



BELFIUS BANK SA/NV

(incorporated with limited liability in Belgium)

Euro 10,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme due from one month from the date of original issue

Under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "**Programme**") described herein, Belfius Bank SA/NV ("**BELFIUS BANK**" or the "**Issuer**"), subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, may from time to time issue Euro Medium Term Notes that rank as senior obligations of the Issuer (the "**Senior Notes**") and Euro Medium Term Notes that rank as subordinated obligations of the Issuer (the "**Subordinated Notes**") and together with the Senior Notes, the "**Notes**"). The aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed Euro 10,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies).

This document (which expression shall include this document as amended and/or supplemented from time to time and all documents incorporated by reference herein) has been prepared for the purpose of providing disclosure information with regard to the Notes. Application has been made to the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "**CSSF**") in its capacity as competent authority under the Luxembourg law of 10 July 2005 (as amended by the Luxembourg law of 3 July 2012) relating to prospectuses for securities (the "**Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses**"), for this document's approval as a base prospectus (the "**Prospectus**") for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC as amended by the Directive 2010/73/EC. The CSSF assumes no responsibility as to the economic and financial soundness of the transaction and the quality or solvency of the Issuer in line with the provisions of article 7(7) of the Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses. The CSSF has neither reviewed nor approved the information contained in this Prospectus in relation to any issuance of any Notes that are not to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (the "**Market**") and for which a prospectus is not required in accordance with the Prospectus Directive. In relation to any Notes, this Prospectus must be read as a whole and together with the relevant Final Terms (as defined below). Any Notes issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Prospectus are issued subject to the provisions described or incorporated by reference herein. Application has also been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme for the period of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Market. References in this Prospectus to Notes being "listed" (and all related references), except where the context otherwise requires, shall mean that such Notes have been listed and admitted to trading on the Market. The 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. No certainty can be given that the application will be granted. Furthermore, admission of the Notes to the official list and trading on the Market is not an indication of the merits of the Issuer or the Notes. However, unlisted Notes may be issued pursuant to the Programme. The relevant Final Terms in respect of the issue of any Notes will specify whether or not such Notes will be listed on the Market (or any other stock exchange).

The Notes issued will be in dematerialised form in accordance with Articles 468 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code, and will be represented by a book-entry in the records of the clearing system operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "**NBB**") or any successor thereto (the "**X/N System**"). Notes may be eligible as ECB collateral. The Programme has been rated A- in respect of Senior Notes with a maturity of one year or more and BB+ in respect of Subordinated Notes with a maturity of one year or more by Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services France SAS ("**Standard & Poor's**") and, Baa1 in respect of Senior Notes with a maturity of one year or more and B1 in respect of Subordinated Notes with a maturity of one year or more by Moody's France SAS ("**Moody's**"). Each of Moody's and Standard & Poor's is established in the European Union and is included in the updated list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No.1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "**CRA Regulation**") published on the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**")'s website (<http://www.esma.europa.eu>) (as of 7 June 2013). Tranches of Notes (as defined in "Overview of the Programme") to be issued under the Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to the Programme. Whether or not a rating in relation to any Tranche of Notes will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. A security 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.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any state securities laws and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**") except pursuant to an exemption from or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

This Prospectus shall be valid for a period of one year from its date of approval.

The issue price and amount of the relevant Notes will be determined at the time of the offering of each Tranche based on the then prevailing market conditions.

Prospective investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus. This Prospectus does not describe all of the risks of an investment in the Notes.

Arranger UBS Investment Bank Dealers

**Barclays
BofA Merrill Lynch
Commerzbank
Credit Suisse
HSBC
NATIXIS
Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking
UBS Investment Bank**

**BELFIUS BANK
Citigroup
Crédit Agricole CIB
Deutsche Bank
J.P. Morgan
Nomura
The Royal Bank of Scotland
UniCredit Bank**

Base prospectus dated 7 June 2013

Responsibility Statement

BELFIUS BANK accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of BELFIUS BANK (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

General

This Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each a "**Relevant Member State**") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of Notes which are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Prospectus as completed by the final terms ("**Final Terms**") in relation to the offer of those Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for BELFIUS BANK or any Dealer (as defined in "Overview of the Programme" below) 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 BELFIUS BANK nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for BELFIUS BANK or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer. The expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression "**2010 PD Amending Directive**" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see "Documents Incorporated by Reference"). This Prospectus should be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes should be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by BELFIUS BANK or any of the Dealers or the Arranger (as defined in "Overview of the Programme"). Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of BELFIUS BANK since the date hereof or the date upon which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented, or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented, or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

In the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC), the minimum specified denomination shall be €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of the Notes).

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by BELFIUS BANK, the

Dealers and the Arranger to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "**Securities Act**"). Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Prospectus, see "Subscription and Sale".

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of BELFIUS BANK, the Dealers or the Arranger to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Dealers or the Arranger accept any responsibility for the contents of this Prospectus or for any other statement made or purported to be made by the Arranger or a Dealer or on its behalf in connection with BELFIUS BANK or the issue and offering of the Notes. The Arranger and each Dealer accordingly disclaim all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Prospectus or any such statement. Neither this Prospectus nor any other financial statements are intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by any of BELFIUS BANK, the Arranger or the Dealers that any recipient of this Prospectus or any other financial statements should purchase Notes. Each potential purchaser of Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Prospectus and its purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. None of the Dealers or the Arranger undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of BELFIUS BANK during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Prospectus nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Dealers or the Arranger.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche (as defined in the section "Overview of the Programme – Method of Issue") of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (the "**Stabilising Manager(s)**") (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons 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 final 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 Managers) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

In this Prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to "**U.S.\$**" are to the lawful currency of the United States, to "**euro**", "**EUR**" and "**€**" are to the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted or adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Union, as amended, and to "**£**" are to Sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Notes involves a degree of risk. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risks set forth below and the other information contained in this Prospectus (including information incorporated by reference) before making any investment decision in respect of the Notes. The risks described below are risks which the Issuer believes may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and the results of its operations, the value of the Notes or the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of all or any of such contingencies occurring. Additional risk and uncertainties, including those of which the Issuer is not currently aware or deems immaterial, may also potentially have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations, financial condition or future prospectus or may result in other events that could cause investors to lose all or part of their investment.

Factors which the Issuer believes may be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons which are not known to the Issuer or which the Issuer deems immaterial at this time. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus (including any documents deemed to be incorporated in it by reference) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Factors that may affect BELFIUS BANK's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

Like other banks, BELFIUS BANK faces financial risk in the conduct of its business, such as credit risk, operational risk and market risk (including liquidity risk).

Risks related to the business of banks in general, including BELFIUS BANK

1. Credit risk

General credit risks are inherent in a wide range of BELFIUS BANK's businesses. These include risks arising from changes in the credit quality of its borrowers and counterparties and the inability to recover loans and any amounts due. BELFIUS BANK is subject to the credit risk that third parties such as trading counterparties, counterparties under swaps and credit and other derivative contracts, borrowers of loans made available by BELFIUS BANK, the issuers of securities which BELFIUS BANK holds, customers, clearing agents and clearing houses, exchanges, guarantors, (re-)insurers and other financial intermediaries owing BELFIUS BANK money, securities or other assets do not pay or perform under their obligations. Bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure or other reasons may cause them to default on their obligations towards BELFIUS BANK.

Being a universal commercial credit institution, BELFIUS BANK is financing clients from the public and social sector and corporates through its Public and Wholesale Banking business unit as well as households, self-employed persons and small businesses through its Retail and Commercial Banking business unit.

Risk management at BELFIUS BANK is responsible for, *inter alia*, setting and managing the risk surveillance function and decision processes and implementing risk assessment methods for each of BELFIUS BANK's activities and operational entities.

After the takeover of BELFIUS BANK by the Belgian government on 20 October 2011 via the Federal Holding and Investment Company ("FHIC"), a start was made immediately on setting-up an independent Risk Management function for BELFIUS BANK. Risk Management was one of the most integrated areas within Dexia SA and its consolidated subsidiaries (together, the "**Dexia Group**"), enabling the policy on risk and a number of risk functions to be managed from a group perspective.

First, work was carried out on providing guidance for making the policies and decision centres at BELFIUS BANK autonomous. Various initiatives were taken to outline the risk policy – the so-called risk appetite – on levels that correspond with the financial capacity and mission of BELFIUS BANK. Developing a control framework focused on outlining the policies relating to risk management, as well as directing strategic, tactical and operational matters was a key priority for 2012.

A number of activities that had previously been carried out at a Dexia Group level were gradually taken over by teams within BELFIUS BANK. In October 2012, this period of transition was completed and the Service Level Agreements terminated under which reciprocal services for Risk Management tasks had been carried out between the former entities in the Dexia Group, including BELFIUS BANK.

An adjustment to Risk Governance was also required. The cornerstone of this Risk Governance now relies on a coherent set of Risk Committees at the level of BELFIUS BANK, the role and remit of which are defined in line with its commercial and financial objectives and with respect for the external environmental factors in relation to regulation and control.

