 71.7 pence per share

[1] Constitutes an Alternative Performance Measure ("APM"). APMs are used throughout this report if considered by the Board and the Manager to be the most relevant basis for shareholders in assessing the overall performance of the Company, and for comparing the performance of the Company to its peers and its previously reported results. The Glossary on page 50 includes further details of APMs and reconciliations to IFRS measures, where appropriate.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Portfolio continues to generate strong growth over the short, medium and long term

MARK FANE
CHAIRMAN

On behalf of the Company, I am able to report a successful set of results for the first six months under the management of ICG[1]. The net asset value as at 31 July 2016 was £566 million or 798 pence per share (31 January 2016: 731p), a 10.0% Total Return[2] for the period. The share price also increased to 592 pence at 31 July 2016 (31 January 2016: 545p), delivering a Total Return of 9.8% in the six months (year ended 31 January 2016: 8.2%).

I am pleased to announce an interim ordinary dividend of 10.0 pence per share, a 100% increase on the 5.0 pence per share interim dividend declared in 2015. This will be paid on 21 October 2016[3].

Profit for the period was £51 million, equivalent to 71.7 pence per share, driven both by strong growth in the Portfolio[2,4] (+7.4%) and favourable movements in the foreign exchange rate (+5.3%). The integration of the investment team into ICG has gone smoothly and they have begun to take advantage of being part of a much larger alternative asset management business. In particular, the Company has benefited from ICG's broader access and insight into private market investment opportunities to inform certain investment decisions and make new investments. Since the start of the financial year the Company has made two primary fund commitments and two secondary investments in opportunities all originated through ICG, as well as four third-party primary fund commitments.

Portfolio

The Portfolio now stands at £470 million with the Company having received Realisation Proceeds[2] of £45 million while investing £30 million in the period. Primary fund investments account for £287 million (61%) and secondary and co-investments £183 million (39%). ICG originated investments represent £40 million (8%). The Portfolio is 44% invested in the UK, 38% in continental Europe and 18% in North America.

Post-crisis Investments[2] now comprise 80% of the Portfolio with the 30 largest investments accounting for 48% of the Portfolio. The valuation of the top 30 investments at 9.7 times EBITDA[2] is at a substantial discount to the valuation of the FTSE All Share Index at 14.0 times EBITDA.

Balance sheet

Commitments of £54 million were added in the period such that Undrawn Commitments[2] now stand at £297 million. The Company holds cash of £110 million and undrawn debt facilities of £102 million providing total available liquidity of £212 million. Commitments therefore exceed total liquidity by £84 million or 15% of the period end net asset value, a level that remains consistent with our cautious approach to managing the balance sheet.

Distributions

In the period, the Company paid a final dividend of £4.3 million for the year to 31 January 2016, equivalent to 6.0 pence per share. In order to provide shareholders with greater clarity of the income they can expect from the Company, the Board anticipates paying a minimum dividend each year of 20.0 pence per share. We intend to maintain the practice of paying an interim dividend and we are pleased to declare an interim ordinary dividend of 10.0 pence per share to be paid on 21 October 2016[3].

[1] ICG Alternative Investment Limited, a regulated subsidiary of Intermediate Capital Group plc, acts as the Manager of the Company.

[2] Constitutes an Alternative Performance Measure ("APM"). APMs are used throughout this report if considered by the Board and the Manager to be the most relevant basis for shareholders in assessing the overall performance of the Company, and for comparing the performance of the Company to its peers and its previously reported results. The Glossary on page 50 includes further details of APMs and reconciliations to IFRS measures, where appropriate.

[3] Shares traded without rights to the interim dividend from 6 October 2016 ("ex-dividend date"). The last date for registering transfers to receive the dividend was 7 October 2016 ("record date").

[4] In the Chairman's Statement, Manager's Review and Supplementary Information, reference is made to the "Portfolio". This is an APM[2]. The Portfolio is defined as the aggregate of the investment portfolios of the Company and of its subsidiary limited partnerships. The rationale for this APM is discussed in detail in the Manager's Review. The Glossary on page 50 includes a reconciliation of the Portfolio to the most relevant IFRS measure.

TEN YEAR PERFORMANCE+

Fig: 1.1

+ All amounts rebased to 100 at 30 June 2006. Performance to 31 July 2016.
^Year end changed from 31 December to 31 January.

We repurchased 458,426 shares at an average price of 574p for total consideration of £2.6 million. This improved the net asset value per share by 0.2%. So long as the shares are valued at a significant discount to the net asset value the Board believes that the shares offer good value and will continue to repurchase shares on an opportunistic basis.

Outlook

We are encouraged to see the Portfolio maintaining its positive growth momentum of the last seven years, delivering double digit EBITDA growth in the last 12 months and yet it is still valued at a material discount to the FTSE All Share Index. Our focus on partnering with only the most experienced managers, with strong track records of investing and managing companies through economic cycles, provides us with reassurance that the Portfolio is well positioned to adapt to changing market conditions. Whilst the stock market's response to the recent Brexit decision has been positive, we acknowledge that the negotiations with the EU may present some medium term uncertainty for the UK. We remain confident that the risk profile of the underlying investments is low, the diversity of investments is high and the liquidity position of the balance sheet is strong. In fact, the Company is well positioned to take advantage of future investment opportunities that invariably arise at times of market instability. Finally, the change of Manager to ICG is already delivering material benefits to shareholders which should only increase in both the short and long term.

Mark Fane
19 October 2016

PERFORMANCE IN YEARS TO 31 JULY 2016	1	3	5	10*
Net asset value per share Total Return	15.6%	24.1%	48.3%	115.6%
Share price Total Return	2.3%	29.9%	65.9%	89.3%
FTSE All-Share Index Total Return	3.8%	15.5%	44.1%	75.6%

*As the Company changed its year end in 2010, the ten year figures are for the 121 month period to 31 July 2016.

Strategic Review

ABOUT ICG ENTERPRISE

Since inception the Company has generated a return of over 32 times the amount subscribed

LISTED PRIVATE EQUITY

ICG Enterprise ("the Company") aims to provide shareholders with long term capital growth through investment in unquoted companies managed by specialist private equity investors.

The Company provides access to a portfolio of institutionally owned, private profitable companies operating in developed market economies that we believe are able to deliver consistent growth through economic cycles. The Company does not invest in higher risk investments such as venture capital, turnarounds or emerging markets.

As an individual investor you can gain access to this diversified private equity portfolio for the price of a share. These shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange and can be bought and sold on a daily basis.

ICG ENTERPRISE TRUST PLC

The Company benefits from ICG's's[1] insight and access to private investments across Europe, the US and Asia and its considerable experience as a lender and direct equity investor. ICG is a specialist asset manager with a 27[2] year track record of investment in private debt, credit and equity. Today, ICG manages approximately €21.6 billion[2] of assets on behalf of third party investors and from its own balance sheet. The business employs more than 260[2] employees operating from 12[2] offices worldwide spanning 11[2] countries.

The Company benefits from ICG's extensive experience, local access and insight into industrial sectors, unquoted companies and private equity investors across Europe, the US and Asia. This breadth and depth of knowledge and experience provides invaluable insights that inform investment decisions and provide access to investment opportunities.

ICG takes a disciplined approach to investing and managing the Company, preferring opportunities to invest with managers with considerable experience and consistent track records of generating good investment returns.

The Company manages risk by ensuring it maintains a highly diverse portfolio of investments, seeking to avoid being overly exposed to a single underlying company or private equity firm.

The Company delivers outperformance through ICG's expertise and discipline in selecting investments and through the high proportion of discretionary investments ICG makes in secondaries, co-investments and in-house managed funds.

The Company has a conservative approach to both portfolio and balance sheet management always ensuring the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its future commitments as they are called upon.

The Company does not charge a fund of funds fee on any of the investments made in Graphite or ICG managed funds. As a result for 43%[3] of the portfolio there is only a single management fee charged to the shareholder.

Since the Company was listed in 1981 it has generated a return of over 32[3] times the amount subscribed.

[1] ICG Alternative Investment Limited, a regulated subsidiary of Intermediate Capital Group plc, acts as the Manager of the Company.

[2] As at 31 March 2016

[3] As at 31 July 2016

Fig: 1.2

Portfolio				
	ICG	**Graphite**	**Other private equity managers**	
Primary fund investments	ICG 2%	Graphite Capital 13%	Activa Capital Advent International Alcuin Bain Capital Private Equity BC Partners Bowmark Capital Charterhouse Cinven CVC Capital Partners Deutsche Beteiligungs AG Doughty Hanson Egeria Harwood Capital IK Investment Partners Nordic Capital PAI Partners Permira Piper Private Equity Segulah Silverfleet Capital TDR Capital THL Towerbrook 46%	61%
Secondary fund investments	ICG 4%	Graphite Capital 3%	Arle BC Partners Charterhouse Cinven CVC Capital Partners Doughty Hanson Hollyport Capital Kester Capital PAI Partners Permira Steadfast Capital Towerbrook 9%	16%
Direct investments	Education Personnel 2%	Cognito iQ Laine's Micheldever Odgers Berndtson PSD Standard Brands 8%	Ceridian Comdata CPA Global David Lloyd Frontier Medical Group PetSmart R&R Ice Cream Skillsoft Swiss Education Group The Groucho Club VWR 13%	23%
	8%	24%	68%	

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

The Company is already benefiting from the appointment of ICG as Manager

CHANGE OF MANAGER

This is our first half year report since the appointment of ICG as Manager of the Company and the transfer of the investment team from Graphite Capital Management LLP ("Graphite Capital"). At the time of the appointment, a number of potential benefits to investors were identified, including:

- **Access** to a wider range of investment opportunities through ICG's global office network and local private equity manager relationships;
- **Insights** and market intelligence from ICG's direct investment teams;
- **Support** from ICG's infrastructure and expertise in areas such as treasury, investor relations and information technology; and
- **Lower costs** through a reduction in the headline management fee and no fees on ICG funds (in addition to no fees on Graphite Capital funds).

In the relatively short time since moving to ICG we are encouraged by the progress we have made towards realising all of these benefits. Most notably, commitments have been made to two in-house funds: ICG Strategic Secondaries Fund II ("ICGSS") and ICG Asia Pacific Fund III (the latter completing since the half year end). We believe these funds are highly complementary to our strategy and will generate attractive returns as well as enabling the Company to access co-investments from these strategies. Both funds broaden the geographic scope and increase the proportion of investments on which shareholders do not pay a management fee. Further details of these funds are given in the Supplementary Information section.

We have also completed an £8.3 million co-investment alongside ICGSS in a US fund restructuring transaction and a £4.1 million secondary purchase of an interest in ICG Europe V, a fund in which the Company first invested in 2011, (the latter completed since the period end).

In addition to completing these in-house investment opportunities, we are benefitting greatly from ICG's insights into private equity managers and portfolio companies in Europe, US and Asia in our investment analysis and decision-making for both funds and co-investments. We have a number of investment opportunities currently under review with third-party managers who have been introduced to us through the ICG network.

Finally, we are working with a range of specialist functions within ICG to provide support and enhance the management of the Company.

These benefits are being achieved while maintaining the strong historical relationship with Graphite Capital, which, at almost a quarter of the Portfolio, continues to be the Company's most significant underlying manager.

STRATEGY

Our strategy is fundamentally unchanged since the move to ICG, continuing our focus on buyouts led by established managers in developed private equity markets. We believe this segment of the market offers investors the best balance of risk and reward.

Our approach to sourcing investments is also unchanged. We continue to access private equity backed companies by developing relationships with our selected managers through commitments to their new funds ("primary fund commitments") and sourcing follow-on investments through both acquiring existing funds in the secondary market ("secondary fund purchases" or "secondaries") and investing directly in companies alongside our funds ("co-investments"). This approach gives

[1] See Glossary on page 50 for definitions.

