

BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 24 JULY 2015



BEAZLEY PLC

£250 million Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Joint Arrangers and Dealers

Lloyds Bank

Numis Securities

AN INVESTMENT IN NOTES ISSUED UNDER THE PROGRAMME INVOLVES CERTAIN RISKS. YOU SHOULD HAVE REGARD TO THE FACTORS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2 (*RISK FACTORS*) OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS. YOU SHOULD ALSO READ CAREFULLY SECTION 11 (*IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION*).

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

What is this document?

This document (the “**Base Prospectus**”) constitutes a base prospectus prepared in accordance with the Prospectus Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (the “**FCA**”) and relates to Beazley plc’s £250,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “**Programme**”), under which Beazley plc may from time to time issue notes denominated in any currency agreed between it and the Dealers (the “**Notes**”). The nominal amount (being the amount which is used to calculate payments made on each Note) of all the Notes issued under the Programme will not exceed £250 million, subject to any increase that may be agreed between the Issuer and the permanent Dealers.

This Base Prospectus is valid for one year from the date of this document and may be supplemented or replaced from time to time to reflect any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in it.

What types of Notes does this Base Prospectus relate to?

This Base Prospectus relates to the issuance of three different types of Notes: Fixed Rate Notes, on which the Issuer will pay interest at a fixed rate; Floating Rate Notes, on which the Issuer will pay interest at a variable rate (referred to in this Base Prospectus as a “floating rate”); and Zero Coupon Notes, which do not bear interest. Notes may also be issued as a combination of these options.

What will be the contractual terms of any particular issuance of Notes?

The contractual terms of any particular issuance of Notes will be comprised of the terms and conditions set out in Appendix A (*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*) of this Base Prospectus (“**Conditions**”), as completed by a separate Final Terms document, which is specific to that issuance of Notes (the “**Final Terms**”). These documents will be scheduled to, or incorporated by reference in, the Notes. References in this Base Prospectus to the “**applicable Final Terms**” refers to:

- (a) in the case of an issue of Notes with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) each, the form of the Final Terms set out on pages 144 to 154 of this Base Prospectus; and
- (b) in the case of an issue of Notes with a denomination of more than €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) each, the form of the Final Terms set out on pages 155 to 161 of this Base Prospectus,

in each case as completed with the details of the provisions that apply to the particular Notes being issued.

The Conditions are comprised of numbered provisions (1 – 18) including generic provisions that are applicable to Notes generally and certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Notes, if specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The following provisions within the Conditions (together with the introductory wording appearing before Condition 1) apply to Notes generally:

- Condition 1 (*Form, Denomination and Title*)
- Condition 2 (*No Exchange of Notes and Transfers of Registered Notes*)
- Condition 3 (*Status*)
- Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*)
- Condition 8 (*Taxation*)

- Condition 9 (*Prescription*)
- Condition 10 (*Events of Default*)
- Condition 11 (*Meetings of Noteholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*)
- Condition 12 (*Enforcement*)
- Condition 13 (*Indemnification of the Trustee*)
- Condition 14 (*Replacement of Notes, Certificates, Coupons and Talons*)
- Condition 15 (*Further Issues*)
- Condition 16 (*Notices*)
- Condition 17 (*Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999*)
- Condition 18 (*Governing Law and Jurisdiction*)

The following Conditions contain certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Notes:

- Condition 5 (*Interest and Other Calculations*)
- Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*)
- Condition 7 (*Payments and Talons*)

The applicable Final Terms will specify which optional provisions apply to any particular issuance of Notes.

What other documents should I read?

This Base Prospectus contains all information which is necessary to enable investors to make an informed decision regarding the financial position and prospects of the Issuer and the rights attaching to the Notes. Some of this information (such as the latest publicly available financial information relating to the Issuer) is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus and some of this information is completed in the Final Terms. **Before making any investment decision in respect of any Notes, you should read this Base Prospectus, together with the documents incorporated by reference, as well as the Final Terms relating to such Notes.**

The Base Prospectus and the Final Terms relating to any Notes will be made available at the registered office of the Issuer and will be published at: www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/news/market-news/market-news-home.html.

What information is included in the Final Terms?

While this Base Prospectus includes general information about all Notes, the Final Terms is the document that sets out the specific details of each particular issuance of Notes.

The Final Terms will contain the relevant economic terms applicable to any particular issuance of Notes. The Final Terms will contain, for example:

- the issue date;
- the interest basis (i.e. fixed rate, floating rate or zero coupon) and the interest rate;
- the interest payment dates (if any);

- the scheduled maturity date and redemption amount; and
- any other information needed to complete the Conditions (identified in the Conditions by the words "as specified hereon" or "as specified in the applicable Final Terms" or other equivalent wording).

Wherever the Conditions provide optional provisions, the Final Terms will specify which of those provisions apply to a specific issuance of Notes.

What if I have any questions relating to this Base Prospectus or the Programme?

If you are unclear in relation to any matter, or uncertain if the Notes issued under the Programme are a suitable investment, you should seek professional advice from your broker, solicitor, accountant, tax or other independent financial adviser before deciding whether to invest.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Beazley plc is responsible for the information contained in this Base Prospectus

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and, in relation to each Tranche of Notes (i.e. a particular class of any Notes issued), the applicable Final Terms for such Tranche of Notes. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. Where information has been sourced from a third party, this information has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The source of third party information is identified where used.

Use of defined terms in this Base Prospectus

Certain terms or phrases in this Base Prospectus are defined in double quotation marks and references to those terms elsewhere in this Base Prospectus are designated with initial capital letters. The locations in this Base Prospectus where these terms are first defined are set out in Appendix E of this Base Prospectus.

In this Base Prospectus, references to the “**Issuer**” are to Beazley plc, which is the issuer of the Notes under the Programme. All references to the “**Group**” are to the Issuer, its subsidiaries and its subsidiary undertakings taken as a whole. See Section 6 (*Description of the Issuer and the Group – Group structure*) for details of the Issuer’s principal subsidiaries.

Information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus

This Base Prospectus must be read together with all information which is deemed to be incorporated in this Base Prospectus by reference (see Section 9 (*Information Incorporated by Reference*)).

The Notes issued under the Programme are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

The Notes issued under the Programme are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (the “**FSCS**”). As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation to you upon the failure of the Issuer. If the Issuer goes out of business or becomes insolvent, you may lose all or part of your investment in the Notes.

No offer of Notes

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to subscribe for any Notes. See Section 11 (*Important Legal Information*) for details on how any public offers of Notes will be made. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the “**Securities Act**”) and include Notes in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons.

Credit Rating Agency Regulation notice

Lloyd’s syndicates 623, 2623, 3622 and 3623, each of which are managed by a member of the Group, have been assigned a financial strength rating of ‘A (Excellent)’ and a issuer credit rating of ‘a+’ by A.M. Best Europe – Rating Services Limited (“**A.M. Best**”). Lloyd’s has been assigned a financial strength rating of ‘A (Excellent)’ by A.M. Best, a financial strength rating of ‘A+ (Strong)’ by Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC (“**S&P**”) and a financial strength rating of AA- (Very Strong) by Fitch Ratings Limited. Beazley Insurance Company, Inc. (“**BICI**”) has been assigned a financial strength rating of ‘A (Excellent)’ and an issuer credit rating of ‘a’ by A.M. Best Company, Inc. Each of A.M. Best and Fitch Ratings Limited is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EU) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the “**CRA Regulation**”). Neither A.M. Best Company, Inc. nor S&P are established in the European Union or are registered under the CRA Regulation. Neither the Issuer nor the Programme is rated by a credit rating agency.

HOW DO I USE THIS BASE PROSPECTUS?

You should read and understand fully the contents of this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms before making any investment decisions relating to any Notes. This Base Prospectus contains important information about the Issuer, the Group and the terms of the Notes, as well as describing certain risks relevant to the Group and its business and also other risks relating to an investment in the Notes generally. An overview of the various sections comprising this Base Prospectus is set out below:

Section 1 (*Summary*) sets out in tabular format standard information which is arranged under standard headings and which the Issuer is required, for regulatory reasons, to include as a prospectus summary for a prospectus of this type. This section also provides the form of the "issue specific summary" information, which will be completed and attached to Final Terms relating to any Notes which are to be offered under the Programme.

Section 2 (*Risk Factors*) provides a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Section 3 (*Information About the Programme*) provides a synopsis of the Programme in order to assist the reader.

Section 4 (*How the Return on Your Investment is Calculated*) sets out worked examples of how the interest amounts are calculated under a variety of scenarios and how the redemption provisions will affect the Notes.

Section 5 (*Taxation*) provides a brief outline of certain taxation implications regarding Notes that may be issued under the Programme.

Section 6 (*Description of Beazley and the Group*) describes certain information relating to the Issuer and the Group, as well as the business that the Group conducts and its group structure.

Section 7 (*Selected Financial Information*) sets out important historical financial information relating to the Group.

Section 8 (*Subscription and Sale*) contains a description of the material provisions of the Dealer Agreement, which includes the selling restrictions applicable to any Notes that may be offered under the Programme.

Section 9 (*Information Incorporated by Reference*) contains a description of the information that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Section 10 (*Additional Information*) sets out further information on the Issuer and the Programme which the Issuer is required to include under applicable rules. These include the availability of certain relevant documents for inspection, confirmations from the Issuer and details relating to the listing of the Notes.

Section 11 (*Important Legal Information*) contains some important legal information regarding the basis on which this Base Prospectus may be used for the purposes of making any public offers of Notes issued under the Programme, forward-looking statements and other important matters.

Appendix A (*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*) sets out the terms and conditions which apply to any Notes that may be issued under the Programme. The applicable Final Terms relating to any offer of Notes will complete the terms and conditions of those Notes.

Appendix B (*Summary Of Provisions Relating To The Notes While In Global Form*) is a summary of certain parts of those provisions of the Global Notes and Global Certificates which apply to the Notes while they are held in global form by the clearing systems, some of which include minor and/or technical modifications to the terms and conditions of the Notes as set out in this Base Prospectus.

Appendix C (*Form of Final Terms*) sets out the respective forms of Final Terms that the Issuer will publish if it offers any Notes under the Programme. Any such completed Final Terms will detail the relevant

information applicable to each respective offer of Notes, adjusted to be relevant only to the specific Notes being offered.

Appendix D (*Clearing and Settlement*) is a summary of clearing and settlement when interests in the Notes are held and settled in CREST.

A table of contents section, with corresponding page references, is set out on the following page.

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SUMMARY

This section sets out in tabular format standard information which is arranged under standard headings and which the Issuer is required, for regulatory reasons, to include in a prospectus summary for a prospectus of this type. This section also provides the form of the “issue specific summary” information, which will be completed and attached to Final Terms relating to any Notes which are to be offered under the Programme.

SUMMARY

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as 'Elements'. These elements are numbered in Sections A – E (A.1 – E.7). This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements. Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of securities and issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of 'not applicable'.

Section A - Introduction and warnings	
A.1	<p>This summary must be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus. Any decision to invest in the securities should be based on consideration of this Base Prospectus as a whole by the investor. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the EU Member States, have to bear the costs of translating this Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated. Civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such securities.</p>
A.2	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>Notes with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) may be offered in circumstances where there is no exemption from the obligation under Article 3.2 of Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU) (the "Prospectus Directive") to publish a prospectus. Any such offer is referred to herein as a "Public Offer". In relation to Notes issued under Beazley plc's £250,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme") which are to be offered as part of a Public Offer, Beazley plc (the "Issuer") may provide its consent to the use of the Base Prospectus for subsequent resale or final placement of notes issued under the Programme ("Notes") by financial intermediaries, provided that such subsequent resale or final placement of Notes is made in the United Kingdom during the relevant offer period and subject to certain other conditions attached to the consent which are relevant for the use of the Base Prospectus.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>[Not Applicable; [the Notes are issued in denominations of at least €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency)] [the Notes are issued in denominations of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) but there will be no Public Offer of the Notes].]</p> <p>[<i>Consent:</i> The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms with respect to the subsequent resale or final placement of the Notes subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the Public Offer is only made in the United Kingdom; (ii) the Public Offer is only made during the period from, and including, [●] and ending on (and including) [●], or such earlier date as may be published by the Issuer (the "Offer Period"); (iii) the Public Offer is only made by the Dealer[s][, [●] [and] [each financial intermediary whose name is published on the Issuer's website (http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations) and identified as being appointed as an Authorised Offeror in respect of the Public Offer] [and] [any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC)] ([each] an "Authorised Offeror")]; and] (iv) [●]. <p>[Any financial intermediary who wishes to use the Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer is required, for the duration of the Offer Period, to publish on its website that it is using the Base Prospectus for such Public Offer in accordance with the consent of the Issuer and the conditions attached thereto.]</p>

<p>A Public Offer may only be made, subject to the conditions set out above, during the Offer Period by the Issuer, the Dealer[s] and/or the other Authorised Offerors.</p> <p>Other than as set out above, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised the making of any Public Offer of Notes by any person in any circumstances and any such person is not permitted to use the Base Prospectus in connection with any offer of Notes. Any such offers are not made on behalf of the Issuer or by or on behalf of any Dealer or any other Authorised Offeror and neither the Issuer nor any Dealer nor any other Authorised Offeror has any responsibility or liability for the actions of any person making such unauthorised offers.</p> <p>An investor intending to acquire or acquiring any Notes from an Authorised Offeror will do so, and offers and sales of the Notes to an investor by an Authorised Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such investor including as to price, allocations and settlement arrangements (the “Terms and Conditions of the Public Offer”). The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements with investors in connection with the offer or sale of the Notes and, accordingly, the Base Prospectus will not contain such information.</p> <p>INFORMATION ON THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PUBLIC OFFER BY ANY AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR AT THE TIME OF SUCH PUBLIC OFFER.</p> <p>References in this Summary to “Dealers” are to all persons appointed as a dealer in respect of the whole Programme or in respect of one or more Tranches of Notes (i.e. a specific series of Notes) by the Issuer from time to time.]</p>		
Section B – Issuer		
B.1	Legal and commercial name.	The Issuer’s legal and commercial name is Beazley plc.
B.2	The domicile and legal form of the issuer, the legislation under which the issuer operates and its country of incorporation.	The Issuer is a public limited company incorporated in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 with registered number 102680. The Issuer is tax domiciled in Ireland.
B.4b	A description of any known trends affecting the issuer and the industries in which it operates.	In the first half of 2015, the Group’s profit before income tax was US\$154.5 million, which represented a 16.3 per cent. increase from US\$132.9 million in the first six months of 2014. This increase was principally due to the Group’s locally underwritten US businesses, where premiums rose to US\$296.9 million compared to US\$238.2 million in the first half of 2014. During the first half of 2015, the Group’s gross written premiums were US\$1,099.7 million, which represented a 2.0 per cent. increase from US\$1,077.7 million during the equivalent period in 2014. The Issuer believes that the Group’s future success will continue to rely upon its ability to reduce its exposure swiftly to lines of business and geographies that do not meet its profitability requirements in favour of others that do.
B.5	If the issuer is part of a group, a description of the group and the issuer’s position within the group.	The Issuer is a holding company. In this Summary, all references to the “ Group ” are to the Issuer, its subsidiaries and its subsidiary undertakings taken as a whole. The Group’s principal business is conducted through Lloyd’s syndicates 2623, 3622 and 3623 and it also manages Lloyd’s syndicates 623, 6107 and 6050. The Issuer’s subsidiary, Beazley Insurance Company, Inc., is an admitted carrier in all 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia. The Issuer’s regulated subsidiary, Beazley Furlonge Limited, acts as the managing agent for the Group’s syndicates and syndicates 623, 6107 and 6050 (together, the “ Managed Syndicates ”). A managing agent is a company set up to manage one or more syndicates on behalf of the Lloyd’s members who provide the relevant syndicate’s capital. The managing agent provides the underwriting staff and handles the day-to-day running of a syndicate’s infrastructure and operations. Lloyd’s syndicates 2623, 3622 and 3623 (the “ Beazley Syndicates ”) are fully backed by the Group (through the capital of Beazley Underwriting Limited) with syndicates 623 and 6107 being backed also by

		third party Lloyd's names. Syndicate 6050 was established as a special purpose syndicate in cooperation with Korean Re. The Group also operates through Beazley Re Limited, which writes internal reinsurance business.																																																																																																																																																																																									
B.9	Where a profit forecast or estimate is made, state the figure.	Not applicable; the Issuer has not made any public profit forecast or profit estimate.																																																																																																																																																																																									
B.10	A description of the nature of any qualifications in the audit report on the historical financial information.	Not applicable; neither of the audit reports on the Issuer's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014 included any qualifications.																																																																																																																																																																																									
B.12	Selected historical key financial information regarding the issuer, presented for each financial year of the period covered by the historical financial information, and any subsequent interim financial period accompanied by comparative data from the same period in the prior financial year except that the requirement for comparative balance sheet information is satisfied by presenting the year end balance sheet information. A statement that there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements or a description of any material adverse change. A description of significant changes in the financial or trading position subsequent to the period	<p>The following summary financial data as of, and for each of the years ended, 31 December 2013 and 2014 and as of, and for the six month periods ended, 30 June 2014 and 2015 has been extracted, without any adjustment, from the Issuer's consolidated financial statements in respect of those dates and periods.</p> <p>There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Group since 30 June 2015 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2014.</p> <p>Statement of profit or loss</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Six months ended 30 June 2015</th> <th>2014</th> <th>Year ended 31 December 2014</th> <th>2013</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2"><i>(US\$ millions, unaudited)</i></th> <th colspan="2"><i>(US\$ millions)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net premiums written</td> <td>879.2</td> <td>889.2</td> <td>1,732.7</td> <td>1,676.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net earned premiums</td> <td>857.7</td> <td>804.5</td> <td>1,658.9</td> <td>1,590.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revenue</td> <td>915.4</td> <td>861.9</td> <td>1,768.5</td> <td>1,670.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net insurance claims</td> <td>417.7</td> <td>411.2</td> <td>817.9</td> <td>719.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating expenses</td> <td>335.5</td> <td>309.5</td> <td>671.2</td> <td>622.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expenses</td> <td>753.2</td> <td>720.7</td> <td>1,489.1</td> <td>1,341.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Results of operating activities</td> <td>162.0</td> <td>141.1</td> <td>278.3</td> <td>328.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before income tax</td> <td>154.5</td> <td>132.9</td> <td>261.9</td> <td>313.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders</td> <td>133.0</td> <td>114.1</td> <td>217.8</td> <td>264.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earnings per share (cents per share):</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basic</td> <td>26.1</td> <td>22.6</td> <td>43.1</td> <td>52.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diluted</td> <td>25.2</td> <td>21.9</td> <td>41.8</td> <td>51.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earnings per share (pence per share):</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basic</td> <td>17.2</td> <td>13.5</td> <td>26.1</td> <td>33.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diluted</td> <td>16.6</td> <td>13.1</td> <td>25.3</td> <td>32.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Statement of financial position</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>As of 30 June 2015</th> <th colspan="2">As of 31 December</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th><i>(US\$ millions, unaudited)</i></th> <th>2014</th> <th>2013</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="2"><i>(US\$ millions)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Intangible assets</td> <td>90.2</td> <td>94.6</td> <td>91.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred acquisition costs</td> <td>241.6</td> <td>222.7</td> <td>206.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reinsurance assets</td> <td>1,098.0</td> <td>1,053.2</td> <td>1,178.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financial assets at fair value</td> <td>3,912.6</td> <td>4,077.4</td> <td>4,043.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance receivables</td> <td>685.8</td> <td>587.0</td> <td>617.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash and cash equivalents</td> <td>439.3</td> <td>364.2</td> <td>382.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other assets</td> <td>57.8</td> <td>43.6</td> <td>64.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total assets</td> <td>6,525.3</td> <td>6,442.7</td> <td>6,584.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share capital</td> <td>41.6</td> <td>41.6</td> <td>41.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share premium</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>12.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foreign currency translation reserve</td> <td>(86.1)</td> <td>(85.7)</td> <td>(83.1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other reserves</td> <td>(15.3)</td> <td>(32.1)</td> <td>(37.8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retained earnings</td> <td>1,394.8</td> <td>1,406.9</td> <td>1,406.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total equity</td> <td>1,347.0</td> <td>1,342.7</td> <td>1,338.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance liabilities</td> <td>4,604.1</td> <td>4,547.4</td> <td>4,577.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financial liabilities</td> <td>259.3</td> <td>256.8</td> <td>274.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other payables</td> <td>311.9</td> <td>255.5</td> <td>307.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deferred tax liabilities</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>65.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retirement benefit liability</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>2.6</td> <td>2.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current income tax liabilities</td> <td>-</td> <td>29.2</td> <td>18.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total liabilities</td> <td>5,178.3</td> <td>5,100.0</td> <td>5,245.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total equity and liabilities</td> <td>6,525.3</td> <td>6,442.7</td> <td>6,584.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Six months ended 30 June 2015	2014	Year ended 31 December 2014	2013		<i>(US\$ millions, unaudited)</i>		<i>(US\$ millions)</i>		Net premiums written	879.2	889.2	1,732.7	1,676.5	Net earned premiums	857.7	804.5	1,658.9	1,590.5	Revenue	915.4	861.9	1,768.5	1,670.2	Net insurance claims	417.7	411.2	817.9	719.1	Operating expenses	335.5	309.5	671.2	622.3	Expenses	753.2	720.7	1,489.1	1,341.4	Results of operating activities	162.0	141.1	278.3	328.5	Profit before income tax	154.5	132.9	261.9	313.3	Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	133.0	114.1	217.8	264.0	Earnings per share (cents per share):					Basic	26.1	22.6	43.1	52.4	Diluted	25.2	21.9	41.8	51.2	Earnings per share (pence per share):					Basic	17.2	13.5	26.1	33.6	Diluted	16.6	13.1	25.3	32.8		As of 30 June 2015	As of 31 December			<i>(US\$ millions, unaudited)</i>	2014	2013			<i>(US\$ millions)</i>		Intangible assets	90.2	94.6	91.6	Deferred acquisition costs	241.6	222.7	206.0	Reinsurance assets	1,098.0	1,053.2	1,178.2	Financial assets at fair value	3,912.6	4,077.4	4,043.6	Insurance receivables	685.8	587.0	617.7	Cash and cash equivalents	439.3	364.2	382.7	Other assets	57.8	43.6	64.8	Total assets	6,525.3	6,442.7	6,584.6	Share capital	41.6	41.6	41.6	Share premium	12.0	12.0	12.0	Foreign currency translation reserve	(86.1)	(85.7)	(83.1)	Other reserves	(15.3)	(32.1)	(37.8)	Retained earnings	1,394.8	1,406.9	1,406.0	Total equity	1,347.0	1,342.7	1,338.7	Insurance liabilities	4,604.1	4,547.4	4,577.3	Financial liabilities	259.3	256.8	274.9	Other payables	311.9	255.5	307.8	Deferred tax liabilities	1.9	8.5	65.0	Retirement benefit liability	1.1	2.6	2.4	Current income tax liabilities	-	29.2	18.5	Total liabilities	5,178.3	5,100.0	5,245.9	Total equity and liabilities	6,525.3	6,442.7	6,584.6
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B.13	A description of any recent events particular to the issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the issuer's solvency.	Not applicable; there have been no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.																																																																																																																													
B.14	If the issuer is dependent upon other entities within the group, this must be clearly stated.	The Issuer is, in part, dependent on the performance of such members of the Group and the Managed Syndicates and the subsequent receipt of funds by way of distributions from such members of the Group and the Managed Syndicates to the Issuer for its principal sources of funds.																																																																																																																													
B.15	A description of the issuer's principal activities.	<p>The Issuer is the parent company of a global specialist insurance and reinsurance group, with underwriting platforms in the Lloyd's market, the United States and Ireland. Through its underwriting activities, the Group's insurance business assumes the risk of loss from persons or organisations that are directly exposed to an underlying loss. Underwriting, or writing, is the process of issuing insurance policies.</p> <p>In the Lloyd's market, members join together as syndicates to insure risks. Specialist underwriters for each syndicate price, underwrite and handle any subsequent claims in relation to the risk. The Issuer participates in the Lloyd's market through syndicates which its subsidiary Beazley Furlonge Limited manages as managing agent.</p> <p>The Group's underwriters in the United States focus on writing a range of specialist insurance products. Coverage is provided by Beazley Insurance Company, Inc., a carrier licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Group also operates out of an international network of offices in Australia, Dubai, France, Germany, Norway and Singapore. Through the Managed Syndicates and the Group's service companies, the Group is licensed in the US and, by virtue of its Lloyd's syndicates, is licenced to provide specialist insurance services to businesses in the US and in over</p>																																																																																																																													

identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest (if any)), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a "**Tranche**") on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be completed, where necessary, with the relevant terms and conditions and, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, the date and amount of the first payment of interest (if any) and/or nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be completed in the Final Terms (the "**Final Terms**").

The Notes may be Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate Notes or Zero Coupon Notes, as specified below. Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount. The Issue Price of the relevant Notes will be determined by the Issuer before filing of the applicable Final Terms of each Tranche based on the prevailing market conditions. Notes will be in such denominations as may be specified below.

The Notes may be issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") (i.e. where physical possession of the Note is the sole evidence of legal ownership) or in registered form ("**Registered Notes**") (i.e. where legal ownership is evidenced by the name of the holder being registered on the register of Noteholders) only. Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will be represented on issue by a temporary Global Note if (i) definitive Notes are to be made available to Noteholders following the expiry of 40 days after their issue date or (ii) such Notes have an initial maturity of more than one year and are being issued in compliance with the D Rules, otherwise such Tranche will be represented by a permanent global note (a "**Global Note**"). Registered Notes will be represented by Certificates, one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder's entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. Certificates representing Registered Notes that are registered in the name of a nominee for one or more clearing systems are referred to as "**Global Certificates**".

Notes have been accepted for clearance through the Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg clearing systems (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records) and, in relation to any Tranche, such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, Elavon Financial Services Limited, UK Branch as the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Trustee and the relevant Dealer. The Common Code, the International Securities Identification Number ("**ISIN**") and (where applicable) the identification number for any other relevant clearing system for each Series of Notes will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

On or before the issue date for each Tranche, the Global Note representing Bearer Notes or the Global Certificate representing Registered Notes may be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Global Notes or Certificates may also be deposited with any other clearing system or may be delivered outside any clearing system provided that the method of such delivery has been agreed in advance by the Issuer, the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Trustee and the relevant Dealer. Registered Notes that are to be credited to one or more clearing systems on issue will be registered in the name of nominees or a common nominee for such clearing systems.

In addition, in certain circumstances, investors may also hold interests in the Notes indirectly through Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited through the issuance of dematerialised depository interests issued (i.e. securities without any physical document of title which are distinct from the Notes), held, settled and transferred through CREST ("**CDIs**"). CDIs represent interests in the relevant Notes underlying the CDIs; the CDIs are not themselves Notes. CDIs are independent securities distinct from the Notes, are constituted under English law and transferred through CREST and will be issued by CREST Depository Limited pursuant to the global deed poll dated 25 June 2001 (as subsequently modified, supplemented and/or restated). CDI holders will not be entitled to deal directly in the Notes.

Issue specific summary:

		<p>Series Number: [●]</p> <p>Tranche Number: [●]</p> <p>Aggregate Nominal Amount: [●]</p> <p>(i) Series: [●]</p> <p>(ii) Tranche: [●]</p> <p>Issue Price: [●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]]</p> <p>Specified Denomination: [●]</p> <p>Form of Notes: [Bearer Notes:]</p> <p>[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note]/[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [●] days' notice]/[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note]</p> <p>[Registered Notes:]</p> <p>[Global Certificate exchangeable for definitive Certificate only upon an Exchange Event.]</p> <p>ISIN: [●]</p> <p>Common Code: [●]</p> <p>Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, <i>société anonyme</i> and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/[●]]</p>
C.2	Currency of the securities issue.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer or Dealers.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>The Specified Currency or Currencies of the Notes to be issued [is/are] [●].</p>
C.5	A description of any restrictions on the free transferability of the securities.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>The Notes will be freely transferable. However, the primary offering of any Notes will be subject to offer restrictions in the United States, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom), Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man and to any applicable offer restrictions in any other jurisdiction in which such Notes are offered. With respect to the United States, the Issuer is Category 2 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act 1933, as amended. The Bearer Notes will be issued in compliance with rules identical to the rules in effect prior to the repeal of section 163(f)(2)(B) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") pursuant to the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 ("Pre-HIRE Rules") provided in U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "D Rules") unless (i) the applicable Final Terms states that Notes are issued in compliance with Pre-HIRE Rules identical to those provided in U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "C Rules") or (ii) the Notes are issued other than</p>

		<p>in compliance with the D Rules or the C Rules but in circumstances in which the Notes will not constitute “registration required obligations” under section 5701(b) of the Code (an “Excluded Note”), which circumstances will be referred to in the applicable Final Terms as an Excluded Note.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">US selling restrictions (Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered):</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Regulation S Compliance Category [2]; [C Rules/D Rules/Excluded Note]</td> </tr> </table>	US selling restrictions (Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered):	Regulation S Compliance Category [2]; [C Rules/D Rules/Excluded Note]
US selling restrictions (Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered):	Regulation S Compliance Category [2]; [C Rules/D Rules/Excluded Note]			
C.8	<p>A description of the rights attached to the securities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ranking • limitations to those rights. 	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p><i>Status of the Notes</i></p> <p>The Notes constitute unsecured debt obligations of the Issuer (i.e. they are not backed by an underlying asset) and therefore do not benefit from any security. The Notes will rank <i>pari passu</i> (i.e. equally in right of payment), without any preference among themselves with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations (unsubordinated debt obligations being those obligations that do not rank below other debt obligations on a statutory hierarchy or “order of priority” that an insolvency practitioner would be expected to apply on an insolvent winding-up procedure) and monetary obligations of the Issuer present and future but, in the event of insolvency of the Issuer, only to the extent permitted by applicable laws of mandatory application relating to the rights of creditors and subject in all cases to the “negative pledge”.</p> <p><i>Negative pledge</i></p> <p>The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain a negative pledge provision. In general terms, a negative pledge provision provides the Noteholders with the right to benefit from equivalent or similar security rights granted to the holders of any future issues of Notes or other debt securities which are issued by the Issuer or its subsidiaries. Under the negative pledge provision set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, neither the Issuer nor any of its Subsidiaries may create or have outstanding any security interest over any of their present or future undertakings, assets or revenues to secure any guarantee or indemnity in respect of certain types of indebtedness without securing the Notes equally and rateably, subject to certain exceptions.</p> <p><i>Events of default</i></p> <p>An event of default is a breach by the Issuer of certain provisions in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Events of default under the Notes include, subject to certain exceptions: (a) non-payment of principal for seven days and of interest for 14 days, (b) breach of other obligations under the Notes or the Trust Deed (which breach is not remedied within 30 days), (c) defaults under other debt agreements for borrowed money of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries subject to an aggregate threshold of £20,000,000, (d) enforcement proceedings against the Issuer or its Subsidiaries and (e) certain events related to insolvency or winding-up of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries. In addition, Trustee certification that certain of the events described above would be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders is required before such events will be deemed to constitute Events of Default.</p> <p><i>Withholding tax</i></p> <p>All payments in respect of Notes will be made free and clear of withholding taxes of the United Kingdom, Jersey or the Republic of Ireland, as the case may be, unless the withholding is required by law. In such event, the Issuer will, save in certain limited circumstances, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted.</p> <p><i>Meetings of Noteholders</i></p> <p>The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of</p>		

		<p>Noteholders to consider matters affecting the interests of the Noteholders. These provisions permit certain majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not vote on the relevant resolution and Noteholders who did not vote in the same way as the majority did on the relevant resolution.</p> <p><i>Modification, waiver and substitution</i></p> <p>The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders or Couponholders, agree to: (a) any modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed that is, in the opinion of the Trustee in each following case, of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error; (b) waive, modify or authorise any other modification of the Trust Deed or any proposed breach or breach by the Issuer of a provision of the Trust Deed if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification, proposed breach or breach is not prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders; or (c) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under the Notes in place of the Issuer, in certain circumstances, and subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.</p> <p><i>Governing law</i></p> <p>The Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.</p>										
C.9	<p>A description of the rights attached to the securities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the nominal interest rate • the date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest • where the rate is not fixed, description of the underlying on which it is based • maturity date and arrangements for the amortisation of the loan, including the repayment procedures • an indication of yield • name of representative of debt security holders. 	<p>Interest</p> <p><i>Interest rates, interest accrual and payment dates</i></p> <p>Notes may or may not bear interest. Interest-bearing Notes will either bear interest payable at a fixed rate or a floating rate. Interest will be payable on such date or dates as may be specified below.</p> <p><i>Fixed Rate Notes</i></p> <p>Fixed interest will be payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified below.</p> <p><u>Issue specific summary:</u></p> <p>[The Notes to be issued are not Fixed Rate Notes.]</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>[Rate(s) of Interest:</td> <td>[●] per cent. per annum payable [●] [in equal instalments] in arrear on each Interest Payment Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest Payment Date(s):</td> <td>[●] in each year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fixed Coupon Amount(s):</td> <td>[●] per Calculation Amount]</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Floating Rate Notes</i></p> <p>Floating Rate Notes will bear interest determined separately for each Series as follows:</p> <p>(i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.; or</p> <p>(ii) by reference to LIBOR or EURIBOR as adjusted for any applicable margin, all as specified below. Applicable accrual periods will be as specified below.</p> <p><u>Issue specific summary:</u></p> <p>[The Notes to be issued are not Floating Rate Notes.]</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>[Interest Period(s):</td> <td>[●]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Specified Interest Payment Dates:</td> <td>[●] in each year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out below]</td> </tr> </table>	[Rate(s) of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum payable [●] [in equal instalments] in arrear on each Interest Payment Date	Interest Payment Date(s):	[●] in each year	Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount]	[Interest Period(s):	[●]	[Specified Interest Payment Dates:	[●] in each year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out below]
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[Interest Period(s):	[●]											
[Specified Interest Payment Dates:	[●] in each year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out below]											

		<p>First Interest Payment Date: [●]</p> <p>Interest Period Date: [●]</p> <p>Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention]</p> <p>Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ ISDA Determination]</p> <p>Margin(s): [[+/-][●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]</p> <p>Minimum Rate of Interest: [[●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]</p> <p>Maximum Rate of Interest: [[●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]</p> <p><i>Zero Coupon Notes:</i></p> <p>Zero Coupon Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount to it and will not bear interest.</p> <p><u>Issue specific summary:</u></p> <p>[The Notes to be issued are not Zero Coupon Notes.]</p> <p>[Amortisation Yield: [●] per cent. per annum]</p> <p>Redemption</p> <p><i>Maturity</i></p> <p>The relevant Maturity Date for a Tranche of Notes is specified below. Unless repaid or purchased and cancelled earlier, the Issuer will repay the Notes on the Maturity Date at 100 per cent. of their nominal amount.</p> <p><i>Issue specific summary:</i></p> <p>The Maturity Date for the Notes shall be [[●]/the Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [●]].</p> <p><i>Early redemption and optional redemption</i></p> <p>The Issuer may elect to repay the Notes prior to their maturity date in certain circumstances for tax reasons. In addition, if so specified below, the Notes (or some only of them) may be redeemed prior to their maturity date in certain circumstances, including pursuant to an Issuer call option and/or an investor put option.</p> <p><i>Issue specific summary:</i></p> <p><i>Call Option</i> [Applicable/Not Applicable]</p> <p>Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]</p> <p>Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [●] per Calculation Amount</p> <p>If redeemable in part:</p> <p>(a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount</p> <p>(b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount</p> <p>Notice period: [●]</p> <p><i>Put Option</i> [Applicable/Not Applicable]</p> <p>Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]</p>
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		<p>Optional Redemption [●] per Calculation Amount</p> <p>Amount(s) of each Note:</p> <p>Notice period: [●]</p> <p>Final Redemption Amount of [●] per Calculation Amount each Note:</p> <p>Early Redemption Amount: [[●] per Calculation Amount]</p> <p>Indication of yield</p> <p>The yield in respect of each issue of Fixed Rate Notes will be calculated on the basis of the Issue Price and is set out below.</p> <p><i>Issue specific summary:</i></p> <p>Yield: [●]</p> <p>Trustee</p> <p>The Issue has appointed U.S. Bank Trustees Limited to act as trustee for the holders of Notes.</p>
C.10	If the security has a derivative component in the interest payment, provide a clear and comprehensive explanation to help investors understand how the value of their investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument(s), especially under the circumstances when the risks are most evident.	Not applicable; there is no derivative component in the interest payments made in respect of any Notes issued under the Programme.
C.11	An indication as to whether the securities offered are or will be the object of an application for admission to trading, with a view to their distribution in a regulated market or other equivalent markets with indication of the markets in question.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>Application has been made to admit Notes issued during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to admit them to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's regulated market.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's regulated market [through its order book for retail bonds] with effect from [●].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's regulated market [through its order book for retail bonds] with effect from [●].]</p>
C.21	Indication of the market where the securities will be traded and for which prospectus has been published.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>Application has been made to admit Notes issued during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to admit them to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's regulated market.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p>

		<p>[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's regulated market [through its order book for retail bonds] with effect from [●].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's regulated market [through its order book for retail bonds] with effect from [●].]</p>
Section D – Risks		
D.2	<p>Key information on the key risks that are specific to the issuer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A significant portion of the Group's underwriting business is exposed to losses resulting from natural disasters and other catastrophic events. The incidence and severity of such events are inherently unpredictable and the losses incurred by the Group as a result of such events could be substantial and could in turn have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. ● Claims management risk may arise within the Group in the event of inaccurate or incomplete case reserves and claims settlements, poor service quality or excessive claims handling costs. These risks may damage the Group's reputation and undermine its ability to win and retain business. These risks may also lead to the Group being exposed to punitive damages claims, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. ● Ultimate losses may differ materially from the provisions established by the Group for unpaid claims and related expenses to cover its underwriting liability in respect of both reported claims and incurred but unreported claims. Any such material adverse differences could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. ● Reinsurance policies to cover the Group's underwriting activities may be unavailable or may be subject to price rises arising from cyclical changes in the reinsurance market, reinsurers' risk appetite or regulatory changes. Any significant price rises may result in the Group being forced to incur additional expenses for reinsurance, writing less business, having to obtain reinsurance on less favourable terms or not being able to or choosing not to obtain reinsurance thereby exposing the Group to increased retained risk and capital requirements. In addition, in circumstances where the Group has obtained reinsurance cover in respect of a particular risk, such reinsurance cover may not be sufficient to cover the Group's exposure to the relevant risk were that risk to crystallise and the relevant members of the Group may retain the primary liability to the insured party in respect of risk not covered by reinsurance. Any such coverage inadequacy may therefore have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. ● The relevant members of the Group are exposed to credit risk with respect to reinsurers. Any provisions established by the Group for the potential failure of such reinsurers to cover their share of the Group's anticipated reinsurance liability may not be adequate to cover the future failure of a reinsurer. If a reinsurer were to fail to make payment, the relevant members of the Group would retain the primary liability to the insured party and such primary liability could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. ● A fall in the capital value of the Group's investments may result in a reduction in the capital of the Group, which could reduce the amount of business that the Group's insurance operations are able to underwrite and consequently could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. ● The ability of the Group's insurance operations to write certain classes of business, including reinsurance business, may be affected by a change in the credit ratings issued to BICI, the Managed Syndicates and/or to Lloyd's. Any such change could reduce the amount of business that the Group's insurance operations are able to underwrite and consequently could have a material

		<p>adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Group needs liquidity to meet its liabilities and capital to underwrite business. Capital is primarily required to support underwriting in the Lloyd's market and in the United States and is subject to prudential regulation by local regulators. The Group may not be able to obtain additional financing to meet these requirements on favourable terms, or at all. Any such failure may have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results. • Provisions such as limitations on, or exclusions from coverage contained within, insurance policies and reinsurance contracts held by the Group may not be enforceable in the manner intended, which may lead to the Group not being able to recover amounts which it had previously expected to recover. • Any changes in Lloyd's solvency, capital adequacy or other requirements, may adversely affect the Group's product range, underwriting capacity, distribution channels, capital requirements and, consequently, operating results and financial condition.
D.3	Key information on the key risks that are specific to the securities.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Notes are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation to you upon the failure of the Issuer. If the Issuer goes out of business or becomes insolvent, you may lose all or part of your investment in the Notes. • The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. • The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (a) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of Notes or (b) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the Issuer. • Holders of CREST depository interests will hold or have an interest in a separate legal instrument and will not be the legal owners of the Notes in respect of which the CDIs are issued. • Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be liquid. Therefore, you may not be able to sell your Notes easily or at prices that will provide you with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [The Notes are subject to optional redemption by the Issuer. The Issuer may be expected to repay Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, you generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being repaid and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate.] • [Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of Fixed Rate Notes.] • [The market price of Notes issued at a substantial [discount/premium] may experience greater fluctuations in certain circumstances.]