Furthermore, BELFIUS BANK reviewed its framework in relation to risk appetite to adjust it to the context of an autonomous bank, with a revised strategy and new objectives. This adjusted framework was approved by the Board of Directors. In addition to the quantitative elements already in place, a quality part was added to create a clearer link between BELFIUS BANK's main tasks and the risk framework in which it operates.

Credit risk measurements rely principally on internal rating systems put in place by BELFIUS BANK under Basel II. The risk approach of BELFIUS BANK is based on its decision to apply the IRBA II Advanced method. This choice has been acknowledged by the regulators. Each counterparty is rated by analysts in charge of credit risk or by dedicated scoring systems. This rating corresponds to a valuation of the counterparty's level of default risk, expressed on an internal rating scale, and is a key element in the loan granting process by the credit committee or by automated granting systems. Ratings are reviewed at least annually according to regulatory constraints, and this allows a proactive identification of counterparties requiring regular monitoring by the "watchlist" committee.

In order to control the general credit risk profile and to limit risk concentrations, credit risk limits are defined for each counterparty, fixing the maximum exposure to credit risk deemed acceptable for a given counterparty. Limits may also be imposed per economic sector and per product. The risk management department proactively monitors these limits, in relation to the evolution of the perception of risks run by BELFIUS BANK. In order to take more recent events into consideration, specific limits may be frozen at any time by the risk management department.

Retail and Commercial Banking - In 2012, the somewhat unfavourable macroeconomic climate had repercussions on demand for loans. Yet BELFIUS BANK continued to grant loans to Retail and Commercial Banking clients, which resulted in a stable credit policy for the majority of portfolios.

The levels of both acceptance and production rate for mortgage and business loans were steady in comparison with 2011, which demonstrated the retention of the policy on loans and guarantees. However, the precautionary measures used in granting loans to clients with limited ability to make repayments, among other things linked to the introduction of the legislation and policy on "responsible

lending” which came into effect at the end of 2011, resulted in a considerably lower acceptance rate for consumer loans in 2012.

Cost of risk remained well within the budget for 2012, but the upward trend in new defaults, particularly in business loans and a number of specific losses during the final quarter of 2012, meant that alarm signals were followed up more closely, leading to more in-depth and ongoing monitoring in 2013.

Public and Wholesale Banking - 2012 saw falling demand for loans in a cost reduction context for government bodies. Consumer confidence was under pressure and growth prospects for the economy were poor. Despite this, BELFIUS BANK remained active in granting loans, while always remaining within the strict profitability requirements imposed by the European Union after the events of 2008 in the Dexia Group. The policy on accepting risk, more specifically in relation to the requirements of Public and Wholesale Banking clients, that has to be complied with in terms of solvency and liquidity, was not tightened.

Continuity in the area of credit acceptance, combined with limited cost of risk linked to credit losses, allowed the credit profile of the commercial loans to remain stable and at a healthy level. In an environment characterized by a growing number of bankruptcies, weaker growth figures and various current and future company closures, BELFIUS BANK was also naturally faced with clients unable to honour their loan commitments. However, overall, the cost of risk for the credit portfolio remained at an acceptable level and in any event below the level estimated at the beginning of 2012. There was no discernible trend with regard to the concentration of credit losses in specific segments. As a rule, problems involved companies operating in cyclical sectors experiencing a somewhat tougher time and, when a weakening in their financial position was noticed, stricter monitoring was put in place.

2012 was a difficult year for the sustainable energy sector. This young and previously fast-growing market was affected badly by falling demand. But despite this, it can be stated that the sustainable energy projects of varying sizes and forms funded by BELFIUS BANK in the past still generate a healthy ability to make repayments.

Shipping also continued to be subject to the volatility of the economic cycles. The economic situation worldwide, resulting in low demand levels and freight volumes, combined with overcapacity, put pressure on prices. As has been the case in the past, shipping remains the subject of a sector-based provision designed to arm BELFIUS BANK against a deterioration in the portfolio.

In the past, BELFIUS BANK granted loans to Holding Communal and entities in the Arco group, both formerly primary shareholders in Dexia SA. These loans were part of the development of the investment and diversification policies implemented by these financial groups. As collateral for these loans, BELFIUS BANK had a diversified portfolio of financial assets, including Dexia shares. For the credit facilities granted to Holding Communal, BELFIUS BANK also holds guarantees granted by federal and regional government authorities. Further to the events pertaining to the continuity of Dexia SA, Holding Communal and entities in the Arco Group were faced with a twofold problem: a revenue stream placed under pressure by the abandonment of Dexia SA dividends and solvency affected by the loss in value of financial assets, including Dexia SA shares. On 7 December 2011, the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of Holding Communal voted to go into voluntary liquidation. In the Arco group, the extraordinary general meetings of shareholders in the cooperative companies Arcopar, Arcoplus and Arcofin took the decision on 8 December 2011 to place their company into administration and proceed with voluntary dissolution. In anticipation of the potential credit risk, BELFIUS BANK booked impairments. The bank periodically assesses the value of the portfolio of the financial assets that were pledged. The bank places no value on the position that Holding Communal and the relevant entities in the Arco Group hold in Dexia SA shares .

Insurance - In 2012, Belfius Insurance SA ("**Belfius Insurance**") continued to develop on the Belgian mortgages market. In an overall climate of falling interest rates and increased volatility in relation to the value of government bonds, particularly in the peripheral European countries, the insurance arm elected to invest more in mortgage loans.

The production of mortgages was mainly through the distribution channel of DVV Insurance. But in September 2012, Belfius Insurance strengthened its position on the mortgage market, by acquiring from BELFIUS BANK the credit company, Elantis, including its portfolio of mortgage loans.

Belfius Insurance decided to work with the specialised Risk Management teams at BELFIUS BANK in order to monitor the credit risk of these portfolios closely.

Investment portfolio - BELFIUS BANK has a significant investment portfolio of bonds. This portfolio is made up of three components:

- the historical investment portfolio, what is known as the Legacy portfolio, a bond portfolio in run-off inherited from the former Dexia period;
- BELFIUS BANK's ALM portfolio in the context of BELFIUS BANK's liquidity management;
- Belfius Insurance's ALM portfolio, mainly as a part of managing Belfius Insurance's technical reserves.

After the total investment portfolio was reduced by more than a third (EUR 23 billion) between 2008 (EUR 64 billion) and 2011 (EUR 41 billion), this portfolio contracted further in 2012 by 12 per cent. compared with 2011. At 31 December 2012, the total investment portfolio amounted to EUR 36.2 billion, of which EUR 16 billion for the historical investment portfolio, EUR 6.8 billion for BELFIUS BANK's ALM portfolio and EUR 13.3 billion for Belfius Insurance's ALM portfolio.

The average maturity of the bond portfolio was 11.2 years.

The EUR 5 billion reduction was the result of three factors:

- (i) the natural amortization of the portfolio for EUR 2.5 billion, of which EUR 0.8 billion was in connection with Belfius Insurance;
- (ii) the tactical de-risking for an amount of EUR 4.1 billion (of which EUR 2.6 billion for BELFIUS BANK and EUR 1.5 billion for Belfius Insurance); and
- (iii) a net investment and/or appreciation in value resulting from increased fair value of EUR 1.6 billion (investments mainly in Belgian government bonds and with Belfius Insurance).

Credit risk with regard to the Dexia Group – In October 2011, after BELFIUS BANK was taken over by the Belgian federal government through the FHIC, a transition committee was set up with representatives from BELFIUS BANK, Dexia and FHIC, aimed at achieving a smooth unwinding of all links between BELFIUS BANK and the Dexia Group. The funding that BELFIUS BANK had been granting to Dexia Group was one of the key areas that the committee needed to monitor, given that at the time this funding amounted to EUR 56 billion, of which EUR 22.5 billion was unsecured.

A first major step in this direction was taken in December 2011 with the signing of a contract with the Dexia Group aimed at reducing the unsecured funding as quickly as possible. All of the transactions provided for in such contract have since been put into effect.

- BELFIUS BANK significantly reduced its unsecured funding in December 2011 by buying bonds issued by Dexia Crédit Local and guaranteed by the Belgian, French and Luxembourg

governments for an amount of EUR 13.6 billion and with a 3-month term. At the end of February 2012, BELFIUS BANK subscribed to a renewal tranche with a term of 3 years. Purchasing these government-guaranteed bonds halved BELFIUS BANK' unsecured funding to Dexia. At the end of December 2011, total funding was down to EUR 44 billion, of which approximately EUR 10 billion was unsecured.

- Measures were also taken aimed at providing BELFIUS BANK with greater legal security for funding transactions for which BELFIUS BANK received collateral, and at reducing the dependence of BELFIUS BANK on the European Central Bank (ECB) (as the result of the funding needs of the Dexia Group).
- Also
 - repo transactions in which BELFIUS BANK acted as an intermediary between the Dexia Group and the repo market or the ECB were terminated, totalling EUR 3.9 billion;
 - long-term loans against which BELFIUS BANK had received ECB eligible bonds for an amount of EUR 3.2 billion were terminated;
 - long-term loans against which BELFIUS BANK had received ECB non-eligible bonds for an amount of EUR 4.7 billion, were terminated or converted into repos.