We are increasing our focus on US managers with the benefit of insights and relationships from ICG's US investment teams

us greater discretion over the investments as well as more flexibility to adapt the mix of investments to changing market conditions and Portfolio developments.

While the strategy is essentially the same, the emphasis is evolving in order to maximise the benefits of the change of Manager from a UK focused buyout house to an alternative investment firm with global reach. We are broadening the geographic scope of the Portfolio by increasing our focus on US managers with the benefit of insights and relationships from ICG's US investment teams. We are also starting to consider developed Asian markets through ICG's Asia Pacific mezzanine team. These developments are likely to have a gradual impact on the Portfolio rather than a radical shift from the 18% in US and less than 1% in Asia at 31 July 2016.

INTERIM RESULTS

In this Interim Report, references to the "Portfolio" include the investment portfolios of both the Company and its subsidiary partnerships. In the financial statements, in accordance with IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', "Investments at fair value" are stated net of balances receivable from subsidiary partnerships and the accrual for the co-investment incentive scheme. Both the Manager and the Board consider that the Portfolio as presented below is the most relevant basis for shareholders in assessing the overall performance of the Company as it is consistent with industry practice and therefore enables comparison with peers as well as with the Company's previously reported results. A reconciliation of the Portfolio to the financial statements is set out in the Glossary on page 50.

£ million	Six months ended 31 July 2016	Year ended 31 January 2016
Movement in the Portfolio		
Opening Portfolio	428.2	431.9
Additions	30.3	64.3
Realisation Proceeds[1]	(45.5)	(120.3)
Net cash inflow	(15.2)	(56.0)
Underlying Valuation Movement[*,1]	31.8	48.0
% underlying Portfolio growth	*+7.4%*	*+11.1%*
Currency movement	24.9	4.3
% currency movement	*+5.8%*	*+1.0%*
Closing Portfolio	**469.7**	**428.2**
Total valuation movement	*+13.2%*	*+12.1%*
Other Key Portfolio Metrics		
Proceeds as % of opening Portfolio	11%	28%
Number of Full Realisations	23	41
Uplift on exit[1]	21%	22%
New primary fund commitments	51.2	58.6
Outstanding commitments	296.8	253.8

* In this interim report 99.7% of the Portfolio is valued using 30 June 2016 or 31 July 2016 valuations.

PORTFOLIO REVIEW
CONTINUED

The value of the portfolio increased by 13.2% during the six months

Comparatives, unless otherwise stated, represent the equivalent figures for the full year to 31 January 2016. This is considered more meaningful to shareholders than the comparables for the half year to 31 July 2015.

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

In the first half of the year the Portfolio made strong progress, rising in value by 13.2%. After adjusting for the impact of foreign currency movements on the value of our overseas investments, the Portfolio generated a valuation gain of 7.4% in local currencies.

At 31 July 2016 the Portfolio was valued at £469.7 million. This was £41.5 million higher than at the start of the period as valuation and currency gains more than offset net realisations.

REALISATIONS

The Portfolio generated Realisation Proceeds of £45.5 million in the period, equivalent to 11% of its opening value. This implies a slight fall in realisations relative to last year when the cash conversion rate was 28% for the full year. However, the total of 23 Full Realisations was slightly higher than last year's rate. The lower level of proceeds therefore reflects a smaller average size of disposals rather than a general slowdown in realisation activity.

Full Realisations accounted for £25.4 million of proceeds received and these continued to be completed at Uplifts to the previous holding values, averaging 21% in the period. This was similar to the level achieved last year of 22%.

Investments made since the financial crisis generated valuation Uplifts of 26% whereas Pre-crisis Investments[1] realised Uplifts of 11%, continuing the divergence we have noted over the last few years. Post-crisis Investments[1] also achieved a strong multiple of original cost of 2.5 times whereas the pre-crisis investments were realised for an average return multiple of 1.0 times cost, reflecting the relative underperformance of the remaining investments from these vintages.

The largest realisation in the first half was the disposal by Deutsche Beteiligungs AG ("DBAG") of Spheros, the manufacturer of climate systems for buses, which generated proceeds of £8.2 million including from a co-investment made alongside DBAG's fund in 2011. Further details of the ten largest underlying realisations are set out in the Supplementary Information section.

NEW INVESTMENTS

New investment of £30.3 million in the period was slightly lower than the rate of investment last year as market conditions continued to be challenging.

Drawdowns[1] of fund commitments of £21.7 million were below expectations. This was mainly because our largest fund commitment, Graphite Capital Partners VIII, made no drawdowns in the period, although this fund has completed two new investments since the period end. Across the fund portfolio generally, drawdowns were also relatively slow.

Secondary investment of £8.3 million reflects the co-investment alongside ICGSS noted above as no fund secondaries were completed in the period. Volumes in the market for secondary fund interests were down by between 17% and 23%, depending on the data source[2], and pricing remained relatively high. We therefore chose to remain highly selective despite reviewing a wide range of opportunities. However, we continue to focus on the secondary market and believe that our approach to sourcing opportunities, primarily in funds either that we are already invested in or where we have an informational edge

[1] See Glossary on page 50 for definitions.

[2] Includes reports from Greenhill Cogent, Evercore, Setter Capital and NYPPX.

The Company is invested in more than 400 underlying companies, which are well diversified across a wide range of sectors, geographies and vintages

through our manager relationships, will secure attractive investments going forward.

A total of 26 new buyouts were completed in the period compared with 64 in the year to January 2016. These were acquired at a weighted average of slightly less than nine times EBITDA[1] which is marginally lower than the prices paid last year. Therefore, while the level of new investment was lower than expected, it is reassuring that our managers appear to be maintaining pricing discipline.

NEW FUND COMMITMENTS

Primary commitments of £51.2 million to five funds in the first half were relatively high for a six month period as many of our preferred managers have raised, or are raising, funds this year. Our pipeline therefore remains strong for the second half.

All five funds completed were raised by managers the Company has been investing with for many years. Established firms are the focus of our investment strategy as we believe they tend to be lower risk than firms with newer, less experienced, teams.

Further details of new fund commitments are set out in the Supplementary Information section.

CLOSING PORTFOLIO

At 31 July 2016, the Portfolio was valued at £469.7 million with investments in more than 400 underlying companies managed by 34 private equity firms through 64 funds and 26 co-investments. Investments are well diversified across a wide range of sectors, geographies and vintages.

Co-investments and secondaries accounted for 38.9% of the Portfolio at the period end. This proportion has increased from approximately 18% immediately prior to the financial crisis as our strategy has evolved to give us greater discretion over investments into the Portfolio than is the case for a typical fund investor. Graphite Capital and ICG manage 23.8% and 8.5% of the Portfolio respectively including co-investments and secondaries. Third-party primary funds represent 45.9% of the Portfolio.

Whilst this well-diversified Portfolio reduces risk, we aim to strike a balance between diversification and concentration such that many underlying companies are large enough to have a meaningful impact on overall performance. The top 30 underlying companies accounted for 48% of the Portfolio at the period end therefore the performance of these investments is likely to be a key driver of future growth. In the year to June 2016 the revenues and EBITDA of these companies increased by an average of 7% and 10% respectively (in underlying currencies). By contrast, the FTSE All-Share Index reported revenue growth of 2% and a fall in EBITDA of 14% over the same period.

The top 30 companies were valued on an average multiple of 9.7 times last twelve months EBITDA at June 2016. While this has increased marginally since the start of the year we continue to believe it is reasonable for the strong growth being achieved. By comparison, the FTSE All-Share Index is currently valued at 14 times June 2016 EBITDA despite the lack of profit growth noted above. It is interesting to note that over the last five years, the EBITDA valuation multiple of the Company's top 30 companies has been relatively stable (although its constituents have changed almost entirely over that period) while the EBITDA multiple of the FTSE All-Share Index has increased from less than 7 times in 2011 to its current level of 14 times.

The Net Debt[1] of the top 30 companies averaged 3.8 times EBITDA which has increased slightly relative to the top 30 at the start of the year. At this level the gearing should enhance future equity returns without involving undue financial risk, particularly given the relatively

PORTFOLIO REVIEW
CONTINUED

In the short space of time since joining ICG, we are seeing increased dealflow which should enable us to deploy the Company's cash balances in attractive investments

flexible terms on which many of the companies have been able to borrow over the last few years.

The share of the Portfolio represented by Post-crisis Investments[1] has continued to increase and at 31 July 2016 represented 80.2% of underlying investments. We expect these investments to continue to generate the most significant future value growth and it is therefore encouraging that the Portfolio is now heavily concentrated in these vintages.

COMMITMENTS AND LIQUIDITY

At 31 July 2016, the Company had outstanding commitments of £296.8 million and total liquidity of £212.5 million, of which £110.4 million was in cash[3] (31 January 2016: £103.8 million) and £102.1 million of undrawn bank facilities (31 January 2016: £97.1 million). Commitments therefore exceeded available liquidity by £84.3 million or 14.9% of the net asset value. This continues to represent a conservative level of Overcommitment[1] despite a modest increase from the 10.1% at the start of the year.

Funds in Investment Period[1] represented £221.0 million of the undrawn commitments. These are typically drawn down over a period of four to five years from the start of a fund with 10-20% of commitments usually retained at the end of the investment period to fund follow-on investments and expenses and for contingencies. If outstanding commitments to each of the funds were to be drawn down at a constant rate over their remaining investment periods, approximately £70-75 million of commitments would be drawn down over the next 12 months.

The Company therefore has adequate resources in cash and undrawn facilities to fund drawdowns for more than two years even if no realisations were to be achieved. As we expect the Portfolio to continue to generate cash over this period, the current liquidity gives us the ability to take advantage of a range of potential investment opportunities.

OUTLOOK

The environment for realisations continues to be positive despite volatility in markets and geopolitical concerns. This reflects the high levels of equity and debt funding available to both financial and trade buyers. We therefore expect the Portfolio to generate further realisations in the second half which should underpin growth in value given the uplifts that tend to be achieved on sale. Also, with the Portfolio continuing to demonstrate strong profit growth and valuation multiples remaining significantly below the Index, the prospects for further growth in unrealised valuations remain positive.

At times when markets are favourable for exits, it can be more challenging to invest at reasonable valuations. We believe this dynamic is reflected in the relatively low level of new investment in the first half but we are reassured that our managers are continuing to exercise price discipline.

Our investment strategy, which is fundamentally unchanged following the move to ICG, gives us the flexibility to adapt the mix of primary funds, secondaries and co-investments to changing market conditions and to deploy cash where we see the best relative value. The Company has the benefit of a strong balance sheet and it is encouraging that in the short space of time since joining ICG we are seeing dealflow, both in-house and alongside our third-party managers, which should enable us to deploy the Company's cash balances in attractive investments.

ICG Private Equity Fund Investment Team

October 2016

[1] See Glossary on page 50 for definitions.