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as LIBOR. The market values of such Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms).] • [If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the difference between the interest rates on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing interest rates on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes.]
Section E – Offer		
E.2b	Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes. If, in respect of any particular issue there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated below.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>Reasons for the offer: [●]</p> <p>Use of proceeds: [●]</p>
E.3	A description of the terms and conditions of the offer.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>The terms and conditions of each offer of Notes will be determined by agreement between the Issuer and the relevant Dealers at the time of issue and specified in the applicable Final Terms. If you intend to acquire or acquiring any Notes in a Public Offer from an offeror other than the Issuer, you will do so and offers and sales of such Notes to you by such offeror will be made in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such offeror and you including as to price, allocations, expenses, payment and delivery arrangements. You must look to the relevant Authorised Offeror for the provision of such information and the Authorised Offeror will be responsible for such information. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability to you in respect of such information.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>[a) Offer Price: [●]; (b) Conditions to which the offer is subject: [●]; (c) Description of the application process: [●]; (d) Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: [●]; (e) Description of the possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: [●]; (f) Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes: [●]; (g) Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public: [●]; (h) Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [●]; (i) Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered and whether tranches(s) have been reserved for certain countries: [●]; (j) Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: [●]; (k) Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: [●]; (l) Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place: [●]; and (m) Name(s) and address(es) of the entities which have a firm commitment to act as intermediaries in the secondary market trading, providing liquidity through bid and offer rates and description of the main terms of its/their commitment: [●].]</p>
E.4	A description of any interest that is material to the issue/offer including	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>The relevant Dealer(s) may be paid fees in relation to any issue of Notes under the Programme. Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with,</p>

	conflicting interests.	<p>and may perform services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>[Save for [●],] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. [There are no conflicts of interest which are material to the offer of the Notes.]</p>
E.7	Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror.	<p>Programme summary:</p> <p>If you intend to acquire or acquiring any Notes in a Public Offer from an offeror other than the Issuer or a Dealer in its capacity as an Authorised Offeror, you will do so and offers and sales of such Notes to you by such offeror will be made in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such offeror and you including as to price, allocations, expenses, payment and delivery arrangements. Neither the Issuer nor any of the Dealers are party to such terms or other arrangements.</p> <p>Issue specific summary:</p> <p>[The Issuer will not charge you any expenses relating to an application for or purchase of any Notes./The following expenses are to be charged to you by the Issuer: [●]]</p>

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RISK FACTORS

This section includes a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Before applying for any Notes, you should consider whether the relevant Notes are a suitable investment for you. There are risks associated with an investment in the Notes, many of which are outside the control of the Issuer. These risks include those in this section.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below and all other information contained in this Base Prospectus and reach your own view before making an investment decision. Beazley plc (the “**Issuer**”) believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks and uncertainties which may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes, but the Group may face other risks that may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer based upon information available to it at the date of this Base Prospectus or that it may not be able to anticipate. Factors which the Issuer believes may be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes are also described below. If any of the following risks, as well as other risks and uncertainties that are not yet identified or that the Issuer thinks are immaterial at the date of this Base Prospectus, actually occur, then these could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations to pay interest, principal or other amounts in connection with the Notes.

You should note that the risks relating to the Group, its industry and the Notes summarised in Section 1 (*Summary*) are the risks that the Issuer believes to be the most essential to an assessment by a prospective investor of whether to consider an investment in the Notes. However, as the risks which the Group faces relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future, you should consider not only the information on the key risks summarised in Section 1 (*Summary*) but also, among other things, the risks and uncertainties described below.

References below to the “**Group**” are to the Issuer, its subsidiaries and its subsidiary undertakings taken as a whole.

Factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under or in connection with the Notes

Risks related to the Group

The underwriting of insurance risks to which the Group is exposed is, by its very nature, a high-risk business

The underwriting of insurance risks is, by its very nature, a high-risk business. The Group’s insurance business assumes the risk of loss from persons or organisations that are directly exposed to an underlying loss. Insurance risk arises from this risk transfer due to inherent uncertainties about the occurrence, amount and timing of insurance liabilities. Underwriting risk comprises four elements that apply to all insurance products offered by the Group:

- (a) Event risk – the risk that individual risk losses or catastrophes lead to claims that are higher than anticipated in plans and pricing;
- (b) Cycle risk – the risk that business is written without full knowledge as to the (in)adequacy of rates, terms and conditions;
- (c) Pricing risk – the risk that the level of expected loss is understated in the pricing process; and
- (d) Expense risk – the risk that the allowance for expenses and inflation in pricing is inadequate.

If any of these risks were to crystallise, these could have a material adverse effect on the Group’s reputation, financial condition and/or operating results and the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes.

Through the underwriting of specific catastrophic and political risk, the Group is exposed to the adverse impact of catastrophic and political events

A significant portion of the Group’s underwriting business is exposed to losses resulting from natural disasters and other catastrophic events as well as socio-political risks. These may include natural and man-made disasters, acts of war, terrorism, piracy and political instability, the emergence of risks that are not apparent at present, changes in law and the interpretation of law or precedent (including in relation to

the measurement of damages), as well as social and political changes, and fluctuations in the global investment markets and the capacity of the global insurance market.

The incidence and severity of such events are inherently unpredictable and the losses incurred by the Group from such events could be substantial. For example, 2011 was the worst year on record for insured natural catastrophes, with catastrophes in that year including the Queensland floods in Australia, floods in Thailand, the Christchurch earthquake in New Zealand, the Tohoku earthquake in Japan; and a succession of tornadoes in the US. In total, catastrophe events in 2011 cost the Group an estimated US\$215m (unaudited), more than twice the cost of catastrophe events in 2010.

The occurrence of large claims from such events could result in substantial volatility in the Group's financial results and could impact on its ability to write new business. Although the Group attempts to manage its exposure to such events, a single event could affect multiple geographic zones or the frequency or severity of such events could exceed the Group's estimates, which could result in a material adverse effect on its reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group is exposed to the impact of terrorist activity on certain of its businesses and cannot rely upon local government regimes to underwrite its exposure

Following the terror attacks on the United States on 11 September 2001, the implementation of legislation in jurisdictions such as the United Kingdom, Australia and the United States (which are jurisdictions in which the Group operates) provides for a governmental backstop by way of reinsurance protection for certain insured risks. This protection may not be extended to provide the Group with coverage for any exposure to such events. Given current global tensions, future terrorist activity leading to insurance losses is possible and any such losses could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group is exposed to losses that could accumulate from different insureds arising from a generic or catastrophic event

A catastrophic or generic event may cause losses to accumulate across one or more Group divisions and from different insureds. For example, a recession may cause the Group's Specialty Lines division to experience accumulated losses in its professional lines class, its errors or omissions class and its directors' or officers' liability class. The Group is a leading provider of data breach insurance through its TMB (Technology and Miscellaneous Business Services) portfolio which has grown in recent years to be one of our largest products and has the potential for loss accumulation where a single event, or a series of similar events, generates data breach claims across multiple policies. In addition, in a natural catastrophe, the Group may for example experience accumulated losses across a number of divisions including Property, Political Risks & Contingency (event cancellation), Marine and Reinsurance. It is possible that the accumulated claims from catastrophic or generic events could together exceed the Group's expected claims activity and could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and/or operating results.

Claims management risk may arise within the Group in the event of inaccurate or incomplete case reserves and claims settlements, poor service quality or excessive claims handling costs

Claims management risk may arise within the Group in the event of inaccurate or incomplete case reserves and claims settlements, poor service quality or excessive claims handling costs. These risks may damage the Group's reputation and undermine its ability to win and retain business. These risks may also lead to the Group being exposed to punitive damages claims. These risks can occur at any stage of the claims life cycle.

The Group's claims reserves may not cover the Group's exposure to underwritten risks

The underwriting and/or management of insurance risks is, by its nature, subject to uncertainty and the Group's estimation techniques, assumptions or loss mitigation actions may not result in provisions being sufficient. Among other issues, the uncertainties under insurance contracts include:

- uncertainty whether an event has occurred which would give rise to a policyholder suffering an insured loss;
- uncertainty about the extent of policy coverage and limits applicable;
- uncertainty about the amount of insured loss suffered by a policyholder as a result of the event occurring;
- uncertainty over the timing of a settlement to a customer for a loss suffered; and
- uncertainty over the level of claims expenses to be incurred.

In addition to the inherent uncertainty of having to make provision for unreported claims, there is also uncertainty regarding the eventual outcome of the claims that have been reported as at the end of the accounting period, but remain unsettled. This includes claims that may have occurred but have not yet been reported to the Group (either in full or at all) and those that are not yet apparent to the customer (either in full or at all). Claims provisions do not therefore represent an exact calculation of liability, but rather are estimates of the expected cost of the ultimate settlement of claims. As a consequence of these uncertainties, the eventual cost of settlement of outstanding claims and unexpired risks can vary substantially from initial estimates.

Certain members of the Group have established provisions for unpaid claims and related expenses to cover its underwriting liability in respect of both reported claims and incurred but unreported claims. As a consequence of the uncertainties inherent in estimating and providing for insurance liabilities which are described in this risk factor, such provisions take into account both the Group's and the industry's experience of similar businesses, historical trends and patterns for similar claims and awards and customary payments for the types of loss covered, together with pending levels of unpaid claims and awards. Estimates are reviewed at prudent intervals and adjustments made to take into account the view of the Group's management team on the probable ultimate liability of the Group based on the claims made and data available. For further details on this process, see note 24 to the Issuer's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 which are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Ultimate losses may differ materially from the provisions established by the Group. In particular, the Group's Specialty Lines business, by its nature, is susceptible to the potential mismatch between ultimate losses and provisions due to the longer tail-risks involved, which make accurate provisioning more difficult. To the extent claims provisions are insufficient to cover actual losses or loss adjustment expenses, the Group may have to add to these claims provisions and may incur a charge to the Group's earnings. Conversely, if the Group's premiums and claims provisions are too high as a result of an over-estimation of risk, the Group may become uncompetitive, leading to the Group losing market share.

Reinsurance may not be available, affordable or adequate to protect the Group against losses

Members of the Group have entered into a significant number of reinsurance contracts designed to limit their exposure to particular lines of business or particular risks. As part of its overall risk mitigation and capital management strategy, the Group purchases reinsurance from a number of reinsurance providers to cover its gross insurance risk. The Group's reinsurance programmes complement the Group's underwriting business plans and seek to protect the Group's capital from an adverse volume or volatility of claims on both a per risk and per event basis.

Market conditions beyond the Group's control determine the availability and cost of appropriate reinsurance and the receipt of future reinsurance recoveries. The market for reinsurance can be cyclical and exposed to substantial losses, which may adversely affect reinsurance pricing and availability, or its terms and conditions. Similarly, risk appetite among reinsurers may change, resulting in changes in price or their willingness to reinsure certain risks in the future. Additionally, a change in regulation could affect the availability or price of reinsurance. Any significant changes in reinsurance pricing may result in the Group being forced to incur additional expenses for reinsurance, writing less business, having to obtain reinsurance on less favourable terms or not being able to or choosing not to obtain reinsurance thereby exposing the Group to increased retained risk and capital requirements. Any of these could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and result of operations.

In circumstances where the Group has obtained reinsurance cover in respect of a particular risk, such reinsurance cover may not be sufficient to cover the Group's exposure to the relevant risk were that risk to crystallise and the relevant members of the Group may retain the primary liability to the insured party in respect of risk not covered by reinsurance. Any such coverage inadequacy may therefore have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results.

The Group's reinsurance cover will normally contain a retention of risk provision that the relevant Group entity must pay before the reinsurers become liable and may have a limit of indemnity for a single event or series of losses. As such, it is possible that, in a complex loss scenario, more than one retention may be payable by the relevant members of the Group and that this aggregation of retentions could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Group.

In some cases, the Group deems it more economic to hold capital in respect of insurance risk than to mitigate such risk by purchasing reinsurance. Consequently, losses in respect of insurance risk not covered by reinsurance contracts may exceed the amount of any capital so held, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and operating results.

The Group's investments are exposed to fluctuations in the financial markets and economic conditions

The Group holds significant investments to support its liabilities. Therefore, any falls in the capital value of the Group's investments may result in reductions in the capital of the Group, which may reduce the amount of business that the Group's insurance operations are able to underwrite and could result in a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

In addition, the profits of the Group depend in part upon the returns achieved on its investment portfolio. In the six months to 30 June 2015, the Group's net investment income was US\$43.5 million, which was a decrease from the US\$46.8 million of net investment income achieved in the six months to 30 June 2014. The Group is exposed to market risk from investments in bonds and alternative assets, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements. The Group aims for the majority of investment assets (80-90 per cent.) to be held in a core portfolio of cash and sovereign and corporate bonds. The balance (10-20 per cent.) is allocated to a portfolio of capital growth and other assets. Certain investments are less liquid than others and the Group's ability to manage its portfolio may be affected by its ability to exit certain positions in a timely basis. In addition, capital growth assets are generally subject to greater risks and more volatility than fixed income securities and cash instruments. The primary risks that the Group faces due to the nature of its investments and liabilities are interest rate risk (arising primarily from investments in fixed interest securities) and asset price risk (as a result of the Group's holdings in assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss). Fluctuations in interest rates affect returns on and the market values of the Group's fixed income investments. Generally, investment income will be reduced during sustained periods of lower interest rates as higher yielding fixed income securities are redeemed prior to their maturity date, mature or are sold and the proceeds reinvested at lower rates. During periods of rising interest rates, prices of fixed income securities tend to fall and realised gains upon their sale are reduced.

The Group competes for clients in a highly competitive industry, which may reduce its market share and decrease its profitability

The insurance market is highly competitive and fragmented. See Section 6 (*Description of the Issuer and the Group – Competition*) for a description of the Group's principal competitors. Increased competition could result in lower premium rates or less favourable policy terms and conditions which could materially adversely affect the Group's growth and profitability. Premium levels may be adversely affected by increases in insurance industry capacity, increases in reinsurance capacity, reduction of prices in response to favourable loss experience, the pricing of underlying direct coverages and other adverse factors, any of which could develop during a relatively short period and all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group may not be able to obtain additional financing on favourable terms, or at all

The Group needs liquidity to pay operating expenses, interest on debt and dividends, and to meet its liabilities (including insurance claims). In addition, the Group has a number of requirements for capital at a Group and subsidiary level. Capital is primarily required to support underwriting in the Lloyd's market and in the United States and is subject to prudential regulation by local regulators (the Prudential Regulation Authority (the "PRA"), Lloyd's, the Central Bank of Ireland and United States state level supervisors). Further capital requirements come from rating agencies for BICI and the Managed Syndicates and Beazley Syndicates. Certain members of the Group, such as Beazley Re Limited, underwrite reinsurance business and such underwriting activities may require significant liquidity in the event that claims are made against them under reinsurance business which they have underwritten.

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are premiums received and cash flow from its investment portfolio and assets. In the event that its current sources of liquidity do not satisfy the Group's needs, it may have to seek additional financing. The availability of additional financing will depend on a variety of factors such as market conditions, the general availability of credit, the Group's credit ratings and credit capacity, as well as the possibility that customers or lenders could develop a negative perception of the Group's long- or short-term financial prospects if it incurs large investment losses or if the level of business activity decreased due to a market downturn. Similarly, access to funds may be impaired if regulatory authorities or rating agencies take negative actions against the Group. Internal sources of liquidity may prove to be insufficient, and, in such case, the Group may not be able to successfully obtain additional financing on favourable terms, or at all. Any failure by the Group to obtain required financing successfully may have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group is subject to credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in a number of aspects of its business. The Group's brokers, coverholders and other intermediaries may not pass on premiums or claims collected or paid on behalf of the Group. Any crystallisation of a credit risk may have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

In addition, while reinsurance counterparties are chosen carefully by reference to, amongst other things, size, rating, trading performance and reputation, the relevant members of the Group are exposed to credit risk with respect to such reinsurers. As such, the Group makes provisions for the potential failure of such reinsurers to cover their share of the Group's anticipated reinsurance liability, but such provisions may not be adequate to cover the future failure of a reinsurer. Beazley Re Limited reinsures a proportion of the Group's business and therefore the Group is exposed to the risk of a future failure of Beazley Re Limited to the extent that Beazley Re Limited's reinsurance liabilities are not themselves recoverable from other reinsurers. If a reinsurer, including Beazley Re Limited, were to fail to make payment, whether through an insolvency, dispute or otherwise, the relevant members of the Group would retain the primary liability to the insured party and such exposure could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group's investment returns are also susceptible to changes in general economic conditions, including changes that impact the general creditworthiness of the issuers of debt securities and equity securities held in the Group's investment portfolio. The Group's investments could be affected by uncertainties arising in relation to the Euro and the Eurozone and the possibility of one or more countries exiting the Eurozone. Investment returns are consequently volatile. The value of the Group's fixed income securities may be affected by changes in the credit rating of the issuer of such securities. When the credit rating of the issuer of a debt security falls, the value of that debt security may also decline. In addition, changes in the credit rating of an issuer may affect the yield on such debt securities. If the credit rating of the issuer falls to a level that would prevent the Group from holding securities issued by that issuer, pursuant to regulatory guidelines or internal investment policies, the resulting disposal may lead to a significant loss on the Group's investment. Furthermore, it is possible that an issuer may default on such securities, which could lead to a total loss by the Group on its investment.

The ability of the Group to underwrite risk depends on its credit rating

The ability of the Group's insurance operations to write certain classes of business, including reinsurance business, may be affected by a change in the rating issued by an accredited credit rating agency to the Group's rated carrier BICI, to the Managed Syndicates and to Lloyd's. See "Credit Rating Agency Regulation notice" on page 2 of this Base Prospectus for a description of these credit ratings. If BICI, the Managed Syndicates or Lloyd's were to suffer a credit rating downgrade in the future, there could be a number of material adverse effects on the Group's ability to write business, resulting in the potential loss of new business and increase in policy cancellations and non-renewals.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations could adversely affect the Group's consolidated results

The reporting currency of the Issuer is US dollars. However, a substantial proportion the Group's business is written in currencies other than US dollars, in particular in sterling. The Group's business is exposed, therefore, to fluctuations in currency exchange rates and the impact that such fluctuations may have on the amount of capital that the Group is required to maintain deposited (in sterling) with Lloyd's, in order to maintain its underwriting coverage.

Initiatives to seek to mitigate foreign exchange risk may not be successful in preventing any losses due to such changes in exchange rates or the potential opportunity cost for the maintenance of additional capital at Lloyd's. The investment income of the Group forms an important part of the backing provided to the Beazley Syndicates and this investment income may also be affected by adverse fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates, taxation changes and other economic events beyond the Group's control. Accordingly, any investment losses incurred by the Group could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group is subject to litigation exposure, coverage disputes and uninsured risks in the operation of its business

Provisions such as limitations on, or exclusions from coverage contained within, insurance policies and reinsurance contracts held by the Group may not be enforceable in the manner intended. Disputes relating to coverage and the choice of legal forum have arisen and may in the future arise, as a result of which the Group may become exposed to losses beyond the expectations of the Group at the time of underwriting a particular insurance policy or reinsurance contract. In such circumstances, (re)insurance may not cover or be adequate to cover liabilities incurred by a Group member.

In addition, the Group may be subject to liability for events against which it does not (re)insure or which it may elect not to (re)insure against because of unacceptable commercial rates or other reasons. For example, in some cases the Group deems it more economic to hold capital than to purchase reinsurance. Moreover, the Group may not be able to maintain adequate (re)insurance in the future at rates it considers reasonable or appropriate. The occurrence of an event that is not covered or not fully covered by (re)insurance could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

The Group is also exposed to the risk of litigation in the normal course of its business, relating to insurance and reinsurance policies it has written or otherwise. For example, policyholders and purchasers of reinsurance may dispute the extent of the coverage provided in the relevant insurance policy or reinsurance contract. An assessment of all such claims and proceedings is taken into account by the Group's management team (following any necessary legal advice) before making an informed decision on the likely outcome of such events. However, if the ultimate outcome of proceedings is not in accordance with the Group's expectations, this could have a material adverse effect on its reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

All of the Group's activities are subject to operational risk from the imperfect nature of people, processes and systems necessary to run the Group's business and the influence of external events on the Group's operations

The Group's business activities involve coordination of processes across a large number of people, functions, geographies, and IT systems. This level of complexity brings a number of operational risks. Any

of the Group's processes or activities may fail due to human error, cyber attack, IT malfunctions, non-performance of third parties, business interruption, or any other event. The occurrence of any of these operational risk events may have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition, and/or operating results.

This risk factor should not be taken as implying that either the Issuer or the Group will be unable to comply with its obligations as a company with securities admitted to the Official List, or as a supervised firm regulated by the FCA and the PRA.

The Group is dependent on certain key individuals to maintain its financial performance

The Group's future success is dependent on the continued services and continuing contributions of its directors, senior management, underwriters and other key personnel and its ability to continue to recruit, motivate and retain the services of such personnel. The loss of the services of any of the Group's key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results. Whilst the relevant members of the Group have entered into employment contracts or letters of appointment with such key personnel, the Group may not be able to retain their services.

The Issuer uses fair value accounting methods and the use of estimates in the preparation of its financial statements

Certain of the financial instruments held in the Group are carried at fair value through the Issuer's consolidated income statement as being held for trading. To establish the fair value of these instruments, the Issuer relies on quoted market prices in active markets or, where the market for a financial instrument is not sufficiently active, valuation techniques that utilise, wherever possible, observable market inputs. However, if there is a lack of liquidity in the financial markets in recent months, observable market inputs for such valuation models may not be available for certain instruments.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are not observable in the market, the determination of fair value can be subjective, dependent on the significance of the unobservable input to the overall valuation. Unobservable inputs are determined by the Issuer's management on the best information available, for example by reference to similar assets, similar maturities, appropriate proxies, or other analytical techniques. The effect of changing the assumptions for those financial instruments for which the fair values are measured, using valuation techniques that are determined in full or in part on assumptions that are not supported by observable inputs, could have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition and/or operating results.

You should note that in determining the fair value of financial instruments, different financial institutions may use different valuation techniques, assumptions, judgements and estimates, which may result in lower or higher fair values for such financial instruments, depending on the underlying intentions of the financial institutions for those assets.

There can be no certainty that the funding of Lloyd's syndicates 623, 6107 and/or 6050 will continue with the same members

Lloyd's syndicates 623, 6107 and 6050 are annual underwriting ventures between a number of underwriting members at Lloyd's ("**Syndicate 623**", "**Syndicate 6107**" and "**Syndicate 6050**" (, respectively). A member of the Group is currently the managing agent of Syndicate 623, Syndicate 6107 and Syndicate 6050. Unlike the other Lloyd's syndicates in which the Group participates (where a member of the Group is the sole member of the syndicate), the members of Syndicate 623 and Syndicate 6107 also comprise non-Group members. The sole underwriting member of Syndicate 6050 is Korean Re Underwriting Limited. As each Lloyd's syndicate is a stand-alone annual venture, for which new members are sought for each year in which the syndicate is to operate, there is no certainty that, in any given year, the syndicate will comprise the same members as the previous (or any other) underwriting year of account. As each member provides underwriting capacity to the syndicate, the final makeup of the membership of the syndicate for any given underwriting year of account may have a material impact on the syndicate's ability to underwrite particular risks and the scale of that underwriting. Any such limitations on the underwriting capacity of Syndicate 623, Syndicate 6107 and/or Syndicate 6050 or the

ability of either of such syndicates to underwrite risks of a particular type may have an adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

Risk management policies and procedures may leave the Group exposed to unidentified or unanticipated risk, which could negatively affect the business

Management of risk requires, among other things, policies and procedures to record properly and verify a large number of transactions and events. The Group has devoted significant resources to developing risk management policies and procedures (see Section 6 (*Description of the Issuer and the Group – Risk management*)) and expects to continue to do so in the future. Nonetheless, these policies and procedures may not be comprehensive. Many of the methods for managing risk and exposures are based upon the use of observed historical market behaviour or statistics based on historical models. As a result, these methods may not fully predict future exposures, which can be significantly greater than the historical measures indicate, particularly in unusual markets and environments. Other risk management methods depend upon the evaluation of information regarding markets, clients, catastrophe occurrence or other matters that is publicly available or otherwise accessible to the Group. This information may not always be accurate, complete, up to date or properly evaluated. Any failure by the Group to fully predict future exposures could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group may be exposed to the underperformance of the Group's pension scheme

The Group currently operates a defined benefit pension plan, the Beazley Furlonge Limited Pension Scheme, which is now closed to future service accruals. The pension scheme is generally funded by payments from two participating employers, Beazley Management Limited and Beazley Furlonge Limited, taking account of the recommendations of an independent qualified actuary.

As of 31 December 2014, the Group had a retirement benefit liability in its statement of financial position of £2.6 million (31 December 2013: £2.4 million). The value of the Group's pension liabilities will differ depending on the valuation basis used and from time to time. Any deficit in the Group's defined benefit pension plan may increase or fall depending on market conditions (e.g. by reason of poor investment returns, movements in the market values of scheme assets, interest rates and the requirements of pension regulation from time to time) and the actuarial assumptions made (e.g. actuarially assessed increases in the life expectancy of members). Accordingly, the contributions required in relation to the Group's defined benefit pension plan may increase or fall. Any increase in its cash contributions could materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Group in the future.

Liabilities may also arise upon the happening of an event, such as the cessation of participation of a participating employer in the defined benefit pension plan or the defined benefit pension plan being wound up. The liability triggered in these circumstances will be the value of the relevant employer's share of the deficit at the time calculated on the most conservative basis (namely the cost of buying out benefits on the annuity market).

Risks relating to the Group's structure

Participation by the Issuer in a distribution of a subsidiary's assets will generally be subject to prior claims of creditors

The Issuer's rights to participate in a distribution of its subsidiaries' assets upon their liquidation, re-organisation or insolvency is generally subject to any claims made against the subsidiaries, including secured creditors (if any) such as any lending bank and trade creditors.

The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are therefore structurally subordinated to any liabilities of the Issuer's subsidiaries. Structural subordination in this context means that, in the event of a winding up or insolvency of the Issuer's subsidiaries, any creditors of that subsidiary would have preferential claims to the assets of that subsidiary ahead of any creditors of the Issuer (i.e. including Noteholders). In the event that members of the Group are unable to remit funds to the Issuer, the Issuer's ability to fulfil its commitments to Noteholders to make payments of interest and principal under the Notes may be adversely affected.

The Group's holding company structure means that the Issuer's ability to pay interest is dependent on distributions received from the Issuer's subsidiaries

The Issuer's operations are generally conducted through direct and indirect subsidiaries and the Managed Syndicates. As a holding company, the Issuer's principal sources of funding are dividends from subsidiaries and any amounts which may be raised through the issuance of equity, debt and commercial paper. Certain of the Issuer's subsidiaries may be restricted by applicable insurance, foreign exchange and tax laws, rules and regulations which can limit the payment of dividends, and which in some circumstances could limit the ability to pay dividends to shareholders or to make available funds held in certain subsidiaries to cover operating expenses of other members of the Group.

In addition, if any of the Issuer's subsidiaries' cash flows are applied to meeting their respective obligations (for example, coupon or redemption payments under Beazley Group Limited's subordinated fixed/floating rate notes due 2026 or Beazley Group Limited's subordinated fixed rate notes due 2034) this may limit such subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, or otherwise make available funds, to other members of the Group, including the Issuer.

Risks related to the Lloyd's insurance market and other regulatory matters

As a business operating in the insurance industry and as a member of the Lloyd's insurance market, members of the Group are exposed to a number of risks that could adversely impact the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operational results. Set out below is a description of such risks:

The Group's regulated business is subject to extensive regulatory supervision in the jurisdictions in which it operates, including requirements to maintain certain licences, permissions and/or authorisations

In each of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates, the insurance industry is highly regulated. Regulatory agencies have broad powers over many aspects of the insurance business, including marketing and selling practices, product development and structures, data and records management, systems and controls, capital requirements, permitted investments and imposing restrictions on the future growth of business. Government regulators are concerned primarily with financial stability and the protection of policyholders and third-party claimants rather than the Group's shareholders or creditors.

In the United Kingdom, the Group is subject to the regulation of the Council of Lloyd's, the FCA and the PRA. In addition, in the United States, the Group is subject to the regulations of each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In Ireland, Beazley Re is subject to the regulation of the Central Bank of Ireland. Certain members of the Group are also subject to regulation by other regulatory authorities. Each of these regulatory authorities has substantial powers of intervention in relation to the companies and the markets which they regulate, with the ability to remove the authorisations and licences required by carriers and markets such as the Lloyd's market to conduct insurance business. Such authorisations and licences are fundamental to the Group's business.

In particular, the Council of Lloyd's has wide discretionary powers to regulate members' underwriting in the Lloyd's market. It may, for instance, vary the method by which the solvency ratio of Lloyd's and that of its members is calculated, or the investment criteria applicable to funds at Lloyd's. Either action could affect the amount of the Group's underwriting capacity and, consequently, the return on an investment in a given year of account.

The Group may be subject to measures imposed by the PRA in furtherance of its regulatory objectives. The PRA's two statutory objectives are to promote the safety and soundness of the firms it regulates and to contribute to the securing of an appropriate degree of protection for policyholders.

The Group may be subject to measures imposed by the FCA in furtherance of its regulatory objectives. The FCA's strategic objective is to protect and enhance confidence in the UK financial system. Its operational objectives include consumer protection, protecting the integrity of the UK financial system and promoting efficiency and choice.

In addition, the relevant members of the Group may not be able to comply fully with, or obtain appropriate exemptions from, any amendments to a regulatory regime. Failure to comply with or to obtain appropriate exemptions under any applicable laws could result in restrictions on the Group's ability to conduct business in one or more of the jurisdictions in which it operates and could result in the imposition of fines and other sanctions, each of which could have a material adverse effect on its reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group's businesses are subject to regulatory risk, including adverse changes in the laws, regulations, policies and interpretations in the markets in which it operates

Changes in government policy, legislation, regulatory frameworks or regulatory interpretation applying to companies in the financial services and insurance industries in any of the markets in which the Group operates, which may be applied retrospectively, may adversely affect the Group's product range, distribution channels, capital requirements and, consequently, operating results and financing requirements. In addition, the Group may face increased compliance costs due to the need to set up additional compliance controls or the direct cost of such compliance as a result of changes to financial services legislation or regulation.

In the event that regulatory requirements are changed, the Group's insurance carriers and markets such as the Lloyd's market may not be able to obtain or maintain necessary licences, permits, authorisations or accreditations, or may be able to do so only at commercially unacceptable costs.

The Group is bound by the Lloyd's franchise principles

Following the introduction of proposals made by the Chairman of Lloyd's Strategy Group, the Lloyd's Franchise Board was formed in January 2003. The Franchise Board's primary role is to protect the Lloyd's franchise. Those members of the Group which are members of Lloyd's must comply with Lloyd's "franchise principles" which include, amongst others, ensuring that there is outstanding risk management capability throughout the franchise and that the Lloyd's market provides a competitive international trading platform. Each such member must also submit its annual business plan for each year of account to the Franchise Board (and any subsequent changes to such plan) for approval. In the event that the Franchise Board determines that changes are required to such business plan prior to its approval, any such changes could lead to a significant change in the Group's stated business strategy and objectives, which could result in a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group's ability to underwrite business in the Lloyd's market is, in part, dependent upon its relationships with intermediaries

Lloyd's market underwriters, including members of the Group, do not generally deal directly with policyholders. Instead, business is normally accepted by Lloyd's market underwriters through intermediaries, including registered brokers, coverholders and registered open market correspondents. Accordingly, the ability of each of the Lloyd's syndicates in which the Group has an interest to underwrite business is, in part, dependent upon those syndicates' ability to maintain strong relationships with such intermediaries. Any failure to maintain such relationships may have a material adverse impact on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group is subject to a risk-based capital regime

Lloyd's managing agents, such as those within the Group, are required to comply with prudential rules for individual capital assessment. As such, managing agents are required to assess the financial resources needed to support the risks of the insurance business that they manage, determined by a risk-based capital assessment taking into account the type, volume and diversification of the business underwritten and applying various stress tests and scenario analyses to allow for market, operational, insurance and other risks. The process and the method by which the solvency ratio is calculated may alter from year to year and the Group's future underwriting capacity may be reduced as a result of any change. Any reduction in such underwriting capacity could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results. Furthermore, any failure by the Group to comply with these requirements could result in sanctions being imposed on the Group.