As a result, major progress was already made in the first quarter of 2012. By the end of March 2012, unsecured funding had been almost reduced to zero, with total funding still amounting EUR 28 billion.

In the second half of the year, secured funding was reduced further. At the end of September 2012 and beginning of October 2012, Dexia completed the sales of both DenizBank and Banque Internationale à Luxembourg. In line with the sales agreement between Dexia and the Federal Holding and Investment Company, the proceeds from these sales were allocated to further reduce the funding granted by BELFIUS BANK to the Dexia Group. As a result, by 31 December 2012, total (secured) funding to Dexia amounted to EUR 21.9 billion.

At the end of January 2013, Dexia completed the sale of Dexia Municipal Agency. This sale generated approximately EUR 12 billion of additional liquidity for Dexia, of which over EUR 5.5 billion was used to repay the remaining debt to BELFIUS BANK. As a result, secured funding was reduced further to EUR 15.5 billion at the end of February 2013: EUR 13.8 billion are bonds issued by Dexia Crédit Local, but which are guaranteed by the Belgian, French and Luxembourg governments, EUR 0.3 billion are covered bonds issued by Dexia LDG Banque and EUR 1.2 billion "multi-party" repos that mature in 2013 and 2014 or are reduced further.

2. Market risk

The businesses and earnings of BELFIUS BANK and of its individual business segments are affected by market conditions. Market risks are all the risks linked to the fluctuations of market prices, including, principally, exposure to loss arising from adverse movements in interest rates, and, to a lesser extent, foreign exchange rates and equity prices, stemming from BELFIUS BANK's activities. Due to the nature of its activity, BELFIUS BANK is prevented from assuming significant exposure to market risk. Market risks generated by the capital markets activities stems mainly from short-term cash management and a portfolio of derivative products with customers that is managed on a market value basis. Market risks generated by the commercial businesses are generally hedged and residual risks are handled by the asset and liability management function.

3. Operational risk

BELFIUS BANK defines "operational risk" as the risk of financial or non-financial impact resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. The definition includes legal and reputational risk but excludes strategic risk and expenses from commercial decisions.

A new framework on the management of operational risk at BELFIUS BANK is currently in development and will be based on the principles mentioned in the "principles for the sound management of operational risk" (Bank for International Settlements, June 2011).

Awaiting this new framework, the current policy and guidelines still apply in order to ensure the continuation of the operational risk management in the company. The governance structure is based on a first line responsibility by the business management and a second line responsibility by the operational risk management department, who defines the methodological principles. There is a clear separation of duties between both lines. An operational risk committee (the operational risk acceptance committee) is installed at senior management level.

The operational risk management includes the collection of operational events (loss data), the organisation of yearly risk and control self-assessments ("**RCSA**"), as well as the performance of scenario analysis, the collection of insurance claims and the yearly review of the insurance policies, the development and testing of business continuity plans and performance of business impact analysis, a crisis management programme, the management of outsourcing arrangements and of information risk. All activities of BELFIUS BANK are covered by the current framework.

Although BELFIUS BANK has implemented risk controls and loss mitigation actions, and has resources devoted to developing efficient procedures and staff awareness, 100 per cent. coverage of operational risks can never be attained, due to the very nature of these risks.

4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity management framework - The Liquidity and Capital Management ("**LCM**") department was established in 2012 as part of the finance department at BELFIUS BANK. The LCM is the front-line manager for the liquidity and capital requirements of BELFIUS BANK. This means that it identifies, analyses and reports on current and future liquidity positions and risk, and then defines and coordinates the action needed to keep them in the right direction. Hence the ultimate responsibility for managing liquidity comes under the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**"). The CFO also bears final responsibility for managing the interest rate risk contained in the balance sheet via the ALM department and the Asset and Liability Committee (the "**ALCO**"), meaning that total balance sheet management comes under its responsibility.

LCM holds committee meetings each week attended by the CFO, Risk Management and the Treasury department, which implements the decisions taken by LCM in relation to obtaining short-term and long-term funding on the institutional market.

LCM also monitors the funding plan to guarantee in the years ahead that BELFIUS BANK will still comply with its internal and regulatory liquidity ratios.

LCM reports on a daily and weekly basis to the Management Board about BELFIUS BANK's liquidity situation.

Second-line controls for monitoring the liquidity risk are performed by the Risk Management department, which ensures that the reports published are accurate and oversees compliance with limits, as laid down in the Liquidity Guideline.

The liquidity management of BELFIUS BANK is guided by internal and regulatory liquidity ratios. In addition, there are also strict limits regarding the part that can be financed short-term and the part that has to be obtained on the interbank market. Central to this are the available reserves: at any one time BELFIUS BANK is required to have sufficient quality assets available that can be used to accommodate any temporary liquidity needs, both in day-to-day management and in stress scenarios.

Exposure to liquidity risk - the liquidity risk at BELFIUS BANK is affected mainly by:

- the amounts of commercial funding collected from retail and private clients, small, medium-sized and large companies and similar clients and the way these funds are allocated to clients through commercial loans;
- the volatility of the guarantee that is frozen with counterparties as part of the framework of derivative and repo transactions (so called cash & securities collateral);
- the value of the liquid reserves by virtue of which BELFIUS BANK can collect funding on the repo market or from the ECB;
- the capacity to obtain interbank funding.

Significant improvement in the liquidity profile in 2012 - The crisis around the Dexia Group at the end of 2011 also placed the liquidity of BELFIUS BANK under pressure. As a result, it was no longer able to comply with the NBB's regulatory one-month liquidity ratio. This main reason for this was the sharp increase in the Dexia Group's need for liquidity, which meant that a call was made on the available funding capability of BELFIUS BANK, which was the liquidity competence centre for the whole Dexia Group. BELFIUS BANK provided substantial secured and unsecured funding to the other entities in the Dexia Group. Significant falls in interest rates also generated additional requirements for collateral linked to historical derivative contracts.

During the crisis, BELFIUS BANK obtained a temporary exemption from the NBB (until September 2012). This exemption was coupled with an action plan requiring the funding granted to the Dexia Group to be reduced significantly and quickly.

During the first three quarters of 2012, BELFIUS BANK made liquidity the organisation's greatest priority by:

- introducing a robust liquidity framework with centralised liquidity management;
- reducing the credit risk vis-à-vis the Dexia Group;
- converting parts of its loans to small and medium-sized companies into liquid reserves: the securitisation vehicle Mercurius can be used as collateral in money market transactions in repo or with the ECB;
- converting deposits from public and corporate clients with uncertain stability into deposits with maturities of more than one month;
- selling its Elantis portfolio of mortgage loans to Belfius Insurance;
- collecting long-term funding by issuing a Belgian covered bond backed by quality mortgage loans: the Belfius Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven; and
- attracting medium-term deposits from institutional clients.

As a result of the implementation of its action plan and other ongoing efforts, BELFIUS BANK has again complied with the NBB's regulatory liquidity stress test since September 2012.

At the end of 2011 and the beginning of 2012, BELFIUS BANK also took part in the European Central Bank's 3-year Longer-Term Refinancing Operation ("**LTRO**") for a total amount of EUR 25 billion. BELFIUS BANK's financial plan provides for a structural improvement in the independence of funding from the ECB. At the end of March 2013, this LTRO funding amounted to EUR 15 billion.

5. Competition

BELFIUS BANK faces strong competition across all its markets from local and international financial institutions including banks, building societies, life insurance companies and mutual insurance organisations. While BELFIUS BANK believes it is positioned to compete effectively with these competitors, there can be no assurance that increased competition will not adversely affect BELFIUS BANK's pricing policy and lead to losing market share in one or more markets in which it operates.

Competition is also affected by other factors such as consumer demand, technological changes and regulatory actions.

6. Regulatory risk

As is the case for all credit institutions, BELFIUS BANK's business activities are subject to substantial regulation and regulatory oversight in the jurisdictions in which it operates, mainly in Belgium. Current, together with future regulatory developments, including changes to accounting standards and the amount of regulatory capital required to support the risk, could have an adverse effect on BELFIUS BANK conducting business and on the results of its operations. BELFIUS BANK's business and earnings are also affected by fiscal and other policies that are adopted by the various regulatory authorities of the European Union, foreign governments and international agencies. The nature and impact of future changes in such policies are not predictable and are beyond BELFIUS BANK's control.

7. Risks linked to derivative transactions

BELFIUS BANK often acts as a party to derivative transactions, including credit derivatives. Individually negotiated and non-standardised derivative instruments can make it difficult to transfer or settle the position. Many credit derivatives require delivery to the counterparty of the underlying security, loan or other obligation in order to receive payment. However, BELFIUS BANK may not hold, and may not be able to obtain, the underlying security, loan or other obligation. This may lead to BELFIUS BANK forfeiting the payments due under these contracts or result in settlement delays with the attendant credit and operational risk, as well as increased costs.

Counterparties do not always confirm derivative contracts and other transactions entered into with third parties on a timely basis. BELFIUS BANK is subject to an increased credit and operational risk while transactions remain unconfirmed. Also, in case of default, BELFIUS BANK may find it more difficult to enforce the contract.