[3] This compares with cash shown on the balance sheet of £110.3m. The difference of £0.1m represents cash held by the Company's subsidiary limited partnerships.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE 30 LARGEST FUND INVESTMENTS

The 30 largest funds by value at 31 July 2016 are set out below:

1-15

	FUND	Outstanding commitment £m	Year of commitment	Country/ region	Value £m
1	**Graphite Capital Partners VIII*** Mid-market buyouts	56.0	2013	UK	35.6
2	**Graphite Capital Partners VI**** Mid-market buyouts	2.1	2003	UK	24.6
3	**CVC European Equity Partners V**** Large buyouts	1.2	2008	Europe/USA	20.3
4	**BC European Capital IX**** Large buyouts	4.0	2011	Europe	17.2
5	**Thomas H. Lee Parallel Fund VI** Large buyouts	1.0	2007	USA	16.7
6	**Graphite Capital Partners VII*/**** Mid-market buyouts	7.6	2007	UK	14.5
7	**Deutsche Beteiligungs Fund V** Mid-market buyouts	0.3	2006	Germany	14.2
8	**Activa Capital Fund II** Mid-market buyouts	0.7	2007	France	13.0
9	**TDR Capital II** Mid-market and large buyouts	0.8	2006	Europe	12.6
10	**Fifth Cinven Fund** Large buyouts	3.4	2012	Europe	12.3
11	**Bowmark Capital Partners IV** Mid-market buyouts	–	2007	UK	11.1
12	**ICG Velocity Partners Co-Investor**** VSS IV fund restructuring	2.4	2016	USA	10.5
13	**PAI Europe V**** Mid-market and large buyouts	1.0	2007	Europe	10.2
14	**Doughty Hanson & Co V**** Mid-market and large buyouts	6.4	2006	Europe	9.6
15	**ICG European Fund 2006 B**** Mezzanine	2.0	2014	Europe	8.5
Total of the 15 largest fund investments		88.9			230.9

16-30

FUND		Outstanding commitment £m	Year of commitment	Country/ region	Value £m
16	**IK VII** Mid-market buyouts	0.5	2013	Europe	8.4
17	**ICG Europe V** Mezzanine	0.8	2012	Europe	7.5
18	**Permira V** Large buyouts	2.1	2013	Europe	6.9
19	**CVC Capital Partners VI** Large buyouts	10.1	2013	Global	6.3
20	**Candover 2005 Fund**** Large buyouts	0.1	2005	Europe	5.7
21	**Piper Private Equity Fund V** Small buyouts	0.9	2010	UK	5.4
22	**Deutsche Beteiligungs Fund VI** Mid-market buyouts	3.1	2012	Germany	5.4
23	**PAI Europe VI** Mid-market and large buyouts	11.8	2013	Europe	5.0
24	**Nordic Capital Partners VIII** Mid-market and large buyouts	4.0	2013	Nordic	4.7
25	**TDR Capital III** Mid-market and large buyouts	4.6	2013	Europe	4.6
26	**Activa Capital Fund III** Mid-market buyouts	7.5	2013	France	4.5
27	**Egeria Private Equity Fund IV** Mid-market buyouts	4.3	2012	Europe	4.3
28	**Hollyport Secondary Opportunities V** Tail-end secondary portfolios	4.9	2015	Global	4.1
29	**Hollyport Secondary Opportunities IV** Tail-end secondary portfolios	0.8	2013	UK	4.0
30	**Steadfast Capital III** Mid-market buyouts	0.9	2011	Europe	3.8
Total of the largest 30 fund investments		145.3			311.5
Percentage of Portfolio					66.3%

* Includes the associated Top Up funds.
** All or part of interest acquired through a secondary fund purchase.

Supplementary Information

THE 30 LARGEST UNDERLYING INVESTMENTS

The table below presents the 30 companies in which ICG Enterprise had the largest investments by value at 31 July 2016. These investments may be held directly or through funds, or in some cases in both ways. The valuations are shown as a percentage of the Portfolio.

1-15

	COMPANY	Manager	Year of investment	Country	Value as % of investment portfolio
1	**Micheldever+** Distributor and retailer of tyres	Graphite Capital	2006	UK	5.7%
2	**City & County Healthcare Group** Provider of home care services	Graphite Capital	2013	UK	3.4%
3	**nGAGE** Provider of recruitment services	Graphite Capital	2014	UK	2.6%
4	**Education Personnel+** Provider of temporary staff for the education sector	ICG	2014	UK	2.5%
5	**R&R Ice Cream+** Manufacturer and distributor of ice cream products	PAI Partners	2013	UK	2.3%
6	**Standard Brands+** Manufacturer of fire lighting products	Graphite Capital	2001	UK	2.1%
7	**Skillsoft+** Provider of off-the-shelf e-learning content	Charterhouse	2014	USA	2.1%
8	**PetSmart+** Retailer of pet products and services	BC Partners	2015	USA	1.8%
9	**David Lloyd Leisure+** Operator of premium health and fitness clubs	TDR Capital	2013	UK	1.8%
10	**Frontier Medical+** Manufacturer of medical devices	Kester Capital	2013	UK	1.7%
11	**U-POL** Manufacturer and distributor of automotive refinishing products	Graphite Capital	2010	UK	1.7%
12	**TMF** Provider of management and accounting outsourcing services	Doughty Hanson	2008	Netherlands	1.7%
13	**Co-investment+/*** Provider of business services	Large buyout manager	2014	Europe	1.6%
14	**The Laine Pub Company+** Operator of pubs and bars	Graphite Capital	2014	UK	1.5%
15	**Algeco Scotsman** Supplier and operator of modular buildings	TDR Capital	2007	USA	1.5%
	Total of the 15 largest underlying investments				34.0%

16-30

	COMPANY	Manager	Year of investment	Country	Value as % of investment portfolio
16	**CPA Global+** Provider of patent and legal services	Cinven	2012	UK	1.4%
17	**New World Trading Company** Operator of distinctive pub restaurants	Graphite Capital	2016	UK	1.4%
18	**Formel D** Provider of out-sourced services to the automotive industry	Deutsche Beteiligungs	2013	Germany	1.1%
19	**Cognito+** Supplier of communications equipment, software and services	Graphite Capital	2002	UK	1.0%
20	**Swiss Education+** Provider of hospitality training	Invision Capital	2015	Switzerland	0.9%
21	**Ceridian+** Provider of payment processing services	Thomas H. Lee Partners	2007	USA	0.9%
22	**Quironsalud** Provider of private healthcare services	CVC	2011	Spain	0.9%
23	**Parques Reunidos**** Operator of attraction parks	Arle Capital	2007	Spain	0.9%
24	**Cambium** Provider of educational solutions and services	ICG	2016	USA	0.9%
25	**Aero Technics Group** Provider of civil aircraft maintenance	Graphite Capital	2015	UK	0.9%
26	**ICR Group** Provider of repair and maintenance services to the energy industry	Graphite Capital	2014	UK	0.8%
27	**InVentiv Health** Provider of commercial solutions for healthcare companies	Thomas H. Lee Partners	2010	USA	0.8%
28	**Gerflor** Manufacturer of vinyl flooring	ICG	2011	France	0.8%
29	**Property Services Holdings** Provider of residential property sales and letting services	Bowmark	2010	UK	0.8%
30	**TMP** Provider of recruitment services	Graphite Capital	2006	UK	0.8%
Total of the 30 largest underlying investments					48.3%

+ All or part of this investment is held directly as a co-investment or other direct investment.
* We are not permitted to disclose the details of this co-investment under the terms of a confidentiality agreement.
** Quoted investment.

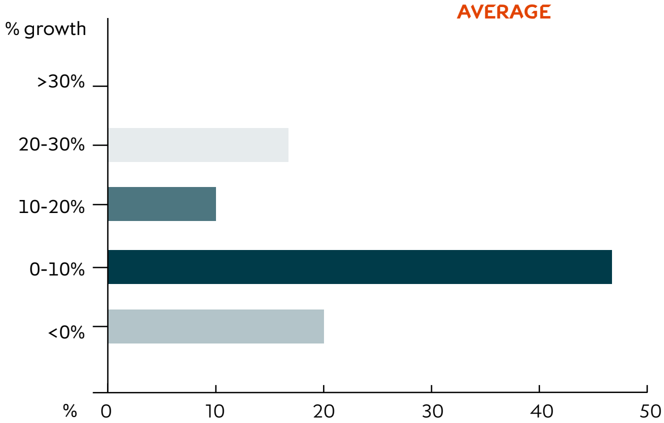
ANALYSIS OF THE 30 LARGEST UNDERLYING INVESTMENTS

The graphs below analyse the 30 companies in which ICG Enterprise had the largest investments by value at 31 July 2016. These investments may be held directly or through funds or, in some cases, in both ways.

REVENUE GROWTH*

Fig: 2.1

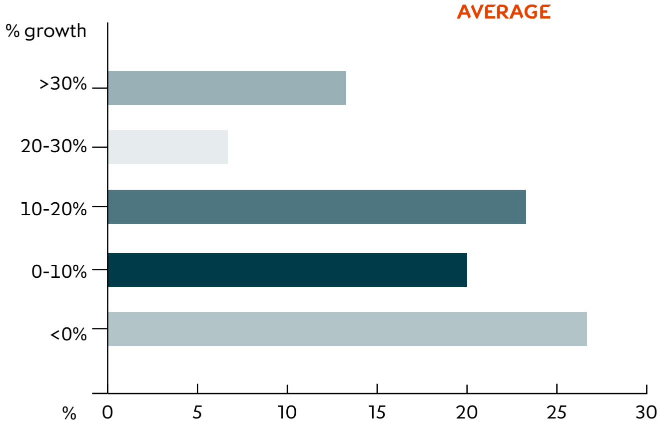
7.1%
AVERAGE



EBITDA GROWTH**

Fig: 2.2

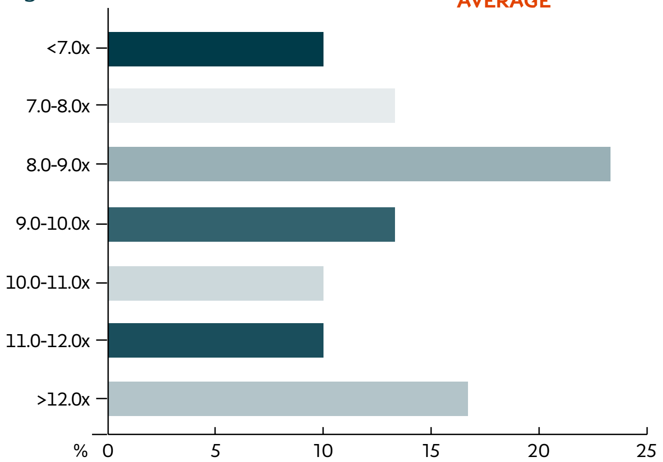
9.6%
AVERAGE



ENTERPRISE VALUE AS A MULTIPLE OF EBITDA***

Fig: 2.3

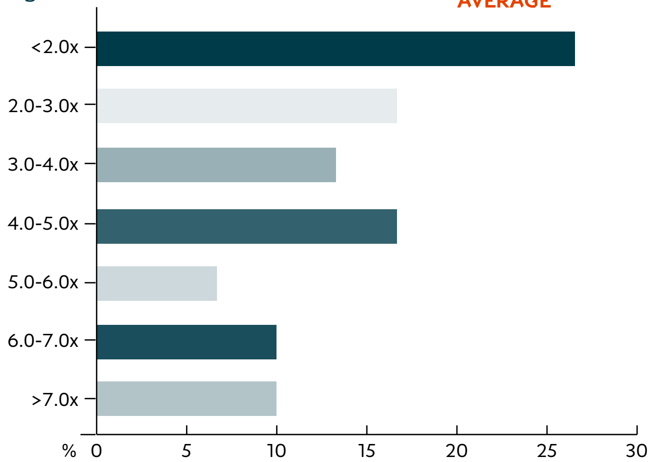
9.7x
AVERAGE



NET DEBT AS A MULTIPLE OF EBITDA

Fig: 2.4

3.8x
AVERAGE



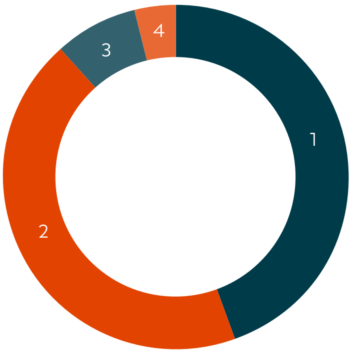
*Excludes two companies where prior period trading information is not available on a comparative basis.
**Excludes three companies where prior period trading information is not available on a comparative basis.
***Excludes one company where prior period trading information is not available on a comparative basis.