Current European Union directives, including the EU Insurance Groups Directive (Directive 98/78/EC), require European financial services groups to demonstrate net aggregate surplus capital in excess of solvency requirements at the group level in respect of shareholder-owned entities. The test is a continuous requirement, so the Group needs to maintain a somewhat higher amount of regulatory capital at the group level than otherwise necessary in respect of some of its individual businesses to accommodate, for example, short-term movements in global foreign exchange rates, interest rates, deterioration in credit quality and equity markets.

The European Union is in the process of developing and implementing a new regime in relation to solvency requirements and other matters, affecting the financial strength of insurers and reinsurers within each EU Member State ("**Solvency II**"). It is intended that the new regime for insurers and reinsurers domiciled in the European Union will apply more consistent risk sensitive standards to capital requirements, bringing European insurance regulation more closely in line with banking and securities regulation with a view to avoiding regulatory arbitrage, aligning regulatory capital with economic capital, and enhancing public disclosure and transparency.

In addition to new capital requirements and procedures, the Solvency II regime will also require changes to business operations, including the organisation of internal processes, the roles and responsibilities among certain key officers and external reporting obligations. The significant changes to the presentation of financial information for insurers on a Solvency II basis may also pose increased risk of misinterpretation by the market, third parties, stakeholders and consumers. While the overall intentions and process for implementing Solvency II have been outlined, the future landscape of EU solvency regulation is still evolving, and the interpretation of the rules is still being developed.

The European Parliament and Council of the European Union approved the directive containing the framework principles of Solvency II on 22 April 2009 and 10 November 2009, respectively. Member States were required to transpose the new rules into national law by 31 March 2015, with the regime becoming binding on insurers and reinsurers within each Member State from 1 January 2016. Solvency II was amended by Directive 2014/51/EU ("**Omnibus II**"), which is designed to reflect the revised EU financial services supervisory framework.

The PRA has noted its intention to monitor UK firms using internal models through the use of Early Warning Indicators ("**EWIs**"). These would act as a check to ensure that, once firms' models were approved, such models would continue to meet the Solvency II calibration requirement. There is still uncertainty surrounding the calibration of EWIs and how they would apply to Lloyd's syndicates; they could lead to increases in capital requirements for the syndicates which the Group participates in.

As Solvency II is not yet implemented, there can be no assurance that the Group will not need to strengthen its solvency capital position, change the details of its reporting, amend the form of its capital resources, change investment policy or modify its business operations and processes when Solvency II does come into force. Such changes could result in negative publicity for the Group and other adverse impacts to the Group's business, for example reduced sales volumes and contractual difficulties. Compliance with Solvency II could also lead to higher expenses than those currently required to run the business, which could reduce the profitability of the Group, which in turn may have a material adverse impact on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

In addition, to the extent that the regulatory capital requirement under Solvency II is higher than that required currently, there is a risk that the Group may need to raise additional capital. If Solvency II leads to any of the above issues, this could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and/or financial position.

Inconsistent application of directives by regulators in different European Union member states may place the Group's business at a competitive disadvantage to other European financial services groups

Insurance regulation in the United Kingdom is largely based on the requirements of European Union directives. Inconsistent application of directives by regulators in different EU Member States may place the Group's business at a competitive disadvantage to other European financial services groups. In addition,

changes in the local regulatory regimes of designated territories could affect the calculation of the Group's solvency position.

The Lloyd's market is subject to the solvency and capital adequacy requirements of the PRA, as a result of which members of Lloyd's, including respective entities within the Group, may be adversely affected

The PRA is the prudential regulator for Lloyd's and has responsibility for promoting the safety and soundness of Lloyd's and its members. The FCA regulates the conduct of Lloyd's, managing agents and the members' agents and advisers and Lloyd's market brokers. Lloyd's is required by the PRA to establish and maintain appropriate controls over the risks affecting the funds of members which it holds centrally and to assess the capital needs of each member operating on its market, in order to satisfy an annual solvency test for the PRA. The criteria used by the PRA to determine the solvency requirement is, in essence, the aggregate funds comprising syndicate level assets and members' funds at Lloyd's (each being held in trust for the benefit of policyholders) to meet all outstanding liabilities of Lloyd's members (including both current liabilities and the liabilities of membership syndicates subject to run-off), together with a capital buffer maintained from a combination of cash calls, subordinated loans and capital of syndicate members which is deposited into a central Lloyd's fund to serve as the Lloyd's fund of last resort if a Lloyd's member fails to meet its insurance liabilities in full and has insufficient assets to meet those liabilities (the "**Central Fund**"). However, the PRA may impose more stringent requirements on Lloyd's which may result in higher capital requirements or a restriction on trading activities for its members, including entities within the Group. If Lloyd's fails to satisfy this solvency test in any year, the PRA may require Lloyd's to cease trading and/or its members to cease or reduce their underwriting exposure.

In the event of Lloyd's failing to meet any regulatory solvency requirement, either Lloyd's or the PRA (or both) may apply to the High Court of England and Wales for a "Lloyd's Market Reorganisation Order" to appoint a "reorganisation controller" for Lloyd's. For the duration of the reorganisation controller's appointment, a moratorium will be imposed preventing any proceedings or legal process from being commenced or continued against any party against whom the order has been made. It is intended that such an order, if made, would apply to the market as a whole, including current and former members of Lloyd's, their agents and managing agents, Lloyd's brokers, approved run-off companies and cover-holders, unless individual parties are specifically excluded. The making of such an order could have a material impact on the ability of the Group to write business on the Lloyd's market and elsewhere, resulting in a material adverse effect to the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

As members of Lloyd's, relevant members of the Group are committed to certain financial and operational obligations

As members of Lloyd's, relevant members of the Group are committed to certain financial and operational obligations, including the annual fees and levies imposed by Lloyd's on its membership syndicates for operating on its platform. One such commitment is the requirement from time to time as required by Lloyd's to contribute funds of an approved form that are lodged and held in trust at Lloyd's as security for a member's underwriting activities, known as "**funds at Lloyd's**". In addition, the Group is also required to contribute funds to the Central Fund. In respect of the Group's funds at Lloyd's, as of 31 December 2014, £513.9 million, £563.0 million and £558.0 million of debt securities and other fixed income securities were subject to a deed of charge in favour of Lloyd's to secure underwriting commitments for the 2015, 2014 and 2013 underwriting years, respectively. To the extent that Lloyd's suffers a material exposure in its asset base when compared with its liabilities, whether as a result of unexpected events, non-claims litigation, the increased costs of compliance in overseas jurisdictions for insurance and reinsurance business, increased fees and levies, currency devaluation, stamp capacity, cash calls or otherwise, members may at any such time as required by Lloyd's be called upon to invest further capital into Lloyd's portfolio of funds, including both the funds at Lloyd's and the Central Fund which, as a result, may cause the Group to incur a material increase in its operating expenses and, as a result, a material adverse impact on its financial results.

Lloyd's also has the power to reduce the underwriting capacity of a syndicate and/or to prohibit a corporate member from underwriting if at any time the value of the funds at Lloyd's portfolio for that

syndicate falls by more than 10 per cent. of the last annual valuation. A fall in the equity or fixed interest markets or a devaluation in the currency compromising the funds at Lloyd's could trigger such an event.

Any such event is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The ability of the Syndicate 623, Syndicate 6107, Syndicate 6050 and the Beazley Syndicates to trade in certain classes of business at current levels may be dependent on the maintenance by Lloyd's of a satisfactory credit rating issued by an accredited rating agency

The ability of the Syndicate 623, Syndicate 6107, Syndicate 6050 and the Beazley Syndicates to trade in certain classes of business, at current levels, is dependent on the maintenance by Lloyd's of a satisfactory credit rating. At present, the financial security of Lloyd's is regularly assessed by three independent rating agencies: AM Best and Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd. If these credit ratings are downgraded, this could have an adverse effect on these syndicates and could result in a material adverse effect to the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Managed Syndicates may be placed into a year-end "run-off" by the Council of Lloyd's resulting in members' funds, including those of relevant members of the Group, being blocked

If a Lloyd's managing agent determines that funds are required to meet a cash deficiency prior to the closure of a relevant year of account, it may call on the members of a syndicate for further funds. This is known as a "cash call".

In the event that a managing agent, such as a relevant member of the Group, concludes, in respect of a particular year of account of a syndicate, that an equitable reinsurance to close premium cannot be established, it must determine that the year of account will remain open and be placed into "run-off". During a run-off, there can be no release of a member's funds at Lloyd's in respect of that syndicate without the consent of the Council of Lloyd's. Any year of account of the syndicates managed by members of the Group may go into run-off at some future time, resulting in a material adverse effect to the Group's reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

The Group is reliant upon the maintenance by Lloyd's of its local jurisdictional licences and approvals, as well as its own compliance with local regulation, especially in the United States

Lloyd's worldwide insurance and reinsurance business is subject to local regulation. Changes in such regulation, such as requirements for increased financial deposits to support underwriting exposure, could have an adverse effect on members of Lloyd's, including relevant members of the Group.

The Group is obliged to maintain satisfactory levels of capital adequacy and funding, invested in trusts established in the United States. Such trusts are established for the protection of United States policyholders and represent the Group's estimates of unpaid claims liability (less premium receivable) relating to its United States business, adjusted by provisions for potential bad debt on premium earned but not received and for any anticipated profit on unearned premium. No credit is allowed for potential reinsurance recoveries but the United States regulatory authorities currently require funding for 30 per cent. of gross liabilities relating to business classified as "Surplus Lines". The funds contained within the deposits are not ordinarily available to meet trading expenses. A similar fund exists for reinsurance business. The "Credit for Reinsurance" trust fund is required to be funded at 100 per cent. of gross liabilities. United States regulators have the power to increase the level of funding required, or impose requirements as to the nature of funding in certain circumstances which could have an adverse effect on the Group's business. Accordingly, in the event of a major claim arising in the United States, for example, from a major catastrophe, syndicates participating in such United States business, including those of the Group may be required to make cash calls to meet claims payment and deposit funding obligations. There will be a limited ability for the Group to withdraw funds from such United States trust funds other than at the normal quarterly revision periods, provided that the amount to be withdrawn is in respect of a specified loss event and represents funds for liabilities previously reserved in respect of policyholders claiming for such event. There is a risk, therefore, that the Group may have capital locked up in United States trust funds to meet its United States capital adequacy requirements, when at the same time it needs to divert such capital to meet cash calls or capital adequacy requirements of Lloyd's. Any such

scenario could have a material impact on the Group's ability to write future business and have a material adverse effect on its reputation, financial condition and/or operating results.

Lloyd's market risks relating to 1992 and prior business

No corporate members, including members of the Group, participated in the Lloyd's market in 1992 and prior years' business. Equitas was established to reinsure and run-off the 1992 and prior years' non-life liabilities of Lloyd's names or Lloyd's underwriters. National Indemnity Company, a member of the Berkshire Hathaway group of companies, has reinsured Equitas Insurance Limited's liabilities and another member of the Berkshire Hathaway group, Resolute Management Services Limited, has taken over responsibility for the run-off. However, in the event that Equitas Insurance Limited and National Indemnity Company were to fail or were to meet their respective liabilities by a proportionate cover plan and then pay claims at the appropriate reduced rate, the Group, and other insurance businesses which the Group may acquire in the future, could still be adversely affected. This is because, in those circumstances, Lloyd's would be required to consider whether it wished to make good any shortfall or replenish the regulatory deposits that may have been used to meet policyholder claims. This could require the use of the Central Fund following prior approval of Lloyd's members in an extraordinary general meeting. If the Central Fund is used for these purposes, an additional Central Fund levy could be imposed, subject to approval by vote, on all Lloyd's members underwriting on the relevant years of account.

From time to time changes in the interpretation of existing tax laws, amendments to existing tax rates, or the introduction of new tax legislation may adversely impact the Group's business, financial condition and/or operating results

The Group operates in several tax jurisdictions around the world. Tax risk is the risk associated with changes in tax law or in the interpretation of tax law. It also includes the risk of changes in tax rates and the risk of failure to comply with procedures required by tax authorities. Failure to manage tax risks could lead to an additional tax charge. It could also lead to a financial penalty for failure to comply with required tax procedures or other aspects of tax law. If, as a result of a particular tax risk materialising, the tax costs associated with particular transactions are greater than anticipated, it could affect the profitability of those transactions.

There are also specific rules governing the taxation of policyholders. The Group will be unable accurately to predict the impact of future changes in tax law on the taxation of insurance policies in the hands of policyholders. Amendments to existing legislation (particularly if there is the withdrawal of any tax relief or an increase in tax rates) or the introduction of new rules may affect the future long-term business and the decisions of policyholders. The impact of such changes could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

A wide range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of certain such features:

The Notes are subject to optional repayment by the Issuer

An optional repayment feature is likely to limit the market value of Notes. During any period when the Issuer may elect to repay Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be repaid. This also may be true prior to any repayment period.

The Issuer may be expected to repay Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. Upon repayment of the Notes, you may not be able to reinvest the repayment proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being repaid and may only be able to do so

at a significantly lower rate. You should consider investment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

The market value of Inverse Floating Rate Notes can be particularly volatile

Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as LIBOR (the London Interbank Offered Rate). The market values of such Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Notes.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate or from a floating rate to a fixed rate

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. The Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of such Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the difference in the interest rates on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing interest rates on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes.

The market price of Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium may experience greater fluctuations in certain circumstances

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

Risks related to Notes generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Notes generally:

The Notes are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS)

Unlike a bank deposit, Notes issued under the Programme are not protected by the FSCS. As a result, neither the FSCS nor anyone else will pay compensation to you upon the failure of the Issuer. If the Issuer goes out of business or becomes insolvent, you may lose all or part of your investment in Notes issued under the Programme.

Defined voting majorities bind all Noteholders

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders, including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted contrary to the decision of the deciding group. As a result, decisions may be taken by the holders of such defined percentages of the Notes that are contrary to the preferences of any particular Noteholder.

The Trustee may agree to certain modifications, waivers and substitutions without the consent of Noteholders

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (a) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed

breach of, any of the provisions of Notes or (b) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the Issuer, in the circumstances described in Condition 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

The EU Directive on the taxation of savings income may result in the imposition of withholding taxes in certain jurisdictions

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the “**Savings Directive**”), EU Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another EU Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to (or secured by such a person for the benefit of) an individual resident in that other EU Member State or to (or secured for) certain limited types of entities established in that other EU Member State. Jersey has adopted similar automatic information exchange arrangements in relation to payments made to EU resident individuals. However, for a transitional period, Austria is instead required (unless during that period it elects otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may require that no tax be withheld). The ending of such transitional period is dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries. A number of non-EU countries and territories, including Switzerland, have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

On 24 March 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted an EU Council Directive (the “**Amending Directive**”) amending and broadening the scope of the requirements described above. In particular, the changes expand the range of payments covered by the Savings Directive to include certain additional types of income, and widen the range of recipients payments to whom are covered by the Savings Directive, to include certain other types of entity and legal arrangements. EU Member States are required to implement national legislation giving effect to these changes by 1 January 2016 (which national legislation must apply from 1 January 2017). However, on 18 March 2015, the European Commission proposed the repeal of the Savings Directive from 1 January 2017 in the case of Austria and from 1 January 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, certain payments and to certain other transitional provisions in the case of Austria). This is to prevent overlap between the Savings Directive and a new automatic exchange of information regime to be implemented under Council Directive 2011/16/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the field of Taxation (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU). The proposal also provides that, if it proceeds, Member States will not be required to apply the new requirements of the Amending Directive.

If a payment were to be made or collected through an EU Member State which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of, tax were to be withheld from that payment pursuant to the Savings Directive or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced to conform to, such Directive, then neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. Furthermore, if the Amending Directive is implemented and takes effect in EU Member states, such withholding may occur in a wider range of circumstances than at present, as explained above. The Issuer is required to maintain a Paying Agent in a EU Member State that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Savings Directive or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced to conform to, such Directive. However, investors should be aware that any custodians or intermediaries through which they hold their interest in the notes may nonetheless be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to such laws unless the investor meets certain conditions, including providing any information that may be necessary to enable such persons to make payments free from withholding and in compliance with the Savings Directive, as amended.

If definitive Notes are issued, such Notes may be illiquid and difficult to trade

In relation to any issue of Notes in bearer form which have denominations consisting of a minimum

Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Notes may be traded in amounts that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denominations (as defined in the Conditions). In such a case, if you, as a result of trading such amounts, hold a nominal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination in your account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time, you will not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and you would need to purchase a nominal amount of Notes such that you hold an amount equal to one or more Specified Denominations.

If definitive Notes are issued, you should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Payments under the Notes may be subject to withholding tax pursuant to the US tax regulations of FATCA

Noteholders could be subject to a U.S. withholding tax of 30 per cent. ("**FATCA Withholding**") on amounts payable paid after 31 December 2016 with respect to Notes that are (a) issued after the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are filed with the U.S. Federal Register or (b) treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, whenever issued. A number of jurisdictions have entered into, or have agreed in substance to intergovernmental agreements to implement FATCA with the United States ("**IGAs**"), which modify the way the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**") applies in their jurisdictions.

This tax could apply to amounts paid to an investor or an intermediary unless the investor and the relevant intermediary comply with certain information reporting, withholding, identification, certification and related requirements (generally pursuant to an agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service or under local law implementing an IGA) or is otherwise exempt from the requirements of FATCA. Specifically, non-U.S. financial institutions that are not exempt from the requirements of FATCA may be required to identify and report to the government of the United States or another relevant jurisdiction certain information regarding "financial accounts" held by U.S. persons or entities with substantial U.S. ownership, as well as accounts of other financial institutions that are not themselves participating in (or otherwise exempt from) the FATCA reporting regime.

In addition, a financial institution may be required to withhold 30 per cent. from all, or a portion of, certain payments made to persons that fail to provide the financial institution information, consents and forms or other documentation that may be necessary for such financial institution to determine whether such person is compliant with FATCA or otherwise exempt from FATCA withholding. Foreign financial institutions in a jurisdiction that has entered into an IGA are generally not expected to be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA ("**IGA Legislation**")) from payments that they make on securities such as the Notes. However, the full impact of IGAs and IGA Legislation on reporting and withholding responsibilities under FATCA is unclear at this time and no assurance can be given that withholding under FATCA, IGAs or IGA Legislation will not become relevant with respect to payments made on or with respect to the Notes in the future.

Since FATCA Withholding may be imposed at any point in a chain of payments, an investor could receive amounts that have been subjected to FATCA Withholding even though the investor itself complied with any relevant requirements to avoid FATCA Withholding. Whilst the Notes are in global form and held within Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**"), it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Notes by the Issuer, any paying agent and the Common Depositary, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Issuer and the participants in Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an IGA will be unlikely to affect the Notes. However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding.

Depending on its circumstances, an investor may be entitled to a refund or credit in respect of some or all FATCA Withholding imposed on payments it receives. Noteholders will not be entitled to receive any gross-up or additional amounts in respect of FATCA Withholding. As a result, Noteholders may receive

less interest or principal than expected. Noteholders should consult their own tax advisers on how these rules may apply to payments they receive on the Notes.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application to the Issuer, the Notes and the Noteholders is subject to change. You should consult your own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and to learn how FATCA might affect you in your particular circumstance.

Holding CREST depository interests

You may hold interests in the Notes through Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited (formerly known as CREST Co Limited) ("**CREST**") through the issuance of dematerialised depository interests (i.e. securities without any physical document of title which are distinct from the Notes), held, settled and transferred through CREST ("**CDIs**"), representing the interests in the relevant Notes underlying the CDIs (the "**Underlying Notes**"). Holders of CDIs (the "**CDI Holders**") will hold or have an interest in a separate legal instrument and not be the legal owners of the Underlying Notes. The rights of CDI Holders to the Underlying Notes are represented by the relevant entitlements against CREST Depository Limited (the "**CREST Depository**") which through CREST International Nominees Limited (the "**CREST Nominee**") holds interests in the Underlying Notes. Accordingly, rights under the Underlying Notes cannot be enforced by CDI Holders except indirectly through the intermediary depositories and custodians. The enforcement of rights under the Underlying Notes will be subject to the local law of the relevant intermediaries. This could result in an elimination or reduction in the payments that otherwise would have been made in respect of the Underlying Notes in the event of any insolvency or liquidation of any of the relevant intermediaries, in particular where the Underlying Notes held in clearing systems are not held in special purpose accounts and are fungible with other securities held in the same accounts on behalf of other customers of the relevant intermediaries.

The rights of the CDI Holders will be governed by the arrangements between CREST, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear and the Issuer, including the global deed poll dated 25 June 2001 (as subsequently modified, supplemented and/or restated) ("**CREST Deed Poll**"). You should note that the provisions of the CREST Deed Poll, the CREST International Manual dated 14 April 2008 as amended, modified, varied or supplemented from time to time (the "**CREST Manual**") and the CREST Rules contained in the CREST Manual applicable to the CREST International Settlement Links Service (the "**CREST Rules**") contain indemnities, warranties, representations and undertakings to be given by CDI Holders and limitations on the liability of the CREST Depository. CDI Holders are bound by such provisions and may incur liabilities resulting from a breach of any such indemnities, warranties, representations and undertakings in excess of the amounts originally invested by them. As a result, the rights of and returns received by CDI Holders may differ from those of holders of Notes which are not represented by CDIs.

In addition, CDI Holders may be required to pay fees, charges, costs and expenses to the CREST Depository in connection with the use of the CREST International Settlement Links Service (the "**CREST International Settlement Links Service**"). These will include the fees and expenses charged by the CREST Depository in respect of the provision of services by it under the CREST Deed Poll and any taxes, duties, charges, costs or expenses which may be or become payable in connection with the holding of the Notes through the CREST International Settlement Links Service.

You should note that none of the Issuer, the Dealers, the Trustee or the Issuing and Paying Agent will have any responsibility for the performance by any intermediaries or their respective direct or indirect participants or accountholders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

You should note that the CDIs are the result of the CREST settlement mechanics and are not the subject of this Base Prospectus.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

There may not be a liquid secondary market for the Notes and their market price may be volatile

The Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, neither the Dealers nor any other person is under an obligation to maintain such a market for the life of the Notes and the market may not be liquid. Therefore, you may not be able to sell your Notes easily or at prices that will provide you with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary (i.e. after the Issue Date) market. The Notes are sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks and are designed to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. For these reasons, the Notes generally will have a limited secondary market. This lack of liquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

In the case of Notes issued under the Programme which are tradable on London Stock Exchange plc's order book for retail bonds, a registered market-maker on the order book for retail bonds will be appointed in respect of the relevant Notes from the date of admission of those Notes to trading. Market-making means that a person will quote prices for buying and selling securities during trading hours. However, the market-maker may not continue to act as a market-maker for the life of the relevant Notes. If a replacement market-maker was not appointed in such circumstances, this could have an adverse impact on your ability to sell the relevant Notes.

Exchange rate fluctuations and exchange controls may adversely affect your return on your investments in the Notes and/or the market value of the Notes

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the currency specified as the "**Specified Currency**" in the applicable Final Terms. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if your financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (a) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (b) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the interest and principal payable on the Notes and (c) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, you may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to an issue of Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

Changes in interest rates or inflation rates may adversely affect the value of Fixed Rate Notes

Fixed Rate Notes bear interest at a fixed rate rather than by reference to an underlying index. Accordingly, you should note that if interest rates rise, then the income payable on the Fixed Rate Notes might become less attractive and the price that you could realise on a sale of the Fixed Rate Notes may fall. However, the market price of Notes issued under the Programme from time to time has no effect on the total income you receive on maturity of the Notes if you hold the Notes until the relevant maturity date.

Further, inflation will reduce the real value of the Fixed Rate Notes over time, which may affect what you could buy with your investment in the future and may make the fixed rate payable on the Fixed Rate Notes less attractive in the future, again affecting the price that you could realise on a sale of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Yield

Any indication of yield (i.e. the income return on the Notes) stated within the applicable Final Terms applies only to investments made at (as opposed to above or below) the issue price of the relevant Notes. If you invest in the Notes at a price other than the issue price of the Notes, the yield on the investment will be different from any indication of yield on the Notes as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Realisation from sale of Notes

If you choose to sell Notes at any time prior to their maturity, the price received from such sale could be less than the original investment you made. Factors that will influence the price may include, but are not limited to, market appetite, inflation, the time of redemption, interest rates and the current financial position and an assessment of the future prospects of the Issuer.

The clearing systems

Because the Global Note relating to each Series may be held by or on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, you will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer.

The Notes in each Series will be represented by a temporary or permanent Global Note. Such Global Note may be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Except in the circumstances described in the Global Note, you will not be entitled to receive Definitive Notes. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will maintain records of the interests in the relevant Global Note. While any Notes issued under the Programme are represented by a Global Note, you will be able to trade their interests only through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

While Notes are represented by a Global Note, the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under such Notes by making payments to the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for distribution to their account holders. A holder of an interest in the Global Note must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the Notes. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, interests in any Global Note.

Holders of interests in a Global Note will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Notes represented by such Global Note. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

3

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

This section provides a synopsis of the Programme in order to assist the reader.

The full Terms and Conditions of the Notes are contained in Appendix A. It is important that you read the entirety of this Base Prospectus, including the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, together with any supplement to this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms, before deciding whether to invest in any Notes issued under the Programme. If you have any questions, you should seek advice from your financial adviser or other professional adviser before deciding to invest.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

		Refer to
What is the Programme?	<p>The Programme is a debt issuance programme under which Beazley plc as the issuer may, from time to time, issue debt instruments which are referred to in this Base Prospectus as the Notes. Notes are also commonly referred to as bonds.</p> <p>The Programme is constituted by a set of master documents containing standard terms and conditions and other contractual provisions that can be used by the Issuer to undertake any number of issues of Notes from time to time in the future, subject to a maximum limit of £250,000,000. These terms and conditions are set out in Appendix A.</p> <p>The Programme was established on 31 August 2012.</p>	Appendix A <i>(Terms and Conditions of the Notes)</i>
How are Notes issued under the Programme?	<p>Whenever the Issuer decides to issue Notes, it undertakes what is commonly referred to as a “drawdown”. On a drawdown, documents which are supplementary to the Programme master documents are produced, indicating which provisions in the master documents are relevant to that particular drawdown and setting out the terms of the Notes to be issued under the drawdown. The key supplementary documents which you will need to be aware when deciding whether to invest in Notes issued as part of a drawdown over the 12 month period from the date of this Base Prospectus are: (a) any supplement to this Base Prospectus and (b) the applicable Final Terms.</p> <p>In the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes and whose inclusion or removal from this Base Prospectus is necessary for the purpose of allowing an investor to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer, and the rights attaching to the Notes, the Issuer will prepare and publish a supplement to this Base Prospectus or prepare and publish a new Base Prospectus, in each case, for use in connection with such Notes and any subsequent issue of Notes.</p> <p>Each Final Terms is a pricing supplement to this Base Prospectus (as supplemented or replaced from time to time) which sets out the specific terms of each issue of Notes under the Programme. Each Final Terms is intended to be read alongside the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set out in Appendix B, and the two together provide the specific terms of the Notes relevant to a specific drawdown.</p> <p>Each Final Terms will be submitted to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange plc and published by the Issuer in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.</p>	Appendix A <i>(Terms and Conditions of the Notes)</i> and Appendix C <i>(Form of Final Terms)</i>
What types of Notes may be issued under the Programme?	<p>Three types of Notes may be issued under the Programme: Fixed Rate Notes, Floating Rate Notes and Zero Coupon Notes.</p> <p>Fixed Rate Notes are Notes where the interest rate payable by the Issuer on the notes is fixed as a set percentage at the time of issue.</p> <p>Floating Rate Notes are Notes where the interest rate is calculated by reference to a fluctuating benchmark rate. Under the Programme, that benchmark rate will be either the Euro Interbank Offered Rate</p>	Section 4 <i>(How the Return on Your Investment is Calculated)</i> Appendix A <i>(Terms and</i>

	<p>(EURIBOR) or the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The floating interest rate is calculated on or about the start of each new interest period and applies for the length of that interest period. Therefore, Floating Rate Notes in effect have a succession of fixed interest rates which are recalculated on or about the start of each new interest period. Although the floating interest rate will be based on the benchmark rate, it will typically also include a fixed percentage margin which is added to the benchmark rate.</p> <p>Zero Coupon Notes are Notes which do not carry any interest but are generally issued at a deep discount to their nominal amount. Zero Coupon Notes are repaid at their full amount. Therefore, if you purchase Zero Coupon Notes on their issue date and hold them to maturity, your return will be the difference between the issue price and the nominal amount of the Zero Coupon Notes paid on maturity. Alternatively, you might realise a return on Zero Coupon Notes through a sale prior to their maturity.</p> <p>The specific details of each Note issued will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.</p>	<p><i>Conditions of the Notes)</i> and Appendix C <i>(Form of Final Terms)</i></p>
<p>What is the relationship between the Issuer and the Group?</p>	<p>The Issuer is a holding company. The Group's principal business is conducted through the Beazley Syndicates in the United Kingdom and BICI, an admitted carrier in all 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia. The Issuer's regulated subsidiary, Beazley Furlonge Limited, acts as the managing agent for the Managed Syndicates. A managing agent is a company set up to manage one or more syndicates on behalf of the Lloyd's members who provide the relevant syndicate's capital. The managing agent employs the underwriting staff and handles the day-to-day running of a syndicate's infrastructure and operations.</p> <p>The Beazley Syndicates are fully backed by the Group (through the capital of Beazley Underwriting Limited) with Syndicate 623 and Syndicate 6107 being backed also by third party Lloyd's names. Syndicate 6050 was established as a special purpose syndicate in cooperation with Korean Re.</p> <p>The Group also operates through Beazley Re Limited, which writes reinsurance business.</p>	<p>Section 6 <i>(Description of the Issuer and the Group – Group structure)</i></p>
<p>Why has the Programme been established? What will the proceeds be used for?</p>	<p>The Issuer established the Programme in order to diversify its sources of funding and the debt maturity profile of the Group.</p> <p>The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, including for the purposes of posting funds at Lloyd's against the Group's business plans. If, in respect of any particular issue of Notes under the Programme there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.</p>	<p>Appendix C <i>(Form of Final Terms)</i></p>
<p>Have any Notes been issued under the Programme to date?</p>	<p>As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer had made one drawdown under the Programme. On 25 September 2012, the Issuer issued 5.375 per cent. Fixed Rate Notes with an aggregate nominal amount of £75 million and a maturity date of 25 September 2019.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>How will the price of the</p>	<p>Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount. The price and amount of Notes to</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Notes be determined?	be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and each relevant Dealer at the time of “pricing” of the Notes in accordance with prevailing market conditions. The issue price for each Tranche will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.	
What is the yield on Fixed Rate Notes and Zero Coupon Notes?	The yield in respect of each issue of Fixed Rate Notes and Zero Coupon Notes will be calculated on the basis of the Issue Price and specified in the applicable Final Terms. Yield is not an indication of future price. The Final Terms in respect of any Floating Rate Notes will not include any indication of yield.	N/A
Will the Notes issued under the Programme be secured?	The Issuer’s obligations to pay interest and principal on the Notes issued under the Programme will not be secured either by any of the Issuer’s or any other member of the Group’s assets, revenues or otherwise.	N/A
Will the Notes issued under the Programme have a credit rating?	A Series of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated by a credit rating agency or unrated. Such ratings will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Issuer or to any other Series of Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.	N/A
Will the Notes issued under the Programme have voting rights?	Holders of Notes issued under the Programme have certain rights to vote at meetings of Noteholders, but are not entitled to vote at any meeting of shareholders of the Issuer or of any other member of the Group.	Appendix A <i>(Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Meetings of Noteholders, modification, waiver and substitution)</i>
Will I be able to trade the Note issued under the Programme?	<p>Application has been made to admit Notes issued during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus to the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to admit them to trading on London Stock Exchange plc’s regulated market. References in this Base Prospectus to Notes being listed (and all related references) shall mean that such Notes have been admitted to the Official List and have been admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s regulated market.</p> <p>Once listed, the Notes may be purchased or sold through a broker. The market price of the Notes may be higher or lower than their issue price depending on, among other things, the level of supply and demand for the Notes, movements in interest rates and the financial performance of the Issuer and the Group. See Section 2 <i>(Risk Factors – Risks related to the market generally – There may not be a liquid secondary market for the Notes and their market price may be volatile)</i>.</p>	Section 10 <i>(Additional Information – Listing and admission to trading of the Notes)</i>
What will Noteholders receive in a winding up of the Issuer?	If the Issuer becomes insolvent and is unable to pay its debts, an administrator or liquidator would be expected to make distributions to the Issuer’s creditors in accordance with a statutory order of priority. Your claim as a Noteholder would be expected to rank after the claims of any holders of the Issuer’s secured debt or other creditors that are given preferential treatment by applicable laws of mandatory application relating to creditors, but ahead of the Issuer’s shareholders.	Section 7 <i>(Description of the Issuer and the Group – Group)</i>

A simplified diagram illustrating the expected ranking of the Notes compared to the Issuer's other creditors is set out below:

	Type of obligation	Examples of the Issuer's obligations/securities
	Higher ranking	Proceeds of fixed charged assets of the Issuer
		Expenses of the liquidation/administration
		Preferential creditors
		Proceeds of floating charge assets of the Issuer
		Unsecured obligations
		Notes issued under the Programme and other unsecured obligations (including guarantees over obligations of certain other Group members under the multicurrency standby letter of credit and revolving credit facility and the provision of a guarantee in respect of the payment by BICI of amounts due to third party reinsurers)
Lower ranking	Shareholders	The Issuer's ordinary shareholders

However, as well as being aware of the ranking of the Notes issued under the Programme compared to the other categories of creditor, and the shareholders, of the Issuer, you should note that the Issuer holds a substantial majority of its assets in its subsidiaries. (See Section 6 (*Description of the Issuer and the Group – Group structure*) for details of the Issuer's principal subsidiaries.)

The Issuer's rights to participate in a distribution of its subsidiaries' assets upon their liquidation, re-organisation or insolvency is generally subject to any claims made against the subsidiaries, including secured creditors such as any lending bank and trade creditors. The obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are therefore structurally subordinated to any liabilities of the Issuer's subsidiaries. Structural subordination in this context means that, in the event of a winding up or insolvency of the Issuer's subsidiaries, any creditors of that subsidiary would have preferential claims to the assets of that subsidiary ahead of any creditors of the Issuer (i.e. including Noteholders).

structure)

A simplified diagram illustrating the structural subordination of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes to any liabilities of the Issuer's subsidiaries is set out below by way of example by reference to a direct subsidiary of the Issuer, Beazley Group Limited:

	Type of obligation	Examples of Beazley Group Limited's obligations/securities
<p>Higher ranking</p> <p>Lower ranking</p>	Proceeds of fixed charged assets of Beazley Group Limited	Security granted to Lloyd's in relation to funds posted at Lloyd's between 2005 and 2010
	Expenses of the liquidation/administration	Currently none
	Preferential creditors	Including remuneration due to Beazley Group Limited's employees
	Proceeds of floating charge assets of Beazley Group Limited	Currently none
	Senior unsecured obligations	Trade creditors and guarantees over obligations of certain other Group members under the multicurrency standby letter of credit and revolving credit facility
	Subordinated unsecured obligations	Subordinated notes due 2034 and subordinated notes due 2026
	Shareholders	Beazley Group Limited's sole shareholder, the Issuer

<p>Who will represent the interests of the Noteholders?</p>	<p>The Trustee is appointed to act on behalf of the Noteholders as an intermediary between Noteholders and the Issuer throughout the life of any Notes issued under the Programme. The main obligations of the Issuer (such as the obligation to pay and observe the various covenants in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) are owed to the Trustee. These obligations are, in the normal course, enforceable by the Trustee only, not the Noteholders themselves. Although the entity chosen to act as Trustee is chosen and appointed by the Issuer, the Trustee's role is to protect the interests of the Noteholders as a class.</p>	<p>Appendix A (<i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</i>)</p>
<p>Can the Terms and Conditions of the Notes be amended?</p>	<p>The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders or Couponholders, agree to: (a) any modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed that is, in the opinion of the Trustee in each following case, of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error; (b) waive, modify or authorise any other modification of the Trust Deed or any proposed breach or breach by the Issuer of a provision of the Trust</p>	<p>Appendix A (<i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Meetings of Noteholders, modification,</i></p>

	<p>Deed if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification, proposed breach or breach is not prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders; or (c) the substitution of another company as principal debtor under the Notes in place of the Issuer in certain circumstances and subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.</p> <p>Noteholders may also sanction a modification of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes by passing an Extraordinary Resolution. An “Extraordinary Resolution” is a resolution passed (a) at a duly convened and held meeting of Noteholders with a majority of at least 75 per cent. of the votes cast, (b) in writing signed by the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding or (c) by way of electronic consents communicated through the electronic communications systems of the relevant clearing system(s) to the Principal Paying Agent or another specified agent and/or the Trustee in accordance with their operating rules and procedures by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding.</p>	<p><i>waiver and substitution)</i></p>
<p>What if I have further queries?</p>	<p>If you are unclear in relation to any matter, or uncertain if the Notes issued under the Programme are a suitable investment, you should seek professional advice from your broker, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser before deciding whether to invest.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

4

HOW THE RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT IS CALCULATED

This section sets out worked examples of how the interest amounts are calculated under a variety of scenarios and how the redemption provisions will affect the Notes.