Investment considerations relating to the business of BELFIUS BANK

1. Uncertain economic conditions

BELFIUS BANK's business activities are dependent on the level of banking, finance and financial services required by its customers. In particular, levels of borrowing are heavily dependent on customer confidence; the state of the economies BELFIUS BANK does business in, market interest rates and other factors that affect the economy. Also, the market for debt securities issued by banks is influenced by economic and market conditions and, to varying degrees, market conditions, interest rates, currency exchange rates and inflation rates in other European and other countries. There can be no assurance that current events in Europe or elsewhere will not cause market volatility or that such

volatility will not adversely affect the price of the Notes or that economic and market conditions will not have any other adverse effect. The profitability of BELFIUS BANK's businesses could, therefore, be adversely affected by a worsening of general economic conditions in its markets, as well as by foreign and domestic trading market conditions and/or related factors, including governmental policies and initiatives. An economic downturn or significantly higher interest rates could increase the risk that a greater number of BELFIUS BANK's customers would default on their loans or other obligations to BELFIUS BANK, or would refrain from seeking additional borrowing. As BELFIUS BANK currently conducts the majority of its business in Belgium, its performance is influenced by the level and cyclical nature of business activity in this country, which is in turn affected by both domestic and international economic and political events. There can be no assurance that a lasting weakening in the Belgian economy will not have a material adverse effect on BELFIUS BANK's future results.

2. Global financial crisis and Eurozone debt crisis

The global financial system has suffered considerable turbulence and uncertainty in recent years and the outlook for the global economy over the near to medium term remains challenging. In Europe, the on-going economic deterioration of several countries, including Greece, Italy, the Republic of Ireland, Spain, Portugal and Cyprus, together with the risk of contagion to other countries, has further exacerbated the global economic crisis. The large sovereign debts and/or fiscal deficits of a number of European countries and the United States have raised concerns regarding the financial condition of financial institutions, insurers and other corporates (i) located in these countries, (ii) that have direct or indirect exposure on these countries, and/or (iii) whose banks, counterparties, custodians, customers, service providers, sources of funding and/or suppliers have direct or indirect exposure on these countries. BELFIUS BANK has exposure to corporates, financial institutions and securities which may have material direct and indirect exposures in these countries. Its direct exposure to the Eurozone through sovereign exposure is relatively small and has been managed steadily downward since 2008. As at 31 December 2012, BELFIUS BANK's maximum credit risk exposure ("MCRE") on government bonds from Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain amounted to EUR 4.9 billion (2.32 per cent. of the total assets), down EUR 1.6 billion as compared to 31 December 2011. As a result of the increased fair value of Italian bonds and the acquisition in the fourth quarter by Belfius Insurance of Italian government bonds with a maturity date no later than the beginning of 2015, the outstanding amount for Italy increased from EUR 4.4 billion at the end of 2011 to EUR 4.8 billion at the end of 2012. Sovereign exposure on Greece and Spain has been reduced to almost nil in 2012, while sovereign exposure on Ireland and Portugal were reduced to approximately EUR 95 million. BELFIUS BANK has no sovereign exposure on Cyprus. Although the high quality of BELFIUS BANK's investment portfolio has recently been confirmed by an analysis carried out internally and by a third party, these exposures may, in the future, be affected by restructuring of their terms, principal, interest and maturity.

Despite the various rescue packages and other stabilising measures adopted throughout Europe to deal with the worsening Eurozone sovereign debt crisis, global markets continue to record high levels of volatility and uncertainty. Uncertainty over the best way forward for the highly indebted Eurozone persists and poses a serious threat to the global economic recovery, with the spread of political instability and contagion to other Eurozone countries increasing between the last quarter of 2011 and mid 2012. In the second quarter of 2012, continuing concerns about the fiscal position in Eurozone countries resulted in the increased credit spreads in the areas affected, and fears of contagion affected the euro and widened spreads between central bank and interbank rates. Financial markets are expected to remain dislocated and volatile, with the risk of contagion unlikely to dissipate in the near term, and this continues to place strains on funding markets at a time when many financial institutions (in particular) have material on-going funding needs.

The default, or a significant decline in the credit rating, of one or more sovereigns or financial institutions could cause severe stress in the financial system generally and could adversely affect the markets in which BELFIUS BANK operates and the businesses and economic condition and prospects of BELFIUS BANK's counterparties, customers, suppliers or creditors, directly or indirectly, in ways which are difficult to predict. The impact of the current conditions could thus be detrimental to BELFIUS BANK and could adversely affect its business, operations and profitability, its solvency and the solvency of its counterparties, custodians, customers and service providers, its credit rating, the value and liquidity of its assets and liabilities, the value and liquidity of the Notes and/or the ability of BELFIUS BANK to meet its obligations under the Notes and under its debt obligations more generally.

Prospective investors should ensure that they have sufficient knowledge and awareness of the Eurozone crisis, global financial crisis and the economic situation and outlook as they consider necessary to enable them to make their own evaluation of the risks and merits of an investment in the Notes. In particular, prospective investors should take into account the considerable uncertainty as to how the Eurozone crisis, the global financial crisis and the wider economic situation will develop over time.

3. Increased and changing regulation

Recent developments in the global markets have led to an increase in the involvement of various governmental and regulatory authorities in the financial sector and in the operations of financial institutions. In particular, governmental and regulatory authorities in France, the United Kingdom, the United States, Belgium, Luxembourg and elsewhere have already provided additional capital and funding requirements and have already introduced or may in the future be introducing a significantly more restrictive regulatory environment, including new accounting and capital adequacy rules, restriction on termination payments for key personnel in addition to new regulation of derivative instruments.

BELFIUS BANK conducts its businesses subject to on-going regulation and associated regulatory risks, including the effects of changes in the laws, regulations, policies and interpretations mainly in Belgium but also in the other regions in which BELFIUS BANK does business. Changes in supervision and regulation, in particular in Belgium, could materially affect BELFIUS BANK's business, the products and services offered by it or the value of its assets. The recent global economic downturn has resulted in calls for significant changes to regulatory regimes. There have been significant regulatory developments in response to the global crisis, including the stress test exercise co-ordinated by the Committee of European Banking Supervisors ("CEBS"), in co-operation with the ECB, liquidity risk assessments and the adoption of new capital regulatory requirements under Basel III. BELFIUS BANK works closely with its regulators, and continually monitors regulatory developments and plans the contemplated changes, but as the final details of the implementation are not fully determined yet, it is still highly uncertain which actions will be required from BELFIUS BANK in order to fully comply with the new rules.

4. Effective capital management and capital adequacy and liquidity requirements

Effective management of BELFIUS BANK's capital is critical to its ability to operate its businesses, to grow organically and to pursue its strategy of returning to standalone strength. BELFIUS BANK is required by regulators in Belgium and other jurisdictions in which it undertakes regulated activities to maintain adequate capital resources. The maintenance of adequate capital is also necessary for BELFIUS BANK's financial flexibility in the face of continuing turbulence and uncertainty in the global economy. Accordingly, the purpose of the issuance of the Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme is, amongst others, to allow BELFIUS BANK to strengthen its capital position.

The package of reforms to the regulatory capital framework published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the "**Basel Committee**") in December 2010 included materially increasing the minimum common equity requirement and the total Tier 1 capital requirement. In addition, banks will be required to maintain, in the form of common equity (after the application of deductions), a capital conservation buffer to withstand future periods of stress, bringing the total common equity requirements to 7 per cent. If there is excess credit growth in any given country resulting in a system-wide build-up of risk, a countercyclical buffer within a range of 0 per cent. to 2.5 per cent. of common equity is to be applied as an extension of the conservation buffer. In addition, a leverage ratio will be introduced, together with a liquidity coverage ratio and a net stable funding ratio. The Basel Committee conducted further work on systemically important financial institutions and contingent capital. Measures may include capital surcharges, contingent capital and bail-in debt (which could be introduced by statute, possibly impacting existing as well as future issues of debt and exposing them to the risk of conversion into equity and/or write-down of principal amount). Such measures would be in addition to proposals for the write-off of Tier 1 and Tier 2 debt (and its possible conversion into ordinary shares) if a bank becomes non-viable. On 25 June 2011, the Basel Committee proposed that global systemically important banks be subject to an additional common equity Tier 1 capital requirement ranging from 1 per cent. to 2.5 per cent. depending on a bank's systemic importance. To provide a disincentive for banks facing the highest charge to increase materially their global systemic importance in the future, an additional 1 per cent. surcharge would be applied in such circumstances.

In the light of the Basel III reforms and the economic crisis, the European Union intends to amend the capital requirements directive (the "**Capital Requirements Directive IV**" or "**CRD IV**") and to adopt a capital requirements regulation (the "**Capital Requirements Regulation**" or "**CRR**") with a view to implementing a comprehensive and risk-sensitive framework and to foster enhanced risk management amongst financial institutions. Drafts of CRD IV and CRR have been released by the European Commission but are not yet published in final form. The new rules will apply from 1 January 2014 if publication takes place in the Official Journal by 30 June 2013.