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

The following four graphs analyse the Portfolio by value at 31 July 2016.

INVESTMENT TYPE*

Fig: 2.5

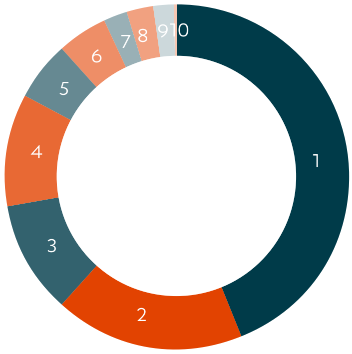


1. Large buyouts	44.6%
2. Mid-market buyouts	43.9%
3. Mezzanine	7.8%
4. Small buyouts	3.7%
Total	100.0%

*On a fund basis rather than a look-through basis.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

Fig: 2.6



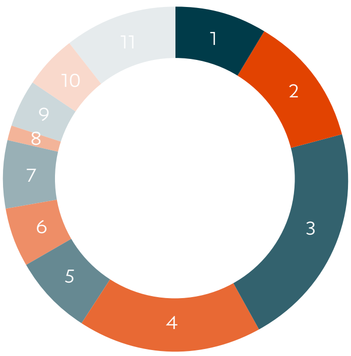
1. UK	43.9%	6. Benelux	4.7%
2. North America	17.9%	7. Spain	2.3%
3. Germany	10.6%	8. Italy	2.3%
4. France	10.4%	9. Other Europe	2.0%
5. Scandinavia	5.7%	10. Rest of world	0.2%
Total			100.0%

NB: Total Continental Europe 38.0%

** Location of headquarters of underlying companies in the Portfolio. Does not necessarily reflect countries to which companies have economic exposure.

YEAR OF INVESTMENT+

Fig: 2.7

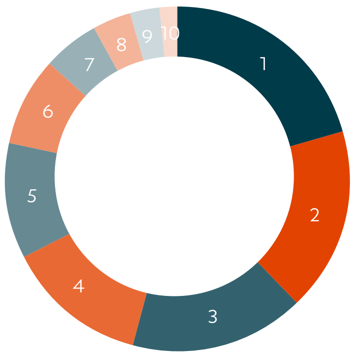


1. 2016 (1.1x)	8.7%	7. 2010 (1.7x)	6.4%
2. 2015 (1.3x)	12.2%	8. 2009 (2.8x)	1.5%
3. 2014 (1.2x)	21.2%	9. 2008 (0.9x)	4.4%
4. 2013 (1.8x)	17.2%	10. 2007 (1.5x)	5.1%
5. 2012 (1.7x)	7.4%	11. 2006 and prior (1.3x)	10.3%
6. 2011 (1.4x)	5.6%		
Total (1.4x)			100.0%

+ Figures in brackets represent the valuation of the investments made in each period as a multiple of original cost.

SECTOR ANALYSIS

Fig: 2.8



1. Business services	20.6%	6. Automotive supplies	8.3%
2. Healthcare and education	17.4%	7. Financials	5.2%
3. Consumer goods and services	16.2%	8. Technology and telecommunications	3.7%
4. Industrials	13.3%	9. Media	2.8%
5. Leisure	11.1%	10. Chemicals	1.4%
Total			100.0%

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS
CONTINUED

The following table analyses the closing Portfolio by value.

THIRD PARTY, GRAPHITE CAPITAL AND ICG INVESTMENTS AT 31 JULY 2016

Portfolio	Third party £m	Graphite Capital £m	ICG £m	Total £m	% of investment portfolio
Primary investments in funds	215.8	62.0	9.1	286.9	61.1%
Secondary investments in funds	40.8	12.7	19.0	72.5	15.4%
Direct and co-investments	61.4	37.3	11.6	110.3	23.5%
Total Portfolio	318.0	112.0	39.7	469.7	100.0%
% of total	67.7%	23.8%	8.5%	100.0%	

QUOTED EQUITY HOLDINGS AT 31 JULY 2016

All quoted holdings are held indirectly through third party funds and may have restrictions on their sale. The timing of any disposal of these interests is determined by the managers of those funds.

Underlying investment	Ticker	£m	% of investment portfolio
Parques Reunidos	PQR	4.2	0.9%
VWR International	VWR	2.6	0.6%
Party City	PRTY	2.2	0.5%
Black Knight	BKFS	2.1	0.4%
ComHem	COMH	1.7	0.4%
Tumi	TUMI	1.6	0.3%
JRP	JRP	1.4	0.3%
Technogym	TGYM	1.0	0.2%
Fogo de Chao	FOGO	0.8	0.2%
West Corporation	WSTC	0.8	0.2%
Univar N.V	UNVR	0.7	0.1%
FleetCor	FLT	0.5	0.1%
First BanCorp	FBP	0.5	0.1%
Lululemon Athletica	LULU	0.5	0.1%
Others (less than £0.5 million)		1.1	0.1%
Total		21.7	4.5%

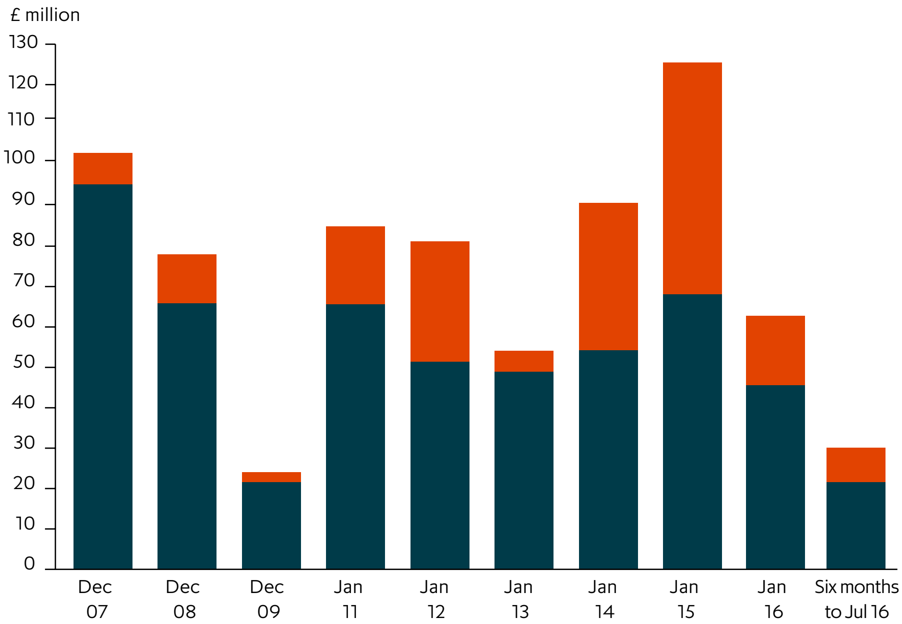
INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

NEW INVESTMENTS

- Drawdowns of fund commitments
- Co-investments and secondary fund purchases

INVESTMENTS INTO THE PORTFOLIO

Fig: 2.9



LARGEST NEW UNDERLYING INVESTMENTS IN THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

Investment	Description	Manager	Country	Cost £m
Atlas for Men	Retailer of outdoor clothing	Activa	France	1.3
LOOK Cycle	Manufacturer of bicycle equipment	Activa	France	1.1
Factory-CRO	Provider of contract research services for medical devices	Kester Capital	Netherlands	1.0
Cablevision	Operator of cable TV	BC Partners	USA	0.9
TEG	Provider of recruitment and payroll services	Egeria	Netherlands	0.7
The Masai Clothing Company	Wholesaler and retailer of women's clothing	Silverfleet	Denmark	0.7
Jessen	Manufacturer of high precision electrical sheet	Steadfast	Germany	0.7
Guntermann & Drunck	Provider of digital and analogue computer signal management	Steadfast	Germany	0.7
NeTel Group	Provider of physical telecom, broadband and electrical networks	IK Investment Partners	Sweden	0.6
Kurt Geiger	Retailer of footwear	Cinven	UK	0.5
Total of 10 largest new underlying investments				**8.2**

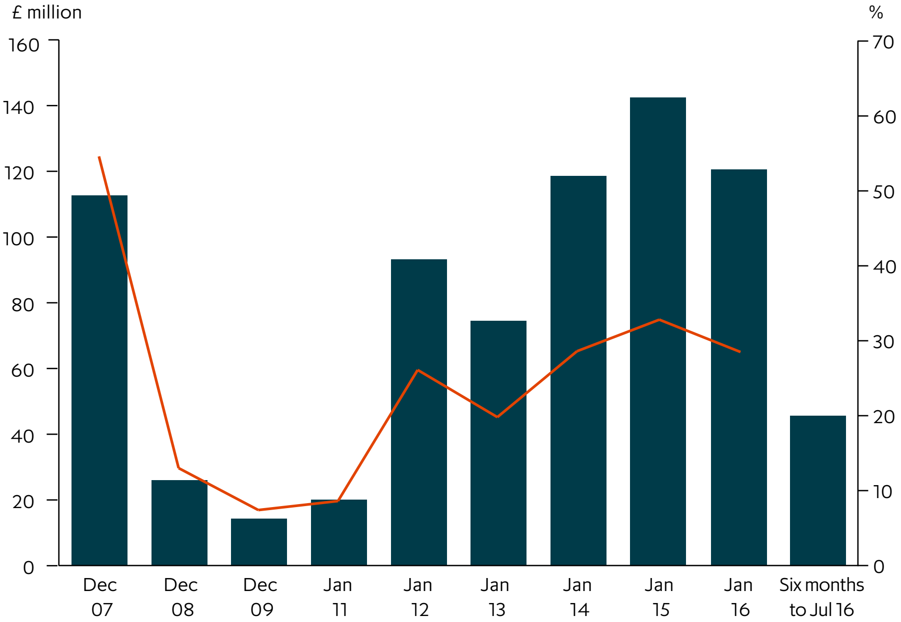
REALISATION ACTIVITY

REALISATIONS

■ Proceeds
– Proceeds as percentage of opening portfolio

REALISATIONS FROM THE PORTFOLIO+

Fig: 2.10



+ Excluding secondary sales of fund interests.

LARGEST UNDERLYING REALISATIONS* IN THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 JULY 2016

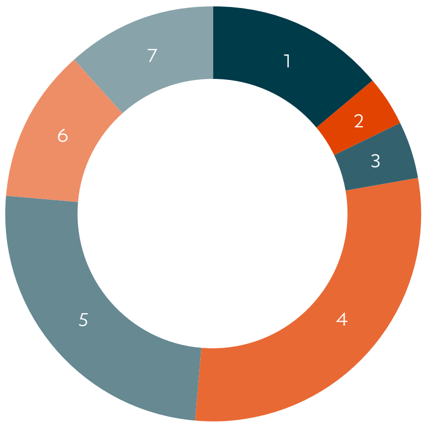
Investment	Manager	Year of investment	Realisation type	Proceeds £m
Spheros	Deutsche Beteiligungs	2011	Trade	8.2
David Lloyd Leisure	TDR Capital	2013	Recapitalisation	3.7
Swissport	PAI Partners	2011	Trade	3.4
Stork	Arle Capital	2008	Trade	2.0
PetSmart	BC Partners	2015	Return of capital	2.0
Technogym	Arle Capital	2008	IPO	1.9
Frontier Medical	Kester Capital	2013	Recapitalisation	1.8
Hunkemoller	PAI Partners	2011	Secondary	1.6
Education Personnel	ICG	2014	Recapitalisation	1.4
Elior	Charterhouse	2006	Sale of listed shares	1.4
Total of 10 largest underlying realisations				27.4

*Includes both full and partial realisations.