HOW THE RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT IS CALCULATED

THE WORKED EXAMPLES PRESENTED BELOW ARE FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE IN NO WAY REPRESENTATIVE OF ACTUAL PRICING. THE WORKED EXAMPLES ARE INTENDED TO DEMONSTRATE HOW AMOUNTS PAYABLE UNDER NOTES IN DEFINITIVE FORM ARE CALCULATED UNDER A VARIETY OF SCENARIOS. THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS PAYABLE (IF ANY) WILL BE CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF YOUR NOTES AS SET OUT IN APPENDIX A (TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES) AND THE FINAL TERMS RELATING TO THE NOTES.

Types of Notes

Three types of Notes may be issued pursuant to this Base Prospectus: Fixed Rate Notes which bear periodic fixed rate interest; Floating Rate Notes which bear periodic floating rate interest; and Zero Coupon Notes, which do not bear interest (or any combination of these). Upon maturity, the Notes will pay a fixed redemption amount. Notes may provide for early redemption at the option of the Issuer (a call option) or at your option (a put option). The Issuer may also elect to redeem the Notes early in certain circumstances for tax reasons.

Key terminology and assumptions

Calculation Amount: all amounts of interest or principal payable on the Notes are calculated by reference to a 'Calculation Amount' which is assumed to be £1,000 in the worked examples. Each Note of a particular series will have the same Calculation Amount.

Specified Denomination: all Notes have a particular face value. Unless expressly specified, this is assumed to be £1,000 in the worked examples. There could also be a minimum denomination or a minimum denomination and integral multiples of a lesser amount in excess thereof (e.g. £20,000 and multiples of £1,000 in excess thereof).

Redemption: the applicable Final Terms relating to a series of Notes will state the amount to be repaid at the time the Notes are redeemed. This amount will be stated based on the Calculation Amount. In most circumstances this amount will be 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount, but in the event that the Notes are redeemed early upon the exercise of a call option by the issuer, upon the exercise of a put option by a Noteholder or upon an event of default, then the Notes will become repayable at a different amount, which may be less than 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount. For an explanation of the amounts repayable upon such early redemption events, see "*-Redemption*" below.

Day Count Fractions: if applicable to a series of Notes, the Day Count Fraction is used to calculate the amount of interest to be paid if interest is required to be calculated for an irregular number of days in a particular interest period (instead of a fixed number of days usually termed an "interest period") as a result, for example, of a call or put option for early redemption of the Notes being exercised by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Noteholders. One example of a day count fraction is 30/360. This day count fraction assumes that each month of the year is 30 days long (so, for example, three months will contain 90 days, six months will contain 180 days) and each year is 360 days. This is regardless of the actual number of days in that month or year. Alternative day count fractions include 'Actual/365 (Fixed)' (where the actual number of days in the interest period is used for calculations based on an assumed year length of 365 days), 'Actual/360' (where the actual number of days in the interest period is used for calculations based on an assumed year length of 360 days) and 'Actual/Actual ISDA' (where the actual number of days in the interest period is used for calculations based on the actual number of days in that year).

The examples below are intended to demonstrate how the return on your investment will be calculated depending on the interest type and the relevant redemption provisions specified to be applicable for your Notes.

Fixed Rate Notes

Fixed Rate Notes pay a periodic and predetermined fixed rate of interest over the life of the Note. Unless your Notes are redeemed early, you will receive an amount in respect of a Note on each interest payment

date calculated by applying the relevant fixed rate of interest to each Calculation Amount in relation to the Note, and then multiplying the resultant amount by the applicable 'day count' fraction described above.

WORKED EXAMPLE: FIXED RATE NOTES

Assumptions

- The nominal amount of the Note is £1,000;
- the fixed rate is 3 per cent. (3%) per annum;
- the day count fraction is "Actual/365 (Fixed)", being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 365 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is 183.

Issue Price

The amount payable per Note is 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000.

Interest amount payable

the interest amount payable on the interest payment date on each Calculation Amount per Note will be £15.04 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 3 per cent., or $0.03 \times £1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/365$ or 0.5013699.

Amount payable upon redemption

The amount payable per Note will be 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000. This amount is 100 per cent. of the price per Note originally paid by the investor.

Floating Rate Notes

Floating Rate Notes pay interest that is calculated by reference to a fluctuating benchmark rate, either (i) an interest rate benchmark, such as the London Interbank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**") or the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**"), or (ii) a rate of interest determined in accordance with market standard definitions, published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc ("**ISDA Definitions**"), plus or minus, in each case, a margin and subject, in certain cases, to a maximum or minimum rate of interest. Interest rate benchmarks reflect the rate at which banks are willing to lend funds to each other in a particular market (for LIBOR this is the London interbank market and for EURIBOR this is the Euro-zone interbank market). Interest rates determined in accordance with the ISDA Definitions reference hypothetical derivative contracts to determine a rate of interest.

If the benchmark rate is, for example, LIBOR or EURIBOR, this will commonly be taken as the rate appearing at the relevant time on a specified screen service. This is referred to in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and the Final Terms as "Screen Rate Determination" and, in the case of such an issue of Floating Rate Notes, the Final Terms will specify the relevant benchmark (referred to in the Final Terms as the "Reference Rate"), the date and time on which the benchmark rate will be determined for each interest period (the "Interest Determination Date") and the screen from which the rate will be taken (the "Relevant Screen Page"). If the screen rate is not available, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain fallback provisions which allow the rate to be determined on the basis of the arithmetic mean of rates quoted by reference banks in the relevant market.

If the interest rate is to be determined using the ISDA Definitions, this is referred to in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and the Final Terms as "ISDA Determination". In such a case, the interest rate will be equivalent to the floating rate which would be determined in a hypothetical interest rate swap transaction for which the Floating Rate Option, the Designated Maturity and the relevant Reset Date are specified in the Final Terms. In an interest rate swap, each counterparty agrees to pay either a fixed or floating rate of interest denominated in a particular currency to the other counterparty. The relevant ISDA Definitions on which the hypothetical swap transaction will be based will also be specified in the Final Terms.

Unless your Notes are redeemed early, in respect of each Note and on each interest payment date you will receive an amount calculated by applying the rate of interest for that interest period to each Calculation Amount, and then multiplying the resultant amount by the applicable 'day count' fraction as described above. The rate of interest for any interest period will be determined by adding the relevant margin to the level of the interest rate benchmark or rate determined using the ISDA Definitions, as applicable, for such interest period (or subtracting the relevant margin, if the margin is a negative number). The result may be subject to a maximum or minimum rate if so specified in the Final Terms.

WORKED EXAMPLE: FLOATING RATE NOTES – SCREEN RATE DETERMINATION

Assumptions

- The nominal amount of the Note is £1,000;
- the Reference Rate is 6 month GBP LIBOR;
- the margin is "plus 2.00 per cent." (2.00%);
- the rate of interest is subject to a maximum rate of 7.00 per cent. (7.00%) per annum;
- the day count fraction is "Actual/365 (Fixed)", being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 365 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is 181.

Issue price

The amount payable per Note is 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000.

Interest amount payable

- (i) If the Reference Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date is shown on the Relevant Screen Page as 2.10 per cent. (2.10%), the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to £20.33 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated for each Calculation Amount per Note as $£1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 4.10\% \text{ (or } 0.041) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$. The rate of interest (4.10%) is calculated as the Reference Rate of 2.10% (or 0.021) plus 2.00% (or 0.02) margin, and, given the level of the rate, is not affected by the maximum rate of interest; and
- (ii) If the Reference Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date is shown on the Relevant Screen Page as 6.16 per cent. (6.16%), the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to £34.71 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated for each Calculation Amount per Note as $£1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 7.00\% \text{ (or } 0.07) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$. The rate of interest (7.00%) is set as the maximum rate of interest because the Reference Rate of 6.16% (or 0.0616) plus 2.00% (or 0.02) margin, results in a rate of 8.16%. In this scenario, the rate of interest is capped at 7.00%.

Amount payable upon redemption

The amount payable per Note will be 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000. This amount is 100 per cent. of the price per Note originally paid by the investor.

WORKED EXAMPLE: FLOATING RATE NOTES – ISDA DETERMINATION

Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- The nominal amount of the Note is £1,000;
- the Floating Rate Option is GBP-LIBOR-BBA;
- the Designated Maturity is 6 months;
- the margin is "plus 1.50 per cent." (1.50%);
- the rate of interest is subject to a maximum rate of 6.00 per cent. per annum;
- the ISDA Definitions on which the hypothetical swap transaction will be based are the 2006 ISDA Definitions;
- the day count fraction is "Actual/365 (Fixed)", being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 365 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is 181.

Issue price

The amount payable per Note is 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000.

Interest amount payable

- (i) If the floating rate for the hypothetical swap transaction would be determined on the relevant Reset Date as 2.40 per cent. (2.40%) on the basis of GBP-LIBOR-BBA (as defined in the 2006 ISDA Definitions) for the Designated Maturity, the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to £19.34 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated for each Calculation Amount per Note as $£1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 3.90\% \text{ (or } 0.039) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$. The rate of interest (3.90%) is calculated as the floating rate of 2.40% (or 0.024) plus 1.50% (or 0.015) margin, and, given the level of the rate, is not affected by the maximum rate of interest; and
- (ii) If the floating rate for the hypothetical swap transaction would be determined on the relevant Reset Date as 5.40 per cent. (5.40%) on the basis of GBP-LIBOR-BBA (as defined in the 2006 ISDA Definitions) for the Designated Maturity, the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to £29.75 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated for each Calculation Amount per Note as $£1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 6.00\% \text{ (or } 0.06) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$. The rate of interest (6.00%) is set as the maximum rate of interest because the floating rate of 5.40% (or 0.054) plus 1.50% (or 0.015) margin, results in a rate of 6.90%. In this scenario, the rate of interest is capped at 6.00%.

Amount payable upon redemption

The amount payable per Note will be 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000. This amount is 100 per cent. of the price per Note originally paid by the investor.

Zero Coupon Notes

No amount of interest will accrue or become payable on Zero Coupon Notes. In the case of Zero Coupon Notes, the Final Terms will specify the 'Interest Basis' to be 'Zero Coupon'. Zero Coupon Notes are generally issued at a discounted issue price (such as 95 per cent.) to their nominal amount and then repaid at their full amount (100 per cent.). Therefore, if you purchase Zero Coupon Notes on their issue date and hold them to maturity, your return will be the difference between the issue price and the nominal amount of the Zero Coupon Notes paid on maturity.

WORKED EXAMPLE: ZERO COUPON NOTES

Assumptions

- The nominal amount of the Note is £1,000;
- the Final Terms specifies the Interest Basis to be 'Zero Coupon';
- the Issue Price is 80 per cent. of the Calculation Amount;
- the Notes were due to mature five years after they were issued; and
- the Redemption Basis is £1,000 per Calculation Amount.

Issue price

The amount payable per Note is 80 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £800.

Interest amount payable

No interest will be payable.

Amount payable on redemption

The amount payable per Note will be 100 per cent. of the Calculation Amount = £1,000. This amount is 125 per cent. of the price per Note originally paid by the investor.

Redemption

Redemption at maturity

All of the Notes to be issued under the Programme are redeemable on their maturity date at not less than 100 per cent. This means that, provided you hold the Notes until maturity, the amount you receive when the Notes mature will equal your initial investment. Unless your Notes are redeemed early (as described below) or are purchased and cancelled or an Event of Default occurs in respect of the Notes (as described below), if you purchased £1,000 in nominal amount of the Notes, you will receive £1,000 from the Issuer on the maturity date of the Notes. This is known as redemption at par. In such circumstances, the "Final Redemption Amount" will be shown in the applicable Final Terms as "100 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Notes" or "£1,000 per Calculation Amount".

Call options

A call option gives the issuer the right to redeem the Notes before the final maturity date at a predetermined cash price on a specified date. If the Notes are redeemed, you will be paid the redemption amount specified in the Final Terms plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The Issuer is given the right to redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes in certain circumstances for tax reasons (as described in Condition 6(c)) and, if specified in the Final Terms, all, or some only, of the Notes on notice to holders of the Notes (as described in Condition 6(d)). The terms of any additional call options will be set out in the Final Terms.

Following the exercise by the issuer of a call option, you will receive an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount specified in the Final Terms (in the case of a call for taxation reasons) or the Optional Redemption Amount specified in the Final Terms (in the case of any other call option) in respect of each Note, together with accrued (but unpaid) interest.

Put options

A put option gives you the right to require the Issuer to redeem all, or some only, of your Notes before the final maturity date at a predetermined cash price on a specified date(s). If you elect to exercise the put option in respect of one or more of your Notes, you will be paid the redemption amount specified in the Final Terms plus any accrued (but unpaid) interest up to (but excluding) the date of redemption of the relevant Notes. Notes that are not so redeemed shall continue until the final maturity date unless another event occurs at an earlier date requiring the redemption of the Notes or their purchase and cancellation (including the occurrence of an event of default in respect of the Notes).

Events of default

If certain events of default occur and are continuing, the Notes may become due and payable at the Early Redemption Amount specified in the Final Terms, together with accrued (but unpaid) interest. An event of default is a breach by the Issuer of certain provisions in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Events of default under the Notes include, subject to certain exceptions: (a) non-payment of principal for seven days and of interest for 14 days, (b) breach of other obligations under the Notes or the Trust Deed (which breach is not remedied within 30 days), (c) defaults under other debt agreements for borrowed money of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries subject to an aggregate threshold of £20,000,000, (d) enforcement proceedings against the Issuer or its Subsidiaries and (e) certain events related to insolvency or winding-up of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries. In addition, Trustee certification that certain of the events described above would be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders is required before such events will be deemed to constitute Events of Default.

5

TAXATION

This section provides a brief outline of certain taxation implications regarding Notes that may be offered under the Programme.

If you are considering applying for Notes issued under the Programme, it is important that you understand the taxation consequences of investing in those Notes. You should read this section and discuss the taxation consequences with your tax adviser, financial adviser or other professional adviser before deciding whether to invest.

TAXATION

Ireland taxation

The following general summary describes the material Irish tax consequences of ownership of the Notes. It is based on the Irish tax law and published practice of the Revenue Commissioners as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and both are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. The following summary does not purport to be a complete analysis of all Irish tax considerations relating to the Notes. It relates to the position of persons who are absolute beneficial owners of the Notes and may not apply to certain classes of persons such as financial institutions, dealers and certain tax exempt bodies. Noteholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers regarding the taxation implications of acquiring, owning and disposing of the Notes.

Withholding tax on interest

In general, withholding tax at the standard rate of tax (currently 20 per cent.) must be deducted from Irish source interest payments. Interest paid on the Notes may have an Irish source. However, for so long as the Notes are listed on a recognised stock exchange (which would include the London Stock Exchange) and the Notes carry a right to interest, the Notes should constitute “quoted Eurobonds” under section 64 of the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (as amended).

Interest paid on such quoted Eurobonds can be paid free of withholding tax, provided the following criteria are satisfied (the “**quoted Eurobond exemption**”):

- (a) the interest is paid by or through a person who is not in Ireland (a “**non-Irish paying agent**”);
or
- (b) the interest is paid by or through a person in Ireland, and either:
 - (i) the quoted Eurobond is held in a clearing system recognised by the Revenue Commissioners (which would include Euroclear and Clearstream), or
 - (ii) the person who is the beneficial owner of the quoted Eurobond and who is beneficially entitled to the interest is not resident in Ireland and has made all necessary declarations in the prescribed form, in accordance with section 64(7) of the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

Therefore, so long as the Notes are quoted Eurobonds and held in Euroclear or Clearstream, there should be no requirement to withhold Irish tax on the interest arising on the Notes regardless of the status of the recipient.

If the quoted Eurobond exemption referred to above does not (or ceases to) apply, there are other exemptions from the obligation to withhold Irish tax that may apply to the interest payments. For example, interest payments made by the Issuer in the ordinary course of a trade or business carried on by it can still be paid free from withholding tax to a company where:

- (a) the company is resident in a Relevant Territory and that Relevant Territory imposes a tax that generally applies to interest receivable by companies from foreign sources (a “**Relevant Territory**” is a member state of the European Union (other than Ireland) or a country with which Ireland has a double taxation agreement), or
- (b) the interest is exempted from Irish income tax under a double taxation agreement which is either in force or which will come into force once all ratification procedures have been completed,

provided the interest is not paid to that company in connection with a trade or business carried on in Ireland by that company through a branch or agency.

Charge to Irish tax on interest

A Noteholder may be liable to Irish tax on interest on the Notes even where there is no Irish withholding tax. Persons (individuals and companies) tax resident in Ireland are generally liable to Irish tax on their worldwide income, including any income from the Notes.

In the case of individuals, interest will be liable to income tax at the marginal rate (up to 40 per cent.). Such income will also be liable to the Universal Social Charge at rates of up to 11 per cent. depending on the individual's circumstances. Irish social security contributions may also be payable. In the case of corporate entities, the rate of corporation tax applying to the interest income is 25 per cent. (unless the income constitutes trading income).

Interest paid on the Notes may have an Irish source and therefore be within the charge to Irish tax for persons who are neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland.

However, there are certain exemptions for interest paid by a company to persons resident outside Ireland where the quoted Eurobond exemption from withholding tax applies:

- (a) interest paid to persons resident outside Ireland and who are resident in a Relevant Territory is exempt from Irish income tax provided the Notes are quoted Eurobonds;
- (b) a company not resident in Ireland and under the control (directly or indirectly) of persons who are resident in a Relevant Territory and not under the control (directly or indirectly) of Irish residents is not liable to Irish tax on interest arising on quoted Eurobonds; and
- (c) a company which is not resident in Ireland and the principal class of the shares of which (or (i) where the company is a 75 per cent. subsidiary of another company, of that other company, or (ii) where the company is wholly-owned by two or more companies, of each of those companies) is substantially and regularly traded on a stock exchange in Ireland or on one or more than one recognised stock exchange in a Relevant Territory or Territories, or on such other stock exchange as may be approved by the Irish Minister for Finance is not taxable on interest arising on quoted Eurobonds.

For the purposes of paragraphs (a) to (c) above, the terms “**75 per cent. subsidiary**” and “**control**” have the meanings given to them in the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

Interest on the Notes which does not fall within the above exemptions may be within the charge to Irish income tax. Ireland operates a self-assessment system in respect of income taxes, corporation taxes, social security contributions and the Universal Social Charge. Any person with Irish source income which is chargeable to Irish tax comes within the scope of that system and may have to file a return.

Encashment tax

If the Paying Agent is not in Ireland, there is no obligation to deduct encashment tax. If a person in Ireland were to pay the interest or receive the interest on behalf of a third party, then Irish encashment tax (at the standard rate – currently 20 per cent.) would apply to amounts belonging to Irish resident holders of the Notes, or non-Irish residents who hold Notes and who had not completed the requisite non-resident declaration forms.

Deposit Interest Retention Tax

The interest on the Notes will not be liable to Deposit Interest Retention Tax.

Capital gains tax

In the case of a person who is either tax resident or ordinarily tax resident in Ireland, the disposal or redemption of the Notes may be liable to Irish capital gains tax at a rate of 33 per cent. If the person is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland, such person will not be liable to Irish capital gains tax on the disposal or redemption unless the Notes are situated in Ireland and have been used for the purposes

of a trade carried on by such person in Ireland through a branch or agency. Registered instruments will be deemed to be situated in Ireland if the register is located in Ireland at the time of the disposal or redemption.

Capital acquisitions tax

A gift or inheritance of the Notes will be within the charge to capital acquisitions tax where the donor or the beneficiary in relation to the gift/inheritance is tax resident or ordinarily tax resident in Ireland on the date of the gift or inheritance, or if the Notes are regarded as property situated in Ireland. Special rules with regard to tax residence apply where an individual is not domiciled in Ireland. Capital acquisitions tax is charged at a rate of 33 per cent. on the taxable value of the gift or inheritance above a tax-free threshold.

Value Added Tax

There is no Irish Value Added Tax payable in respect of payments in consideration of the issue of the Notes or for the transfer of a Note.

Stamp duty

Issuance of Notes

No stamp duty arises on the issuance of the Notes.

Transfer of Notes

A transfer of Notes in bearer form by physical delivery only and not otherwise should not attract Irish stamp duty. A transfer of Notes by instrument may be liable to Irish stamp duty at a rate of one per cent.

No stamp duty is chargeable on a transfer of the Notes if they meet the following conditions for exemption under Irish tax legislation:

- (a) they do not carry a right of conversion into stocks or marketable securities (other than loan capital) of a company having a register in Ireland or into loan capital having such a right;
- (b) they do not carry rights of the same kind as shares in the capital of the company, including rights such as voting rights, a share in the profits or a share in the surplus upon liquidations;
- (c) they are issued for a price which is not less than 90 per cent. of the nominal value; and
- (d) they do not carry a right to a sum in respect of repayment or interest which is related to certain movements in an index or indices specified in any instrument or other document relating to such loan capital.

United Kingdom taxation

The following comments are a general summary of the Issuer's understanding of current United Kingdom tax law as applied in England and Wales and HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") published practice (which may not be binding on HMRC) in the United Kingdom relating only to United Kingdom withholding tax on payments of principal and interest in respect of Notes and certain information reporting provisions, in each case as of the date of this Base Prospectus. It does not deal with any other United Kingdom taxation implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of Notes. The comments apply only to persons who are the beneficial owners of Notes and may not apply to certain classes of persons such as dealers or certain professional investors. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Noteholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Noteholders should be aware that the particular terms of issue of any Series of Notes may affect the tax treatment.

The following is a general guide and is not intended to be exhaustive. Any prospective Noteholders who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice.

Interest on the Notes

Payments of interest on the Notes may be made without deduction of or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Notes are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange for these purposes. Securities will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are listed on the UK Listing Authority's Official List and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Notes to be traded on a recognised stock exchange outside the United Kingdom will be treated as listed on a recognised stock exchange if (and only if) they are admitted to trading on that exchange and they are officially listed, in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in European Economic Area states, in a country outside the United Kingdom in which there is a recognised stock exchange. Provided, therefore, that the Notes are and remain listed on a recognised stock exchange, interest on the Notes will be payable without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax.

Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax where interest on the Notes is paid by the Issuer and, at the time the payment is made, the Issuer reasonably believes that the beneficial owner of the interest is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of interest; provided that HMRC has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the above exemption is not available in respect of such payment of interest at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on the Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax where the maturity of the Notes is less than 365 days from the date of issue and which are not issued under arrangements the intention or effect of which is to render such Notes part of a borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

If Notes are issued at a discount to their nominal amount, any such discount element should not constitute interest and so should not be subject to any United Kingdom withholding tax. If Notes are repaid at a premium to their nominal amount (as opposed to being issued at a discount) then, depending on the circumstances, such a premium may constitute a payment of interest for United Kingdom tax purposes and hence, subject to the exemptions described above, may be subject to United Kingdom withholding tax as set out below.

Where no exemption applies, an amount must generally be withheld from any payments of United Kingdom source interest on the Notes on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.) subject to the availability of other reliefs under domestic law. However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Noteholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer to pay interest to the Noteholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

Other rules relating to United Kingdom withholding tax

Where interest has been paid under deduction of United Kingdom income tax, Noteholders who are not resident in the United Kingdom may be able to recover all or part of the tax deducted if there is an appropriate provision in any applicable double taxation treaty.

The references to "**interest**" above mean "interest" as understood in United Kingdom tax law. The statements above do not take any account of any different definitions of "interest" or "principal" which may prevail under any other law or which may be created by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or any related documentation.

The above description of the United Kingdom withholding tax position does not consider the tax consequences of any substitution of the relevant Issuer as provided by Condition 11(c).

Provision of information

In certain circumstances, HMRC has power to obtain information. This may include details of the beneficial owners of the Notes (or the persons for whom the Notes are held), details of the persons to whom payments derived from the Notes are or may be paid and information and documents in connection with transactions relating to the Notes. Information may be required to be provided by, amongst others, the Issuer, the Noteholders, persons by (or *via*) whom payments derived from the Notes are made or who receive (or would be entitled to receive) such payments, persons who effect or are a party to transactions relating to the Notes on behalf of others and certain registrars or administrators. Any information obtained may, in certain circumstances, be exchanged by HMRC with the tax authorities in other jurisdictions.

Jersey taxation

The following summary of the anticipated tax treatment in Jersey of the Issuer and holders of Notes (other than residents of Jersey) is based on Jersey taxation law as it is understood to apply at the date of this Base Prospectus. It does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective Noteholders should consult their professional advisers on the implications of acquiring, buying, holding, selling or otherwise disposing of Notes under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be liable to taxation. Noteholders should be aware that tax rules and practice and their interpretation may change.

Income tax

The Issuer

Under the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, as amended (the “**Jersey Income Tax Law**”), the Issuer will be regarded as either:

- (a) not resident in Jersey under article 123(1) of the Jersey Income Tax Law provided that (and for so long as) it satisfies the conditions set out in that provision, in which case the Issuer will not (except as noted below) be liable to Jersey income tax; or
- (b) resident in Jersey under article 123C of the Jersey Income Tax Law, in which case the Issuer (being neither a financial services company nor a specified utility company under the Jersey Income Tax Law at the date hereof) will (except as noted below) be subject to Jersey income tax at a rate of zero per cent.

The Issuer conducts its affairs so as to fall within paragraph (a) above.

If the Issuer derives any income from: (a) the ownership, exploitation or disposal of land in Jersey; or (b) the importation and supply of hydrocarbon oil into Jersey, such income will be subject to tax at the rate of 20 per cent. It is not expected that the Issuer will derive any such income.

Holders of Notes

Noteholders (other than residents of Jersey) will not be subject to any tax in Jersey in respect of the holding, sale or other disposition of Notes. The Issuer will be entitled to pay interest on Notes without any withholding or deduction for or on account of Jersey tax.

Goods and services tax

The Issuer is an “international services entity” for the purposes of the Goods and Services Tax (Jersey) Law 2007 (the “**GST Law**”). Consequently, the Issuer is not required to:

- (a) register as a taxable person pursuant to the GST Law;

- (b) charge goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made by it; or
- (c) subject to limited exceptions that are not expected to apply to the Issuer, pay goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made to it.

Stamp duty

No stamp duty is payable in Jersey on the issue or *inter vivos* transfer of Notes.

Upon the death of a Noteholder a grant of probate or letters of administration will generally be required to transfer the Notes held by a deceased person, except that where the deceased person was domiciled outside of Jersey at the time of death, the Issuer may (at its discretion) dispense with this requirement where the value of the deceased's movable estate in Jersey does not exceed £10,000.

Upon the death of a Noteholder, Jersey stamp duty will be payable on the registration in Jersey of a grant of probate or letters of administration, which will be required in order to transfer or otherwise deal with:

- (a) (where the deceased person was domiciled in Jersey at the time of death) the deceased person's personal estate wherever situated (including any Notes) if the net value of such personal estate exceeds £10,000; or
- (b) (where the deceased person was domiciled outside of Jersey at the time of death) the deceased person's personal estate situated in Jersey (including any Notes) if the net value of such personal estate exceeds £10,000.

The rate or amount of stamp duty payable is:

- (a) (where the net value of the deceased person's relevant personal estate does not exceed £100,000) 0.50 per cent. of the net value of the deceased person's relevant personal estate; or
- (b) (where the net value of the deceased person's relevant personal estate exceeds £100,000) £500 for the first £100,000 plus 0.75 per cent. of the net value of the deceased person's relevant personal estate which exceeds £100,000; or
- (c) (where the net value of the deceased person's relevant personal estate exceeds £13,600,000) the sum of £100,000.

In addition, application and other fees may be payable.

European Union Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "**Savings Directive**"), EU Member States are required to provide to the tax authorities of another EU Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to (or secured by such a person for the benefit of) an individual resident in that other EU Member State or to (or secured for) certain limited types of entities established in that other EU Member State. Jersey has adopted similar automatic information exchange arrangements in relation to payments made to EU resident individuals. However, for a transitional period, Austria is instead required (unless during that period it elects otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may require that no tax be withheld). The ending of such transitional period is dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries. A number of non-EU countries and territories, including Switzerland, have adopted similar measures (a withholding system in the case of Switzerland).

On 24 March 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted an EU Council Directive (the "**Amending Directive**") amending and broadening the scope of the requirements described above. In particular, the changes expand the range of payments covered by the Savings Directive to include certain additional types of income, and widen the range of recipients payments to whom are covered by the Savings

Directive, to include certain other types of entity and legal arrangements. EU Member States are required to implement national legislation giving effect to these changes by 1 January 2016 (which national legislation must apply from 1 January 2017). However, on 18 March 2015, the European Commission proposed the repeal of the Savings Directive from 1 January 2017 in the case of Austria and from 1 January 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, certain payments and to certain other transitional provisions in the case of Austria). This is to prevent overlap between the Savings Directive and a new automatic exchange of information regime to be implemented under Council Directive 2011/16/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the field of Taxation (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU). The proposal also provides that, if it proceeds, Member States will not be required to apply the new requirements of the Amending Directive.

See further Section 2 (*Risk Factors – Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme – Risks related to the Notes generally – The EU Directive on the taxation of savings income may result in the imposition of withholding taxes in certain jurisdictions*).

The proposed financial transactions tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common financial transaction tax (“**FTT**”) in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**participating Member States**”).

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including: (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

Joint statements issued by participating Member States indicate an intention to implement the FTT by 1 January 2016. However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of any such tax is uncertain. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

6

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER AND THE GROUP

This section describes certain information relating to the Issuer and the Group, as well as the business that the Group conducts and its group structure.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER AND THE GROUP

Introduction

Beazley plc (the “**Issuer**”) is the parent company of its subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings (together, the “**Group**”). The Group is a global specialist insurance and reinsurance group with underwriting platforms in the Lloyd’s market, the United States and Ireland. The Group also operates out of an international network of offices in Australia, Dubai, France, Germany, Norway and Singapore. As of 31 December 2014, the Group employed approximately 954 staff across its operations. The Issuer’s shares are listed on the UK Listing Authority’s Official List and are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange’s main market for listed securities.

The Group’s principal business is conducted through the Beazley Syndicates in the United Kingdom and BICI, an admitted carrier in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, in the United States. Through the Managed Syndicates and the Group’s service companies, the Group is licensed in the US and, by virtue of its Lloyd’s syndicates, is licensed to provide specialist insurance services to businesses in the US and over 200 other countries and territories.

Beazley’s regulated subsidiary, Beazley Furlonge Limited, acts as the managing agent for the Managed Syndicates. A managing agent is a company set up to manage one or more syndicates on behalf of the Lloyd’s members who provide the relevant syndicate’s capital. The managing agent provides the underwriting staff and handles the day-to-day running of a syndicate’s infrastructure and operations.

The Beazley Syndicates, as well as being managed by Beazley Furlonge Limited, are fully backed by the Group (through the capital of Beazley Underwriting Limited) whilst Syndicate 623 and Syndicate 6107 are backed also by third party Lloyd’s names. Syndicate 6050 was established as a special purpose syndicate in cooperation with Korean Re. The Group also operates through Beazley Re Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland, which writes internal reinsurance business.

The Group’s businesses are integrated onto a single operating platform and managed on a product-line basis across six divisions: Specialty Lines, Property, Marine, Reinsurance, Political Risks & Contingency, and Life Accident & Health. The Group’s share of gross premiums written in 2013 and 2014 totalled US\$1,970.2 million and US\$2,021.8 million, respectively, and during the six-month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2015 totalled US\$1,077.7 million and US\$1,099.7 million, respectively (unaudited).

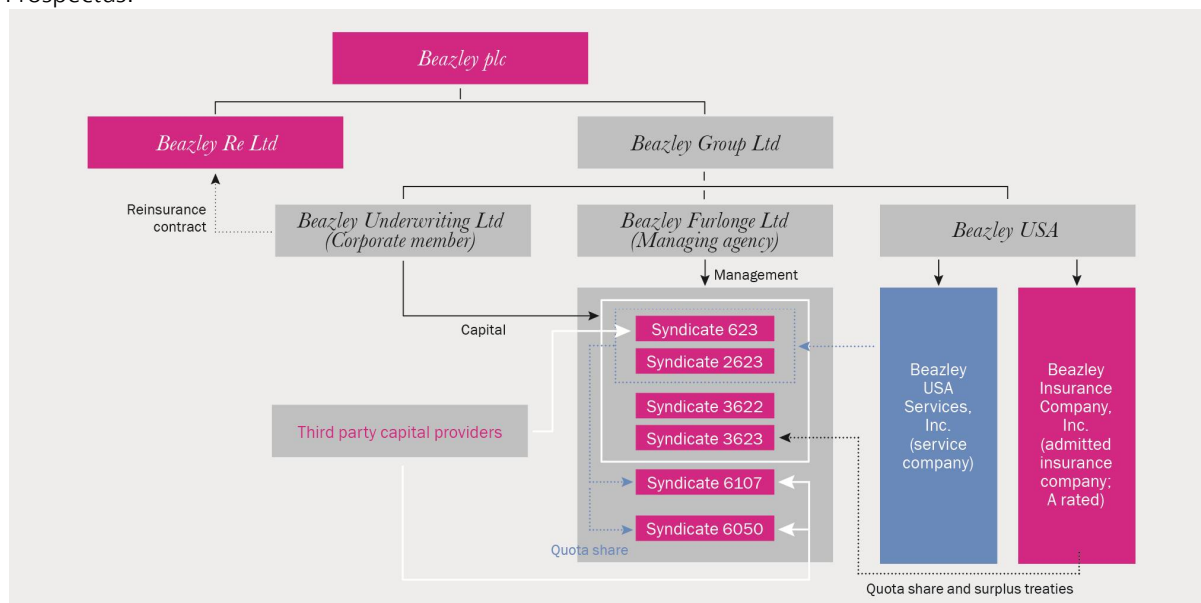
The Group’s operations in the United States have grown strongly over recent years as the Group’s national presence has provided greater access to business in its areas of speciality. During 2014, 54 per cent. of the Group’s gross written premiums relate to risks in the United States (with 14 per cent. relating to risks in Europe and 32 per cent. relating to risks in other territories).

The Group’s objective is to become and be recognised as the highest performing specialist insurer. In order to realise this objective, the Group’s strategy focuses on three key areas: prudent capital allocation to achieve diversified profitability across the Group, the nurturing and enhancement of the Group’s skills base and the scaling of the Group’s operations to ensure that, as the Group grows, it can continue to provide the level of service that the Group’s brokers and clients expect.

The Group’s business diversity, both by class of business and geography, is considered by the Issuer to provide a balanced exposure to risk. Underwriting some 44 specialist classes, the Group has the ability, subject to obtaining any applicable regulatory or Lloyd’s approvals, to vary its mix of business with a view to optimising risk-based returns, according to specific market conditions for each class. The Group’s portfolio comprises both large and small risks, with a geographical spread, and a balance between short- and medium-tail business.