To the extent BELFIUS BANK has estimated the indicative impact that Basel III and CRD IV reforms may have on its weighted risks and capital ratios, such estimates are preliminary and subject to uncertainties and may change. There can be no assurance that, prior to its implementation (expected to occur in 2014) the Basel Committee or the European legislator will not amend the package of proposed reforms described above. Further, the European Commission and/or the NBB may implement the package of reforms in a manner that is different from that which is currently envisaged, or may impose additional capital and liquidity requirements on Belgian banks.

The estimates of BELFIUS BANK assume that mitigating actions will have to be taken (such as deleveraging of legacy positions and securitisations, including non-core, as well as other actions being taken to derisk market and counterparty exposures), which may not occur as anticipated, in a timely manner or at all.

The Basel Committee and CRD IV changes and other future changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements in Belgium and in other jurisdictions, including any application of increasingly stringent stress case scenarios by the regulators in Belgium, may require BELFIUS BANK to raise additional Tier 1 (including Core Tier 1) and Tier 2 capital by way of further issuances of securities, and may result in existing Tier 1 and Tier 2 securities issued by BELFIUS BANK ceasing to count towards BELFIUS BANK's regulatory capital, either at the same level as present or at all. The requirement to raise additional Core Tier 1 capital could have a number of negative consequences for BELFIUS BANK and its shareholders, including impairing BELFIUS BANK's ability to pay dividends. If BELFIUS BANK is unable to raise the requisite Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital, it may be required to further reduce the amount of its weighted risks.

As at 31 December 2012, BELFIUS BANK Core Tier 1 capital ratio was equal to the Tier 1 ratio, at 13.3 per cent., calculated in accordance with Basel II requirements. Any change that limits BELFIUS BANK's ability to manage effectively its balance sheet and capital resources going forward (including, for example, reductions in profits and retained earnings as a result of impairments and increases in weighted risks) or to access funding sources could have a material adverse impact on its financial condition and regulatory capital position or result in a loss of value in the Notes.

5. Commitments towards the European Commission following the purchase of BELFIUS BANK by the Belgian federal state

On 28 December 2012, the European Commission approved BELFIUS BANK 2013-2016 strategic plan. Discussions with the European Commission took place in total transparency, and in a calm and constructive atmosphere. The Commission confirms a sustainable and autonomous future for BELFIUS BANK, insofar as the plan is implemented accordingly. It asks for some restrictions however, applicable in 2013 and 2014, particularly regarding proprietary trading, advertising, acquisitions, coupon payments, call exercises and dividend distributions, remuneration policy and operating costs. The production of new loans to the public and social sectors and the sale of life insurance products are restricted to a certain upper limit. However such ceilings do not limit BELFIUS BANK in its role as financier to the public and social sectors as it does not constitute a brake on the commercial objectives of BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance. These new conditions fully and with immediate effect replace the old limitations imposed in 2010 when BELFIUS BANK, at the time still Dexia Bank, was part of the Dexia Group.

This decision enables BELFIUS BANK to continue to dedicate itself fully to the implementation of its strategic plan, the principal lines of which are as follows:

- the continuing refocusing of BELFIUS BANK on the Belgian economy, whilst promoting a modern bank and maintaining the market shares of BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance in their different client and activity segments;
- a gradual growth and control of profits, allocated as a priority to strengthening BELFIUS BANK's capital base from the perspective of implementing the regulatory reforms associated with Basel III and Solvency II;
- an ongoing effort to reduce recurrent costs by the end of 2016.

6. A downgrade in the credit rating

The rating agencies, Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings, use ratings to assess whether a potential borrower will be able in the future to meet its credit commitments as agreed. A major element in the rating for this purpose is an appraisal of the company's net assets, financial position and earnings performance. In addition, BELFIUS BANK is wholly owned by the Kingdom of Belgium and it is possible that, if the ratings assigned to the Kingdom of Belgium were to be downgraded, that could result in the ratings assigned to BELFIUS BANK being negatively affected. A bank's rating is an important comparative element in its competition with other banks. It also has a significant influence on the individual ratings of the most important subsidiaries. A downgrading or the mere possibility of a downgrading of the rating of BELFIUS BANK or one of its subsidiaries might have adverse effects on the relationship with customers and on the sales of the products and services of the company in question. In this way, new business could suffer, BELFIUS BANK's competitiveness in the market might be reduced, and its funding costs would increase substantially. A downgrading of the rating would also have adverse effects on the costs to BELFIUS BANK of raising equity and borrowed funds and might lead to new liabilities arising or to existing liabilities being called that are dependent upon a given rating being maintained. It could also happen that, after a downgrading, BELFIUS BANK would

have to provide additional collateral for derivative transactions in connection with rating-based collateral arrangements. If the rating of BELFIUS BANK were to fall within reach of the non-investment grade category, it would suffer considerably. In turn, this would have an adverse effect on BELFIUS BANK's ability to be active in certain business areas.

7. Catastrophic events, terrorist attacks and other acts of war

Catastrophic events, terrorist attacks, other acts of war or hostility, and responses to those acts may create economic and political uncertainties, which could have a negative impact on economic conditions in the regions in which BELFIUS BANK operates and, more specifically, on the business and results of operations of BELFIUS BANK in ways that cannot be predicted.

8. Belgian bank recovery and resolution regimes

The NBB can take a number of measures in respect of any credit institution if deficiencies in such credit institution's operations are not remedied. Such measures include the appointment of a special commissioner whose consent is required for all or some of the decisions taken by all the institution's corporate bodies; the imposition of additional requirements in terms of solvency, liquidity, risk concentration and the imposition of other limitations; requesting limitations on variable remuneration; the complete or partial suspension or prohibition of the institution's activities; the requirement to transfer all or part of the institution's participations in other companies; replacing the institution's directors or managers; and revocation of the institution's licence.

In addition, the NBB has the power to identify certain financial institutions as systemically important financial institutions ("**SIFI**"). The Belgian SIFI list includes the BELFIUS BANK. Each SIFI must provide the NBB with a draft of any strategic decision they plan to take. The NBB has a period of 2 months after receipt of a complete file regarding a strategic decision to object to the strategic decision, if it is of the opinion that (a) the decision is contrary to a healthy and prudent management of the SIFI, or (b) the decision would seriously threaten the stability of the financial system. The NBB can also use all its administrative powers granted to it pursuant to the relevant supervisory laws to take further action.

For these purposes, strategic decisions include decisions having significance relating to each investment, disinvestment, participation or strategic cooperation agreement of the SIFI, including decisions regarding the acquisition of another institution, the establishment of another institution, the incorporation of a joint venture, the establishment in another country, the conclusion of cooperation agreement, the contribution of or the acquisition of a branch of activities, a merger or a demerger.

The Belgian government commented on SIFIs as follows: "The assessment of strategic decisions will be in general very complex. Such assessment will not be limited to the merits of the planned decisions, but must also take into account a number of other parameters, including relevant external elements, and as the case may be, the activities and the assessments made by the European Systemic Risk Board. Therefore the NBB will need to have the benefit of a very large discretionary power in this area".

In addition, the NBB can impose specific measures on a SIFI, including specific additional requirements regarding solvency, liquidity, risk concentration and risk positions, when the NBB is of the opinion that (a) the SIFI has an unsuitable risk profile or (b) the policy of the financial institution can have a negative impact on the stability of the financial system.

Furthermore, emergency measures may be imposed in respect of a credit institution, insurance company or clearing and settlement institution, if a situation is such that it threatens the stability of the Belgian or international financial system. In respect of a credit institution, the factors to be taken into account in this respect are the amount of deposits held by the institution, its importance on the credit

market or its role in the financial system and in respect of an insurance company, the amount of its obligations or its role in the financial system.

Emergency measures can include the forcible transfer (in any form) of the assets, the liabilities, or one or more branches of activities of the institution and more in general; all or part of the assets of the institution.

This forcible transfer can be a transfer to the Belgian state, as well as a transfer to a Belgian or foreign person. Such forcible transfer will be imposed by the government (via a royal decree), by way of a decision adopted in the council of Ministers, at its own initiative or at the request of the NBB. The royal decree imposing the forcible transfer must provide the compensation payable to the holders of the assets (or shares).

These provisions should provide the legal framework for the creation of the so-called good banks and bad banks, as well as bridge banks. Since a forcible transfer can relate to all or part of the assets and liabilities of the credit institutions, "cherry picking" would be possible.

The emergency measures referred to above can also include a forcible transfer of the shares issued by a credit institution. The French language version of Article 57bis of the law of 22 March 1993 on the statute and supervision of credit institutions ("*wet op het statuut van en het toezicht op de kredietinstellingen*") ("*loi relative au statut et au contrôle des établissements de crédit*") also refers to "securities" issued by the credit institution (and could thus also refer to debt securities instead of equity securities), while the Dutch language version of the text refers to "shares" only. This creates an uncertainty about the legal provision, but a forcible transfer could also relate to a part of the liabilities of the credit institution. Notwithstanding any contractual provisions to the contrary, the emergency measures will not result in amendments to the provisions of any securities or contracts entered into by the relevant credit institution, nor will these measures result in a termination of these securities contracts or the right of an investor or counterparty to terminate these contracts.