COMMITMENTS ANALYSIS

COMMITMENTS AT 31 JULY 2016 – REMAINING INVESTMENT PERIOD

Fig: 2.11



Commitments at 31 July 2016	Original commitment* £m	Outstanding commitment £m	Average drawdown percentage	% of commitments
Investment period not commenced	34.5	34.5	n/a	11.6%
Funds in investment period	374.6	221.0	41.0%	74.5%
Funds post investment period	542.4	41.3	92.4%	13.9%
Total	951.5	296.8	68.8%	100.0%

*Original commitments are translated at 31 July 2016 exchange rates.

Movement in outstanding commitments in six months ended 31 July 2016	£m
Opening	253.8
New primary commitments	51.2
New commitments arising through secondary purchase of fund interests	2.3
Drawdowns	(21.7)
Currency and other movements	11.2
Closing	296.8

COMMITMENTS ANALYSIS
CONTINUED

NEW COMMITMENTS DURING THE SIX MONTHS TO 31 JULY 2016

Fund	Strategy	Geography	£m
Primary commitments			
Sixth Cinven Fund	Large buyouts	Europe	15.5
Advent Global Private Equity VIII	Large buyouts	Europe/USA	11.7
ICG Strategic Secondaries Fund II	GP led fund restructurings	USA/Europe	10.6
IK VIII	Mid-market buyouts	Europe	8.4
Piper Private Equity Fund VI	Small buyouts	UK	5.0
Total primary commitments			51.2
Commitment arising from secondary purchase			
ICG Velocity Partners Co-Investor	VSS IV fund restructuring	USA	2.3
Total new commitments			53.5

New primary commitments	Description	Commitment £m
Sixth Cinven Fund	In April 2016 we committed €20 million to the Sixth Cinven Fund ("Cinven VI"), a €7 billion, European upper mid-market and large buyout fund managed by Cinven Partners ("Cinven"). Cinven VI will focus on buyouts of businesses with enterprise values of over €300 million. Cinven is one of the longest-standing European buyout managers, having been established more than 25 years ago. Cinven has dedicated teams focused on six core sectors: business services, consumer, financial services, healthcare, industrials, and technology, media and telecoms. Cinven acquires successful, high-quality companies and works with them using proven value creation strategies to accelerate their growth and development. While the manager invests exclusively in European headquartered businesses, or those with a significant European presence, many of its portfolio companies are global in scale. Cinven's portfolio team helps companies take advantage of international best practices and growth in global markets, in particular opportunities in emerging economies, including those in Asia and the Americas. We have invested in two previous Cinven funds on a primary basis and separately acquired a secondary position in the Fourth Cinven Fund. We have also completed two co-investments alongside Cinven.	15.5
Advent Global Private Equity VIII	In February 2016 we committed €15 million to Advent International GPE VIII ("Advent VIII") a €12 billion upper mid-market and large buyout fund managed by Advent International ("Advent"). Advent VIII will invest in buyouts and growth equity investments in companies with enterprise values of between $200 million and $3 billion in Europe, North America and other selected markets. Advent has one of the largest teams operating in private equity globally and has a flexible mandate which enables it to dynamically allocate capital to the most attractive opportunities across its target markets. While the fund has a generalist approach, Advent's investment teams have deep expertise in six core sectors: business and financial services; healthcare; industrial; retail, consumer and leisure; and technology, media and telecom. Advent's strategy is to invest in well-positioned companies with operational and strategic improvement potential and to partner with management teams to create value by driving revenue and earnings growth. This is our third primary investment in funds managed by Advent and follows a commitment to the predecessor fund in 2012.	11.7
ICG Strategic Secondaries Fund II	In April 2016 we committed $15 million to ICG Strategic Secondaries II ("ICGSS II"), a specialist fund launched by Intermediate Capital Group plc ("ICG")* to capitalise on investment opportunities in fund restructuring transactions. ICGSS II is managed by the dedicated strategic secondaries investment team which is based in ICG's New York and London offices. The manager employs a direct investment approach to the restructuring of older vintage funds where existing investors may desire liquidity for their interests and the underlying portfolio companies would benefit from more time and/or capital to realise their potential value. ICGSS II has a target fund size of $1 billion and should benefit from diversification across companies, end-markets and private equity managers. The market for fund restructurings is already significant and has strong growth potential as both private equity managers and their investors increasingly view such transactions as attractive liquidity solutions. As at July 2016 ICG's strategic secondaries team had completed investments in restructuring transactions involving funds with three separate private equity managers.	10.6

* A regulated subsidiary of Intermediate Capital Group plc, ICG Alternative Investment Limited, is also the manager of the Company.

COMMITMENTS ANALYSIS
CONTINUED

New primary commitments	Description	Commitment £m
IK VIII	In July 2016 we committed €10 million to IK VIII, a Northern European mid-market buyout fund managed by IK Investment Partners ("IK"). The target fund size for IK VIII is €1.6 billion of commitments with the final close expected in autumn 2016. IK VIII will invest between €50 million and €150 million in buyouts of companies with enterprise values of between €100 million and €500 million. IK targets companies in the Nordic, DACH and Benelux regions and France in four broad sectors: business services, care, consumer goods and industrial goods. IK's strategy is focused on developing businesses primarily through buy and build transactions in consolidating industries. In particular IK aims to develop national champions into regional or international market leaders. This is the second time we have invested in a fund managed by IK, having committed €10 million to IK VII in 2013.	8.4
Piper Private Equity VI	In June 2016 we committed £5 million to Piper Private Equity Fund VI ("Piper VI"), a UK small buyout and growth capital fund managed by Piper Private Equity ("Piper"). As at July 2016 the fund had raised £99 million of commitments and the final close is expected in 2017. Piper VI will invest in consumer oriented businesses featuring proven concepts with clearly defined brands. Piper targets companies operating in sub-sectors underpinned by long-term growth trends driven by economic, sociological or demographic developments, with a clear path to both revenue and earnings growth. This is the fourth primary investment in funds managed by Piper. We committed to the manager's first institutional fund in 2003 as well as the two successor funds and have also made one co-investment alongside Piper.	5.0

New commitment arising from secondary purchase	Description	Commitment £m
ICG Velocity Partners Co-Investor	ICG Velocity Partners Co-Investor ("Velocity") is a fund established by ICG* to co-invest alongside ICGSS II in the restructuring of VSS IV. ICG's dedicated strategic secondaries investment team manages both ICGSS II and Velocity. With offices in New York and London, VSS has managed seven funds since 1987 with aggregate commitments totalling over $3 billion. VSS's four buyout funds, including VSS IV, focused on lower mid-market opportunities in both North America and Europe, primarily in the technology, media and education sectors. VSS IV is a $1.3 billion, 2005 vintage fund which is predominantly invested in four separate US businesses. With its direct investment approach to fund restructuring transactions, ICG's strategic secondaries team is involved with the management of VSS IV's portfolio companies alongside VSS. The Company committed $15 million to Velocity in April 2016, which was primarily drawn at the closing of the VSS IV restructuring transaction. A small portion of the original commitment remains available for potential follow-on investment.	2.3

CURRENCY EXPOSURE

Portfolio*	31 July 2016 £m	31 July 2016 %	31 January 2016 £m	31 January 2016 %
Sterling	225.4	48.0%	209.1	48.8%
Euro	121.2	25.8%	122.8	28.7%
US dollar	84.7	18.1%	60.9	14.2%
Other European	36.2	7.7%	33.5	7.8%
Other	2.2	0.4%	1.9	0.5%
Total	469.7	100.0%	428.2	100.0%

* Currency exposure is calculated by reference to the location of the underlying portfolio companies' headquarters.

Outstanding commitments	31 July 2016 £m	31 July 2016 %	31 January 2016 £m	31 January 2016 %
Sterling	104.2	35.1%	102.3	40.3%
Euro	158.2	53.3%	131.2	51.7%
US dollar	32.4	10.9%	18.4	7.2%
Other European	2.0	0.7%	1.9	0.8%
Total	296.8	100.0%	253.8	100.0%

DIVIDEND HISTORY AND SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

DIVIDEND HISTORY

Period ended	Revenue return per share p	Ordinary dividend per share p	Special dividend per share p	Total dividend per share p	Net asset value per share p	Closing mid-market share price p
31 July 2016*	4.0	10.0	–	10.0	798.0	592.0
31 January 2016	11.1	11.0	–	11.0	730.9	545.0
31 January 2015	13.0	10.0	5.5	15.5	695.2	575.0
31 January 2014	19.0	7.5	8.0	15.5	677.2	563.5
31 January 2013	3.2	5.0	–	5.0	631.5	487.0
31 January 2012	6.3	5.0	–	5.0	569.4	357.0
31 January 2011	1.5	2.25	–	2.25	534.0	308.0
31 December 2009	-0.1	2.25	–	2.25	464.1	305.0
31 December 2008	5.1	4.5	–	4.5	449.0	187.0
31 December 2007	8.9	8.0	–	8.0	519.4	474.0
31 December 2006	7.4	6.5	–	6.5	454.6	386.0

* As discussed in the Chairman's Statement, an interim dividend of 10.0p per share will be paid on 21 October.

SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

	31 July 2016		31 January 2016	
	Number of shares held** ('000)	Percentage of total	Number of shares held+ ('000)	Percentage of total
Individuals	40,362	57.0%	40,443	56.7%
Investment funds	18,298	25.8%	19,402	27.2%
Private client wealth managers	5,262	7.4%	5,246	7.4%
Pensions and endowments	3,441	4.9%	3,535	5.0%
Specialist private equity investors	1,579	2.2%	1,125	1.6%
Banks	1,290	1.8%	807	1.1%
Insurance companies	268	0.4%	268	0.4%
Other	368	0.5%	501	0.7%
Total	70,868	100%	71,327	100.0%

** Excludes 2,044,589 shares held in treasury.
+ Excludes 1,586,613 shares held in treasury.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INCOME STATEMENT
SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

		Half year to 31 July 2016 (unaudited)			Half year to 31 July 2015 (unaudited)			Year ended 31 January 2016 (audited)		
	Notes	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Investment returns										
Income, gains and losses on investments	9	4,560	48,436	52,996	7,720	11,118	18,838	12,100	33,761	45,861
Deposit interest		163	–	163	145	–	145	309	–	309
Other income		–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Foreign exchange gains and losses		–	1,924	1,924	–	(572)	(572)	–	747	747
		4,723	50,360	55,083	7,865	10,546	18,411	12,524	34,508	47,032
Expenses										
Investment management charges	10	(736)	(2,061)	(2,797)	(751)	(2,251)	(3,002)	(1,509)	(4,260)	(5,769)
Other expenses		(588)	(567)	(1,155)	(754)	(571)	(1,325)	(1,722)	(1,123)	(2,845)
		(1,324)	(2,628)	(3,952)	(1,505)	(2,822)	(4,327)	(3,231)	(5,383)	(8,614)
Profit before taxation		3,399	47,732	51,131	6,360	7,724	14,084	9,293	29,125	38,418
Taxation		(526)	526	–	(562)	562	–	(1,292)	1,292	–
Profit for the period		2,873	48,258	51,131	5,798	8,286	14,084	8,001	30,417	38,418
Attributable to:										
Equity shareholders		2,873	48,258	51,131	5,798	8,286	14,084	8,001	30,417	38,418
Basic and diluted earnings per share	7			71.7p			19.4p			53.1p