Group structure

The diagram below sets out an overview of the Group's operational structure as of the date of this Base Prospectus:



The principal entities within the Group's structure are as follows:

- Beazley plc – the Group holding company and investment vehicle (and the issuer under the Programme);
- Beazley Underwriting Limited – a corporate member at Lloyd's writing business through syndicates 2623, 3622 and 3623;
- Beazley Furlonge Limited – a managing agency for the six syndicates managed by the Group (623, 2623, 3622, 3623, 6107 and 6050);
- Beazley Re Limited – a reinsurance company that accepts reinsurance premium ceded by the corporate member, Beazley Underwriting Limited;
- Syndicate 2623 – a corporate body regulated by Lloyd's through which the Group underwrites its general insurance business excluding accident and life. Its business is written in parallel with syndicate 623;
- Syndicate 623 – a corporate body regulated by Lloyd's, which has its capital supplied by third-party names;
- Syndicate 6107 – a special purpose syndicate writing reinsurance business on behalf of third-party names;
- Syndicate 3622 – a corporate body regulated by Lloyd's through which the Group underwrites its life insurance and reinsurance business;
- Syndicate 3623 – a corporate body regulated by Lloyd's through which the Group underwrites its personal accident and BICI reinsurance business;
- Syndicate 6050 – a special purpose syndicate established in cooperation with Korean Re, which writes a whole account quota share of Syndicate 623 and Syndicate 2623;
- Beazley Insurance Company, Inc. ("**BICI**") – an insurance company regulated in the US. Licensed to write insurance business in all 50 states and the District of Columbia; and

- Beazley USA Services Inc. – a managing general agent based in Farmington, Connecticut, which underwrites business on behalf of Beazley syndicates and BICI.

History and development of the Issuer and the Group

Since its establishment in 1986, the Group has developed from a small London market managing agent to a global specialist insurance and reinsurance business with dual underwriting platforms in the Lloyd's market and in the United States.

Beazley Furlonge & Hiscox Limited commenced trading in 1986 as a joint venture between the Hiscox Group, Andrew Beazley and Nicholas Furlonge, to act as the managing agent of Syndicate 623. In 1993, Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited, purchased the Hiscox Group's stake. Following completion of the buy-out, the managing agent was renamed Beazley Furlonge Limited.

In 1997, Aon acquired a 49.9 per cent. interest in Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited. This company, together with Aon, formed Beazley Dedicated, a corporate member of Lloyd's, for the purpose of committing capital to Syndicate 623. In March 2001, management, employees and associates bought out Aon's interest in Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited.

In 2002, the Group established a new syndicate, Syndicate 2623, increasing the managed capacity of the Group by £78 million to £403 million.

In 2005, the Group expanded into the United States through the acquisition of the Omaha Property and Casualty Insurance Company, which was subsequently renamed Beazley Insurance Company, Inc., for US\$20.5 million. The Group now operates in the United States across all 50 states and the District of Columbia, through BICI and a managing general agent, Beazley USA Services, Inc., which writes business on behalf of both BICI and the Managed Syndicates.

In November 2008, Beazley acquired Momentum Underwriting Management Limited and established Syndicates 3623 and 3622. Syndicate 3623 focuses on personal accident business, whilst Syndicate 3622 is a dedicated life syndicate.

Following a review of the Group's organisational, operating and capital structure, the Issuer was incorporated and registered in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 with registered number 102680 on 20 February 2009 and became the new holding company of the Group on 21 May 2009. Also on 21 May 2009, the Issuer's shares were admitted to the UK Listing Authority's Official List and to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's main market for listed securities. The Issuer's shares are, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, listed on the premium segment of that market. The Issuer is tax domiciled in Ireland.

In 2009, the Issuer's subsidiary, Beazley Re Limited, was established to underwrite insurance business from Dublin. In April 2009, the Group raised £150 million by way of a rights issue, with the proceeds being used to develop its business. Also in 2009, the Group completed the acquisition of First State Management Group, Inc., a U.S. underwriting manager focusing on surplus lines commercial property business.

In 2010, Syndicate 6107, a sidecar syndicate, was formed to grow the Group's reinsurance business.

In April 2011, the Group expanded its presence in the Australian group disability market through the purchase of two managing general agencies, Australian Income Protection and Blue-GUM Special Risks.

In March 2015, the Group entered into a partnership with Korean Re to develop business together and to establish a special purpose syndicate at Lloyd's (Syndicate 6050). Under the agreement, Syndicate 6050 will write a whole account quota share of Syndicate 623 and Syndicate 2623 and the Group will take a quota share of Korean Re's commercial lines book. The agreement envisages the Group embedding products with Korean Re to distribute through its domestic distribution channels.

Over each of the last five financial years, the Issuer has increased its ordinary dividends. In 2007, 2010, 2013, 2014 and 2015, the Issuer distributed special dividends to its shareholders.

Capacity structure

Capacity is the maximum amount of premiums that can be accepted by a syndicate. The following table shows the growth in the underwriting capacity of the Managed Syndicates and the Group through the Beazley Syndicates for the 2002 to 2014 years of account:

	Year of account												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Managed capacity													
(£m)	403	660	741	741	830	860	814	1,207	1,308	1,320	1,318	1,408	1,513
Growth													
(%)	87	64	12	-	12	4	(5)	48	8	1	-	7	7
Group capacity													
(£m)	16	330	397	522	647	697	659	904	1,077	1,091	1,094	1,165	1,250
Growth													
(%)	300	1963	20	31	24	8	(5)	37	19	1	-	7	7

Underwriting capacity across the Managed Syndicates is managed by Beazley Furlonge Limited. Between 2001 and 2007, managed capacity increased in response to improving market conditions. The growth was mainly achieved in existing areas of expertise rather than by entering new classes of business. In 2008, the Group reduced capacity in anticipation of a less attractive rating environment. However, there were significant increases in capacity during 2009 and 2010, which were principally due to additional businesses acquired during these years (as described above). The Group's capacity remained relatively stable during 2011 and 2012, but it was increased in 2013 and 2014 in order to achieve planned growth in premiums written.

Recent underwriting performance

The table below sets out the Group's claims ratio, expense ratio and combined ratio over the last five full financial years relative to the combined ratio of the Lloyd's market as a whole, as reported by Lloyd's.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Five year average ⁽¹⁾
Expense ratio	36%	37%	38%	39%	40%	38%
Claims ratio	52%	62%	53%	45%	49%	52%
Combined ratio	88%	99%	91%	84%	89%	90%
Lloyd's market combined ratio ⁽²⁾	94%	107%	91%	87%	88%	93%

(1) Five year average based on 2010 to 2014 reporting periods.

(2) Source: Lloyd's

The combined ratio is a measure of an insurer's underwriting profitability based on the ratio of net incurred claims plus net operating expenses to net earned premiums. For example, a combined ratio of 100 per cent. indicates that the insurer is paying out the same amount on claims and expenses as it is receiving in premiums (before taking into account any investment return), while a combined ratio of less than 100 per cent. indicates that the insurer is paying out less on claims and expenses than it is receiving premiums, giving rise to an underwriting profit. The combined ratio can be further broken down into its constituent parts, being the claims ratio and the expense ratio. The claims ratio is the ratio of net insurance claims to net earned premiums. The calculation is performed excluding the impact of foreign exchange on non-monetary items. The expense ratio is the ratio of the sum of expenses for the acquisition of insurance contracts and administrative expenses to net earned premiums. The calculation is performed excluding the impact of foreign exchange on non-monetary items.

As part of its strategy of providing a balanced exposure to risk through its diversified portfolio of business, the Issuer targets an overall combined ratio of 90 per cent. across different classes of business and across different cycles. The table above shows that, over the last five years, this has been achieved, other than in 2011 and 2012. 2011 was a year of significant catastrophe losses. The Group's combined ratio of 91.0 per cent. for 2012 was in line with the combined ratio of 91.1 per cent. for the broader Lloyd's market in the same year. In 2013, the Group's combined ratio was lower than the historic average due to relatively low levels of claims activity with no significant catastrophes or adverse developments on prior years' claims. In 2014, the Group's combined ratio of 89 per cent. was closer to the historic average.

Divisions

The Group currently operates across six insurance and reinsurance divisions. The following table provides a breakdown of gross written premiums by division during 2014. Gross premiums written in 2014 totalled US\$2,021.8 million. Through monitoring a diversified underwriting portfolio, the Group seeks to achieve a consistent combined ratio through market cycles.

Division	Principal classes of business	Proportion of gross premiums written in 2014
Specialty Lines	Professional lines, employment practices liability, specialty liability, directors and officers' liability and healthcare	44.3%
Property.....	Commercial, high-value homeowners' and construction	17.0%
Marine.....	Hull and miscellaneous, energy, cargo, war and marine liability	16.1%
Reinsurance	Property catastrophe, property per risk, aggregate excess of loss, proportional liability business and casualty clash	9.9%
Life, Accident & Health	Life, personal accident and sports risks	6.5%
Political Risks & Contingency	Terrorism, political violence, expropriation, credit risks as well as contingency and risks associated with contract frustration	6.1%

Specialty Lines

The Specialty Lines division comprises professional liability and management liability risks, including cyber liability, underwritten for clients on both a primary and excess basis in North America, Europe and around the world. The Specialty Lines division generated gross written premiums of approximately US\$895.7 million in 2014 (2013: US\$829.8 million). Established in 1986, Specialty Lines is a market leader in many of its lines of business. The division is organised by size into large and small risk teams (the latter of which is known as "Private Enterprise"). The specialty treaty team provides specific product reinsurance cover to small- and medium-sized carriers. In 2014, the Specialty Lines division led on approximately 96 per cent. of risks written, contributed approximately US\$72.5 million to Group underwriting profit before tax (2013: US\$53.1 million) and had a combined ratio of 98 per cent. (2013: 97 per cent.).

The Specialty Lines division includes the following classes of business:

Class	Description	Proportion of Specialty Lines 2014 gross written premiums
Technology, Media and Business Services.....	Errors and omissions, privacy and data breaches and network security liability	23%
Management Liability	Public company D&O, employment practices, private company, non-profit organisations, fiduciary and crime liability, with US private enterprise and middle market focus	22%
Small Businesses	Professional liability, errors and omissions, privacy and data breaches, and network security liability	20%
Professions	Professional negligence and malpractice with US focus, targeting architects and engineers, lawyers, healthcare and technology, media and business services	17%
Healthcare	Medical malpractice, management liability, network security and privacy, commercial property and terrorism coverage	11%
Treaty	Specific product reinsurance	6%
Crime	Crime insurance and financial fidelity insurance	1%

Property

The Property division generated gross written premiums of approximately US\$344.7 million in 2014 (2013: US\$371.4 million). Established in 1992, the team's underwriters underwrite this business through three geographic platforms: the Lloyd's market, the United States and Singapore. The division's business focuses on commercial property, jewellers, construction risks, and select homeowners business. In 2014, the Property division led on approximately 75 per cent. of risks written, contributed approximately US\$54.3 million to Group underwriting profit before tax (2013: US\$65.2 million) and had a combined ratio of 86 per cent. (2013: 84 per cent.).

The Property division includes the following classes of business:

Class	Description	Proportion of Property 2014 gross written premiums
Commercial Property	Risk-managed and surplus lines property business, written on a worldwide basis	54%
Small Property Business.....	Commercial fire and personal lines business written via binding authorities granted to experienced agents	20%
Jewellers and Homeowners	Homeowners' business in the UK and bespoke policies to the jewellery trade	15%
Engineering	Construction and engineering business written on a worldwide basis	11%

Marine

The Marine division generated gross written premiums of approximately US\$325.2 million in 2014 (2013: US\$315.9 million). Established in 1998, the division has a lead capability and has established a strong profile in the oceangoing vessels sector. Since inception, the account has been expanded with teams providing leading capacity in both the energy and cargo sectors. In 2014, the Marine division led on approximately 43 per cent. of risks written, contributed approximately US\$71.1 million to Group underwriting profit before tax (2013: US\$83.0 million) and had a combined ratio of 78 per cent. (2013: 72 per cent.).

The Marine division includes the following classes of business:

Class	Description	Proportion of Marine 2014 gross written premiums
Energy	Risks relevant to energy supply generation and delivery, including upstream energy, midstream energy, downstream energy and renewables	28%
Hull and Miscellaneous ..	Builders' risk, hull and machinery, increased value, mortgagee's interest and voyage and towage	24%
Cargo	Cargo physical damage and associated liabilities	15%
War	Marine and aviation, war and terrorism and associated perils	11%
Marine Liability	Legal liabilities associated with the maritime industry, specifically pollution, charterer's liability, protection and indemnity, Mortgages Additional Perils (MAP), overspill, excess pollution and other associated risk	11%
Aviation	Hull and liability, total loss, and plane repairs and overhauls	8%
Satellite	Satellite and launch vehicle physical damage, loss of revenue and third party liability	2%
Kidnap and ransom	Kidnap, extortion, hijack and detention	1%

Reinsurance

The Reinsurance division generated gross written premiums of approximately US\$200.8 million in 2014 (2013: US\$221.6 million). Established in 1986, the team provides capacity predominantly to cedents operating in the major non-life insurance markets. The division specialises in writing property catastrophe, per risk excess of loss, proportional liability business (i.e. where an insured is liable in proportion to their fault) and casualty clash (i.e. providing additional coverage in the event that one casualty loss event results in two or more claims from insured policy holders). The main exposures outside of the United States emanate from the United Kingdom, Europe, Japan, Canada and Australasia. In 2014, the Reinsurance division led on 39 per cent. of risks written, contributed approximately US\$60.0 million to Group underwriting profit before tax (2013: US\$90.7 million) and had a combined ratio of 69 per cent. (2013: 49 per cent.).

The Reinsurance division includes the following classes of business:

Class	Description	Proportion of Reinsurance 2014 gross written premiums
Property Catastrophe.....	Excess of loss reinsurance covering reinsurers for the accumulation of losses resulting from a catastrophic event	79%
Property Risk.....	Excess of loss reinsurance covering reinsurer for a loss in excess of a specified retention risk. Proportional liability covers quota share and surplus share reinsurance	17%
Miscellaneous	Engineering, motor and nuclear business	3%
Casualty Clash	Auto and worker compensation accounts	1%

Life, Accident & Health

The Life, Accident & Health division generated gross written premiums of approximately US\$132.2 million in 2014 (2013: US\$100.3 million). Established in 2000, the division became part of the Group in November 2008 through the acquisition of the specialist agency Momentum Underwriting Management Limited. With offices in the United Kingdom, United States and Australia, the Life, Accident & Health division specialises in life, sports and personal accident insurance. In 2014, the Life, Accident & Health division led on approximately 68 per cent. of risks written, contributed approximately US\$(5.8) million to Group underwriting profit before tax (2013: US\$(17.9) million) and had a combined ratio of 107 per cent. (2013: 125 per cent.).

The Life, Accident & Health division includes the following classes of business:

Class	Description	Proportion of Life, Accident & Health 2014 gross written premiums
Personal Accident Direct.....	Key man, sports, aviation, ships crew, credit card, common carrier, income protection, excess cover, travel, accident medical, war risks, terrorism risks	56%
Personal Accident Reinsurance	Reinsurance of personal accident (see above)	26%
Life Direct	Group life, credit life, sports life, ships crew life, aviation life, specialist cover for persons employed in hazardous occupations and/or hot zones	14%
Life Reinsurance.....	Reinsurance of life (see above)	2%
Sports.....	Accidental death, permanent total disablement, temporary total disablement, accidents and sickness	2%

Political Risks & Contingency

The Political Risks & Contingency division generated gross written premiums of approximately US\$123.2 million in 2014 (2013: US\$131.2 million). The division was separated from the Specialty Lines insurance

division with effect from 1 January 2008. The division writes business from the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Dubai and Singapore. In 2014, the Political Risks & Contingency division led on approximately 70 per cent. of risks written, contributed approximately US\$26.2 million to Group underwriting profit before tax (2013: US\$54.4 million) and had a combined ratio of 78 per cent. (2013: 50 per cent.).

The Political Risks & Contingency division includes the following classes of business:

Class	Description	Proportion of Political Risks & Contingency 2014 gross written premiums
Political	Political risks, contract frustration, trade credit and political violence	42%
Terrorism	Terrorism (property damage/business interruption), RSCCT (riots, strikes, civil commotion and terrorism), war perils (mutiny, insurrection, rebellion, <i>coup d'état</i> and war on land) and kidnap & ransom	38%
Contingency	Event cancellation, non-appearance, weather, film production, prize indemnity and event liability	20%

Product development

The Group is continually seeking to refine the products it offers, as well as launch new products aimed at targeted niche markets. From 1 January 2015 to the date of this Base Prospectus, key product launches included:

- Beazley NutraGuard™, a nutraceutical focused insurance product which provides a dedicated insurance form customised for nutraceutical manufacturers and distributors with the flexibility to cover products liability, general liability, errors and omissions, product recall expense, employee benefits liability, cyber/privacy, and hired/non-owned auto insurance;
- Beazley Practice Protect, an enhanced management liability policy for law firms; and
- Beazley Remedy, a broad management liability policy for healthcare organisations that includes regulatory liability coverage for hospitals and some other categories of healthcare provider.

Together with the development and introduction of new products, the Group also seeks to strengthen its business through the recruitment of specialist underwriters. From 1 January 2015 to the date of this Base Prospectus, the Group has made a number of such hires, including the recruitment of underwriters specialising in writing business relating to: excess and surplus lines property liability, environmental liability, hull liability and miscellaneous medical liability.

Funding and liquidity

The Group has a number of requirements for capital at a Group and subsidiary level. Capital is primarily required to support underwriting in the Lloyd's market and in the United States and is subject to prudential regulation by local regulators (the PRA, Lloyd's, Central Bank of Ireland and United States state level supervisors).

Further capital requirements come from rating agencies for BICI and the Managed Syndicates on a standalone basis.

The Group holds a level of capital over and above its regulatory requirements and targets a level of surplus capital that would enable it to take advantage of new underwriting opportunities such as the acquisition of insurance companies or managing general agents whose strategic goals are aligned with those of the Group.

The Group adopts a conservative approach to setting its claims reserves by seeking to maintain claims reserves of between five per cent. and 10 per cent. above the actuarial valuation of claims. Claims reserves are set to reflect the liabilities arising from claims that are both reported but not yet due to be settled and also an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

The Group actively seeks to manage its capital base to target capital levels. The Group's preferred use of capital is to deploy it on opportunities to underwrite profitably. However, there may be times in the cycle when the Group will generate excess capital and not have the opportunity to deploy it. If such a point were reached, the Issuer would consider returning capital to its shareholders.

The Group's funding comes from a mixture of shareholders' equity (US\$1,342.7 million as of 31 December 2014) alongside £76.5 million of outstanding lower tier 2 subordinated bonds due 2026 issued by Beazley Group Limited, £75 million of Notes due 2019 issued by the Issuer under the Programme and US\$18 million of outstanding subordinated bonds due 2034 issued by Beazley Group Limited. The Group also has an undrawn banking facility of US\$225 million and the Issuer is able to drawdown under the Programme from time to time. See "Material Contracts" below.

In February 2013, Beazley Group Limited conducted a further tender offer in respect of its lower tier 2 subordinated bonds. Beazley Group Limited accepted for purchase an aggregate nominal amount of notes of £26,157,000. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the nominal amount outstanding under such notes is £76,495,000.

The Group's approach is to manage its liquidity position so that it can reasonably survive a significant individual or market loss event. This means that the Group seeks to maintain sufficient liquid assets, or assets that can be translated into liquid assets at short notice and without any significant capital loss, to meet expected cash flow requirements. These liquid funds are regularly monitored using cash flow forecasting to ensure that surplus funds are invested to achieve a higher rate of return.

The Issuer intends to use the proceeds from any issuances of Notes under the Programme to diversify the source and maturity profile of the Group's debt financing. The Issuer expects use the proceeds from any issue of Notes for general corporate purposes, including potentially for the purposes of posting funds at Lloyd's against the Group's business plans.

Competition

The international insurance and reinsurance markets are very competitive, encompassing a range of niche and multi-product insurance and reinsurance underwriters. The Group has a number of principal competitors which fall into three categories: (a) those that it competes with directly in the Lloyd's market, where key participants include syndicates managed by Amlin, Catlin, Chaucer and Hiscox, and those insurers based in the London company market; (b) those that it competes with directly in the United States property and specialty market such as AIG, XL, Chubb, The Travelers and CNA; and (c) those in Bermuda who are competing for business directly with the Lloyd's market and the United States property and specialty markets, together with the United States and London operations of many leading international insurers and reinsurers such as Munich Re, Swiss Re, Hannover Re and units of AIG, Berkshire Hathaway and The Travelers.

Strategy

The Issuer seeks to differentiate itself from its competitors by seeking to:

- achieve diversified profitability across the Group through prudent capital allocation;
- diversify its insurance and reinsurance portfolio through geography, class of business, size of risk, mix of short-tail/long-tail business;

- be less exposed to natural catastrophes than other listed insurers;
- attract and retain high quality underwriters and claims specialists in the market;
- nurture and enhance its skill base with talented underwriters to lead the growth of its business;
- grow through innovation and development of new products to meet clients' needs;
- focus on maintaining high level of service to both brokers and clients; and
- structure its approach to broker relationships with dedicated teams.

Current trading and prospects

In the first half of 2015, the Group's profit before income tax was US\$154.5 million, which represented a 16.3% per cent. increase from US\$132.9 million in the first six months of 2014. This increase was principally due to the Group's locally underwritten US businesses, where premiums rose to US\$296.9 million compared to US\$238.2 million in the first half of 2014. During the first half of 2015, the Group's gross written premiums were US\$1,099.7 million, which represented a 2.0 per cent. increase from US\$1,077.7 million during the equivalent period in 2014. The Issuer believes that the Group's future success will continue to rely upon its ability to reduce its exposure swiftly to lines of business and geographies that do not meet its profitability requirements in favour of others that do.

The Group's business underwritten at Lloyd's continues to generate approximately 68% of the Group's total gross written premiums. Here the market has been highly competitive for some time and rates continue to fall for catastrophe exposed lines such as large scale commercial property, energy and reinsurance. However, the Group has been adjusting the size of this book downwards as competition continues to grow, fuelled both by new capacity (backed frequently by pension funds) and by a low incidence of major losses.

The Issuer notes that claims continued to be fairly benign over the first half of 2015. In addition to the current year benign claims environment, prior year claims developed favourably in the first six months of 2015 and the Group was able to release US\$74.5 million from prior year reserves.

Administrative, management and supervisory bodies

Board of Directors of the Issuer

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Directors of the Issuer, the business address of each of whom is 2 Northwood Avenue, Northwood Park, Santry Demesne, Santry, Dublin 9, Ireland, and their functions, together with their principal activities outside the Group (where these are significant with respect to the Issuer), are as follows:

Name and position	Principal activities outside the Group
Dennis Holt <i>Chairman</i>	Chairman of The Co-operative Bank plc
Andrew Horton <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	Non-Executive Director of MAN Group plc
Martin Bride <i>Group Finance Director</i>	None
Clive Washbourn <i>Director of Marine</i>	None

Neil Maidment	Member of the Board of the Lloyd's Market Association <i>Chief Underwriting Officer</i>
Adrian Cox	None <i>Head of Specialty Lines</i>
George Blunden	Chairman of Charity Bank <i>Senior Independent Non-Executive Director</i> Chairman of Stonewater Ltd
Angela Crawford-Ingle	Member of Ambre Partners LLP <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i> Director of Ambre Limited Non-Executive Director of Swinton Group Limited Non-Executive Director of River and Mercantile Group plc
Padraic O'Connor	Director of Adept Investment Management Plc <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i> Director of Aon Hewitt Management Company Ltd Director of European Wholesale Securities Market Limited Director of Fideuram Asset Management Ireland Ltd Director of IMPAX Funds (Ireland) plc Director of Quintillion Ltd Director of Rabobank Ireland plc Member of Sarasin and Partners LLP Director of Shepherd's Hill Capital Partners Chairman of The Irish Stock Exchange plc
Sir Andrew Likierman	Dean of London Business School <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>
Vincent Sheridan	Non-Executive Director of Canada Life Insurance Europe Limited <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i> Non-Executive Director of Canada Life International Assurance Limited Non-Executive Director of FBD Holdings plc Chairman of FBD Insurance plc Chairman of Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited Chairman of Mercer Ireland (Holdings) Limited Chairman of Mercer (Ireland) Limited Non-Executive Director of Oaklee Housing Trust Limited Chairman of St. Conleth's College Limited Non-Executive Director of The Children's Fund For Health Limited
Ken Sroka	None <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>
Rolf Tolle	None <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties to the Issuer of the Directors listed above and their private interests or other duties.

Committees

The Issuer's Board of Directors (the "**Board**") is currently assisted in fulfilling its responsibilities by three principal committees, being the Audit and Risk Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee currently comprises Angela Crawford-Ingle (chairman), Vincent Sheridan, George Blunden and Rolf Tolle. The committee holds regular meetings with the head of internal audit, and with the external auditor. The committee's main objectives are, amongst others, to:

- monitor the integrity of the Issuer's financial statements and any other formal announcements relating to the Issuer's financial performance;
- review significant financial reporting judgements contained in the financial statements before submission to, and approval by, the Board and before clearance by the external auditors;
- review the Issuer's internal financial controls and the Issuer's internal control and risk management systems;
- approve the appointment or termination of appointment, of the head of internal audit and monitor and review the effectiveness of the Issuer's internal audit function; and
- review the arrangements by which employees of the Group may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters.

The committee also reviews any matters raised by the external auditors and internal audit. The Issuer's Chief Executive, the Group Finance Director and the Chief Risk Officer are invited to attend part of each meeting of this committee. The Audit and Risk Committee receives a number of presentations on operational and underwriting activities. The external auditors are invited to attend meetings regularly. The meetings are used as a forum for discussion and communication between compliance, internal audit, the external auditors and the Board. The committee receives regular updates and monitors the status of actions taken by management to address issues raised by both external and internal audit. The Audit and Risk Committee is provided with reports on the risk assessment and the self-certification from risk owners of the operating effectiveness of internal controls. The Audit and Risk Committee undertakes regular appraisal of its performance in relation to best practice. Findings of this review are formally reported to the Issuer's Board of Directors.

In respect of any firm of external auditors and consulting actuaries which may be appointed by any member of the Group, the Audit and Risk Committee is also responsible for recommending their appointment and termination, recommending their terms of reference, receiving regular reports (independent of management where necessary), determining their independence, monitoring their performance and approving their fees.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee consists of Dennis Holt (chairman), George Blunden and Ken Sroka. It meets as required and makes recommendations to the board of directors on all board appointments, including the selection of non-executive directors.

The Nomination Committee reviews the structure, size and composition of the Board, oversees the recruitment of directors, both executive and non-executive, reviews the responsibilities and performance of non-executive directors and monitors the effectiveness of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises Padraic O'Connor (chairman), George Blunden, Sir Andrew Likierman and Ken Sroka. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating and recommending policy on executive remuneration. Within the terms of the agreed policy, the Remuneration Committee approves the specific components of remuneration packages of all executive directors and the chairman of the Issuer. It also reviews the general remuneration framework for senior executives and makes awards under the Issuer's share plans.

Corporate governance

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer was in compliance with the requirements of the UK Corporate Governance Code and the corporate governance requirements of applicable Jersey law. The paragraph below details how the Issuer has applied the independence criteria established under the UK Corporate Governance Code to Rolf Tolle.

Rolf Tolle was appointed as a Non Executive Director in December 2010. His son, Christian Tolle, joined the Group in August 2009 and is head of the Life, Accident & Health division. Christian Tolle reports to the Chief Underwriting Officer and does not currently sit on the Issuer's Executive Committee. The Board values the independence of its Non-Executive Directors and considered carefully the appointment of Rolf Tolle, acknowledging that his relationship with his son could call his independence into question. The Issuer believes that the position that Christian Tolle holds within the Group does not impact Rolf Tolle's independence of character or judgement.

Rolf Tolle is a significant figure in the Lloyd's insurance sector, and the Issuer believes that he is an asset to the Board and the Group. He was the first appointed Franchise Performance Director for the Lloyd's market. This was a new position created as part of the transformation of the Lloyd's market. His role was to monitor the performance of the Lloyd's syndicates and to formulate and implement procedures to monitor risk across the Lloyd's market. In this context, the Issuer believes that he brings valuable insight and skills to the Board, as both an industry expert and also from a risk perspective. The Issuer further believes that Rolf Tolle has an in-depth understanding of the key drivers and challenges faced by the Group.

The Board ensures that when the Board or a Board committee considers a matter relating to the Life, Accident & Health division, Rolf Tolle recuses himself from the discussion and any related Board or Board committee decision. Such matters typically take up significantly less than five per cent. of the total time set aside for Board meetings. The Issuer believes that this practice is consistent with the spirit of the UK Corporate Governance Code and the principle of independence. The Chairman oversees this potential conflict of interest, and ensures that the matter is revisited annually as part of the Board's effectiveness review. The Issuer is satisfied that the abovementioned familial connection does not pose any detriment to its shareholders and that Rolf Tolle's presence on the Board adds considerable value to the Group's business.

Risk management

Risk management philosophy

The Group's risk management philosophy is to seek to balance the risks the business takes on with the associated cost of controlling these risks, whilst also operating within the risk appetite agreed by the Board. In addition, the Group's risk management processes are designed to continuously monitor the Group's risk profile against risk appetite and to exploit opportunities as they arise.

Risk management strategy

The Board has delegated executive oversight of the Group's risk management department to the Group's Executive Committee, which in turn has delegated immediate oversight to the Risk and Regulatory Committee. The Board has also delegated oversight of the risk management framework to the Audit and Risk Committee and certain of the Issuer's regulated Subsidiaries have established a board risk committee.

Clear roles, responsibilities and accountabilities are in place for the management of risks and controls, and all employees are aware of the role they play in all aspects of the risk management process, from identifying sources of risk to their part in the control environment. The impact of each risk is recorded in the risk register on a 1:10 likelihood of that risk manifesting in the next 12 months. A risk owner has been assigned responsibility for each risk, and it is the responsibility of that individual to periodically assess the impact of the risk and to ensure appropriate risk mitigation procedures are in place. External factors facing the business and the internal controls in place are routinely reassessed and changes are made when necessary. On an annual basis, the Board agrees the risk appetite for each risk event and this

is documented in the risk framework document. The residual financial impact is managed in a number of ways, including:

- mitigating the impact of the risk through the application of controls;
- transferring or sharing risk through outsourcing and purchasing insurance and reinsurance; and
- tolerating risk in line with the risk appetite.

In addition, the following risk management principles have been adopted:

- risk management is a part of the wider governance environment;
- techniques employed are fit for purpose and proportionate to the business;
- it is a core capability for all employees;
- risk management is embedded in day-to-day activities;
- there is a culture of risk awareness, in which risks are identified, assessed and managed;
- risk management processes are robust and supported by verifiable management information; and
- risk management information and reporting is timely, clear, accurate and appropriately escalated.

Risk management framework

The Group has adopted the ‘three lines of defence’ framework: namely business risk management, the risk management function and the internal audit function. Within business risk management, there are three defined risk and control roles: risk owner, control owner and control reporter. Each risk event is owned by the risk owner who is a senior member of staff. Risk owners, supported by the risk management team, formally perform a risk assessment twice a year, including an assessment of heightened and emerging risks.

The risk management framework comprises a number of risk management components, which when added together describe how risk is managed on a day to day basis. The framework includes a risk register that records the Group’s risks (56 risk events grouped into eight risk categories as of the date of this Base Prospectus: insurance, market, credit, liquidity, operational, regulatory and legal, group and strategic), the risk appetite set by the Board, and the control environment that is operated by the Group’s business to remain within the Group’s risk appetite.

This risk management framework is summarised in the table below:

Business risk management	Risk management	Internal audit
Risk ownership	Risk oversight	Risk assurance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identifies risk – Assesses risk – Mitigates risk – Monitors risk – Records status – Remediates when required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Are risks being identified? – Are controls operating effectively? – Are controls being signed off? – Reports to committees and board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Independently tests control design – Independently tests control operation – Reports to committees and board

In summary, the Board identifies risk, assesses risk and sets risk appetite. The Group's business then implements a control environment which describes how the business should operate to stay within the risk appetite. The risk management team then reports to the Board on how well the business is operating using a consolidated assurance report. For each risk, the consolidated assurance report brings together a view of how successfully the Group's business is managing risk, qualitative commentary from the assurance function and whether there have been any events that the Group can learn from. Finally, the Group seeks to improve this framework through the consideration of stress and scenario testing, themed reviews using risk profiles and an assessment of strategic and emerging risks.

A suite of risk management reports are provided to senior management and board members to assist them in discharging their decision making responsibilities. The risk reports include the risk appetite statement, the consolidated assurance report, risk profiles, stress and scenario testing, reverse stress testing, an emerging and strategic report, a report to the remuneration committee and the ORSA report.

The internal audit function considers the risk management framework in the development of its audit universe to determine its annual risk-based audit plan. The plan is based on, among other inputs, the inherent and residual risk scores as captured in the risk register. Finally, a feedback loop operates, with recommendations from the internal audit reviews being assessed by the business and the risk management function for inclusion in the risk register as appropriate.

Industry and regulatory environment

The following information should be read in conjunction with "Risks related to the Lloyd's insurance market and other regulatory matters" contained in Section 2 (*Risk Factors*).

Traditional primary insurers insure individuals and corporate entities who wish to protect themselves against specific risks. The insurer and the insured enter into an insurance agreement under which the insured agrees to pay a premium to the insurer. In return, the insurer will agree to reimburse the insured for its losses if the risk insured against occurs, subject to the terms of the insurance agreement.

Insurers in turn look to pass on part of the risk it is exposed to under the insurance agreement by entering into reinsurance agreements with other insurers (or reinsurers); the insurers will often transfer portfolios of similar risks or large individual risks to reduce their overall risk exposure. Insurers tend to enter into reinsurance agreements for a number of purposes, including:

- (a) to reduce claims volatility by guarding against extreme events, such as natural catastrophic risks, thus reducing the severity of an associated claim; this in turn is intended to help to reduce the volatility of the insurer's income; and
- (b) to reduce the capital requirements for the insurer on a specific portfolio of risk, thus freeing up the capital held on the insurer's balance sheet to write further insurance business.

A reinsurer will manage the overall risk it is exposed to by diversifying its portfolio of risks by both geography and by type of risk. In addition, a reinsurer can transfer the risk associated with specific elements of the portfolio by entering into retrocessional reinsurance agreements with other reinsurers. The purpose of these agreements is to protect reinsurers in the same way that reinsurance protects insurers, although the level of coverage tends to relate to more significant losses and more extreme events.

Regulation of the Group at Lloyd's

For over 300 years, Lloyd's has been a marketplace in which members underwrite insurance business for their own account (the "**Lloyd's market**"). Underwriting is the process of issuing insurance policies. The underwriting members of Lloyd's underwrite business through syndicates and together form one of the world's largest specialist commercial insurers and reinsurers marketplaces. Specialist underwriters for each syndicate typically price, underwrite and handle any subsequent claims in relation to the risk. As of 31 December 2014, there were 94 syndicates operating in the Lloyd's market.

The Lloyd's market writes a broad portfolio of general insurance and reinsurance business and is authorised to underwrite business in over 75 jurisdictions, giving syndicates access to insurance markets all over the world.

In the Lloyd's market, insurance is underwritten by members of Lloyd's (comprising corporate members and individual members (the latter of which are often referred to as "**Lloyd's names**")). No new individual members have been permitted to join Lloyd's since 1 January 2003. Accordingly, individuals who wish to begin underwriting as part of the Lloyd's market must now do so by participating through corporate members.

The Group's activities are principally conducted through the Managed Syndicates, which are managed by the Group's managing agent Beazley Furlonge Limited. A managing agent is a company set up to manage one or more syndicates on behalf of the Lloyd's members who provide the relevant syndicate's capital. The managing agent employs the underwriting staff and handles the day-to-day running of a syndicate's infrastructure and operations. Lloyd's has broad powers over managing agents and members, including the power to revoke membership.

Lloyd's is regulated by the FCA and the PRA under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 as amended ("**FSMA**"). Lloyd's managing agents are also dual-regulated by the FCA and the PRA. To minimise duplication, there are arrangements between the FCA, the PRA and Lloyd's for co-operation on supervision and enforcement.

Prudential requirements

The prudential regulation of the Managed Syndicates means that the Managed Syndicates are required to hold a certain amount of capital in excess of their liabilities. Those companies within the Group who are members of the Managed Syndicates will be required to contribute capital for this purpose. Those companies within the Group that act as managing agents are required to carry out a risk-based assessment of the capital required by the Managed Syndicates they manage, known as an individual capital assessment. This assessment is subject to agreement by Lloyd's.

Restrictions on release of syndicate assets

Prior to each year of account, members of Lloyd's syndicates are required to contribute funds of an approved form that are lodged and held in trust at Lloyd's as security for a member's underwriting activities. These funds are known as "funds at Lloyd's". In addition, funds received from policyholders as premium are required to be placed in a premium trust fund.