Subject to certain exceptions, as soon as any of these proposed proceedings have been initiated by the NBB or the Minister of Finance, the relevant counterparties of such credit institution would not be entitled to invoke events of default or set off their claims against the credit institution.

Use by the NBB of any of the powers of intervention it has under current law could have an adverse effect on the interests of the holders of the Securities.

The draft Crisis Management Directive includes similar and even more wide ranging provisions from those currently existing under Belgian law. It is possible that under national legislation, or the Crisis Management Directive or any other future similar proposals, any new resolution powers given to the NBB or another Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) could be used in such a way as to result in the debt instruments of the Issuer, such as Notes (and, in particular, Subordinated Notes), absorbing losses or otherwise affecting the rights of holders of Notes in the course of any resolution of the Issuer. It is at this stage uncertain whether the Crisis Management Directive will be adopted and if so, when and in what form. However if it were to be adopted in its current form, the Crisis Management Directive could negatively affect the position of holders of Notes and any credit rating assigned to any Notes, in particular if and when any of the above proceedings would be commenced against the Issuer, since the application of any such legislation may affect the rights and effective remedies of the holders of Notes as well as the market value of Notes.

9. EU Crisis Management Directive

The European Commission has published proposals for a crisis management directive which is intended to enable a range of actions to be taken by relevant regulatory authorities in relation to credit institutions and investment firms which are considered to be at risk of failing. The full scope of the

directive and its impact on the Issuer is currently unclear but the implementation of the directive or the taking of any action under it could materially affect the value of any Notes.

On 6 June 2012, the European Commission published a draft legislative proposal for a directive providing for the establishment of an EU wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the "**Crisis Management Directive**" or "**CMD**"). The stated aim of the draft CMD is to provide resolution authorities with common tools and powers to address banking crises pre emptively in order to safeguard financial stability and minimise taxpayers' contributions to bank bail outs and/or exposure to losses. The powers provided to authorities in the draft CMD are divided into three categories: (i) preparatory steps and plans to minimise the risks of potential problems (preparation and prevention); (ii) in the event of incipient problems, powers to arrest a firm's deteriorating situation at an early stage so as to avoid insolvency (early intervention); and (iii) if insolvency of a firm presents a concern as regards the general public interest, a clear means to reorganise or wind down the firm in an orderly fashion while preserving its critical functions and limiting to the maximum extent any exposure of taxpayers to losses.

The draft CMD currently contains four resolution tools and powers:

- (i) sale of business – enables resolution authorities to direct the sale of the firm or the whole or part of its business on commercial terms without requiring the consent of the shareholders or complying with the procedural requirements that would otherwise apply;
- (ii) bridge institution - enables resolution authorities to transfer of all or part of the business of the firm to a "bridge bank" (a public controlled entity);
- (iii) asset separation - enables resolution authorities to transfer impaired or problem assets to an asset management vehicle to allow them to be managed and worked out over time; and
- (iv) bail in - gives resolution authorities the power to write down the claims of unsecured creditors of a failing institution and to convert debt claims to equity (subject to certain parameters as to which liabilities would be eligible for the bail in tool).

The draft CMD currently contemplates that it will be implemented in Member States with effect from 1 January 2015, except for the bail in tool, which is contemplated to be implemented by 1 January 2018.

Consequently, it is possible that pursuant to the CMD or other resolution or recovery rules which may in the future be applicable to the Issuer (including CRD IV), new powers may be given to the NBB or other regulatory entity to which the Issuer is subject ("**Relevant Regulator**"), which could be used in such a way as to result in the Notes absorbing losses (such measures "**Statutory Loss Absorption Measures**").

Pursuant to the exercise of any Statutory Loss Absorption Measures, the Notes could become subject to a determination by the Relevant Regulator or the Issuer (following directions or instructions from the Relevant Regulator) that all or part of the principal amount of the Notes, including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, must be written off or converted into common equity tier 1 capital or otherwise be applied to absorb losses. Such determination would not constitute an event of default and holders of the Notes will have no further claims in respect of any amount so written off or otherwise as a result of implementation of such Statutory Loss Absorption Measures. Any determination that all or part of the principal amount of the Notes will be subject to Statutory Loss Absorption Measures may be inherently unpredictable and may depend on a number of factors which may be outside the Issuer's control. Accordingly, trading behaviour in respect of Notes which are subject to Statutory Loss Absorption Measures is not necessarily expected to follow trading behaviour associated with other types of Notes. Any indication that the Notes will become subject to Statutory Loss Absorption

Measures could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes. Potential investors should consider the risk that a holder may lose all of its investment in such Notes, including the principal amount and any accrued but unpaid interest, if such Statutory Loss Absorption Measures were to be applied in respect of the same.

The powers currently set out in the draft CMD would impact how credit institutions and investment firms are managed as well as, in certain circumstances, the rights of creditors. However, the proposed directive is not in final form and changes may be made to it in the course of the legislative process. In addition, many of the proposals contained in the draft CMD have already been implemented in the Belgian law of 22 March 1993 on the statute and supervision of credit institutions ("*wet op het statuut van en het toezicht op de kredietinstellingen*" / "*loi relative au statut et au contrôle des établissements de crédit*") and it is currently unclear to what extent, if any, the provisions of this law may need to change once the draft CMD is implemented. See risk factors entitled "Impact of Basel Committee reforms on subordinated debt " below and "Belgian bank recovery and resolution regimes" above. Accordingly, it is not yet possible to assess the full impact of the draft CMD on the Issuer and there can be no assurance that, once it is implemented, the fact of its implementation or the taking of any actions currently contemplated in it would not adversely affect the rights of Noteholders, the price or value of their investment in the Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes.

10. The proposed financial transactions tax ("FTT")

The European Commission recently published a proposal for a Directive for a common financial transaction tax in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia. The tax would be applicable from 1 January 2014.

The proposed FTT has very broad, potentially extraterritorial scope. It would apply to financial transactions where at least one party is a financial institution, and (a) one party is established in a participating Member State or (b) the financial instrument which is subject to the transaction is issued in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a Member State in a broad range of circumstances.

The Issuer is incorporated in Belgium and therefore financial institutions worldwide would be subject to the FTT when dealing in the Notes.

In relation to many secondary market transactions in bonds and shares, the FTT would be charged at a minimum rate of 0.1 per cent. on each financial institution which is party to the transaction. The issuance and subscription of the Notes should, however, be exempt. There are no broad exemptions for financial intermediaries or market makers. Therefore, the effective cumulative rate applicable to some dealings in bonds or shares (for instance, cleared transactions) could be greatly in excess of 0.1 per cent.

A person transacting with a financial institution which fails to account for FTT would be jointly and severally liable for that tax.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the Member States, and may therefore be altered. Additional Member States may decide to participate. Prospective holders of the Notes are strongly advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

11. A substantial part of BELFIUS BANK's assets are collateralized

The sum of covered bonds issued, pledged assets and guarantees given by BELFIUS BANK (on 31 December 2012) can be estimated at EUR 93,223 million for EUR 212,947 million total assets (see the 2012 annual report).

The amount of assets pledged is linked to the funding granted by external parties who demand collateral to mitigate the potential risk on BELFIUS BANK. During the year 2012 the amount of assets pledged has significantly decreased.

In addition, BELFIUS BANK established in November 2012 a Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme, licensed by the NBB, for a maximum amount of EUR 10,000,000,000. On 31 March 2013 EUR 1,950,000,000 mortgage pandbrieven are outstanding. In accordance with the law of 3 August 2012 establishing a legal regime for Belgian covered bonds, the investors of mortgage pandbrieven benefit from a dual recourse, being an unsecured claim against the general estate of BELFIUS BANK and an exclusive claim against the special estate of BELFIUS BANK. With respect to the assets of the general estate of BELFIUS BANK, the Noteholders, as unsecured and unsubordinated creditors of BELFIUS BANK, will rank *pari passu* with the investors of mortgage pandbrieven and any other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors of BELFIUS BANK.

The special estate in relation to the Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme is mainly composed of residential mortgage loans and the value of the assets, contained in the special estate, need to be in proportion with the nominal amount of issued mortgage pandbrieven (in accordance with applicable law and issue conditions). Only mortgage pandbrieven investors and other creditors, which can be identified based on the mortgage pandbrieven issue conditions, have a claim on the special estate.

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

Each of the factors described above may also have an impact on the risks associated with the Notes. Prospective investors should carefully read the information set out below in conjunction with the risk factors related to the businesses of the Issuer.

1. Business conditions and the general economy

The Issuer's profitability could be adversely affected by a worsening of general economic conditions domestically, globally or in certain individual markets such as Belgium. Factors such as interest rates, inflation, investor sentiment, the availability and cost of credit, the liquidity of the global financial markets and the level and volatility of equity prices could significantly affect the activity level of customers. For example:

- An economic downturn or significantly higher interest rates could adversely affect the credit quality of BELFIUS BANK's on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets by increasing the risk that a greater number of BELFIUS BANK's customers would be unable to meet their obligations;
- A continued market downturn or further worsening of the economy could cause BELFIUS BANK to incur mark-to-market losses in some of its portfolios; and
- A continued market downturn would be likely to lead to a decline in the volume of transactions that BELFIUS BANK executes for its customers and, therefore, lead to a decline in the income it receives from fees and commissions and interest.