The columns headed 'Total' represent the income statement for the relevant financial periods and the columns headed 'Revenue' and 'Capital' are supplementary information, in line with the Statement of Recommended Practice for investment trusts issued by the Association of Investment Companies in November 2014. There is no Other Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 33 to 39 form an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

	Notes	31 July 2016 (unaudited) £'000	31 July 2015 (unaudited) £'000	31 January 2016 (audited) £'000
Non-current assets				
Investments held at fair value				
– Unquoted investments	9	392,496	341,296	356,939
– Quoted investments		–	2,517	–
– Subsidiary investments	9	60,823	56,937	57,168
		453,319	400,750	414,107
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		110,314	100,994	103,831
Receivables	4	2,763	4,511	4,038
		113,077	105,505	107,869
Current liabilities				
Payables		851	586	634
Net current assets		112,226	104,919	107,235
Total assets less current liabilities		565,545	505,669	521,342
Capital and reserves				
Share capital	6	7,292	7,292	7,292
Capital redemption reserve		2,112	2,112	2,112
Share premium		12,936	12,936	12,936
Capital reserve		530,392	467,705	484,782
Revenue reserve		12,813	15,624	14,220
Total equity		565,545	505,669	521,342
Net asset value per share (basic and diluted)		798.0p	700.3p	730.9p

The financial statements on pages 28 to 39 were approved by the Board of directors on 19 October 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Directors Mark Fane Peter Dicks

The notes on pages 33 to 39 form an integral part of the financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

	Notes	Half year to 31 July 2016 (unaudited) £'000	Half year to 31 July 2015 (unaudited) £'000	Year to 31 January 2016 (audited) £'000
Operating activities				
Sale of portfolio investments		37,518	51,554	89,941
Purchase of portfolio investments		(26,192)	(28,261)	(56,213)
Interest income received from portfolio investments		3,134	5,630	8,951
Dividend income received from portfolio investments		513	2,635	2,882
Other income received		163	156	384
Investment management charges paid		(2,726)	(2,975)	(5,840)
Other expenses paid		(622)	(571)	(1,269)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		11,788	28,168	38,836
Financing activities				
Bank facility fee		(518)	(1,431)	(1,963)
Purchase of shares into treasury		(2,412)	(4,070)	(9,110)
Equity dividends paid	5	(4,280)	(11,209)	(14,816)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(7,210)	(16,710)	(25,889)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,578	11,458	12,947
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		103,831	90,137	90,137
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,578	11,458	12,947
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,905	(601)	747
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		110,314	100,994	103,831

The notes on pages 33 to 39 form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

	Share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
Six months to 31 July 2016 (unaudited)						
Opening balance at 1 February 2016	7,292	2,112	12,936	484,782	14,220	521,342
Profit for the period and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	48,258	2,873	51,131
Dividends paid or approved	–	–	–	–	(4,280)	(4,280)
Purchase of shares into treasury*	–	–	–	(2,648)	–	(2,648)
Closing balance at 31 July 2016	7,292	2,112	12,936	530,392	12,813	565,545

*458,426 10p ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of £45,843 were purchased during the period and are held in treasury. Distributable reserves have been reduced by £2.6 million, being the consideration paid for these shares.

	Share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
Six months to 31 July 2015 (unaudited)						
Opening balance at 1 February 2015	7,292	2,112	12,936	463,489	21,035	506,864
Profit for the period and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	8,286	5,798	14,084
Dividends paid or approved	–	–	–	–	(11,209)	(11,209)
Purchase of shares into treasury*	–	–	–	(4,070)	–	(4,070)
Closing balance at 31 July 2015	7,292	2,112	12,936	467,705	15,624	505,669

* 705,833 10p ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of £70,583 were purchased during the period and are held in treasury. Distributable reserves have been reduced by £4.1 million, being the consideration paid for these shares.

The notes on pages 33 to 39 form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
CONTINUED

	Share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
Year to 31 January 2016 (audited)						
Opening balance at 1 February 2015	7,292	2,112	12,936	463,489	21,035	506,864
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	30,417	8,001	38,418
Dividends paid or approved	–	–	–	–	(14,816)	(14,816)
Purchase of shares into treasury*	–	–	–	(9,124)	–	(9,124)
Closing balance at 31 January 2016	7,292	2,112	12,936	484,782	14,220	521,342

* 1,586,163 10p ordinary shares with an aggregate nominal value of £158,616 were purchased during the period and are held in treasury. Distributable reserves have been reduced by £9.1 million, being the consideration paid for these shares.

The notes on pages 33 to 39 form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

ICG Enterprise Trust plc ("the Company") is registered in England and Wales and domiciled in England. The registered office is Juxon House, 100 St Paul's Churchyard, London EC4M 8BU. The Company's objective is to provide shareholders with long term capital growth through investment in unquoted companies, mostly through private equity funds but also directly. This report was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 October 2016.

2 UNAUDITED INTERIM REPORT

This financial report does not comprise statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. Statutory accounts for the year to 31 January 2016 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 April 2016 and delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditors on those accounts was unqualified, did not contain an emphasis of matter paragraph and did not contain any statements under section 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

This financial report has not been audited.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report for the six months ended 31 July 2016, comprising the interim financial statements, has been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and with IAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting' as adopted by the European Union. This financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year to 31 January 2016, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year to 31 January 2016, as described in those annual financial statements. Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

In order to reflect the activities of an investment trust company, supplementary information which analyses the income statement between items of a revenue and capital nature has been presented alongside the income statement. In analysing total income between capital and revenue returns, the directors have followed the guidance contained in the Statement of Recommended Practice for investment trusts issued by the Association of Investment Companies in November 2014.

Investments

All investments are designated upon initial recognition as held at fair value through profit or loss (described in these financial statements as investments held at fair value) and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value. Changes in the value of all investments held at fair value, which include returns on those investments such as dividends and interest, are recognised in the income statement and are allocated to the revenue column or the capital column in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for investment trusts issued by the Association of Investment Companies in November 2014.

Unquoted investments

Fair value for unquoted investments is established by using various valuation techniques.

Funds and co-investments are valued at the underlying investment manager's valuation where this is consistent with the requirement to use fair value. Where this is not the case adjustments are made or alternative methods are used as appropriate. The most common reason for adjustments is to take account of events occurring after the date of the manager's valuation, such as realisations.

The fair value of direct unquoted investments is calculated in accordance with the 2015 International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines. The primary valuation methodology used is an earnings multiple methodology, with other methodologies used where they are more appropriate.

Quoted investments

Quoted investments are held at the last traded bid price on the balance sheet date. When a purchase or sale is made under contract, the terms of which require delivery within the timeframe of the relevant market, the contract is reflected on the trade date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT
CONTINUED

Subsidiary investments

Subsidiary investments represents the fair value of the Company's interests in its limited partnership subsidiaries: ICG Enterprise Trust Limited Partnership, ICG Enterprise Trust (2) Limited Partnership and ICG Enterprise Trust Co-investment LP. The fair value of the subsidiary investments is determined using the same accounting policies as those used to prepare the Company's financial statements. The principal policies are disclosed in this note.

Current asset investments held at fair value

Current asset investments may include investments in fixed income funds or instruments. These are valued based on the redemption price as at the balance sheet date, which is based on the value of the underlying investments.

Associates

Investments which fall within the definition of an associate under IAS 28 (Investments in associates) are accounted for as investments held at fair value through profit or loss, as permitted by that standard.

4 RECEIVABLES

The Company has access to committed bank facilities, which are undrawn. The set up costs in relation to these were capitalised and are recognised over the lives of the facilities on a straight line basis. At 31 July 2016, £668,900 of bank facility costs are included within receivables. Of this, £368,364 is expected to be amortised in less than one year.

5 DIVIDENDS

	Half year to 31 July 2016 £'000	Half year to 31 July 2015 £'000	Year to 31 January 2016 £'000
Final in respect of the year ended 31 January 2014: 7.5p per share	–	5,468	–
Special in respect of the year ended 31 January 2014: 8.0p per share	–	5,834	–
Final in respect of the year ended 31 January 2015: 10.0p per share	–	–	7,232
Special in respect of the year ended 31 January 2015: 5.5p per share	–	–	3,977
Final in respect of the year ended 31 January 2016: 6.0p per share	4,280	–	–
	4,280	11,302	11,209

An interim dividend for the year ended 31 January 2017 of 10.0p per share will be paid on 21 October 2016.

6 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

At 31 July 2016, 72,913,000 shares had been allocated, called up and fully paid. Of this total, the Company held 2,044,589 shares in treasury (31 July 2015: 705,833 and 31 January 2016: 1,586,163) leaving 70,868,411 outstanding, all of which have equal voting rights.

7 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Half year to 31 July 2016 £'000	Half year to 31 July 2015 £'000	Year to 31 January 2016 £'000
Revenue return per ordinary share	4.0p	8.0p	11.1p
Capital return per ordinary share	67.7p	11.4p	42.1p
Earnings per ordinary share (basic and diluted)	71.7p	19.4p	53.1p
Weighted average number of shares	71,290,770	72,602,027	72,310,909

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT INTERIM REPORT

The earnings per share figures are based on the weighted average numbers of shares set out above.

8 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, which comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

(i) Currency risk

The Company's investments are principally in the UK and continental Europe and are primarily denominated in sterling and in euros. There are also smaller amounts in US dollars and in other European currencies. The Company is exposed to currency risk in that movements in the value of sterling against these foreign currencies will affect the net asset value and the cash required to fund undrawn commitments. The Board regularly reviews the level of foreign currency denominated assets and outstanding commitments in the context of current market conditions and may decide to buy or sell currency or put in place currency hedging arrangements.

The composition of the net assets of the Company by currency at the period end is set out below:

31 July 2016	Sterling £'000	Euro £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Investments	208,988	121,196	123,135	453,319
Cash and cash equivalents and other net current assets	85,715	20,546	5,965	112,226
	294,703	141,742	129,100	565,545

31 January 2016	Sterling £'000	Euro £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Investments	203,837	115,851	94,419	414,107
Cash and cash equivalents and other net current assets	87,093	12,359	7,783	107,235
	290,930	128,210	102,202	521,342

These figures are based on the currency of the location of the underlying portfolio companies' headquarters.

The effect of a 25% increase or decrease in the sterling value of the euro would be a fall and a rise of £33.4 million and £32.6 million in profit after tax and shareholders' equity at 31 July 2016 respectively (31 January 2016: £28.9 million and £27.9 million based on 25% increase or decrease).

(ii) Interest rate risk

The fair value of the Company's investments and cash balances are not directly affected by changes in interest rates.

(iii) Price risk

The risk that the value of a financial instrument will change as a result of changes to market prices is one that is fundamental to the Company's objective, which is to provide long term capital growth through investment in unquoted companies. The investment portfolio is continually monitored to ensure an appropriate balance of risk and reward in order to achieve the Company's objective. No hedging of this risk is undertaken.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT
CONTINUED

The Company is exposed to the risk of change in value of its private equity investments. For all investments the market variable is deemed to be the price itself. The table below shows the impact of a 30% increase or decrease in the valuation of the investment portfolio.

	31 July 2016		31 January 2016	
	Increase in variable £'000	Decrease in variable £'000	Increase in variable £'000	Decrease in variable £'000
30% (31 January 2016: 30%) movement in the price of investments				
Impact on profit after tax	129,432	(132,971)	128,053	(128,133)
Impact as a percentage of profit after tax	253%	(260%)	285.8%	(286.0%)
Impact on shareholders' equity	129,432	(132,971)	118,036	(121,208)
Impact as a percentage of shareholders' equity	23%	(24%)	22.6%	(23.2%)

9 FAIR VALUES ESTIMATION

IFRS 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements of financial instruments categorised according to the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

All private equity, quoted investments and subsidiaries are valued at fair value in accordance with IFRS 13. The Company's unquoted investments are all classified as Level 3 investments.