The earliest a syndicate's particular year of account is able to be closed is 36 months after the inception of that underwriting year of account. During this time, members are not entitled to receive a full distribution of any profit (in the event that a profit is realised), although some interim distribution may be permitted. There are strict rules which relate to the release of funds from the trusts. In the event of a cash deficiency prior to the closure of a particular year of account, a managing agent may call on members to contribute additional funds. In addition, it should be noted that, owing to outstanding liabilities or uncertainty of future liabilities to policyholders, it may not be possible to close a particular underwriting year of account even after the minimum period of 36 months has elapsed.

General conduct of business

Lloyd's is empowered to create by-laws which apply to members and managing agents concerning a broad spectrum of matters relevant to the conduct of business at Lloyd's. For example, such by-laws impose obligations on managing agents to meet certain reporting requirements in respect of the Lloyd's syndicates and require the consent of Lloyd's to be obtained prior to any change of control over a managing agent or corporate member. Lloyd's by-laws also require a managing agent to submit a business plan to the Franchise Board, which may require changes to it. Lloyd's is empowered to levy contributions from members to the Central Fund.

Regulation of the Group by the FCA and the PRA

In the United Kingdom, the Group's business is currently subject to primary regulation by the FCA and PRA, which have broad powers under FSMA.

The PRA has wide-ranging powers to impose requirements on an insurance company (such as a requirement not to take on new business), including but not limited to circumstances in which it is not satisfied that the company has met its capital adequacy requirement.

The FCA may make enquiries or conduct inspections of the companies which it regulates regarding compliance with regulations governing the conduct and operation of business. Issues and disputes may arise from time to time in relation to the way an insurance product has been constructed, sold or administered, or in the way in which policyholders or customers have been treated, either at an individual firm level or across the insurance industry. In the United Kingdom, individual policyholder disputes of this nature are typically resolved by the Financial Ombudsman Service or by litigation. The FCA or PRA may intervene directly, however, where larger groups or matters of public policy are involved. There have been several industry-wide issues in recent years where the PRA's predecessor, the Financial Services Authority, intervened directly, such as the sale of payment protection insurance.

The FCA and PRA have wide powers to supervise and intervene in the affairs of an insurance company, for example, if it is appropriate in order to protect policyholders or potential policyholders against the risk that the company may be unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, that the company or its parent has failed to comply with obligations under the relevant legislation, that the company has furnished misleading or inaccurate information or that there has been a substantial departure from any proposal or forecast submitted to the FCA or PRA. The FCA and PRA also have the power to take a range of informal and formal disciplinary or enforcement actions in relation to a breach by a firm of FSMA or the rules in the FCA's or PRA's Handbooks, including private censure, public censure, restitution, fines or sanctions and the award of compensation. The PRA may also cancel or vary regulatory permissions of an insurance company, including imposing restrictions on the ongoing operation of the insurance company's business or cancelling permission to write new policies, thereby putting the insurer into run-off.

Regulation of the Group in the United States

General

Insurers conducting business in the United States are bound generally by the state insurance laws and related regulations as administered by insurance regulatory authorities in the states where the insurer is domiciled or conducts business. The business of insurance is exempted from federal regulation except to the extent that a federal law is addressed specifically to insurance regulation. To date, federal insurance regulation has been limited, but momentum is increasing for a larger role by federal regulators.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("**NAIC**"), while lacking any regulatory power, participates in the regulatory environment by drafting model laws and regulations that are intended to be promulgated in substantially similar form by state legislatures and state insurance departments. The NAIC also determines the reporting format for the financial statements that an insurer is required to submit. A chief goal of the NAIC's efforts is the harmonisation of insurance regulation across all of the states.

The Managed Syndicates

Those Managed Syndicates conducting the business of insurance in the US do so on a surplus lines basis. Each Managed Syndicate may only write such business through a surplus lines broker, which is subject to licensing and regulation in the home state of the insured. Among other requirements, the surplus lines broker must ensure that, under the laws of the insured's home state, the business is eligible to be written on a surplus lines basis and the Managed Syndicate is eligible for surplus line placements. State laws generally require a surplus lines broker to determine that the business cannot be placed on an admitted basis in order to be eligible for surplus line placement. However, since the federal Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010 ("**NRRRA**") took effect on 21 July 2011, such state law requirements do not apply to insurance procured for insureds that satisfy the definition of "exempt commercial purchasers" in the NRRRA. Additionally, as a result of the provisions of the NRRRA, the eligibility of surplus

line insurers organised outside the United States is now determined by inclusion on the Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers (the so-called “white list”) maintained by the NAIC’s International Insurers Department, and no additional state eligibility requirements may be imposed before a surplus line broker can make placements with non-US insurers such as the Managed Syndicates. Nonetheless, a few states still request surplus lines insurers to report certain of their business activities to regulators through surplus lines associations established in each state.

Due to the more lenient regulatory requirements for surplus lines business, those Managed Syndicates writing surplus lines insurance in the United States must provide security for their United States insureds. A Managed Syndicate is required to place in trust a percentage, as determined by volume, of the gross liabilities of such business written. The beneficiaries of the trust are the Managed Syndicate’s policyholders and third party claimants in respect of claims covered by the policies issued to such policyholders.

There is little United States regulation of a Managed Syndicate in respect of reinsurance business it assumes. United States state regulators impose capital charges on a cedant that places reinsurance with a non-US reinsurer unless such reinsurer provides security in the form of a trust, letter of credit or cash. The amount of required security is typically 100 per cent. of the gross liabilities of such business. The Group provides this security through the Lloyd’s American credit for reinsurance trust fund. Some states have recently adopted reduced reinsurance security requirements for non-US reinsurers that meet certain requirements.

Beazley Insurance Company, Inc.

The Group owns a United States-admitted insurer, BICI.

As a Connecticut-domiciled insurer, BICI is regulated in the first instance by the Connecticut Insurance Department (“**CID**”). The CID monitors BICI’s financial status through, among other things, discussions with BICI’s representatives, triennial examinations, a review of financial statements that BICI is required to file quarterly, and a review of the annual independent auditor’s and actuary’s certifications. BICI is required to maintain a certain capital minimum in respect of the lines of business it is authorised to write, but further capital is required due to the volume of business it writes and risk-based capital formulas that consider inherent risks in its operations.

BICI is also required to file with the CID information in respect of entities that control BICI, the material and relevant risks associated with BICI and the Group’s current business plan and the sufficiency of capital resources to support those risks, and certain types of transactions BICI conducts with affiliates. The CID has broad regulatory authority to require BICI to produce information and to sanction BICI for misconduct. BICI is typically entitled to an administrative hearing on a regulatory ruling by the CID and further judicial review. The CID requires BICI to maintain its books and records and its assets in Connecticut. The CID would also administrate the primary insolvency proceeding for BICI should it become insolvent.

BICI is also licensed in the District of Columbia and all other states in the United States, which results in more limited ancillary state regulation pertaining to the business BICI writes in each such state. Such ancillary regulation pertains principally to interactions with policyholders, in relation to matters such as policy forms, rates, claim settlement practices and market conduct. As BICI is a licensed insurer in all US states, there is no regulatory requirement that BICI provide security for reinsurance it assumes in any state. BICI may be required to provide a deposit in a state other than Connecticut in order to write primary business there.

Credit rating agencies

Rating agencies, whilst they are not regulators, play a significant role in the evaluation of an insurer’s credit and its claim-paying resources. An insurer will typically discuss fully its financial details with a rating agency in its rating processes. An insurer’s rating is a critical component of any analysis as to whether to place a policy with that insurer; it is even more significant in the surplus lines market. The criteria of a rating agency’s analysis include capital adequacy, historical earnings, reinsurance ceded by the insurer,

management capability, and investment performance. Recently, rating agencies have become more conservative in their analysis and ratings.

Registered office, principal place of business and telephone number

The Issuer is a public limited company incorporated in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 with registered number 102680. The Issuer's registered office is 22 Grenville Street, St Helier, JE4 8PX, Jersey, its principal place of business is Plantation Place South, 60 Great Tower Street, London EC3R 5AD United Kingdom and its telephone number is +44 (0)20 7667 0623.

Share capital

The authorised share capital of the Issuer comprises 700,000,000 ordinary shares of five pence each. The Issuer has in issue 521,439,431 ordinary shares of five pence each, each of which are fully paid.

Corporate capacity

The corporate capacity of the Issuer is unrestricted.

Material contracts

The following is a summary of each contract (not being a contract entered into in the ordinary course of the Issuer's business) that has been entered into by the Issuer or any member of the Group which could result in any member of the Group being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations under the Notes:

Multicurrency standby letter of credit and revolving credit facility

On 22 July 2013, the Issuer as parent and original borrower, Beazley Underwriting Limited and Beazley Staff Underwriting Limited as account parties and the Issuer, Beazley Group Limited, Beazley Furlonge Holdings Limited, Beazley Holdings, Inc., Beazley Management Limited and Beazley Re Limited as guarantors entered into an agreement for a multicurrency standby letter of credit and revolving credit facility with Barclays Bank PLC, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Lloyds Bank plc (formerly known as Lloyds TSB Bank plc) and The Royal Bank of Scotland plc as arrangers and Lloyds Bank plc (formerly known as Lloyds TSB Bank plc) as bookrunner and agent.

The total commitments under the facility are US\$225 million.

The facility is granted:

- (a) in respect of each revolving advance only, for the general corporate purposes of the Group and not for enabling funds at Lloyd's to be provided for the account parties or any other member of the Group;
- (b) to refinance the £225,000,000 Multicurrency Standby Letter of Credit and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement dated 11 October 2010 between, amongst others, the Issuer as parent and borrower and Lloyds Bank plc as bookrunner and agent as amended by an amendment agreement dated 21 July 2011; and
- (c) in respect of each letter of credit only, to enable funds at Lloyd's to be provided for the account parties for the 2013, 2014, 2015 and, in some circumstances, 2016 underwriting years of account.

The facility is available for drawing by way of multiple drawings on a revolving basis and in multiple currencies. There is the option for letters of credit to be issued under the facility, which are available until 31 July 2015 or, in certain circumstances, 31 July 2016. Each letter of credit will terminate no later than 31 July 2019. Revolving advances under the revolving credit facility are available until 22 May 2016.

The rate of interest, in relation to revolving advances, is 1.50 per cent. per annum above LIBOR (or EURIBOR in the case of revolving advances denominated in Euros). In respect of each letter of credit requested under the facility, a letter of credit commission in sterling is payable at the rate of 0.40 per cent. per annum in relation to any part of a letter of credit that has been cash collateralised (i.e. where a deposit has been made into a specified account as security for the letter of credit) and 1.50 per cent. per annum in relation to any part of a letter of credit that has not been cash collateralised, on the maximum actual and contingent liabilities of the banks under the relevant letter of credit. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the facility was unutilised.

Beazley Group Limited's fixed rate subordinated notes due 2034

On 26 November 2004, Beazley Group Limited issued US\$18 million of fixed rate subordinated notes pursuant to a trust deed with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. The notes are unsecured and interest is payable quarterly in arrear on 26 February, 26 May, 26 August and 26 November in each year. The notes are to be repaid by Beazley Group Limited at their nominal amount on 26 November 2034.

The notes may be repaid at the option of Beazley Group Limited in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the noteholders, provided that there are certain tax reasons. Beazley Group Limited may on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice to the noteholders, repay the notes in whole or in part, from time to time, on any interest payment date falling on or after 26 November 2009 at a price equal to 100 per cent. of the original nominal amount of the notes to be repaid together with accrued interest.

Beazley Group Limited's fixed/floating rate subordinated notes due 2026

On 17 October 2006, Beazley Group Limited issued £150 million of fixed/floating rate subordinated notes pursuant to a trust deed with HSBC Trustee (C.I.) Limited. The notes are unsecured and bear interest at the rate of 7.25 per cent. per annum, payable annually in arrear, in respect of each year from 17 October 2006 to the first call date (17 October 2016) and thereafter at a rate of 3.28 per cent. above LIBOR, payable quarterly in arrear. The maturity date of the notes is the interest payment date falling on or nearest to 17 October 2026.

Subject to certain conditions, on the first call date or any interest payment date thereafter, the notes may be repaid in whole but not in part at their nominal amount plus all arrears of interest at the option of Beazley Group Limited. In addition, subject to certain conditions, at any time prior to the first call date, the notes may be repaid in whole but not in part at the option of Beazley Group Limited upon the occurrence of certain tax law changes affecting payments on the notes (in which case the notes may be repaid at their nominal amount plus accrued but unpaid interest) or in circumstances where the notes would not be capable of counting towards applicable regulatory capital requirements (in which case the notes may be repaid at a make whole repayment price plus accrued but unpaid interest).

In May 2012, Beazley Group Limited conducted a tender offer in respect of the notes and accepted for purchase an aggregate nominal amount of notes of £30,007,000.

In September 2012, Beazley Group Limited conducted a further tender offer in respect of the notes and accepted for purchase an aggregate nominal amount of notes of £17,341,000.

In February 2013, Beazley Group Limited conducted a further tender offer in respect of the notes and accepted for purchase an aggregate nominal amount of notes of £26,157,000.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the nominal amount of notes outstanding was £76,495,000.

Beazley plc's £75 million fixed rate Notes due 2019

On 25 September 2012, the Issuer issued £75 million of fixed rate Notes due 2019. The Notes were issued under the Programme pursuant to the Trust Deed. The Notes issued are unsecured and bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.375 per cent. The Notes have a maturity date of 25 September 2019 and, subject to any earlier purchase, repayment or cancellation, will be repaid on that date at their nominal amount.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This section sets out important historical financial information relating to the Group.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set out in summary form the consolidated Group income statement, statements of financial position and statement of cash flows of the Issuer for the years as of and ended 31 December 2013 and 2014 and the six month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015. Such information is extracted (without material adjustment) from, and is qualified by reference to and should be read in conjunction with, the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014 and the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the six month periods ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015, each of which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

Statement of profit or loss

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December	
	2015	2014	2014	2013
	<i>(US\$ millions, unaudited)</i>		<i>(US\$ millions)</i>	
Gross premiums written	1,099.7	1,077.7	2,021.8	1,970.2
Written premiums ceded to reinsurers	(220.5)	(188.5)	(289.1)	(293.7)
Net premiums written.....	879.2	889.2	1,732.7	1,676.5
Change in gross provision for unearned premiums	(91.0)	(130.1)	(67.9)	(64.2)
Reinsurer's share of change in the provision for unearned premiums	69.5	45.4	(5.9)	(21.8)
Change in net provision for unearned premiums.....	(21.5)	(84.7)	(73.8)	(86.0)
Net earned premiums	857.7	804.5	1,658.9	1,590.5
Net investment income	43.5	46.8	83.0	43.3
Other income.....	14.2	10.6	26.6	36.4
	57.7	57.4	109.6	79.7
Revenue.....	915.4	861.9	1,768.5	1,670.2
Insurance claims.....	465.5	453.0	899.5	877.1
Insurance claims recoverable from reinsurers.....	(47.8)	(41.8)	(81.6)	(158.0)
Net insurance claims	417.7	411.2	817.9	719.1
Expenses for the acquisition of insurance contracts	222.7	221.3	441.2	431.5
Administrative expenses	101.1	92.7	217.7	187.8
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss.....	11.7	(4.5)	12.3	3.0
Operating expenses.....	335.5	309.5	671.2	622.3
Expenses.....	753.2	720.7	1,489.1	1,341.4
Share of loss in associates.....	(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)	(0.3)
Results of operating activities.....	162.0	141.1	278.3	328.5
Finance costs	(7.5)	(8.2)	(16.4)	(15.2)
Profit before income tax.....	154.5	132.9	261.9	313.3
Income tax expense.....	(21.5)	(18.8)	(44.1)	(49.3)
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders.....	133.0	114.1	217.8	264.0
Earnings per share (cents per share):				
Basic.....	26.1	22.6	43.1	52.4
Diluted	25.2	21.9	41.8	51.2
Earnings per share (pence per share):				
Basic.....	17.2	13.5	26.1	33.6
Diluted	16.6	13.1	25.3	32.8

Statements of financial position

	As of 30 June	2014	As of 31 December		2013
	2015		(Group)	(Issuer)	
	(Group)				
	(US\$ millions, unaudited)		(US\$ millions)		
Assets					
Intangible assets	90.2	94.6	-	91.6	-
Plant and equipment.....	4.7	3.9	0.9	6.0	1.1
Investment in subsidiaries.....	-	-	747.2	-	747.2
Investment in associates.....	10.2	10.5	-	8.4	-
Deferred acquisition costs.....	241.6	222.7	-	206.0	-
Deferred tax asset.....	8.6	9.0	-	8.7	-
Reinsurance assets.....	1,098.0	1,053	-	1,178.2	-
Financial assets at fair value.....	3,912.6	4,077.4	-	4,043.6	-
Insurance receivables.....	685.8	587.0	-	617.7	-
Current income tax assets.....	0.8	-	-	-	-
Other receivables.....	33.5	20.2	40.4	41.7	49.2
Cash and cash equivalents.....	439.3	364.2	1.2	382.7	1.2
Total assets.....	6,525.3	6,442.7	789.7	6,584.6	798.7
Equity					
Share capital.....	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6
Share premium.....	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Foreign currency translation reserve	(86.1)	(85.7)	(35.9)	(83.1)	(35.9)
Other reserves.....	(15.3)	(32.1)	(41.3)	(37.8)	(47.0)
Retained earnings.....	1,394.8	1,406.9	695.5	1,406.0	703.0
Total equity.....	1,347.0	1,342.7	671.9	1,338.7	673.7
Liabilities					
Insurance liabilities.....	4,604.1	4,547.4	-	4,577.3	-
Financial liabilities.....	259.3	256.8	115.8	274.9	123.0
Retirement benefit liability.....	1.1	2.6	-	2.4	-
Deferred tax liabilities.....	1.9	8.5	-	65.0	-
Current income tax liability.....	-	29.2	-	18.5	0.2
Other payables.....	311.9	255.5	2.0	307.8	1.8
Total liabilities.....	5,178.3	5,100.0	117.8	5,245.9	125.0
Total equity and liabilities.....	6,525.3	6,442.7	789.7	6,584.6	798.7

Statements of cash flows

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December			
	2015	2014	2014	2013		
	(Group)		(Group)	(Issuer)	(Group)	(Issuer)
	<i>(US\$ millions, unaudited)</i>		<i>(US\$ millions)</i>			
Cash flow from operating activities						
Profit before income tax	154.5	132.9	261.9	207.8	313.3	112.7
Adjustments for:						
Amortisation of intangibles	2.5	2.2	4.6	-	14.2	-
Equity settled share based compensation	9.7	4.3	15.3	15.3	19.1	19.1
Net fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets	(15.4)	(20.1)	25.6	-	15.0	-
Share of loss in associate	0.2	0.1	1.1	-	0.3	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment.....	1.1	1.2	2.4	0.2	2.4	0.2
Impairment of reinsurance assets (written back)/recognised	0.3	1.1	(0.4)	-	(3.5)	-
Impairment loss recognised on intangible assets	-	-	-	-	11.5	-
Impairment loss recognised on investment in associates	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4
Increase/(decrease) in insurance and other liabilities	112.5	151.1	(103.3)	(7.0)	37.1	1.3
(Increase)/decrease in insurance, reinsurance and other receivables	(157.2)	(89.6)	177.6	8.8	(36.4)	12.7
Increase in deferred acquisition costs	(18.9)	(20.4)	(16.7)	-	(21.0)	-
Financial income	(33.5)	(32.2)	(67.7)	-	(68.7)	-
Financial expense	7.5	8.2	16.4	6.7	17.3	6.7
Profit on debt buyback	-	-	-	-	(2.1)	-
Income tax paid	(57.7)	(29.0)	(89.7)	-	(46.4)	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	5.6	109.8	227.1	231.8	253.5	154.1
Cash flow from investing activities						
Purchase of plant and equipment	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.4)	-	(1.5)	-
Expenditure on software development....	(1.3)	(2.3)	(5.3)	-	(5.1)	-
Purchase of investments	(1,350.7)	(1,494.2)	(2,832.7)	-	(3,079.5)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,530.9	1,548.9	2,773.3	-	3,026.3	-
Investment in associate	-	(1.6)	(3.2)	-	(0.1)	-
Interest and dividends received	33.5	32.2	67.7	-	68.7	-
Net cash used from/(used in) investing activities	210.5	82.9	(0.6)	-	8.8	-
Cash flow from financing activities						
Acquisition of own shares in trust.....	-	(9.7)	(12.5)	(12.5)	(17.7)	(17.7)
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	(39.5)	-
Interest paid	(5.9)	(7.2)	(14.8)	(6.7)	(13.5)	(6.7)
Dividends paid	(137.9)	(186.6)	(212.6)	(212.6)	(129.9)	(129.9)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(143.8)	(203.5)	(239.9)	(231.8)	(200.6)	(154.3)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	72.3	(10.8)	(13.4)	-	61.7	(0.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	364.2	382.7	382.7	1.2	316.5	1.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2.8	0.7	(5.1)	-	4.5	0.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	439.3	372.6	364.2	1.2	382.7	1.2

8

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

This section contains a description of the material provisions of the Dealer Agreement , which includes the selling restrictions applicable to any Notes that may be offered under the Programme.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Summary of Dealer Agreement

Subject to the terms and on the conditions contained in a dealer agreement dated 24 July 2015 (the "**Dealer Agreement**") between the Issuer, Lloyds Bank plc and Numis Securities Limited, the Notes will be issued from time to time by the Issuer and subscribed for from time to time by one or more Dealers. However, the Issuer has reserved the right to sell Notes directly on its own behalf to Dealers who are appointed as Dealers in respect of specified Tranches only. The Notes may be resold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such resale, as determined by the relevant Dealer. The Notes may also be sold by the Issuer through the Dealers, acting as agents of the Issuer. The Dealer Agreement also provides for Notes to be issued in syndicated Tranches that are jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers.

The Issuer may pay each relevant Dealer a commission as agreed between them in respect of Notes subscribed by it. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Joint Arrangers for their expenses incurred in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Dealer Agreement entitles the Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe Notes in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Notes being made to the Issuer.

Selling restrictions

Notes may be offered by the Issuer or the Dealers to any investors, subject to the restrictions described below.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Notes in bearer form having a maturity of more than one year are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes of any identifiable Tranche (a) as part of their distribution at any time or (b) otherwise until 40 days after completion of the distribution of such Tranche as determined, and certified to the Issuer, by the Issuing and Paying Agent, or in the case of Notes issued on a syndicated basis, the Lead Manager, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and it will have sent to each Dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any Dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as

principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of FSMA by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the “**FIEA**”). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Law No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Jersey

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as contemplated by the final terms in relation thereto in Jersey, save to the extent that such Dealer is authorised, or otherwise permitted, to do so pursuant to the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998.

Public offer selling restriction under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”), each Dealer has represented and agreed that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “**Relevant Implementation Date**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) if the final terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a “**Public Offer**”), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the final terms contemplating such Public Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable, and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Public Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

(d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

In this provision and in this Base Prospectus generally, the expression an “**offer of Notes to the public**” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

Guernsey

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus in or from within the Bailiwick of Guernsey, and that it will not distribute or circulate this Base Prospectus, directly or indirectly, to any persons in the Bailiwick of Guernsey, save to the extent that such Dealer is licensed or otherwise permitted to do so pursuant to the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1987 (as amended) or any exemption therefrom. This Base Prospectus has not been delivered to, nor approved or authorised for circulation in the Bailiwick of Guernsey by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission or the States of Guernsey Policy Council and therefore this Base Prospectus may not be circulated by way of public offer in the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

Isle of Man

Each Dealer has represented and agreed that the Notes cannot be marketed, offered or sold in, or to persons resident in, the Isle of Man, other than in compliance with the licensing requirements of the Isle of Man Financial Services Act 2008 and the Regulated Activities Order 2011 or any exemption therefrom.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive.

No representation is made that any action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has agreed that it shall, to the best of its knowledge, comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes this Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms therefor in all cases at its own expense.

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INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This section contains a description of the information that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into and form part of this Base Prospectus.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents have been filed with the FCA (the “**Filed Documents**”):

- (a) the Issuer’s “Annual report and accounts 2013”;
- (b) the Issuer’s “Annual report and accounts 2014”;
- (c) the Issuer’s “Interim report 2015”; and
- (d) the base prospectus relating to the Programme dated 31 August 2012.

The tables below set out the page number references for certain sections of the Filed Documents. The sections denoted by those page number references form part of this Base Prospectus and are referred to in this Base Prospectus as the “**information incorporated by reference**”.

Audited and consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 as contained in the Issuer’s “Annual report and accounts 2013”

Information incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus	Page number(s) in “Annual report and accounts 2013”
Consolidated statement of profit or loss	Page 105
Statement of comprehensive income	Page 106
Statement of changes in equity	Page 107
Statements of financial position	Page 108
Statements of cash flows	Page 109
Notes to the financial statements	Pages 110 to 166
Independent auditor’s report	Pages 100 to 103

Audited and consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 as contained in the Issuer’s “Annual report and accounts 2014”

Information incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus	Page number(s) in “Annual report and accounts 2014”
Consolidated statement of profit or loss	Page 115
Statement of comprehensive income	Page 116
Statement of changes in equity	Page 117
Statements of financial position	Page 118
Statements of cash flows	Page 119
Notes to the financial statements	Pages 120 to 177
Independent auditor’s report	Pages 110 to 113

Unaudited, but reviewed, consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the six months ended 30 June 2015 as contained in the Issuer's "Interim report 2015"

Information incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus	Page number(s) in "Interim report 2015"
Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss	Page 10
Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Page 11
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity	Page 11
Condensed consolidated statement of financial position	Page 12
Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	Page 13
Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements	Pages 14 to 34
Independent review report	Page 36

Base prospectus relating to the Programme dated 31 August 2012

Information incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus	Page numbers in the base prospectus relating to the Programme dated 31 August 2012
The Terms and Conditions of the Notes	Pages 36 to 54

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus a supplement may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the FCA acting via its division the UK Listing Authority. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

To the extent that any statement that is contained in the information incorporated by reference is modified or superseded (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise) for the purpose of this Base Prospectus by a statement contained in this Base Prospectus, such statements will not, except as so modified or superseded, form a part of this Base Prospectus.

Any documents which are themselves incorporated by reference in the information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus will not form part of this Base Prospectus.

Those parts of the Filed Documents other than the information incorporated by reference are either not relevant for prospective investors in the Notes or the relevant information is included elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Physical copies of the Filed Documents can be obtained without charge from the registered office of the Issuer at 22 Grenville Street, St Helier JE4 8PX, Jersey and electronic copies of such documents can be obtained at the Issuer's website at <http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This section sets out further information on the Issuer and the Programme which the Issuer is required to include under applicable rules.

These include the availability of certain relevant documents for inspection, confirmations from the Issuer and details of the listing of the Notes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Listing and admission to trading of the Notes

It is expected that each Tranche of Notes which is to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's regulated market will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a Global Note or one or more Certificates in respect of each Tranche. The listing of the Programme in respect of Notes issued under the Programme for the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus is expected to be granted on or about 28 July 2015, although there can be no assurance that the application for listing will be accepted. Prior to official listing and admission to trading of such Notes, however, dealings will be permitted by the London Stock Exchange in accordance with its rules. Transactions on the London Stock Exchange's regulated market will normally be effected for delivery on the third working day after the day of the transaction. The Issuer may also issue Notes under the Programme that are admitted to trading through the electronic order book for retail bonds of the London Stock Exchange.

The London Stock Exchange's regulated market is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments ("MiFID"). MiFID governs the organisation and conduct of the business of investment firms and the operation of regulated markets across the European Economic Area in order to seek to promote cross-border business, market transparency and the protection of investors.

Authorisations

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the establishment of the Programme. The update of the Programme was duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 23 July 2015.

Significant or material change statement

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Group since 30 June 2015 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2014.

Litigation statement

There are no, and have not been any, governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the 12 month period preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the Issuer and/or Group's financial position or profitability.

Bearer Notes having a maturity of more than one year

Each Bearer Note having a maturity of more than one year, Coupon and Talon will bear the following legend: "Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code".

Clearing systems information and Note security codes

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records). Interests in the Notes may also be held through CREST through the issuance of CDIs representing the Underlying Notes. The appropriate Common Code and International Securities Identification Number ("ISIN") for each Tranche of Notes allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is Clearstream Banking *société anonyme*, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg and the address of CREST is Euroclear UK & Ireland, 33 Cannon Street, London EC4M 5SB. The address of any alternative clearing system will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Documents available for inspection

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available for inspection from the registered office of the Issuer:

- (a) the memorandum and articles of association of the Issuer;
- (b) the most recently published audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer, together with the audit reports prepared in connection therewith;
- (c) the most recently published interim financial statements (if any) of the Issuer, together with any audit or review reports prepared in connection therewith;
- (d) the Trust Deed (which includes the form of the Global Notes, the definitive Bearer Notes, the Certificates, the Coupons and the Talons) and the Agency Agreement;
- (e) a copy of this Base Prospectus;
- (f) the Filed Documents; and
- (g) any future offering circulars, prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements including Final Terms (save that any Final Terms relating to a Note which is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Directive will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Note and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Paying Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity) to this Base Prospectus and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference.

Auditors

The consolidated financial statements of the Issuer have been audited without qualification for the financial periods ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014 by KPMG, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors and a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, of 1 Harbourmaster Place, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1, Ireland.

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IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION

This section contains some important legal information regarding the basis on which this Base Prospectus may be used for the purposes of making any public offers of Notes issued under the Programme, forward-looking statements and other important matters.

IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION

If, in the context of a Public Offer (as defined below), you are offered Notes by any entity, you should check that such entity is authorised to use this Base Prospectus for the purposes of making such offer before agreeing to purchase any Notes. To be authorised to use this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer (referred to below as an “**Authorised Offeror**”), an entity must either be:

- named as an “Initial Authorised Offeror” in the applicable Final Terms; or
- named on the Issuer's website (<http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>) as an Authorised Offeror in respect of the relevant Public Offer (if the entity has been appointed after the applicable Final Terms were published); or
- if “Basis of Consent” in paragraph 8(vii)(b) of Part B of the applicable Final Terms specifies “General Consent” as being applicable, authorised to make such offers under Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments (“**MiFID**”) and have published on its website that it is using this Base Prospectus for the purposes of such Public Offer in accordance with the consent of the Issuer.

Valid offers of Notes may only be made by an Authorised Offeror in the context of a Public Offer if the offer is made in the United Kingdom and within the time period referred to in the Final Terms as the “Offer Period”. Other than as set out above, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised the making of any Public Offer by any person in any circumstances and such person is not permitted to use this Base Prospectus in connection with any offer of Notes.

Please see below for certain important legal information relating to Public Offers.

Public Offers

Notes with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) may be offered in circumstances where there is no exemption from the obligation under Article 3.2 of Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”) to publish a prospectus. Any such offer is referred to herein as a “**Public Offer**”. In relation to Notes issued under the Programme which are to be offered as part of a Public Offer, Beazley plc (the “**Issuer**”) may provide its consent to the use of this Base Prospectus for subsequent resale or final placement of the Notes by financial intermediaries, provided that such subsequent resale or final placement of Notes is made in compliance with any conditions attached to that consent. Any person making or intending to make a Public Offer of Notes on the basis of this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms must do so only with the consent of the Issuer as provided under “Consent given in accordance with Article 3.2 of the Prospectus Directive” below and provided such person complies with the conditions attached to that consent.

At any time during the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer may request that the Financial Conduct Authority (the “**FCA**”) notifies the competent authority of any other Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive that this Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive pursuant to the procedures set out in Articles 17 and 18 thereof (each such Member State, a “**Host Member State**”). Upon any such request, the Issuer shall prepare and publish a supplement to this Base Prospectus identifying any Host Member States so notified, and references herein to the Public Offer Jurisdiction(s) shall thereupon include any such Host Member States.

Consent given in accordance with Article 3.2 of the Prospectus Directive

In the context of any Public Offer of the Notes in the United Kingdom, the Issuer accepts responsibility, in the United Kingdom, for the content of this Base Prospectus under section 90 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“**FSMA**”) with respect to subsequent resale or final placement of Notes by any financial intermediary to whom the Issuer has given its consent to use this Base Prospectus where the

offer is made in compliance with all conditions attached to the giving of such consent. Such consent and the attached conditions are described below.

Except in the circumstances described below, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised the making of any Public Offer by any person in any circumstances and such person is not permitted to use this Base Prospectus in connection with any offer of Notes.