All of the above could in turn affect BELFIUS BANK's ability to meet its payments under the Notes.

2. Current market volatility and recent market developments

Significant declines in the housing market in the United States, in Europe and in various other countries in the past five years have contributed to significant write-downs of asset values by financial institutions, including government-sponsored entities and major commercial and investment banks.

These write-downs have caused many financial institutions to seek additional capital, to merge with larger and stronger institutions and, in some cases, to fail. Amid concerns about the stability of the financial markets generally and the strength of counterparties, many lenders and institutional investors have substantially reduced and, in some cases, halted their funding to borrowers, including to other financial institutions.

While the capital and credit markets have been experiencing volatility and disruption for more than 24 months, the volatility and disruption has reached unprecedented levels in recent months. In some cases, this has resulted in downward pressure on stock prices and significantly reduced the capacity of certain issuers to raise debt. The resulting lack of credit availability, lack of confidence in the financial sector, increased volatility in the financial markets and reduced business activity could materially and adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations, which could in turn affect the Issuer's ability to meet their payments under the Notes.

3. Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors

Each potential investor in any Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Notes issued under the Programme, but the Issuer may be unable to pay or deliver amounts on or in connection with any Notes for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus (including any documents deemed to be incorporated by reference herein) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

In particular, each potential investor should:

- 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 Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- 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 such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Notes, including where principal or interest is payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Notes are complex financial instruments and such instruments may be purchased as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to the overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Notes which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

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:

1. Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

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

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. Investors that choose to reinvest moneys they receive through an optional early redemption may be able to do so only in securities with a lower yield than the redeemed Notes. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

2. Notes with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include such features.

3. Investors will not be able to calculate in advance their rate of return on Floating Rate Notes, CMS-Linked Interest Notes or Range Accrual Notes

A key difference between Floating Rate Notes, CMS-Linked Interest Notes or Range Accrual Notes, on the one hand, and Fixed Rate Notes, on the other, is that interest income on Floating Rate Notes, CMS-Linked Interest Notes or Range Accrual Notes cannot be anticipated. Due to varying interest income, investors are not able to determine a definite yield of Floating Rate Notes, CMS-Linked Interest Notes or Range Accrual Notes at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments having fixed interest periods. If the Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide for frequent interest payment dates, investors are exposed to the reinvestment risk if market interest rates decline, because investors may reinvest the interest income paid to them only at the relevant lower interest rates then prevailing.

4. Zero Coupon Notes are subject to higher price fluctuations than non-discounted notes

Changes in market interest rates have a substantially stronger impact on the prices of Zero Coupon Notes than on the prices of ordinary notes because the discounted issue prices are substantially below par. If market interest rates increase, Zero Coupon Notes can suffer higher price losses than other notes having the same maturity and credit rating. Due to their leverage effect, Zero Coupon Notes are a type of investment associated with a particularly high price risk.

5. Risks relating to Range Accrual Notes

Range Accrual Notes provide for interest to be paid on interest payment dates occurring at regular intervals throughout the life of the Notes.

The amount of interest that an investor in the Notes receives is linked to the performance of the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Final Terms and on how many actual days during the relevant Interest Period the level or value of the Reference Rate remains within a certain range, (the upper barrier and lower barrier of which is specified in the applicable Final Terms). If the level or

value of the Reference Rate is below the lower barrier or higher than the upper barrier on some or all of the days in an Interest Period, the investor may receive low or even zero interest payments, respectively, for the relevant Interest Period. Noteholders should note that no interest accrues on days when the level or value of the Reference Rate is outside of the range specified. Interest payable on the Notes is therefore also linked to the volatility of the level or value of the Reference Rate. Range Accrual Notes may not be suitable for investors who require regular income payments.

6. Risks relating to Fixed to Floating Rate Notes or Floating to Fixed Rate Notes

Notes which are "Fixed to Floating Rate Notes" or "Floating to Fixed 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 secondment 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 spread on the Fixed to Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than the prevailing spreads 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 the then prevailing rates on its Notes.

7. Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of Notes 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.

8. Foreign currency Notes expose investors to foreign-exchange risk as well as to Issuer risk

As purchasers of foreign currency Notes, investors are exposed to the risk of changing foreign exchange rates. This risk is in addition to any performance risk that relates to the Issuer or the type of Note being issued.

9. A Noteholder's actual yield on the Notes may be reduced from the stated yield by transaction costs

When Notes are purchased or sold, several types of incidental costs (including transaction fees and commissions) are incurred in addition to the current price of the security. These incidental costs may significantly reduce or even exclude the profit potential of the Notes. For instance, credit institutions as a rule charge their clients for own commissions which are either fixed minimum commissions or pro-rata commissions depending on the order value. To the extent that additional - domestic or foreign - parties are involved in the execution of an order, including, but not limited to, domestic dealers or brokers in foreign markets, Noteholders must take into account that they may also be charged for the brokerage fees, commissions and other fees and expenses of such parties (third party costs).

In addition to such costs directly related to the purchase of securities (direct costs), Noteholders must also take into account any follow-up costs (such as custody fees). Investors should inform themselves about any additional costs incurred in connection with the purchase, custody or sale of the Notes before investing in the Notes.

10. A Noteholder's effective yield on the Notes may be diminished by the tax impact on that Noteholder of its investment in the Notes

Payments of interest on the Notes, or profits realised by the Noteholder upon the sale or repayment of the Notes, may be subject to taxation in its home jurisdiction or in other jurisdictions in which it is required to pay taxes. This Prospectus includes general summaries of certain Belgian tax

considerations relating to an investment in the Notes issued by the Issuer (see the section headed "Belgian Taxation on the Notes"). Such summaries may not apply to a particular holder of Notes or to a particular issue and do not cover all possible tax considerations. In addition, the tax treatment may change before the maturity, redemption or termination date of Notes. The Issuer advises all investors to contact their own tax advisers for advice on the tax impact of an investment in the Notes.

11. There is no active trading market for the Notes

Any Series of Notes will be new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market (even where, in the case of any particular Tranche, such Tranche is to be consolidated with and form a single series with a Tranche of Notes which is already issued). If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the Issuer. Although application has been made for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of the CSSF, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted, that any particular Tranche of Notes will be so admitted, that an active trading market will develop or that any listing or admission to trading will be maintained. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for any particular Tranche of Notes, nor that such application for any listing or admission to trading will be maintained in respect of every Tranche of Notes.

Risks related to Subordinated Notes

1. Issuer's obligations under Subordinated Notes

The Issuer's obligations under Subordinated Notes will be unsecured and subordinated and will rank junior to the claims of creditors in respect of unsubordinated obligations (as described in "Terms and Conditions of the Notes"). Although Subordinated Notes may pay a higher rate of interest than comparable Notes which are not subordinated, there is an increased risk that an investor in Subordinated Notes will lose all or some of his investment should the Issuer become insolvent.

Any obligation of the Issuer to pay principal and interest on Subordinated Notes may be deferred in certain circumstances.

2. Impact of Basel Committee reforms on subordinated debt

On 16 December 2010, the Basel Committee issued its final guidance (the "**Basel December 2010 Guidelines**") in relation to a package of new capital and liquidity requirements intended to reinforce capital standards and to establish minimum liquidity standards for credit institutions ("**Basel III**"). The Basel December 2010 Guidelines included a set of eligibility criteria for Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments.

In the European Union, Basel III will be reflected by amendments to the Capital Requirements Directive (known as "**CRD IV**") and the application of an EU regulation (known as "**CRR**") directly in each member state. Drafts of CRD IV and CRR have been released by the European Commission but are not yet published in final form. The new rules will apply from 1 January 2014 if publication takes place in the Official Journal by 30 June 2013.

The Basel Committee's press release dated 13 January 2011 entitled "Minimum requirements to ensure loss absorbency at the point of non viability" included additional requirements for all Tier 2 and Additional Tier 1 instruments (the "**Basel III Non Viability Requirement**") as follows:

"The terms and conditions of all non common Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments issued by an internationally active bank must have a provision that requires such instruments, at the option

of the relevant authority, to either be written off or converted into common equity upon the occurrence of the trigger event unless:

- (a) the governing jurisdiction of BELFIUS BANK has in place laws that (i) require such Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments to be written off upon such event, or (ii) otherwise require such instruments to fully absorb losses before tax payers are exposed to loss;
- (b) a peer group review confirms that the jurisdiction conforms with clause (a); and
- (c) it is disclosed by the relevant regulator and by the issuing bank, in issuance documents going forward, that such instruments are subject to loss under clause (a) in this paragraph.

The trigger event is the earlier of: (1) a decision that a write off, without which the firm would become non viable, is necessary, as determined by the relevant authority; and (2) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the firm would have become non viable, as determined by the relevant authority."