Fair value for unquoted investments is established by using various valuation techniques. Funds ("indirect investments") are valued at the underlying investment manager's valuation where this is consistent with the requirement to use fair value. Where this is not the case adjustments are made or alternative methods are used as appropriate. The most common reason for adjustments is to take account of events occurring after the date of the manager's valuation, such as realisations.

The fair value of direct unquoted investments is calculated in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation ("IPEV") Guidelines issued in 2015. The primary valuation methodology used is an earnings multiple methodology, with other methodologies used where they are more appropriate.

The fair value of the Company's unquoted investments is sensitive to changes in the assumed earnings multiples. An increase in the earnings multiple would lead to an increase in the fair value of the investment portfolio and a decrease in the earnings multiple would lead to a decrease in the fair value.

The realised and unrealised gains and losses have been recognised in Income, gains and losses on investments in the Income Statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT INTERIM REPORT

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the six months to 31 July 2016.

	Unquoted investments (indirect) at fair value through profit or loss £'000	Unquoted investments (direct) at fair value through profit or loss £'000	Subsidiary investments £'000	Total £'000
Opening balance	272,495	84,444	57,168	414,107
Additions	25,899	293	-	26,192
Disposals	(22,976)	(9,983)	(2,457)	(35,416)
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	28,770	13,554	6,112	48,436
Closing balance	304,188	88,308	60,823	453,319
Total gains for the period included in income statement for assets held at the end of the reporting period	18,278	6,291	6,112	30,681

The following tables present the assets that are measured at fair value. The Company did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value at these dates. There were no level 1 or level 2 instruments at 31 July 2016 (31 January 2016: none)

10 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CHARGES

The investment management charges for the periods ended 31 July 2015 and 31 January 2016 set out in the table below were payable to the Former Manager, Graphite Capital Management LLP. The Former Manager was a related party in those periods. The investment management charges for the half year to 31 July 2016 were payable to the Manager, ICG Alternative Investment Limited. The Manager was a related party in that period.

	Half year to 31 July 2016 £'000	Half year to 31 July 2015 £'000	Year to 31 January 2016 £'000
Investment management fee	2,797	2,976	5,659
Irrecoverable VAT	–	26	110
	2,797	3,002	5,769

The management fee charged by the Manager is 1.4% of the value of invested assets and 0.5% of outstanding commitments to funds in their investment period, in both cases excluding funds managed by Graphite Capital and funds managed by ICG. No fee is charged on cash or liquid asset balances.

In the periods ended 31 July 2015 and 31 January 2016, the Former Manager charged a management fee of 1.5% of the value of invested assets and 0.50% of outstanding commitments to funds in their investment period, in both cases excluding funds managed by Graphite Capital. No fee was charged on cash and liquid asset balances.

The allocation of the total investment management charges was unchanged in 2016 with 75% of the total allocated to capital and 25% allocated to income.

At 31 July 2016 management fees of £70,847 were accrued (31 July 2015: £97,000).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM REPORT
CONTINUED

The table below sets out the management charges that the Company has borne in respect of its investments in funds managed by the Former Manager in periods when the Former Manager was a related party, and those borne in respect of its investments in funds managed by the Manager in periods when the Manager was a related party.

	Half year to 31 July 2016 £'000	Half year to 31 July 2015 £'000	Year to 31 January 2016 £'000
ICG Europe Fund V	40	*	*
ICG Europe Fund VI	37	*	*
ICG Europe Fund 2006B	–	*	*
ICG Strategic Secondaries II	51	*	*
ICG Velocity Partners Co-Investor	–	*	*
Graphite Capital Partners VI	*	(99)	(120)
Graphite Capital Partners VII	*	1	86
Graphite Capital Partners VIII	*	812	1,561
	128	714	1,527

* not applicable as the manager of this fund was not a related party in the period.

INTERIM REPORT

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are shown below:

Subsidiary	Nature of transaction	Half year to 31 July 2016	Year to 31 January 2016
ICG Enterprise Trust Limited Partnership	(Decrease)/increase in loan to Company	(11)	3,549
	Income allocated	175	875
ICG Enterprise Trust (2) Limited Partnership	Decrease/(increase) in loan from Company	2,445	(2,325)
	Income allocated	738	1,284
ICG Enterprise Trust Co-investment LP	Increase in loan from Company	(1)	–
	Income allocated	–	–

Subsidiary	Amounts owed by subsidiaries		Amounts owed to subsidiaries	
	31 July 2016	31 January 2016	31 July 2016	31 January 2016
ICG Enterprise Trust Limited Partnership	–	–	25,360	25,371
ICG Enterprise Trust (2) Limited Partnership	33,233	35,678	–	–
ICG Enterprise Trust Co-investment LP	1	–	–	–

Amounts owed by subsidiaries represent funding provided by the Company to its subsidiaries to allow them to make investments. The balances will be repaid out of proceeds from their portfolios.

The value of subsidiary investments is shown net of an accrual for the interests of the Co-investors (ICG and certain of its executives, and, in respect of certain historic investments, the executives and connected parties of the Former Manager) in the co-investment incentive scheme. As at 31 July 2016, £15,579,000 (31 January 2016: £11,939,000) was accrued in respect of these interests. During the six months to 31 July 2016, the Co-investors invested £63,000 and received payments of £882,000.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT AND STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company for the second half of the financial year are substantially the same as those disclosed in the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2016.

GOING CONCERN

The factors likely to affect the Company's ability to continue as a going concern were set out in the Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2016. As at 31 July 2016, there have been no significant changes to these factors. Having reviewed the Company's forecasts and other relevant evidence, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the half-yearly financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors confirm that the interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the European Union and that the business review includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7 and DTR 4.2.8, namely:

- an indication of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the interim financial statements, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year; and
- material related-party transactions in the first six months of the financial year and any material changes in the related-party transactions described in the last annual report.

On behalf of the Board

Mark Fane, Chairman
19 October 2016

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO ICG ENTERPRISE TRUST PLC

REPORT ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our conclusion

We have reviewed ICG Enterprise Trust plc's interim financial statements (the "interim financial statements") in the Interim Report of ICG Enterprise Trust plc for the 6 month period ended 31 July 2016. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union and the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

What we have reviewed

The interim financial statements comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2016;
- the Income Statement for the period then ended;
- the Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended; and
- the explanatory notes to the interim financial statements.

The interim financial statements included in the Interim Report have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union and the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

As disclosed in note 3 to the interim financial statements, the financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the full annual financial statements of the Company is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE REVIEW

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

The interim report, including the interim financial statements, is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the interim report in accordance with the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements in the Interim Report based on our review. This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared for and only for the company for the purpose of complying with the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this conclusion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What a review of interim financial statements involves

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' issued by the Auditing

INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT
CONTINUED

Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

We have read the other information contained in the interim report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the interim financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
London

19 October 2016

(a) The maintenance and integrity of the ICG Enterprise Trust plc website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the interim financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

(b) Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Deutsche Beteiligungs sold Spheros, the bus climate systems manufacturer, to a trade buyer after a four year holding period

MULTIPLE OF ORIGINAL COST OF INVESTMENT ACHIEVED ON DISPOSAL

2.5x

CASE STUDY: SPHEROS

ICG Enterprise invested in Spheros Group ("Spheros") in December 2011 both through its commitment to Deutsche Beteiligungs AG Fund V ("the Fund") as well as in a co-investment alongside the Fund. ICG Enterprise was one of only two co-investors in the deal.

Spheros is a global market leader in the development and manufacture of air conditioning and heating systems for buses. Headquartered in Germany, the company has six production sites on three continents serving both mature Western markets as well as emerging economies where strong growth is underpinned by population growth and the trend towards urbanisation.

Deutsche Beteiligungs ("DBAG") has a long and successful track record of investing in automotive supply businesses, including Preh in which ICG Enterprise also co-invested in 2004.

At the time of acquisition, in a secondary buyout, Spheros employed 700 people and generated revenues of €185 million. Over the four years of ownership by Deutsche Beteiligungs the number of employees increased to 1,045 and revenues grew to €245 million. This was achieved by investing in the company's capabilities in electronics and by acquiring a similar company in the US.

In December 2015 DBAG agreed to sell Spheros to Valeo, a listed automotive supplier in France achieving a return of 2.5 times original cost, equivalent to an annualised return of 26%.

INTERMEDIATE CAPITAL GROUP PLC

Intermediate Capital Group plc ("the Manager"[1]) is a specialist asset manager with 27 years history in private debt, credit and equity

The Manager's objective is to generate income and consistently high returns whilst protecting against investment downside.

The Manager seeks to achieve this through its expertise in investing across the capital structure.

The Manager combines flexible capital solutions, local access and insight with an entrepreneurial approach to give it a competitive edge in its markets.

The Manager is committed to innovation and pioneering new strategies where it can deliver value to its investors.

Intermediate Capital Group plc is listed on the London Stock Exchange (ticker symbol: ICP), and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority.

€21.6bn

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

€21.6bn of assets under management globally on behalf of third party investors and Intermediate Capital Group plc's own balance sheet

>260

EMPLOYEES

Global investment platform with more than 260 employees operating from 12 offices worldwide spanning 11 countries, supported by in-house infrastructure platform

€2.0bn

MARKET CAPITALISATION[2]

Listed on the London Stock Exchange under the ticker "ICP". Intermediate Capital Group plc is a member of the FTSE 250 and has a market capitalisation of €2.0 billion

>140

INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS

Over 140 investment professionals focused on private debt, credit and equity strategies worldwide

[1] ICG Alternative Investment Limited, a regulated subsidiary of Intermediate Capital Group plc, acts as the Manager of the Company.

[2] Market capitalisation is at 29 September 2016. All other data is as at 31 March 2016.

UNDERSTANDING PRIVATE EQUITY

Listed private equity provides access to an asset class with an attractive operating model for the price of a share

WHAT IS PRIVATE EQUITY?

Private equity is a term used to describe investment in private, unquoted companies; it is an alternative ownership model to a public market listing. One of its principal features is a stronger alignment of interests between investors in companies and their managers. The private equity model has many attractions and these can generate higher returns.

Private equity covers a wide spectrum of investments, from start-up companies capitalised at less than £1 million to acquisitions of large established companies of all sizes. The main sub-sectors of the private equity market are buyouts, which include management buyouts (MBOs) and buy-ins (MBIs), and venture capital, which covers early stage investing. ICG Enterprise focuses on buyout investments.

A buyout generally involves the purchase of a majority or a significant minority of the equity of a well-established, profitable company by one or more private equity funds, which invest alongside the existing management team (an MBO) or a new management team (an MBI). The sellers may be the founders or other individuals, or larger companies seeking to divest subsidiaries or sell an investment on the secondary market. Quoted companies may also be acquired by private equity investors in public to private transactions.

Private equity managers provide focused strategic and operational guidance to the companies in their portfolio, which contrasts with public ownership where a company may have to deal with the competing demands of a diverse range of shareholders. There is also less short term performance pressure on private equity owned companies than in the public markets, making it possible to adopt a longer term approach.

When companies are ready for disposal, they may be sold to a trade buyer (a company in the same sector), or to a financial buyer (including other private equity funds – known as a secondary buyout). Alternatively they may be floated on a stock market in an initial public offering (IPO).

Alignment of interest

Both company management teams and private equity managers are incentivised to maximise returns for the ultimate investors in the private equity funds.