The conditions attached to the consent are that:

- (a) the Public Offer is only made in the United Kingdom (the “**Public Offer Jurisdiction(s)**”);
- (b) the Public Offer is only made during the offer period specified in the Final Terms (the “**Offer Period**”);
- (c) the Public Offer is made by an entity (any such entity, an “**Authorised Offeror**”) which either:
 - (i) is expressly named as an Initial Authorised Offeror in the Final Terms; or
 - (ii) is a financial intermediary appointed after the date of publication of the applicable Final Terms whose name and address are published on the Issuer's website (<http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>) and identified as an Authorised Offeror in respect of the relevant Public Offer; or
 - (iii) if “Basis of Consent” in paragraph 8(vii)(b) of Part B of the applicable Final Terms is specified as, or includes, “General Consent”, is a financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under MiFID (in which regard, investors should consult the register maintained by the FCA at www.fca.gov.uk/register/home.do) and which accepts the offer to grant consent to the use of this Base Prospectus by publishing on its website the following statement (with the information in square brackets completed with the relevant information) (the “**Acceptance Statement**”):

*“We, [insert legal name of financial intermediary], refer to the offer of [insert details of the relevant Notes] (the “**Notes**”) described in the Final Terms dated [insert date] (the “**Final Terms**”) published by Beazley plc (the “**Issuer**”). In consideration of the Issuer offering to grant its consent to our use of the Base Prospectus (as defined in the Final Terms) in connection with the offer of the Notes in [specify Member State(s), as identified in the applicable Final Terms] during the Offer Period specified in the Final Terms and subject to the other conditions to such consent, each as specified in the Base Prospectus, we hereby accept such offer by the Issuer in accordance with the Authorised Offeror Terms (as specified in the Base Prospectus) and confirm that we are using the Base Prospectus in connection with the offer of the Notes accordingly.”*

The “**Authorised Offeror Terms**”, being the terms to which the relevant financial intermediary agrees in connection with the use of this Base Prospectus, are that the relevant financial intermediary:

- (A) will, and it agrees, represents, warrants and undertakes for the benefit of the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) that it will, at all times in connection with the relevant Public Offer:
 - (1) act in accordance with, and be solely responsible for complying with, all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidance of any applicable regulatory bodies (the “**Rules**”), including the Rules published by the FCA (including its guidance for distributors in “*The Responsibilities of Providers and Distributors for the Fair Treatment of Customers*”) from time to time including, without limitation and in each case, Rules relating to both the appropriateness or suitability of any investment in the Notes by any person and disclosure to any potential investor;

- (2) comply with the restrictions set out under Section 8 (*Subscription and Sale*) in this Base Prospectus which would apply as if the relevant financial intermediary were a Dealer;
- (3) ensure that any fee, commissions or benefits of any kind or rebates received or paid by that financial intermediary in relation to the offer or sale of the Notes does not violate the Rules and, to the extent required by the Rules, is fully and clearly disclosed to investors or potential investors;
- (4) hold all licences, consents, approvals and permissions required in connection with solicitation of interest in, or offers or sales of, the Notes under the Rules, including authorisation under the FSMA and/or the Financial Services Act 2012;
- (5) comply with applicable anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, prevention of corruption and "know your client" Rules (including, without limitation, taking appropriate steps, in compliance with such Rules, to establish and document the identity of each potential investor prior to initial investment in any Notes by the investor), and will not permit any application for Notes in circumstances where the financial intermediary has any suspicions as to the source of the application monies;
- (6) retain investor identification records for at least the minimum period required under the applicable Rules, and shall, if so requested and to the extent permitted by the Rules, make such records available to the relevant Dealer(s) and/or the Issuer or directly to the appropriate authorities with jurisdiction over the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) in order to enable the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) to comply with anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, anti-corruption and "know your client" Rules applicable to them;
- (7) ensure that it does not, directly or indirectly, cause the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) to breach any Rule or subject the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) to any requirement to obtain or make any filing, authorisation or consent in any jurisdiction;
- (8) immediately give notice to the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) if at any time it becomes aware or suspects that it is or may be in violation of any Rules or these Authorised Offeror Terms, and take all appropriate steps to remedy such violation and comply with such Rules and these Authorised Offeror Terms in all respects;
- (9) comply with the conditions to the consent referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above and any further requirements or other Authorised Offeror Terms relevant to the Public Offer as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (10) make available to each potential investor in the Notes this Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable), the applicable Final Terms and any applicable information booklet provided by the Issuer for such purpose, and not convey or publish any information that is not contained in or entirely consistent with this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms;
- (11) if it conveys or publishes any communication (other than this Base Prospectus or any other materials provided to such financial intermediary by or on behalf of the Issuer for the purposes of the relevant Public Offer) in connection with the relevant Public Offer, it will ensure that such communication (A) is fair, clear and not misleading and complies with the Rules, (B) states that such financial intermediary has provided such communication independently of the Issuer, that such financial intermediary is solely responsible for such communication and that the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) do not accept any responsibility for such communication and (C) does not, without the prior written consent of the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) (as applicable), use the legal or publicity names of the

Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) or any other name, brand or logo registered by an entity within their respective groups or any material over which any such entity retains a proprietary interest, except to describe the Issuer as issuer of the relevant Notes on the basis set out in this Base Prospectus;

- (12) ensure that no holder of Notes or potential investor in Notes shall become an indirect or direct client of the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) for the purposes of any applicable Rules from time to time, and to the extent that any client obligations are created by the relevant financial intermediary under any applicable Rules, then such financial intermediary shall perform any such obligations so arising;
- (13) co-operate with the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) in providing such information (including, without limitation, documents and records maintained pursuant to paragraph (6) above) upon written request from the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) as is available to such financial intermediary or which is within its power and control from time to time, together with such further assistance as is reasonably requested by the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s):
 - (i) in connection with any request or investigation by the FCA or any other regulator in relation to the Notes, the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s); and/or
 - (ii) in connection with any complaints received by the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) relating to the Issuer and/or the relevant Dealer(s) or another Authorised Offeror including, without limitation, complaints as defined in rules published by the FCA and/or any other regulator of competent jurisdiction from time to time; and/or
 - (iii) which the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) may reasonably require from time to time in relation to the Notes and/or as to allow the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s) fully to comply with its own legal, tax and regulatory requirements,

in each case, as soon as is reasonably practicable and, in any event, within any time frame set by any such regulator or regulatory process;

- (14) during the period of the initial offering of the Notes: (i) only sell the Notes at the Issue Price specified in the applicable Final Terms (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Dealer(s)); (ii) only sell the Notes for settlement on the Issue Date specified in the applicable Final Terms; (iii) not appoint any sub-distributors (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Dealer(s)); (iv) not pay any fee or remuneration or commissions or benefits to any third parties in relation to the offering or sale of the Notes (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Dealer(s)); and (v) comply with such other rules of conduct as may be reasonably required and specified by the relevant Dealer(s); and
 - (15) either (i) obtain from each potential investor an executed application for the Notes, or (ii) keep a record of all requests such financial intermediary (x) makes for its discretionary management clients, (y) receives from its advisory clients and (z) receives from its execution-only clients, in each case prior to making any order for the Notes on their behalf, and in each case maintain the same on its files for so long as is required by any applicable Rules;
- (B) agrees and undertakes to indemnify each of the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (in each case on behalf of such entity and its respective directors, officers, employees, agents, affiliates and controlling persons) against any losses, liabilities, costs, claims, charges, expenses, actions or demands (including reasonable costs of investigation and any defence raised thereto and counsel's fees and disbursements associated with any such

investigation or defence) which any of them may incur or which may be made against any of them arising out of or in relation to, or in connection with, any breach of any of the foregoing agreements, representations, warranties or undertakings by such financial intermediary, including (without limitation) any unauthorised action by such financial intermediary or failure by such financial intermediary to observe any of the above restrictions or requirements or the making by such financial intermediary of any unauthorised representation or the giving or use by it of any information which has not been authorised for such purposes by the Issuer or the relevant Dealer(s); and

(C) agrees and accepts that:

- (1) the contract between the Issuer and the financial intermediary formed upon acceptance by the financial intermediary of the Issuer's offer to use this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms with its consent in connection with the relevant Public Offer (the "**Authorised Offeror Contract**"), and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Authorised Offeror Contract, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law;
- (2) subject to (4) below, the courts of England are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Authorised Offeror Contract (including a dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Authorised Offeror Contract) (a "**Dispute**") and accordingly submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts;
- (3) for the purposes of (1) and (2), the financial intermediary waives any objection to the English courts on the grounds that they are an inconvenient or inappropriate forum to settle any Dispute;
- (4) to the extent allowed by law, the Issuer and each relevant Dealer(s) may, in respect of any Dispute or Disputes, take (i) proceedings in any other court with jurisdiction; and (ii) concurrent proceedings in any number of jurisdictions; and
- (5) each relevant Dealer(s) will, pursuant to the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, be entitled to enforce those provisions of the Authorised Offeror Contract which are, or are expressed to be, for their benefit, including the agreements, representations, undertakings and indemnity given by the financial intermediary pursuant to the Authorised Offeror Terms.

The applicable Final Terms may specify other conditions to which the consent is subject.

Any Authorised Offeror who wishes to use this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer as set out above is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website that it is using this Base Prospectus for such Public Offer in accordance with the consent of the Issuer and the conditions attached thereto (in the form of the Acceptance Statement).

Other than as set out above, neither the Issuer nor the Dealers has authorised the making of any Public Offer by any person in any circumstances and such person is not permitted to use this Base Prospectus in connection with any offer of Notes. Any such offers are not made on behalf of the Issuer or by the Dealers or other Authorised Offerors and none of the Issuer, the Dealers or other Authorised Offerors has any responsibility or liability for the actions of any person making such offers.

Arrangements between you and the financial intermediaries who will distribute any Notes issued under the Programme

An investor intending to acquire or acquiring any Notes in a Public Offer from an Authorised Offeror will do so, and offers and sales of such Notes to an investor by such Authorised Offeror will be made, in

accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such investor including as to price, allocations and settlement arrangements (the “**Terms and Conditions of the Public Offer**”). The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements in connection with the offer or sale of any Notes and, accordingly, this Base Prospectus does not contain such information.

In the event of any Public Offer being made by an Authorised Offeror, the Authorised Offeror will provide information to investors on the Terms and Conditions of the Public Offer at the time the Public Offer is made.

Neither the Issuer nor any of the Dealers has any responsibility for any of the actions of any Authorised Offeror (except for a Dealer, where it is acting in the capacity of a financial intermediary), including compliance by an Authorised Offeror with applicable conduct of business rules or other local regulatory requirements or other securities law requirements in relation to such offer.

If you intend to acquire or do acquire any Notes from an Authorised Offeror, you will do so, and offers and sales of the Notes to you by such an Authorised Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and you including as to price, allocations and settlement arrangements. The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements with you in connection with the offer or sale of the Notes and, accordingly, this Base Prospectus does not, and any Final Terms will not, contain such information. The information relating to the procedure for making applications will be provided by the relevant Authorised Offeror to you at the relevant time. None of the Issuer, the Dealers or other Authorised Offerors has any responsibility or liability for such information.

Notice to investors

Notes issued under the Programme may not be a suitable investment for all investors. You must determine the suitability of any investment in light of your own circumstances. In particular, you may wish to consider, either on your own or with the help of your financial and other professional advisers, whether you:

- (a) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the relevant Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the relevant Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus (and any applicable supplement to this Base Prospectus);
- (b) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Notes and the impact the relevant Notes will have on your overall investment portfolio;
- (c) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the currency which you usually use;
- (d) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and are familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (e) are able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of your financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect your investment and your ability to bear the applicable risks.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer, the Dealers or the Trustee to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Dealers or the Trustee.

Neither the publication of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of the Notes shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date of this Base Prospectus or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the

Issuer since the date of this Base Prospectus or that any other information supplied in connection with the offering of the Notes is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. Neither of the Dealers nor the Trustee undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the Notes or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the offering of the Notes should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the offering of the Notes should purchase any Notes. You should determine for yourself the relevance of the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation as you deem necessary.

The Dealers and the Trustee

To the fullest extent permitted by law, neither the Trustee nor the Dealers accept any responsibility for the contents of this Base Prospectus or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Trustee or a Dealer or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer or the issue and offering of the Notes. The Trustee and each Dealer accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise which it might otherwise have in respect of this Base Prospectus or any such statement.

Jersey consents

A copy of this Base Prospectus has been delivered to the Jersey Registrar of Companies in accordance with Article 5 of the Companies (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 2002, and the Jersey Registrar of Companies has given, and has not withdrawn, consent to its circulation. The Jersey Financial Services Commission has given, and has not withdrawn, its consent under Article 4 of the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958 to the issue of Notes by the Issuer. It must be distinctly understood that, in giving these consents, neither the Registrar of Companies nor the Jersey Financial Services Commission takes any responsibility for the financial soundness of the Issuer or for the correctness of any statements made, or opinions expressed, with regard to it. The Jersey Financial Services Commission is protected by the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Law 1947, as amended, against any liability arising from the discharge of its functions under that law. It should be remembered that the price of Notes and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Nothing in this Base Prospectus or anything communicated to the holders or potential holders of Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer is intended to constitute, or should be construed as, advice on the merits of the subscription for or purchase of Notes or the exercise of any rights attached thereto for the purposes of the Financial Services (Jersey) Law 1998.

No incorporation of websites

The contents of the websites of the Group do not form part of this Base Prospectus, and you should not rely on them.

Stabilisation

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes (as defined in "Terms and Conditions of the Notes"), one or more relevant Dealer or Dealers (the "**Stabilising Manager(s)**") (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

Forward-looking statements

This Base Prospectus includes statements that are, or may be deemed to be, 'forward-looking statements'. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking expressions, including the terms 'believes', 'estimates', 'anticipates', 'expects', 'intends', 'may', 'will', or 'should' or, in each case, their negative or other variations or similar expressions, or by discussions of strategy, plans, objectives, goals, future events or intentions. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this Base Prospectus and include, but are not limited to, the following: statements regarding the intentions, beliefs or current expectations of the Issuer and the Group concerning, amongst other things, the Group's results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the industries in which the Group operates.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and the actual results of the Group's operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the countries and the industries in which the Group operates may differ materially from those described in, or suggested by, the forward-looking statements contained in this Base Prospectus. In addition, even if the results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the countries and the industries in which the Group operates, are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this Base Prospectus, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. These and other factors are discussed in more detail under Section 2 (*Risk Factors*) and Section 6 (*Description of the Issuer and the Group*). Many of these factors are beyond the control of the Issuer and the Group. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions on which the forward-looking statements are based prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in this Base Prospectus as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. Except to the extent required by laws and regulations, the Issuer does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements set out in this Base Prospectus.

English law as of the date of this Base Prospectus

This Base Prospectus is based on English law in effect as of the date of issue of this Base Prospectus. Except to the extent required by laws and regulations, the Issuer does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update the Base Prospectus in light of the impact of any judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus.

A

APPENDIX A

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

This appendix sets out the terms and conditions which apply to any Notes issued under the Programme. The applicable Final Terms relating to any offer of Notes will complete the terms and conditions of those Notes.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions that, subject to completion in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the applicable Final Terms, shall be applicable to the Notes in definitive form (if any) issued in exchange for the Global Note(s) representing each Series. Either (i) the full text of these terms and conditions together with the relevant provisions of Part A of the Final Terms or (ii) these terms and conditions as so completed (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on such Bearer Notes or on the Certificates relating to such Registered Notes. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in Part A of the applicable Final Terms. Those definitions will be endorsed on the definitive Notes or Certificates, as the case may be. References in the Conditions to "Notes" are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme.

The Notes are constituted by a Trust Deed (as amended or supplemented as at the date of issue of the Notes (the "**Issue Date**")), (the "**Trust Deed**") dated 24 July 2015 between the Issuer and U.S. Bank Trustees Limited (the "**Trustee**") which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the Noteholders (as defined below). These terms and conditions (the "**Conditions**") include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, which includes the form of the Bearer Notes, Certificates, Coupons and Talons referred to below. An Agency Agreement (as amended or supplemented as at the Issue Date, the "**Agency Agreement**") dated 31 August 2012 has been entered into in relation to the Notes between the Issuer, the Trustee, Elavon Financial Services Limited, UK Branch as initial issuing and paying agent and the other agents named in it. The issuing and paying agent, the other paying agents, the registrar, the transfer agents and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below respectively as the "**Issuing and Paying Agent**", the "**Paying Agents**" (which expression shall include the Issuing and Paying Agent), the "**Registrar**", the "**Transfer Agents**" (which expression shall include the Registrar) and the "**Calculation Agent(s)**". Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available for inspection during usual business hours at the principal office of the Trustee (presently at Fifth Floor, 125 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AR) and at the specified offices of the Paying Agents and the Transfer Agents.

The Noteholders and the holders of the interest coupons ("**Coupons**") relating to interest bearing Notes in bearer form and, where applicable in the case of such Notes, talons for further Coupons ("**Talons**") ("**Couponholders**") are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and are deemed to have notice of those provisions applicable to them of the Agency Agreement.

As used in these Conditions, "**Tranche**" means Notes which are identical in all respects.

1. Form, denomination and title

The Notes are issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") or in registered form ("**Registered Notes**") in each case in the Specified Denomination(s) shown hereon.

This Note is a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown hereon.

Bearer Notes are serially numbered and are issued with Coupons (and, where appropriate, a Talon) attached, save in the case of Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to interest (other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Talons in these Conditions are not applicable.

Registered Notes are represented by registered certificates ("**Certificates**") and, save as provided in Condition 2(c), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Registered Notes by the same holder.

Title to the Bearer Notes and the Coupons and Talons shall pass by delivery. Title to the Registered Notes shall pass by registration in the register that the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the "**Register**").

Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder (as defined below) of any Note, Coupon or Talon shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on it (or on the Certificate representing it) or its theft or loss (or that of the related Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

In these Conditions, “**Noteholder**” means the bearer of any Bearer Note or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be), “**holder**” (in relation to a Note, Coupon or Talon) means the bearer of any Bearer Note, Coupon or Talon or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be) and capitalised terms have the meanings given to them hereon, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Notes.

2. **No exchange of Notes and transfers of Registered Notes**

- (a) **No exchange of Notes:** Registered Notes may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes. Bearer Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes of another Specified Denomination. Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes.
- (b) **Transfer of Registered Notes:** One or more Registered Notes may be transferred upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate representing such Registered Notes to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate, (or another form of transfer substantially in the same form and containing the same representations and certifications (if any), unless otherwise agreed by the Issuer), duly completed and executed and any other evidence as the Registrar or Transfer Agent may reasonably require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Registered Notes represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor. All transfers of Notes and entries on the Register will be made subject to the detailed regulations concerning transfers of Notes scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer, with the prior written approval of the Registrar and the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available by the Registrar to any Noteholder upon request.
- (c) **Exercise of options or partial redemption in respect of Registered Notes:** In the case of an exercise of an Issuer’s or Noteholders’ option in respect of, or a partial redemption of, a holding of Registered Notes represented by a single Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the holder to reflect the exercise of such option or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed. In the case of a partial exercise of an option resulting in Registered Notes of the same holding having different terms, separate Certificates shall be issued in respect of those Notes of that holding that have the same terms. New Certificates shall only be issued against surrender of the existing Certificates to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent. In the case of a transfer of Registered Notes to a person who is already a holder of Registered Notes, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding.
- (d) **Delivery of new Certificates:** Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to Conditions 2(b) or (c) shall be available for delivery within three business days of receipt of the form of transfer or Exercise Notice (as defined in Condition 6(e)) and surrender of the Certificate for exchange. Delivery of the new Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such form of transfer, Exercise Notice or Certificate shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant form of transfer, Exercise Notice or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Certificate to such

address as may be so specified, unless such holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the relevant Transfer Agent the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify. In this Condition 2(d), “**business day**” means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are open for business in the place of the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be).

- (e) **Transfers free of charge:** Transfers of Notes and Certificates on registration, transfer, exercise of an option or partial redemption shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or the Transfer Agents, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require).
- (f) **Closed periods:** No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days prior to any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 6(d), (ii) after any such Note has been called for redemption or (iii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

3. Status

The Notes and the Coupons constitute (subject to Condition 4) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes and the Coupons shall, save for such exceptions as may be provided by applicable legislation and subject to Condition 4, at all times rank at least equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and monetary obligations of the Issuer, present and future.

4. Negative pledge

So long as any Note or Coupon remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed), the Issuer will not, and will ensure that none of its Subsidiaries will create, or have outstanding, any Encumbrance (other than a Permitted Encumbrance) upon the whole or any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness or to secure any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any Relevant Indebtedness, without at the same time or prior thereto according to the Notes and the Coupons the same security as is created or subsisting to secure any such Relevant Indebtedness, guarantee or indemnity or such other security as either (i) the Trustee shall in its absolute discretion deem not materially less beneficial to the interest of the Noteholders or (ii) shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Noteholders.

In this Condition:

- (i) “**Encumbrance**” means any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest;
- (ii) “**Permitted Encumbrance**” means:
 - (a) any Encumbrance over or affecting any asset forming part of a trust fund (or whose proceeds will form part of a trust fund) which is held subject to the provision of any deed or agreement of the kind referred to in paragraph (b) below, where such Encumbrance is created to secure obligations arising under a Lloyd’s syndicate arrangement;
 - (b) any Encumbrance granted or subsisting under any deed or agreement required by Lloyd’s to be executed or entered into by or on behalf of an underwriting member of a managed syndicate in connection with its insurance business at Lloyd’s; or
 - (c) any Encumbrance (x) to secure insurance statutory or regulatory obligations of Beazley Insurance Company, Inc. or Beazley Re Limited including without limitation Encumbrances on assets deposited to secure policyholder obligations of Beazley

Insurance Company, Inc. or Beazley Re Limited as required by such entities, insurance regulator or applicable state insurance departments, or (y) on assets placed in trust or escrow by Beazley Insurance Company, Inc. or Beazley Re Limited in respect of liabilities assumed in connection with reinsurance provided by Beazley Insurance Company, Inc. or Beazley Re Limited;

- (iii) **“Relevant Indebtedness”** means any indebtedness which is in the form of, or represented or evidenced by, bonds, notes, debentures, loan stock or other securities which for the time being are, or are intended to be or capable of being, quoted, listed or dealt in or traded on any stock exchange or over-the-counter or other securities market; and
- (iv) **“Subsidiary”** means a subsidiary within the meaning of section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006.

5. Interest and other calculations

- (a) **Interest on Fixed Rate Notes:** Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 5(f).
- (b) **Interest on Floating Rate Notes:**
 - (i) *Interest Payment Dates:* Each Floating Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 5(f). Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown hereon as Specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are shown hereon, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown hereon as the Interest Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.
 - (ii) *Business Day Convention:* If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is (A) the Floating Rate Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (x) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (y) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment, (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day, (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day or (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.
 - (iii) *Rate of Interest:* The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified hereon and the provisions below relating to either ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination shall apply, depending upon which is specified hereon.
 - (A) ISDA Determination

Where ISDA Determination is specified hereon as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under a Swap Transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (x) the Floating Rate Option is as specified hereon
- (y) the Designated Maturity is a period specified hereon and
- (z) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period unless otherwise specified hereon.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), "**Floating Rate**", "**Calculation Agent**", "**Floating Rate Option**", "**Designated Maturity**", "**Reset Date**" and "**Swap Transaction**" have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(B) Screen Rate Determination

(x) Where Screen Rate Determination is specified hereon as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
- (2) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at either 11.00 a.m. (London time in the case of LIBOR or Brussels time in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question as determined by the Calculation Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations.

(y) if the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, sub-paragraph (x)(1) applies and no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or if sub-paragraph (x)(2) above applies and fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page in each case as at the time specified above, subject as provided below, the Calculation Agent shall request, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the principal London office of each of the Reference Banks or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of each of the Reference Banks, to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time), or if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations as determined by the Calculation Agent.

- (z) if paragraph (y) above applies and the Calculation Agent determines that fewer than two Reference Banks are providing offered quotations, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be the arithmetic mean of the rates per annum (expressed as a percentage) as communicated to (and at the request of) the Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Trustee and the Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Calculation Agent it is quoting to leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period).

(C) Linear interpolation

Where Linear Interpolation is specified hereon as applicable in respect of an Interest Period, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate (where Screen Rate Determination is specified hereon as applicable) or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified hereon as applicable), one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period; provided however that if there is no rate available for a period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

“Designated Maturity” means, in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time designated in the Reference Rate.

- (c) **Zero Coupon Notes:** Where a Note the Interest Basis of which is specified to be Zero Coupon is repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount

due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be the Early Redemption Amount of such Note. As from the Maturity Date, the Rate of Interest for any overdue principal of such a Note shall be a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (as described in Condition 6(b)(i)).

- (d) **Accrual of interest:** Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this Condition 5 to the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8).
- (e) **Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, Redemption Amounts and rounding:**
- (i) If any Margin is specified hereon (either (x) generally, or (y) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods), an adjustment shall be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (x), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), calculated in accordance with Condition 5(b) above by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin, subject always to the next paragraph.
- (ii) If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest or Redemption Amount is specified hereon, then any Rate of Interest or Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be.
- (iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest yen. For these purposes “unit” means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country or countries, as the case may be, of such currency.
- (f) **Calculations:** The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of any Note for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount specified hereon, and the Day Count Fraction for such Interest Accrual Period, unless an Interest Amount (or a formula for its calculation) is applicable to such Interest Accrual Period, in which case the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Note for such Interest Accrual Period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Interest Amounts payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods. In respect of any other period for which interest is required to be calculated, the provisions above shall apply save that the Day Count Fraction shall be for the period for which interest is required to be calculated.
- (g) **Determination and publication of rates of interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts:** The Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each Interest Determination Date, or such other time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation, determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, obtain such quotation or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and

the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount to be notified to the Trustee, the Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Notes that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Notes are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of such exchange or other relevant authority so require, such exchange or other relevant authority as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to Condition 5(b)(ii), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made with the consent of the Trustee by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. If the Notes become due and payable under Condition 10, the accrued interest and the Rate of Interest payable in respect of the Notes shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this Condition but no publication of the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount so calculated need be made unless the Trustee otherwise requires. The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

- (h) **Determination or calculation by Trustee:** If the Calculation Agent does not at any time for any reason determine or calculate the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or any Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, the Trustee shall do so (or shall appoint an agent on its behalf to do so) but in each case without liability to any person for doing so and such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Calculation Agent. In doing so, the Trustee shall apply the foregoing provisions of this Condition, with any necessary consequential amendments, to the extent that, in its opinion, it can do so, and, in all other respects it shall do so in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances.
- (i) **Definitions:** In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“Business Day” means:

- (i) in the case of a currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre for such currency; and/or
- (ii) in the case of euro, a day on which the TARGET System is operating (a **“TARGET Business Day”**); and/or
- (iii) in the case of a currency and/or one or more Business Centres a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in such currency in the Business Centre(s) or, if no currency is indicated, generally in each of the Business Centres.

“Day Count Fraction” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Note for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last) (whether or not constituting an Interest Period or an Interest Accrual Period, the **“Calculation Period”**):

- (i) if **“Actual/Actual”** or **“Actual/Actual - ISDA”** is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of

days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

- (ii) if "**Actual/365 (Fixed)**" is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if "**Actual/365 (Sterling)**" is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (iv) if "**Actual/360**" is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (v) if "**30/360**", "**360/360**" or "**Bond Basis**" is specified hereon, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"**Y₁**" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"**Y₂**" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"**M₁**" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"**M₂**" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"**D₁**" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"**D₂**" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vi) if "**30E/360**" or "**Eurobond Basis**" is specified hereon, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"**Y₁**" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"**Y₂**" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vii) if "**30E/360 (ISDA)**" is specified hereon, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (viii) if "**Actual/Actual-ICMA**" is specified hereon;

- (j) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and

- (k) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:

- (i) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and

- (ii) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination

Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year,

where:

“Determination Date” means the date(s) specified as such hereon or, if none is so specified, the Interest Payment Date(s);

“Determination Period” means the period from and including a Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Determination Date;

“Euro-zone” means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended;

“Interest Accrual Period” means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Period Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period Date;

“Interest Amount” means:

- (A) in respect of an Interest Accrual Period, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for that Interest Accrual Period and which, in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, and unless otherwise specified hereon, shall mean the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount specified hereon as being payable on the Interest Payment Date ending the Interest Period of which such Interest Accrual Period forms part; and
- (B) in respect of any other period, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for that period;

“Interest Commencement Date” means the Issue Date or such other date as may be specified hereon;

“Interest Determination Date” means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such hereon or, if none is so specified, (i) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or (ii) the day falling two Business Days in London for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor euro or (iii) the day falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro;

“Interest Period” means the period beginning on and including the Interest Commencement Date and ending on but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on and including an Interest Payment Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified hereon;

“Interest Period Date” means each Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified hereon;

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., unless otherwise specified hereon;

“Rate of Interest” means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of this Note and that is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions hereon;

“Reference Banks” means, in the case of a determination of LIBOR, the principal London office of four major banks in the London inter-bank market and, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Calculation Agent or as specified hereon;

“Reference Rate” means the rate specified as such hereon;

“Relevant Screen Page” means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified hereon (or any successor or replacement page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service or information service);

“Specified Currency” means the currency specified as such hereon or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Notes are denominated; and

“TARGET System” means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (known as TARGET2) System which was launched on 19 November 2007 or any successor thereto.

- (l) **Calculation Agent:** The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more Calculation Agents if provision is made for them hereon and for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed). Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in these Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Conditions. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer shall appoint a leading bank or financial institution engaged in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the calculation or determination to be made by the Calculation Agent (acting through its principal London office or any other office actively involved in such market) to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

6. Redemption, Purchase and Options

(a) **Final redemption:**

Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified hereon at its Final Redemption Amount (which, unless otherwise provided hereon, is its nominal amount).

(b) **Early redemption:**

(i) *Zero Coupon Notes:*

(A) The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note, the Early Redemption Amount of which is not linked to an index and/or a formula, upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Conditions 6(c), 6(d) or 6(e) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 10 shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Note unless otherwise specified hereon.

(B) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (C) below, the Amortised Face Amount of any such Note shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (which, if none is shown hereon,

shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the issue price of the Notes if they were discounted back to their issue price on the Issue Date) compounded annually.

- (C) If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Conditions 6(c), 6(d) or 6(e) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 10 is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as defined in sub-paragraph (B) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the date on which the Note becomes due and payable were the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph shall continue to be made (both before and after judgment) until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with Condition 5(c).

Where such calculation is to be made for a period of less than one year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction shown hereon.

- (ii) *Other Notes:* The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Note (other than Notes described in (i) above), upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Conditions 6(c), 6(d) or 6(e) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 10, shall be the Final Redemption Amount unless otherwise specified hereon.

- (c) **Redemption for taxation reasons:** The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is a Floating Rate Note) or at any time (if this Note is not a Floating Rate Note), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) at their Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6(b) above) (together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption), if (i) the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that it has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as described under Condition 8 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the United Kingdom, Jersey or the Republic of Ireland or any political subdivision, any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes, and (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(c), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer stating that the obligation referred to in (i) above cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the condition precedent set out in (ii) above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on Noteholders and Couponholders.

- (d) **Redemption at the option of the Issuer:** If Call Option is specified hereon, the Issuer may, on giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified hereon) redeem all or, if so provided, some of the Notes on any Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount specified hereon (which may be the Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6(b) above) together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount to be

redeemed specified hereon and no greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified hereon.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition.

In the case of a partial redemption the notice to Noteholders shall also contain the certificate numbers of the Bearer Notes, or in the case of Registered Notes shall specify the nominal amount of Registered Notes drawn and the holder(s) of such Registered Notes, to be redeemed, which shall have been drawn in such place as the Trustee may approve and in such manner as shall be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and stock exchange or other relevant authority requirements.

- (e) **Redemption at the option of Noteholders:** If Put Option is specified hereon, the Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any such Note, upon the holder of such Note giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Issuer (or such other notice period as may be specified hereon) redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) at its Optional Redemption Amount specified hereon (which may be at the Early Redemption Amount (as described in Condition 6(b) above)) together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

To exercise such option the holder must deposit (in the case of Bearer Notes) such Note (together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons) with any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes) the Certificate representing such Note(s) with the Registrar or any Transfer Agent at its specified office, together with a duly completed option exercise notice ("**Exercise Notice**") in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent (as applicable) within the notice period. No Note or Certificate so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer.

- (f) **Purchases:** The Issuer and its Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes (provided that all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or otherwise at any price.
- (g) **Cancellation:** All Notes purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may be surrendered for cancellation, in the case of Bearer Notes, by surrendering each such Note together with all unmatured Coupons and all unexchanged Talons to the Issuing and Paying Agent and, in the case of Registered Notes, by surrendering the Certificate representing such Notes to the Registrar and, in each case, if so surrendered, shall, together with all Notes redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith). Any Notes so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged.

7. Payments and Talons

- (a) **Bearer Notes:** Payments of principal and interest in respect of Bearer Notes shall, subject as mentioned below, be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Notes (in the case of all payments of principal and, in the case of interest, as specified in Condition 7(f)(v)) or Coupons (in the case of interest, save as specified in Condition 7(f)(ii)), as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by transfer to an account denominated in such currency with, a Bank. "**Bank**" means a bank in the principal financial centre for such currency or, in the case of euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.
- (b) **Registered Notes:**
- (i) Payments of principal in respect of Registered Notes shall be made against

presentation and surrender of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any of the Transfer Agents or of the Registrar and in the manner provided in paragraph (ii) below.

- (ii) Interest on Registered Notes shall be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of business on the fifteenth day before the due date for payment thereof (the "**Record Date**"). Payments of interest on each Registered Note shall be made in the relevant currency by transfer to the account denominated in such currency, with a Bank of the holder appearing in the Register. Upon application by the holder to the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent before the Record Date, such payment of interest may be made by transfer to another account in the relevant currency maintained by the payee with a Bank.
- (c) **Payments in the United States:** Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Bearer Notes are denominated in U.S. dollars, payments in respect thereof may be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in New York City in the same manner as aforesaid if (i) the Issuer shall have appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment of the amounts on the Notes in the manner provided above when due, (ii) payment in full of such amounts at all such offices is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on payment or receipt of such amounts and (iii) such payment is then permitted by United States law, without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Issuer.
- (d) **Payments subject to fiscal laws:** Save as provided in Condition 8, payments are subject in all cases to any other applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment or other laws, regulations and directives to which the Issuer or any Paying Agent agrees to be subject and the Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations, directives or agreements. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.
- (e) **Appointment of agents:** The Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder or Couponholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Issuing and Paying Agent, any other Paying Agent, the Registrar, any Transfer Agent or the Calculation Agent(s) and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Transfer Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) an Issuing and Paying Agent, (ii) a Registrar in relation to Registered Notes, (iii) a Transfer Agent in relation to Registered Notes, (iv) one or more Calculation Agent(s) where the Conditions so require, (v) Paying Agents having specified offices in at least two major European cities, (vi) such other agents as may be required by any other stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed in each case, as approved by the Trustee and (vii) a Paying Agent with a specified office in a European Union member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent in New York City in respect of any Bearer Notes denominated in U.S. dollars in the circumstances described in paragraph (c) above.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

- (f) **Unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons:**
- (i) Upon the due date for redemption of Bearer Notes which comprise Fixed Rate Notes, such Notes should be surrendered for payment together with all unmaturing Coupons (if any) relating thereto, failing which an amount equal to the face value of each missing unmaturing Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unmaturing Coupon that the sum of principal so paid bears to the total principal due) shall be deducted from the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, due for payment. Any amount so deducted shall be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of such missing Coupon within a period of 10 years from the Relevant Date for the payment of such principal (whether or not such Coupon has become void pursuant to Condition 9).
 - (ii) Upon the due date for redemption of Bearer Notes which comprise Floating Rate Notes, unmaturing Coupons relating to such Notes (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
 - (iii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no Coupon shall be delivered in respect of such Talon.
 - (iv) Where any Bearer Note that provides that the relative unmaturing Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes is presented for redemption without all unmaturing Coupons, and where any Bearer Note is presented for redemption without any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.
 - (v) If the due date for redemption of any Note is not a due date for payment of interest, interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of interest or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the relevant Bearer Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be. Interest accrued on a Note that only bears interest after its Maturity Date shall be payable on redemption of such Note against presentation of the relevant Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be.
- (g) **Talons:** On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Bearer Note, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and if necessary another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to Condition 9).
- (h) **Non-Business Days:** If any date for payment in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a business day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this paragraph, "**business day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in the relevant place of presentation, in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as "**Financial Centres**" hereon and:
- (i) (in the case of a payment in a currency other than euro) where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in the relevant currency, on which foreign exchange transactions may be carried on in the relevant currency in the principal financial centre of the country of such currency or

- (ii) (in the case of a payment in euro) which is a TARGET Business Day.

8. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes and the Coupons shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by the United Kingdom, Jersey or the Republic of Ireland or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Noteholders and Couponholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note or Coupon:

- (a) **Other connection:** to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the United Kingdom, Jersey or the Republic of Ireland other than the mere holding of the Note or Coupon; or
- (b) **Presentation more than 30 days after the Relevant Date:** presented (or in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented) for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the holder of it would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting it for payment on the thirtieth day; or
- (c) **Payment to individuals:** where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and is required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or
- (d) **Payment by another Paying Agent:** (except in the case of Registered Notes) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union.

As used in these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" in respect of any Note or Coupon means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the Noteholders that, upon further presentation of the Note (or relative Certificate) or Coupon being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation. References in these Conditions to (i) "**principal**" shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 6 or any amendment or supplement to it, (ii) "**interest**" shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to Condition 5 or any amendment or supplement to it and (iii) "**principal**" and/or "**interest**" shall be deemed to include any additional amounts that may be payable under this Condition or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution for it under the Trust Deed.

9. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes and Coupons (which, for this purpose, shall not include Talons) shall be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

10. Events of Default

If any of the following events (“**Events of Default**”) occurs and is continuing, the Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested by holders of at least one quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution shall, subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction, give notice to the Issuer that the Notes are, and they shall immediately become, due and payable at their Early Redemption Amount together (if applicable) with accrued interest:

- (a) **Non-payment:** default is made for more than 14 days (in the case of interest) or seven days (in the case of principal) in the payment on the due date of interest or principal in respect of any of the Notes; or
- (b) **Breach of other obligations:** the Issuer does not perform or comply with any one or more of its other obligations (other than referred to in paragraph 10(a) above) in the Notes or the Trust Deed which default is incapable of remedy or, if in the opinion of the Trustee capable of remedy, is not in the opinion of the Trustee remedied within 30 days after notice of such default shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee; or
- (c) **Cross-default:** (A) any other present or future indebtedness of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries for or in respect of moneys borrowed or raised becomes (or becomes capable of being declared) due and payable prior to its stated maturity by reason of any actual or potential default, event of default or the like (howsoever described), or (B) any such indebtedness is not paid when due or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period, or (C) the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries fails to pay when due or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period, any amount payable by it under any present or future guarantee for, or indemnity in respect of, any moneys borrowed or raised provided that the aggregate amount of the relevant indebtedness, guarantees and indemnities in respect of which one or more of the events mentioned above in this paragraph (iii) have occurred equals or exceeds £20,000,000 or its equivalent; or
- (d) **Enforcement proceedings:** a distress, attachment, execution or other legal process is levied, enforced or sued out on or against any part of the property, assets or revenues of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries and is not discharged or stayed within 30 days; or
- (e) **Security enforced:** any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance, present or future, created or assumed by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries becomes enforceable and any step is taken to enforce it (including the taking of possession or the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver, administrator manager or other similar person) and is not discharged or stayed within 30 days; or
- (f) **Insolvency:** the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries is (or is, or could be, deemed by law or a court to be) insolvent or bankrupt or unable to pay its debts as they fall due, stops, suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of all or, in the opinion of the Trustee, a material part of (or of a particular type of) its debts, proposes or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of the relevant creditors in respect of any of such debts or a moratorium is agreed or declared or comes into effect in respect of or affecting all or any part of (or of a particular type of) the debts of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries; or
- (g) **Winding-up:** an administrator is appointed an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up or dissolution or administration of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries, or the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries shall apply or petition for a winding-up or administration order in respect of itself or cease or through an official action of its board of directors threaten to cease to carry on all or a substantial part (in the opinion of the Trustee) of its business or operations, in each case except (A) for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation (i) on terms approved by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the

Trust Deed) of the Noteholders or (ii) in the case of a Subsidiary, whereby the undertaking and assets of the Subsidiary are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer or another of its Subsidiaries or (B) in the case of Subsidiaries only, for the purpose of a *bona fide* disposal for full value on an arm's length basis of all or substantially all of the business or operations (including the disposal of shares in a Subsidiary of the Issuer) of a Subsidiary; or

- (h) **Analogous events:** any event occurs that under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in any of the foregoing paragraphs,

provided that in the case of any event as is specified in any of paragraphs (b), (d), (f) (in relation to a Subsidiary only), (g) (in relation to a Subsidiary only) and (h) (insofar as it relates to any of the events mentioned in relation to paragraphs (b), (d), and (f) and (g) (in relation to a Subsidiary only)) the Trustee shall have certified that in its opinion such event is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

11. Meetings of Noteholders, modification, waiver and substitution

- (a) **Meetings of Noteholders:** The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of a modification of any of these Conditions or any provision of the Trust Deed. Such a meeting may be convened by Noteholders holding not less than 10 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution shall be two or more persons holding or representing a clear majority in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting two or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes held or represented, unless the business of such meeting includes consideration of proposals, *inter alia*, (i) to amend the dates of maturity or redemption of the Notes or any date for payment of interest or Interest Amounts on the Notes, (ii) to reduce or cancel the nominal amount of any premium payable on redemption of, the Notes, (iii) to reduce the rate or rates of interest in respect of the Notes or to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of interest or the basis for calculating any Interest Amount in respect of the Notes, (iv) if a Minimum and/or a Maximum Rate of Interest or Redemption Amount is shown hereon, to reduce any such Minimum and/or Maximum, (v) to vary any method of, or basis for, calculating the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount or the Optional Redemption Amount, including the method of calculating the Amortised Face Amount, (vi) to vary the currency or currencies of payment or denomination of the Notes, or (vii) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the majority required to pass the Extraordinary Resolution, in which case the necessary quorum shall be two or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds, or at any adjourned meeting not less than one-third, in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on Noteholders (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed) and on all Couponholders.

The Trust Deed provides that a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

A meeting that has been validly convened in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement may be cancelled by the person who convened such meeting giving at least five days' notice which, in the case of a meeting convened by the Issuer, will be given to applicable Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16.

These Conditions may be amended, modified or varied in relation to any Series of Notes by the terms of the applicable Final Terms in relation to such Series.

- (b) **Modification of the Trust Deed:** The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, to (i) any modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed that is in its opinion of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error, and (ii) any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders. Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and, if the Trustee so requires, such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable.
- (c) **Substitution:** The Trust Deed contains provisions permitting the Trustee to agree, subject to such amendment of the Trust Deed and such other conditions as the Trustee may require, but without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, to the substitution of the Issuer's successor in business or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or its successor in business in place of the Issuer, or of any previous substituted company, as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes. In the case of such a substitution the Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, to a change of the law governing the Notes, the Coupons, the Talons and/or the Trust Deed provided that such change would not in the opinion of the Trustee be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.
- (d) **Entitlement of the Trustee:** In connection with the exercise of its functions (including but not limited to those referred to in this Condition) the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Noteholders or Couponholders and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders or Couponholders.

12. Enforcement

At any time after the Notes become due and payable, the Trustee may, at its discretion and without further notice, institute such steps, actions or proceedings against the Issuer as it may think fit to enforce the terms of the Trust Deed, the Notes and the Coupons, but it need not take any such steps, actions or proceedings unless (a) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or so requested in writing by Noteholders holding at least one-fifth in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding, and (b) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction. No Noteholder or Couponholder may proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

13. Indemnification of the Trustee

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility. The Trustee is entitled to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and any entity related to the Issuer without accounting for any profit.

The Trustee may rely without liability to Noteholders or Couponholders on a report, confirmation or certificate or any advice of any accountants, financial advisers, financial institution or any other expert, whether or not addressed to it and whether their liability in relation thereto is limited (by its terms or by any engagement letter relating thereto entered into by the Trustee or in any other manner) by reference to a monetary cap, methodology or otherwise. The Trustee may accept and shall be entitled to rely without liability to any person for so doing on any such report, confirmation or certificate or advice and such report, confirmation or certificate or advice shall be binding on the Issuer, the Trustee and the Noteholders.

14. Replacement of Notes, Certificates, Coupons and Talons

If a Note, Certificate, Coupon or Talon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange or other relevant authority regulations, at the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent in London (in the case of Bearer Notes, Coupons or Talons) and of the Registrar (in the case of Certificates) or such other Paying Agent or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, as may from time to time be designated by the Issuer for the purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Noteholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity (which may provide, *inter alia*, that if the allegedly lost, stolen or destroyed Note, Certificate, Coupon or Talon is subsequently presented for payment or, as the case may be, for exchange for further Coupons, there shall be paid to the Issuer on demand the amount payable by the Issuer in respect of such Notes, Certificates, Coupons or further Coupons) and otherwise as the Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Certificates, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

15. Further issues

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders create and issue further securities having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest on them) and so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single series with an outstanding Series or upon such terms as the Issuer may determine at the time of their issue. References in these Conditions to the Notes include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition and forming a single series with the Notes.

16. Notices

Notices to the holders of Registered Notes shall be mailed to them at their respective addresses in the Register and deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing. Notices to the holders of Bearer Notes shall be valid if published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*). If in the opinion of the Trustee any such publication is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in another leading daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the first date on which publication is made, as provided above.

Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of Bearer Notes in accordance with this Condition.

17. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Notes under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

18. Governing law and jurisdiction

- (a) **Governing law:** The Trust Deed, the Notes, the Coupons and the Talons, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them, are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.
- (b) **Jurisdiction:** The Courts of England are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Notes, Coupons or Talons and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with any Notes, Coupons or Talons ("**Proceedings**") may be brought in such courts. The Issuer has in the Trust Deed irrevocably submitted to the jurisdiction of such courts.

- (c) **Service of process:** The Issuer has in the Trust Deed irrevocably appointed an agent in England to receive, for it and on its behalf, service of process in any Proceedings in England.

B

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

The following is a summary of certain parts of those provisions of the Global Notes and Global Certificates which apply to the Notes while they are held in global form by the clearing systems, some of which include minor and/or technical modifications to the terms and conditions of the Notes as set out in this Base Prospectus.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM IN THE CLEARING SYSTEMS

Overview

Each Series of Notes in bearer form will be represented on issue by a temporary global note in bearer form (each, a “**temporary Global Note**”) or a permanent global note in bearer form (each, a “**permanent Global Note**” and together with the temporary Global Note, the “**Global Notes**”). Notes in registered form will be represented by registered certificates (each a “**Certificate**”), one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder’s entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. Global Notes and Certificates may be deposited on the issue date with a Common Depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the “**Common Depositary**”).

Initial issue of Notes

Global Notes and Certificates may be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a Common Depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Upon the initial deposit of a Global Note with a Common Depositary or registration of Registered Notes in the name of any nominee for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and delivery of the relative global Certificate (the “**Global Certificate**”) to the Common Depositary, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will credit each subscriber with a nominal amount of Notes equal to the nominal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid.

Notes that are initially deposited with the Common Depositary may also be credited to the accounts of subscribers with (if indicated in the applicable Final Terms) other clearing systems through direct or indirect accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg held by such other clearing systems. Conversely, Notes that are initially deposited with any other clearing system may similarly be credited to the accounts of subscribers with Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or other clearing systems.

Relationship of accountholders with clearing systems

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other clearing system (an “**Alternative Clearing System**”) as the holder of a Note represented by a Global Note or a Global Certificate must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any such Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be) for his share of each payment made by the Issuer to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Notes or Global Certificates, subject to and in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, or such Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be). Such persons shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes for so long as the Notes are represented by such Global Note or Global Certificate and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, in respect of each amount so paid.

Exchange

Temporary Global Notes

Each temporary Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date:

- (a) if the applicable Final Terms indicates that such Global Note is issued in compliance with the C Rules or is an Excluded Note (as to which, see Section 8 (*Subscription and Sale - Selling restrictions*)), in whole, but not in part, for the Definitive Notes (as defined and described below); and

- (b) otherwise, in whole or in part upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement for interests in a permanent Global Note or, if so provided in the applicable Final Terms, for Definitive Notes.

If the applicable Final Terms indicates that the temporary Global Note may be exchanged for Definitive Notes, trading of such Notes in Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will only be permitted in amounts which are an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination.

Permanent Global Notes

Each permanent Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date (as defined below) in whole but not in part for Definitive Notes if the permanent Global Note is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or an Alternative Clearing System and any such clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or in fact does so.

In the event that a Global Note is exchanged for Definitive Notes, such Definitive Notes shall be issued in Specified Denomination(s) only. A Noteholder who holds a nominal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination will not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding and would need to purchase a nominal amount of Notes such that it holds an amount equal to one or more Specified Denominations.

Permanent Global Certificates

If the Final Terms state that the Notes are to be represented by a permanent Global Certificate on issue, the following will apply in respect of transfers of Notes held in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or an Alternative Clearing System. These provisions will not prevent the trading of interests in the Notes within a clearing system whilst they are held on behalf of such clearing system, but will limit the circumstances in which the Notes may be withdrawn from the relevant clearing system.

Transfers of the holding of Notes represented by any Global Certificate pursuant to Condition 2(b) may only be made in part:

- (a) if the relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so; or
- (b) with the consent of the Issuer,

provided that, in the case of the first transfer of part of a holding pursuant to either paragraph (a) or (b) under "Temporary Global Notes" above, the registered Holder has given the Registrar not less than 30 days' notice at its specified office of the Registered Holder's intention to effect such transfer.

Delivery of Notes

On or after any due date for exchange the holder of a Global Note may surrender such Global Note or, in the case of a partial exchange, present it for endorsement to or to the order of the Issuing and Paying Agent. In exchange for any Global Note, or the part thereof to be exchanged, the Issuer will: (a) in the case of a temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note, deliver, or procure the delivery of, a permanent Global Note in an aggregate nominal amount equal to that of the whole or that part of a temporary Global Note that is being exchanged or, in the case of a subsequent exchange, endorse, or procure the endorsement of, a permanent Global Note to reflect such exchange or (b) in the case of a Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes, deliver, or procure the delivery of, an equal aggregate nominal amount of duly executed and authenticated Definitive Notes. In this Base Prospectus, "**Definitive Notes**" means, in relation to any Global Note, the definitive Bearer Notes for which such Global Note may be exchanged (if appropriate, having attached to them all Coupons in respect of interest and a Talon). Definitive Notes will be security printed in accordance with any applicable legal and stock exchange requirements in or substantially in the form set out in the Schedules to the Trust Deed. On

exchange in full of each permanent Global Note, the Issuer will, if the holder so requests, procure that it is cancelled and returned to the holder together with the relevant Definitive Notes.

Exchange Date

“**Exchange Date**” means, in relation to a temporary Global Note, the day falling after the expiry of 40 days after its issue date and, in relation to a permanent Global Note, a day falling not less than 60 days, after that on which the notice requiring exchange is given and on which banks are open for business in the city in which the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent is located and in the city in which the relevant clearing system is located.

Amendments to Conditions

The temporary Global Notes, permanent Global Notes and Global Certificates contain provisions that apply to the Notes that they represent, some of which modify the effect of the terms and conditions of the Notes set out in this Base Prospectus. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments

No payment falling due after the Exchange Date will be made on any Global Note unless exchange for an interest in a permanent Global Note or for Definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused. Payments on any temporary Global Note issued in compliance with U.S. Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) before the Exchange Date will only be made against presentation of certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement. All payments in respect of Notes represented by a Global Note will be made against presentation for endorsement and, if no further payment falls to be made in respect of the Notes, surrender of that Global Note to or to the order of the Issuing and Paying Agent or such other Paying Agent as shall have been notified to the Noteholders for such purpose. A record of each payment so made will be endorsed on each Global Note, which endorsement will be prima facie evidence that such payment has been made in respect of the Notes. Condition 7(e)(vii) and Condition 8(d) will apply to the Definitive Notes only. For the purpose of any payments made in respect of a Global Note, the relevant place of presentation shall be disregarded in the definition of “business day” set out in Condition 7(h).

All payments in respect of Notes represented by a Global Certificate will be made to, or to the order of, the person whose name is entered on the Register at the close of business on the record date which shall be on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment, where “**Clearing System Business Day**” means Monday to Friday inclusive except 25 December and 1 January.

Prescription

Claims against the Issuer in respect of Notes that are represented by a permanent Global Note will become void unless it is presented for payment within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8).

Meetings

The holder of a permanent Global Note or of the Notes represented by a Global Certificate shall (unless such permanent Global Note or Global Certificate represents only one Note) be treated as being two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Noteholders and, at any such meeting, the holder of a permanent Global Note shall be treated as having one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the Specified Currency of the Notes. (All holders of Registered Notes are entitled to one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the Specified Currency of the Notes comprising such Noteholder’s holding, whether or not represented by a Global Certificate.)

Cancellation

Cancellation of any Note represented by a permanent Global Note that is required by the Conditions to be cancelled (other than upon its redemption) will be effected by reduction in the nominal amount of the relevant permanent Global Note.

Purchase

Notes represented by a permanent Global Note may only be purchased by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries if they are purchased together with the rights to receive all future payments of interest thereon.

Issuer's option

Any option of the Issuer provided for in the Conditions of any Notes while such Notes are represented by a permanent Global Note shall be exercised by the Issuer giving notice to the Noteholders within the time limits set out in and containing the information required by the Conditions, except that the notice shall not be required to contain the serial numbers of Notes drawn in the case of a partial exercise of an option and accordingly no drawing of Notes shall be required. In the event that any option of the Issuer is exercised in respect of some but not all of the Notes of any Series, the rights of accountholders with a clearing system in respect of the Notes will be governed by the standard procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or an Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be).

Noteholders' options

Any option of the Noteholders provided for in the Conditions of any Notes while such Notes are represented by a permanent Global Note may be exercised by the holder of the permanent Global Note giving notice to the Issuing and Paying Agent within the time limits relating to the deposit of Notes with a Paying Agent set out in the Conditions substantially in the form of the notice available from any Paying Agent, except that the notice shall not be required to contain the serial numbers of the Notes in respect of which the option has been exercised, and stating the nominal amount of Notes in respect of which the option is exercised and at the same time presenting the permanent Global Note to a Paying Agent for notation.

Trustee's powers

In considering the interests of Noteholders while any Global Note is held on behalf of, or Registered Notes are registered in the name of any nominee for, a clearing system, the Trustee may have regard to any information provided to it by such clearing system or its operator as to the identity (either individually or by category) of its accountholders with entitlements to such Global Note or Registered Notes and may consider such interests as if such accountholders were the holders of the Notes represented by such Global Note or Global Certificate.

Notices

So long as any Notes are represented by a Global Note and such Global Note is held on behalf of a clearing system, notices to the holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to that clearing system for communication by it to entitled accountholders in substitution for publication as required by the Conditions or by delivery of the relevant notice to the holder of the Global Note.

Electronic Consent and Written Resolution

While any Global Note is held on behalf of, or any Global Certificate is registered in the name of any nominee for, a clearing system, then:

- (a) approval of a resolution proposed by the Issuer or the Trustee (as the case may be) given by way of electronic consents communicated through the electronic communications systems of the relevant clearing system(s) in accordance with their operating rules and procedures by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding (an "Electronic Consent" as defined in the Trust Deed) shall, for all purposes (including matters that would otherwise require an Extraordinary Resolution to be passed at a meeting for which the Special Quorum was satisfied), take effect as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held, and shall be binding on all Noteholders and holders of Coupons and Talons whether or not they participated in such Electronic Consent; and

- (b) where Electronic Consent is not being sought, for the purpose of determining whether a Written Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) has been validly passed, the Issuer and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on consent or instructions given in writing directly to the Issuer and/or the Trustee, as the case may be, by (a) accountholders in the clearing system with entitlements to such Global Note or Global Certificate and/or, where (b) the accountholders hold any such entitlement on behalf of another person, on written consent from or written instruction by the person identified by that accountholder as the person for whom such entitlement is held. For the purpose of establishing the entitlement to give any such consent or instruction, the Issuer and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any certificate or other document issued by, in the case of (a) above, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant alternative clearing system (the “**relevant clearing system**”) and, in the case of (b) above, the relevant clearing system and the accountholder identified by the relevant clearing system for the purposes of (b) above. Any resolution passed in such manner shall be binding on all Noteholders and Couponholders, even if the relevant consent or instruction proves to be defective. Any such certificate or other document shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding for all purposes. Any such certificate or other document may comprise any form of statement or print out of electronic records provided by the relevant clearing system (including Euroclear’s EUCLID or Clearstream, Luxembourg’s CreationOnline system) in accordance with its usual procedures and in which the accountholder of a particular principal or nominal amount of the Notes is clearly identified together with the amount of such holding. Neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall be liable to any person by reason of having accepted as valid or not having rejected any certificate or other document to such effect purporting to be issued by any such person and subsequently found to be forged or not authentic.

C

APPENDIX C

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

This appendix sets out the respective forms of Final Terms that the Issuer will publish if it issues any Notes under the Programme. Any such completed Final Terms will detail the relevant information applicable to each respective offer, adjusted to be relevant only to the specific Notes being offered.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme with a denomination of less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency):

**Final Terms dated [●]
Beazley plc
Issue of [●]
under the £250,000,000
Euro Medium Term Note Programme**

Any person making or intending to make an offer of the Notes may only do so[:

- (i) in those Public Offer Jurisdictions mentioned in Paragraph [●] of Part B below, provided such person is of a kind specified in that paragraph and that such offer is made during the Offer Period specified for such purpose therein; or
- (ii) otherwise] in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer.

Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances.

The expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

Part A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the prospectus dated [●] [and the supplement(s) to it dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. However, a summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. The Base Prospectus has been published [on the Issuer’s website at [<http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>].]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the prospectus dated [●] [which are incorporated by reference in the prospectus dated [●]]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”) and must be read in conjunction with the prospectus dated [●] [and the supplement[s] to it dated [●] [and [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (the “**Base Prospectus**”), including the Conditions incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. However, a summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. The Base Prospectus has been published on [the Issuer’s/[●]] website at [<http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>].]

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Issuer: | Beazley plc |
| 2. (i) Series Number: | [●] |
| (ii) Tranche Number: | [●] |
| (iii) Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and | The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [●] on the Issue Date/exchange of the temporary |

- form a single Series: Global Note for interests in the permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 21 below, which is expected to occur on or about [●]/[the Issue Date][Not Applicable]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: [●]
 4. Aggregate Nominal Amount:
 - (i) Series: [●]
 - (ii) Tranche: [●]
 5. Issue Price: [●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]]
 6. (i) Specified Denominations: [●] [and each integral multiple of the Calculation Amount in excess thereof up to and including [●]. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [●]]
 - (ii) Calculation Amount: [●]
 7. (i) Issue Date: [●]
 - (ii) Interest Commencement Date: [[●]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
 8. Maturity Date: [[●]/Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [●]]
 9. Interest Basis:
 - [[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]
 - [[●] +/- [●] per cent. Floating Rate]
 - [Zero Coupon]
 - [(further particulars specified in [●] and [●] below)]
 10. Redemption Basis: Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at 100 per cent. of their nominal amount.
 11. Change of Interest Basis: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
 12. Put/call options:
 - [Investor Put]
 - [Issuer Call]
 - [Not Applicable]
 - [(further particulars specified in [●] and [●] below)]
 13. Date of [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [●] [and [●], respectively]]

Provisions relating to Interest (if any) payable

14. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
 - (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
 - (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [●] in each year
 - (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount

- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]
- (v) [Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption:] [Actual/Actual / Actual/Actual – ISDA]
[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
[Actual/360]
[30/360 / 360/360 / Bond Basis]
[30E/360 / Eurobond Basis]
[30E/360 (ISDA)]
[Actual/Actual – ICMA]]
- (vi) [Determination Dates: [●] in each year]
15. **Floating Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (i) Interest Period(s): [●]
- (ii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [[●] in each year , subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (v) below]
- (iii) First Interest Payment Date: [●]
- (iv) Interest Period Date: [●]
- (v) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention]
- (vi) Business Centre(s): [●]
- (vii) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
- (viii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Issuing and Paying Agent): [●]
- (ix) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- Reference Rate: [●]
- Interest Determination Date(s): [●]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- (x) ISDA Determination: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- Floating Rate Option: [●]
- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Reset Date: [●]
- ISDA Definitions: 2006

(xi) Linear Interpolation	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(xii) Margin(s):	[[+/-][●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(xiii) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[[●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(xiv) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[[●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(xv) Day Count Fraction:	[●]]
16. Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Amortisation Yield:	[●] per cent. per annum
(ii) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption:	[Actual/Actual / Actual/Actual – ISDA] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 / 360/360 / Bond Basis] [30E/360 / Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual – ICMA]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

17. Call Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[●]
(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note:	[[●] per Calculation Amount][Condition 6(b) applies]
(iii) If redeemable in part:	
(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[●] per Calculation Amount
(b) Maximum Redemption Amount:	[●] per Calculation Amount
(iv) Notice period:	[●]]
18. Put Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[●]
(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note:	[[●] per Calculation Amount][Condition 6(b) applies]
(iii) Notice period:	[●]]
19. Final Redemption Amount of each Note	[●] per Calculation Amount
20. Early Redemption Amount	
Early Redemption Amount(s) per Calculation Amount payable on	[[Par][●] per Calculation Amount]

Redemption for taxation reasons
or on event of default or other
early redemption:

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

21. Form of Notes:

Bearer Notes:

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [●] days' notice]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note]

Registered Notes:

Global Certificate exchangeable for definitive Certificates only upon an Exchange Event.

22. Financial Centre(s):

[Not Applicable/[●]]

23. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):

[No/Yes]

[Third Party Information]

[●] has been extracted from [●]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [●], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of Beazley plc:

By:.....

Duly authorised

Part B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. Listing and admission to trading

[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's Regulated Market with effect from [●].]
[Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's Regulated Market with effect from [●].]

2. Ratings

Ratings: [[The Notes to be issued [are not/have been/are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]]:

[Standard & Poor's:	[●]]
[Moody's Investor Services Limited:	[●]]
[Fitch Ratings Limited:	[●]]
[AM Best:	[●]]

3. Interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue/offer

[Save for [●]] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the issue/offer, including conflicting interests. / So far as the Issuer is aware, the following persons have an interest material to the issue/offer: [●]]

4. Reasons for the offer, use of proceeds, estimated net proceeds and total expenses

Reasons for the offer:	[●]
Use of proceeds:	[●]
Estimated net proceeds:	[●]
Estimated total expenses:	[●]

5. [Fixed Rate Notes - yield

Indication of yield:	Calculated as [●] on the Issue Date. Yield is not an indication of future price.]
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6. [Floating Rate Notes - Historic interest rates

Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR] rates can be obtained from [Reuters].]

7. Operational information

ISIN:	[●]
Common Code:	[●]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/[●]]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [●]

8. Distribution

(i) Names and addresses of underwriters and underwriting commitments: [Not Applicable/[●]]

(ii) Date of underwriting agreement: [●]

(iii) Material features of underwriting agreement, including quotas: [●]

(iv) Portion of issue/offer not covered by underwriting commitments: [●]

(v) Indication of the overall amount of the underwriting commission and of the placing commission: [●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount

(vi) US Selling Restrictions (Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered): Reg. S Compliance Category [2]; [C Rules/D Rules/ Excluded Note]

(vii) Public Offer:

(a) Public Offer: [Not Applicable] [An offer of the Notes may be made by [●] [and any other Authorised Offerors in accordance with paragraph [●] below] (the “**Initial Authorised Offerors**”) other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in [●] (the “**Public Offer Jurisdictions**”) during the period from [●] until [●] (the “**Offer Period**”). See further paragraph [9(xii)] below.

(b) General Consent: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

(c) Other Authorised Offeror Terms: [Not Applicable/[●]]

9. [Terms and conditions of the offer

(i) Offer Price: [Issue Price/Not Applicable/[●]]

(ii) Conditions to which the offer is subject:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(iii) Description of the application process:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(iv) Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(v) Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(vi) Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(vii) Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(viii) Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(ix) Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered and whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(x) Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(xi) Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(xii) Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place:	The Initial Authorised Offerors identified in paragraph [[8(vii)(a)] above [and any additional financial intermediaries who have or obtain the Issuer's consent to use the Base Prospectus in connection with the Public Offer and who are identified on the website of the Issuer at [http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations] as an Authorised Offeror] (together the " Authorised Offerors ") [and [●]]
(xiii) Name and address of the entities which have a firm commitment to act as	[●] will be appointed as registered market maker[s] [through London Stock Exchange plc's order book for retail bonds when the Notes are issued.]]

intermediaries in secondary trading, providing liquidity through bid and offer rates and description of the main terms of their commitment:

Annex to Final Terms

Summary of the Notes

[•]

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme with a denomination of at least €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency):

**Final Terms dated [●]
Beazley plc
Issue of [●]
under the £250,000,000
Euro Medium Term Note Programme**

Part A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the prospectus dated [●] [and the supplement(s) to it dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. However, a summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. The Base Prospectus has been published [on the Issuer’s website at [<http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>]].]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the prospectus dated [●] [which are incorporated by reference in the prospectus dated [●]]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended) (the “**Prospectus Directive**”) and must be read in conjunction with the prospectus dated [●] [and the supplement[s] to it dated [●] [and [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (the “**Base Prospectus**”)[, including the Conditions incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. However, a summary of the issue of the Notes is annexed to these Final Terms. The Base Prospectus has been published on [the Issuer’s/[●]] website at [<http://investor.relations.beazley.com/investor-relations>]].]

1. Issuer: Beazley plc
2. (i) Series Number: [●]
(ii) Tranche Number: [●]
(iii) Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [●] on the Issue Date/exchange of the temporary Global Note for interests in the permanent Global Note as referred to in paragraph 21 below, which is expected to occur on or about [●]/[the Issue Date]/[Not Applicable]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: [●]
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes:
 - (i) Series: [●]
 - (ii) Tranche: [●]
5. Issue Price: [●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]]

6. (i) Specified Denominations: [●][and each integral multiple of the Calculation Amount in excess thereof up to and including [●]. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [●]]
- (ii) Calculation Amount: [●]
7. (i) Issue Date: [●]
- (ii) Interest Commencement Date: [[●]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
8. Maturity Date: [[●]/Interest Payment Date falling on or nearest to [●]]
9. Interest Basis: [[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[[●] +/- [●] per cent. Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
[(further particulars specified in [●] and [●] below)]
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at 100 per cent. of their nominal amount.
11. Change of Interest Basis: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
[Issuer Call]
[Not Applicable]
[(further particulars specified in [●] and [●] below)]
13. Date of [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [●] [and [●], respectively]

Provisions relating to Interest (if any) payable

- 14. Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- [(i) Rate(s) of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum [payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [●] in each year
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 / Actual/Actual (ICMA) / [●]]
- (vi) [Determination Dates: [●] in each year]]
- 15. Floating Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- [(i) Interest Period(s): [●]
- (ii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [[●] in each year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (v) below]

(iii) First Interest Payment Date:	[●]
(iv) Interest Period Date:	[●]
(v) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
(vi) Business Centre(s):	[●]
(vii) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
(viii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Issuing and Paying Agent):	[●]
(ix) Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
– Reference Rate:	[●]
– Interest Determination Date(s):	[●]
– Relevant Screen Page:	[●]
(x) ISDA Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
– Floating Rate Option:	[●]
– Designated Maturity:	[●]
– Reset Date:	[●]
– ISDA Definitions	2006
(xi) Linear Interpolation	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(xii) Margin(s):	[[+/-][●] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(xiii) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum
(xiv) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum
(xv) Day Count Fraction:	[●]
16. Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Amortisation Yield:	[●] per cent. per annum
(ii) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption:	[Actual/Actual / Actual/Actual – ISDA] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360 / 360/360 / Bond Basis]

[30E/360 / Eurobond Basis]
[30E/360 (ISDA)]
[Actual/Actual – ICMA]]

Provisions relating to Redemption

17. Call Option [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [[●] per Calculation Amount][Condition 6(b) applies]

(iii) If redeemable in part:

(a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount

(b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount

(iv) Notice period [●]

18. Put Option [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]

(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [[●] per Calculation Amount][Condition 6(b) applies]

(iii) Notice period: [●]

19. Final Redemption Amount of each Note [Par] per Calculation Amount

20. Early Redemption Amount

Early Redemption Amount(s) per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other early redemption: [[Par][●] per Calculation Amount]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

21. Form of Notes:

Bearer Notes:

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [●] days' notice]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the permanent Global Note]

Registered Notes:

Global Certificate exchangeable for definitive Certificates only upon an Exchange Event.

22. Financial Centre(s): [Not Applicable/[●]]

23. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [No/Yes]

[Third party information]

[●] has been extracted from [●]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [●], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of Beazley plc:

By:
Duly authorised

Part B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. Listing and admission to trading

Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's Regulated Market with effect from [●].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on London Stock Exchange plc's Regulated Market with effect from [●].]

2. Ratings

Ratings: [[The Notes to be issued [are not/have been/are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]]:

[Standard & Poor's:	[●]]
[Moody's Investor Services Limited:	[●]]
[Fitch Ratings Limited:	[●]]
[AM Best:	[●]]

3. Interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue/offer

[Save for [●]] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the issue/offer, including conflicting interests. / So far as the Issuer is aware, the following persons have an interest material to the issue/offer: [●]]

4. Expense of the admission to trading

Estimated total expenses: [●]

5. [Fixed Rate Notes– yield

Indication of yield: Calculated as [●] on the Issue Date. Yield is not an indication of future price.]

6. [Floating Rate Notes - Historic interest rates

Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR] rates can be obtained from [Reuters].]

7. Operational information

ISIN: [●]

Common Code: [●]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/[●]]

Names and addresses of additional Agent(s) (if any): [●]

Annex to Final Terms

Summary of the Notes

[•]

D

APPENDIX D

CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT

The following is a summary of clearing and settlement when interests in the Notes are held and settled in CREST.

CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT

Following their delivery into a clearing system, interests in Notes may be delivered, held and settled in Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited (formerly known as CREST Co Limited) ("**CREST**") by means of the creation of dematerialised depository interests (i.e. securities without any physical document of title which are distinct from the Notes), held, settled and transferred through CREST ("**CDIs**") representing the interests in the relevant Notes underlying the CDIs (the "**Underlying Notes**"). The CDIs will be issued by CREST Depository Limited (the "**CREST Depository**") to holders of CDIs (the "**CDI Holders**") and will be governed by English law.

The CDIs will represent indirect interests in the interest of the CREST Nominee in the Underlying Notes. Pursuant to the provisions of the global deed poll dated 25 June 2001 (as subsequently modified, supplemented and/or restated) ("**CREST Deed Poll**"), the CREST International Manual dated 14 April 2008 as amended, modified, varied or supplemented from time to time (the "**CREST Manual**"), Notes held in global form by the Common Depository may be settled through CREST, and the CREST Depository will issue CDIs. The CDIs will be independent securities, constituted under English law which may be held and transferred through CREST.

Interests in the Underlying Notes will be credited to the CREST Nominee's account with Euroclear and the CREST Nominee will hold such interests as nominee for the CREST Depository which will issue CDIs to the relevant CREST participants.

Each CDI will be treated by the CREST Depository as if it were one Underlying Note, for the purposes of determining all rights and obligations and all amounts payable in respect thereof. The CREST Depository will pass on to CDI Holders any interest or other amounts received by it as holder of the Underlying Notes on trust for such CDI Holder. CDI Holders will also be able to receive from the CREST Depository notices of meetings of holders of Underlying Notes and other relevant notices issued by the Issuer.

Transfers of interests in Underlying Notes by a CREST participant to a participant of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") will be effected by cancellation of the CDIs and transfer of an interest in such Underlying Notes to the account of the relevant participant with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The CDIs will have the same ISIN as the ISIN of the Underlying Notes and will not require a separate listing on the FCA's Official List.

Prospective subscribers for Notes represented by CDIs are referred to Chapter 3 of the CREST Manual which contains the form of the CREST Deed Poll to be entered into by the CREST Depository. The rights of the CDI Holders will be governed by the arrangements between CREST, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Issuer including the CREST Deed Poll (in the form contained in Chapter 3 of the CREST International Manual (which forms part of the CREST Manual)) executed by the CREST Depository. These rights may be different from those of holders of Notes which are not represented by CDIs.

If issued, CDIs will be delivered, held and settled in CREST, by means of the CREST International Settlement Links Service. The settlement of the CDIs by means of the CREST International Settlement Links Service has the following consequences for CDI Holders:

- (a) CDI Holders will not be the legal owners of the Underlying Notes. The CDIs are separate legal instruments from the Underlying Notes to which they relate and represent an indirect interest in such Underlying Notes.
- (b) The Underlying Notes themselves (as distinct from the CDIs representing indirect interests in such Underlying Notes) will be held in an account with a custodian. The custodian will hold the Underlying Notes through a clearing system. Rights in the Underlying Notes will be held through custodial and depository links through the appropriate clearing systems. The legal title to the Underlying Notes or to interests in the Underlying Notes will depend on the rules of the clearing system in or through which the Underlying Notes are held.

- (c) Rights under the Underlying Notes cannot be enforced by CDI Holders except indirectly through the intermediary depositaries and custodians described above. The enforcement of rights under the Underlying Notes will therefore be subject to the local law of the relevant intermediary. The rights of CDI Holders to the Underlying Notes are represented by the entitlements against the CREST Depository which (through the CREST Nominee) holds interests in the Underlying Notes. This could result in an elimination or reduction in the payments that otherwise would have been made in respect of the Underlying Notes in the event of any insolvency or liquidation of the relevant intermediary, in particular where the Underlying Notes held in clearing systems are not held in special purpose accounts and are fungible with other securities held in the same accounts on behalf of other customers of the relevant intermediaries.
- (d) The CDIs issued to CDI Holders will be constituted and issued pursuant to the CREST Deed Poll. CDI Holders will be bound by all provisions of the CREST Deed Poll and by all provisions of or prescribed pursuant to, the CREST Manual and the CREST Rules contained in the CREST Manual applicable to the CREST International Settlement Links Service (the "**CREST Rules**") and CDI Holders must comply in full with all obligations imposed on them by such provisions.
- (e) You should note that the provisions of the CREST Deed Poll, the CREST Manual and the CREST Rules contain indemnities, warranties, representations and undertakings to be given by CDI Holders and limitations on the liability of the issuer of the CDIs, the CREST Depository.
- (f) CDI Holders may incur liabilities resulting from a breach of any such indemnities, warranties, representations and undertakings in excess of the money invested by them. Your attention is drawn to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll, the CREST Manual and the CREST Rules, copies of which are available from CREST at 33 Cannon Street, London EC4M 5SB or by calling +44 (0) 207 849 0000 or from the CREST website at www.euroclear.com/site/public/EUI.
- (g) You should note that CDI Holders may be required to pay fees, charges, costs and expenses to the CREST Depository in connection with the use of the CREST International Settlement Links Service. These will include the fees and expenses charged by the CREST Depository in respect of the provision of services by it under the CREST Deed Poll and any taxes, duties, charges, costs or expenses which may be or become payable in connection with the holding of the CDI's through the CREST International Settlement Links Service.
- (h) You should note that none of the Issuer, the Dealers, the Trustee, the Issuing and Paying Agent or their respective advisers will have any responsibility for the performance by any intermediaries or their respective direct or indirect participants or accountholders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.
- (i) You should note that Notes issued in temporary global form exchangeable for a permanent Global Note will not be eligible for CREST settlement as CDIs. As such, investors investing in the Underlying Notes through CDIs will only receive the CDIs after such temporary Global Note is exchanged for a permanent Global Note, which could take up to 40 days after the issue of the Notes.

E

APPENDIX E

DEFINED TERMS INDEX

The following is an index that indicates the location in this Base Prospectus where certain terms have been defined.

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All references in this Base Prospectus to “**sterling**” and “**£**” refer to pounds sterling. In addition, all references to “**US dollars**” and “**US\$**” refer to United States dollars and all references to “**Euro**” and “**€**” are to the currency introduced at the start of the European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

In this Base Prospectus, “**Lloyd’s**” means the Society and Corporation of Lloyd’s created and governed by the Lloyd’s Acts 1871-1982, including the Council of Lloyd’s and its delegates and other persons through whom the Council may act, as the context may require. For further information on Lloyd’s, see Section 6 (*Description of the Issuer and the Group - Industry and regulatory environment - Regulation of the Group at Lloyd’s*).

References to the singular in this document shall include the plural and *vice versa*, where the context so requires. The terms “subsidiary” and “subsidiary undertaking” have the meanings given to them under section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006. All references to time in this Base Prospectus are to London time.

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