Careful use of leverage

As the ownership model increases the confidence of lenders, buyout investments may use higher levels of debt than similar quoted companies to increase equity returns. This normally includes bank debt (referred to as senior debt) and sometimes mezzanine debt. Mezzanine debt is junior debt with a higher return than senior debt to compensate for the greater risk.

How a private equity fund works

The most common model for a private equity fund is for institutional investors to make commitments to a private equity manager to fund an investment programme.

Once these commitments are in place, the private equity manager then identifies and makes investments in companies over a period of years, drawing down investors' cash only when an investment has been completed.

The manager then works to develop those companies and seeks to achieve their profitable disposal. When investments are sold, cash is returned to investors.

Private equity funds are generally structured with a life of ten years. Most of the cash is typically drawn down over a period of four to six years and may begin to be returned in the fourth or fifth year, reflecting the underlying buying and selling of companies in the fund. As a result, the maximum net amount drawn down by an individual fund is often considerably less than the total amount committed to it.

Fund investing

A private equity fund-of-funds invests primarily in funds managed by private equity managers. The task of the fund-of-funds manager is to select high quality managers, gain access to their funds and construct a diversified, balanced portfolio for investors.

Overcommitment

In order to achieve full or near full investment, it is usual for fund-of-funds to make commitments exceeding the amount of cash immediately available for investment. This is described as overcommitment. When determining an appropriate level of overcommitment, careful consideration needs to be given to the rate at which commitments might be drawn down, and the rate at which realisations will generate cash from the existing portfolio to fund new investment.

Primary and secondary fund investments

A commitment to a private equity fund at the beginning of its life is called a primary commitment. It may also be possible to acquire an interest in a fund which is part way through its life, from an existing investor, and this is called a secondary investment. The price of a secondary investment depends primarily on the quality of the portfolio and its future prospects, and may represent a premium or a discount to the most recent reported net asset value of the portfolio.

Co-investments

When a private equity manager has an investment opportunity that is too large for its fund to make alone (for example, because of diversification limits), they may invite their fund investors to participate alongside that fund. An investment of this kind is called a co-investment. Typically no additional fees are paid to the private equity manager in respect of a co-investment. Co-investments can increase the overall returns from a fund investment programme.

Investor access to private equity

Traditional private equity funds are difficult for most private investors to access, as minimum commitment sizes are typically at least £5 million. It can also be difficult for existing investors in private equity funds to sell their interests, as secondary market liquidity can be limited.

Investors take on a long term obligation to fund a manager's investment programme, which requires careful management of cash resources in order to ensure that all commitments can be met. Private equity managers only report their fund's valuation to investors at most once a quarter.

Benefits of listed private equity

Investing in listed private equity removes many of these barriers to investment. Investors can gain exposure to a diversified private equity portfolio for the price of a share, there is daily liquidity in those shares and the value of the shareholding is known at any point in time. There is no obligation to fund future commitments. In addition, the manager of a listed private equity fund deals with the complex legal structuring that is common to private equity transactions. For these reasons, listed private equity is an attractive way to gain access to the asset class for many types of investor, but particularly for private shareholders and small institutions.

HOW TO INVEST IN ICG ENTERPRISE

ICG Enterprise is listed on the London Stock Exchange and its shares can be bought and sold just as those of any other listed company.

A straightforward way for individuals to purchase and hold shares in the Company is to contact a stockbroker, savings plan provider or online investment platform.

You may be able to find a stockbroker using the website of the independent Wealth Management Association (WMA) at www.thewma.co.uk

You may also be able to purchase shares via your bank account provider.

For a small fee, your chosen intermediary can purchase shares in the Company on your behalf.

The Company's shares are eligible for tax-efficient wrappers such as Individual Savings Accounts ("ISAs"), Junior ISAs, and Self Invested Personal Pensions ("SIPPs").

Information about ISAs and SIPPs, as well as general advice on saving and investing, can be found on the government's free and independent service at www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk

As with any investment into a company listed on the stock market, you should remember that:

- the value of your investment and the income you get from it can fall as well as rise, so you may not get back the amount you invested; and
- past performance is no guarantee of future performance.

This is a medium to long term investment so you should be prepared to invest your money for at least five years.

If you are uncertain about any aspect of your decision to invest, you should consider seeking independent financial advice.

Details of the Company's website and contact information for potential and existing shareholders can be found in the Useful Information section on the next page.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Address

Juxon House,
100 St Paul's, Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU
020 3201 7700

Registered number: 01571089
Place of registration: England

Website

www.icg-enterprise.co.uk

Registrar

Computershare Investor Services PLC,
The Pavilions,
Bridgwater Road,
Bristol BS99 6ZZ
www-uk.computershare.com/investor,
0370 889 4091

F&C savings schemes

Investors through F&C savings schemes can contact the Investor Services team on:

Telephone: 0345 600 3030
E-mail investor.enquiries@fandc.com

Financial calendar

The announcement and publication of the Company's results may normally be expected in the months shown below:

March/April	Final results for year announced, Annual Report and financial statements published
June	Annual General Meeting and first quarter's results
September	Interim figures announced and half-yearly report published
December	third quarter's result

All announcements may be viewed at the Company's website (see above).

Manager

ICG Alternative Investment Limited,
Juxon House,
100 St Paul's, Churchyard
London EC4M 8BU
020 3201 7700

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FRN: 606186).

Broker

J.P. Morgan Cazenove,
25 Bank Street,
Canary Wharf,
London E14 5JP

Interim dividend - 2016/17

An interim dividend of 10.0p in respect of the year ended 31 January 2017 will be payable as follows:

Ex-dividend date (shares trade without rights to the dividend)	6 October 2016
Record date (last date for registering transfers to receive the dividend)	7 October 2016
Dividend payment date	21 October 2016

Payment of dividends

Cash dividends will be sent by cheque to the first-named shareholder at their registered address, to arrive on the payment date.

Alternatively, dividends may be paid direct into a shareholder's bank account via Bankers' Automated Clearing Service ("BACS"). This may be arranged by contacting the Company's registrar, Computershare Investor Services PLC (see contact details above).

Share price

The Company's mid-market ordinary share price is published daily in the Financial Times and Daily Telegraph under the section 'Investment Companies'. In the Financial Times the ordinary share price and the subscription share price are listed in the sub-section 'Conventional-Private Equity'.

ISIN/SEDOL numbers

The ISIN/SEDOL numbers and code for the Trust's ordinary shares are:

ISIN	GB0003292009
SEDOL	0329200
Reuters	ICGT.L

LPEQ

The Company is a member of LPEQ, the industry association of listed private equity companies. LPEQ's goal is to improve levels of knowledge and understanding about listed private equity among market participants and commentators. www.lpeq.com

AIC

The Company is a member of the Association of Investment Companies. www.theaic.co.uk

General Information

GLOSSARY ICG ENTERPRISE

Alternative Performance Measure ("APM")

APMs are a term defined by the European Securities and Markets Authority as "financial measures of historical or future performance, financial position, or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework".

APMs are used in this report if considered by the Board and the Manager to be the most relevant basis for shareholders in assessing the overall performance of the Company and for comparing the performance of the Company to its peers, taking into account industry practice. Definitions and reconciliations to IFRS measures are provided in the main body of the report or in this Glossary, where appropriate.

Co-investment incentive scheme accrual

The co-investment incentive scheme accrual represents the estimated value of interests in the co-investment incentive scheme operated by the Company. At both 31 July 2016 and 31 January 2016, the accrual was estimated as the theoretical value of the interests if the Portfolio had been sold at its carrying value at those dates. The annual report for the year ended 31 January 2016 includes further details regarding the operation of the co-investment incentive scheme.

Drawdowns

Amounts invested by the Company into funds when called by underlying managers in respect of an existing commitment.

EBITDA

EBITDA stands for earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, which is a widely used valuation measure in the private equity industry.

Enterprise value

The aggregate value of a company's entire issued share capital and net debt.

Full realisations

Exit events (e.g. trade sale, sale by public offering, or sale to a financial buyer) following which the residual exposure to an underlying company is zero or immaterial.

Funds in investment period

Funds in investment period are those funds which are able to make new investments under the terms of their fund agreements, usually up to five years after the initial commitment.

Net debt

Net debt is calculated as the total short term and long term debt in a business, less cash and cash equivalents.

Overcommitment

In order to achieve full or near full investment, it is usual for fund-of-funds to make commitments exceeding the amount of cash immediately available for investment. This is described as "overcommitment". When determining the appropriate level of overcommitment, careful consideration needs to be given to the rate at which commitments might be drawn down, and the rate at which realisations will generate cash from the existing portfolio to fund new investment.

Portfolio

Throughout the Chairman's Statement, Manager's Review and Supplementary Information, reference is made to the "Portfolio", which represents the aggregate of the investment portfolios of the Company and of its subsidiary limited partnerships. This is consistent with the commentary in previous annual and interim reports. The Board and the Manager consider that this is the most relevant basis for shareholders in assessing the overall performance of the Company and for comparison with its peers.

GLOSSARY

The closest equivalent amount reported on the balance sheet is "investments at fair value". A reconciliation of these two measures at 31 July 2016 and at 31 January 2016 is presented below.

£000	Investments at fair value as per balance sheet	Cash held by subsidiary limited partnerships	Balances receivable from subsidiary limited partnerships	Co-investment incentive scheme accrual	Portfolio
31 July 2016	453,319	–86	+907	+15,579	469,719
31 January 2016	414,107	–	+2,127	+11,939	428,173

Post-crisis investments

Post-crisis investments are defined as those completed in 2009 or later.

Pre-crisis investments

Pre-crisis investments are defined as those completed in 2008 or before, based on the date the original deal was completed, which may differ from when the Company invested if acquired through a secondary.

Realisation proceeds

Amounts received by the Company in respect of the Portfolio, which may be in the form of capital proceeds or income such as interest or dividends.

Total return

Total Return is a performance measure that assumes the notional re-investment of dividends. This is a measure commonly used by the listed private equity sector and listed companies in general. In this report:

- net asset value per share Total Return is calculated as the change in the Company's net asset value per share, assuming that dividends are re-invested at the end of the quarter in which the dividend was paid;
- share price Total Return is calculated as the change in the Company's share price, assuming that dividends are re-invested on the day that they are paid; and
- FTSE All-Share Index Total return is calculated as the change in the level of the Index, assuming that dividends are re-invested on the day that they are paid.

The tables below set out the share price and the net asset value per share growth figures for periods of 1, 3, 5 and 10 years to the balance sheet date, on both an unadjusted basis (i.e. without dividends re-invested) and on a Total Return basis.

Unadjusted performance in years to 31 July 2016	1	3	5	10*
Net asset value per share	14.0%	17.0%	37.6%	90.6%
Share price	0.3%	21.1%	51.0%	61.6%
FTSE All-Share Index	0.0%	4.1%	20.7%	23.1%

Total Return performance in years to 31 July 2016	1	3	5	10*
Net asset value per share	15.6%	24.1%	48.3%	115.6%
Share price	2.3%	29.9%	65.9%	89.3%
FTSE All-Share Index	3.8%	15.5%	44.1%	75.6%

* As the Company changed its year end in 2010, the ten year figures are for the 121 month period to 31 July 2016.

GLOSSARY
CONTINUED

Underlying valuation movement
The change in the valuation of the Company's Portfolio, before the effect of currency movements.

Undrawn commitments
Undrawn commitments are commitments that have not yet been drawn down (see definition of drawdowns).

Uplift on exit
Uplift on exit represents the increase in gross value relative to the underlying manager's most recent valuation prior to the announcement of the disposal. Excludes a small number of investments that were public throughout the life of the investment. May differ from uplift in the reporting period in certain instances.

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