The powers provided to resolution authorities in the draft CMD (see "EU Crisis Management Directive" above) include powers to ensure relevant capital instruments (including Tier 2 capital instruments) fully absorb losses at the point of non-viability of the issuing institution. It is expected that the CMD will confer powers on the resolution authorities to require such capital instruments to be written down in full or converted into common equity Tier 1 instruments at the point of non viability and before any other resolution action is taken (the "**CMD Loss Absorption Requirement**"). The draft CMD currently contemplates that the CMD Loss Absorption Requirement will be implemented in Member States with effect from 1 January 2015.

The point of non viability for such purposes is the point at which the appropriate resolution authority determines that the institution meets the conditions for resolution or will no longer be viable unless the relevant capital instruments are written down or extraordinary public support is provided and without such support the appropriate authority determines that the institution would no longer be viable.

It is currently unclear whether the CMD Loss Absorption Requirement, when implemented, will apply to capital instruments (such as Subordinated Notes) that are already in issue at that time of implementation or whether any transition rules will apply. If and to the extent that the CMD is implemented so as to apply to instruments already in issue at the time of implementation, such Notes will be subject to the provisions of the CMD (including the CMD Loss Absorption Requirement), in which case such Notes may be subject to write down or conversion to common equity Tier 1 instruments upon the occurrence of the relevant trigger event, which may result in Noteholders losing some or all of their investment. The exercise of any such power or any suggestion or anticipation of such exercise could, therefore, materially adversely affect the value of such Notes.

If Notes become subject to the CMD Loss Absorption Requirement and consequent changes are made to their terms, such changes (including any delayed payments of interest and / or redemption amounts) would not constitute an Event of Default under the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Any indication that the Notes will become subject to changes pursuant to the CMD Loss Absorption Requirement could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

In addition to the CMD Loss Absorption Requirement, the CMD is expected to provide resolution authorities with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to distressed banks, which may include (without limitation) the replacement or substitution of the Issuer as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the

maturity (if any) and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments) and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

As the draft CMD is not in final form, it is not yet possible to assess accurately the full impact of the relevant loss absorption provisions. Until fully implemented, the Issuer cannot predict the precise effects of the changes that result from any proposed Basel III reforms on either its own financial performance or the price of Notes, particularly Subordinated Notes or any new notes which are issued in substitution for such Notes ("**Substitute Notes**") in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set out in the "Terms and Conditions" section of this Prospectus.

Potential investors should also consider the risk that a holder of Subordinated Notes may lose all of its investment in such Notes, including the principal amount and any accrued but unpaid interest, by virtue of application of any Statutory Loss Absorption Measures. Please see also the risk factor titled "EU Crisis Management Directive" above.

3. Substitution and Redemption

If specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, Subordinated Notes may contain provisions which permit the Issuer to substitute the relevant Subordinated Notes for new Notes, so that the new Notes replacing the substituted Subordinated Notes, subject to certain restrictions, feature Terms and Conditions such that they are eligible for Tier 2 capital under the applicable regulatory capital rules. In certain circumstances where the Issuer is unable to achieve the Tier 2 capital recognition of the Notes in full through such a substitution of the Subordinated Notes for new Notes (if specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms), the relevant Subordinated Notes may be redeemed early. The exercise of these rights by the Issuer may have an adverse effect on the position of holders of the Subordinated Notes. In addition, the tax and stamp duty consequences of holding any such substituted Notes could be different for some categories of Noteholders from the tax and stamp duty consequences for them of holding Subordinated Notes prior to such substitution.

Risks related to Notes generally

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

1. Modification, waivers and substitution

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally, including modifications to the Terms and Conditions and/or a programme document and/or the substitution of an Issuer. 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.

2. European Monetary Union

If the United Kingdom joins the European Monetary Union prior to the maturity of the Notes, there is no assurance that this would not adversely affect investors in the Notes. It is possible that, prior to the maturity of the Notes, the United Kingdom may become a participating Member State and that the euro may become the lawful currency of the United Kingdom. In that event: (i) all amounts payable in respect of any Notes denominated in Sterling may become payable in euro; (ii) the law may allow or require such Notes to be re-denominated into euro and additional measures to be taken in respect of such Notes; and (iii) there may no longer be available published or displayed rates for deposits in Sterling used to determine the rates of interest on such Notes or changes in the way those rates are calculated, quoted and published or displayed. The introduction of the euro could also be accompanied by a volatile interest rate environment, which could adversely affect investors in the Notes.

3. EU Savings Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income (the "Savings Directive"), Member States are required, from 1 July 2005, to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident or to certain other persons established in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria may instead (unless during that period they elect otherwise) 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 request that no tax be withheld (the ending of such transitional period being 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).

If a payment were to be made or collected through a 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, neither the Issuer, 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.

The Issuer is required to maintain a Paying Agent in a Member State that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to the Savings Directive.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Savings Directive which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above. Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisers.

4. Payments on the Notes may be subject to U.S. withholding tax under FATCA

In certain circumstances payments made on or with respect to the Notes after 31 December 2016 may be subject to U.S. withholding tax under Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (commonly referred to as "**FATCA**"). This withholding does not apply to payments on Notes that are issued prior to 1 January 2014 (or, if later, the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations that define "foreign passthru payments" are published) unless the Notes are "materially modified" after that date or are characterized as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

It is expected that FATCA would affect the amount of any payment received by the X/N System, Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg (together, the "**ICSDs**") in only the most remote circumstances. 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. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA), and provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding.

If an amount in respect of FATCA, or as required under any intergovernmental agreement relating to FATCA entered into between the United States and Belgium or another jurisdiction, were to be deducted or withheld from principal or other payments on the Notes, the Issuer will have no obligation

to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify a holder for any such withholding or deduction by the Issuer, a paying agent or any other party. As a result, investors may receive less principal or other payments on the Notes than expected. Investors should see the discussion under "U.S. Withholding Tax Under FATCA" below and consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them.

5. The Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity

In the event that the Issuer would be obliged to increase the amounts payable in respect of any Tranche of Notes due to any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Belgium or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes of such Tranche in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.

In addition, if in the case of any particular Tranche of Notes the relevant Final Terms specify that the Notes are redeemable at the Issuer's option in other circumstances, the Issuer may choose to redeem the Notes at times when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low. In such circumstances an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the relevant Notes.

If Condition 3(e) (*Redemption upon Capital Disqualification Event*) is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Subordinated Notes may also be redeemed at the option of the Issuer if there are changes in the applicable regulatory capital requirements.

If Condition 3(f) (*Redemption upon Target Early Redemption Event*) is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, Notes may be redeemed if the cumulative amount of interests paid exceeds a predetermined level set out in the applicable Final Terms.

6. Change of law

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are, save to the extent referred to in the Terms and Conditions, based on English law in effect as at the date of issue of the relevant Notes. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law or administrative practice after the date of issue of the relevant Notes.

In addition, any relevant tax law or practice applicable as at the date of this Prospectus and/or the date of purchase or subscription of the Notes may change at any time (including during any subscription period or the term of the Notes). Such changes in law may include, but are not limited to, the introduction of a variety of statutory resolution and loss absorption tools which may affect the rights of holders of notes issued by the Issuer, including the Notes. Any such change may have an adverse effect on a Noteholder, including that the Notes may be redeemed before their due date, their liquidity may decrease and/or the tax treatment of amounts payable or receivable by or to an affected Noteholder may be less than otherwise expected by such Noteholder.

7. Reliance on the procedures of the X/N System, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer

Notes will be issued in dematerialised form under the Belgian Companies Code and cannot be physically delivered. The Notes will be represented exclusively by book entries in the records of the X/N System. Access to the X/N System is available through the X/N System participants whose membership extends to securities such as the Notes. The X/N System participants include certain banks, stockbrokers ("*beursvennootschappen*" / "*sociétés de bourse*"), and Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Transfers of interests in the Notes will be effected between the X/N System participants in accordance with the rules and operating procedures of the X/N System. Transfers between investors will be effected in accordance with the respective rules and operating procedures of the X/N System participants through which they hold their Notes.

Neither the Issuer, nor the Arranger, any Dealer or any Agent will have any responsibility for the proper performance by the X/N System or the X/N System participants of their obligations under their respective rules and operating procedures.

A Noteholder must rely on the procedures of the X/N System, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the Notes. The Issuer will have no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, the Notes within the X/N System.

8. No Agent is required to segregate amounts received by it in respect of Notes cleared through the X/N System

The Agency Agreement (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) provides that an Agent will debit the relevant account of the Issuer and use such funds to make payment to the Noteholders.

The Agency Agreement also provides that an Agent will, simultaneously with the receipt by it of the relevant amounts, pay to the Noteholder, directly or through the NBB, any amounts due in respect of the relevant Notes. However, no Agent is required to segregate any such amounts received by it in respect of the Notes, and in the event that such Agent were subject to insolvency proceedings at any time when it held any such amounts, Noteholders would not have any further claim against the Issuer in respect of such amounts, and would be required to claim such amounts from such Agent in accordance with applicable Belgian insolvency laws.

9. No Agent assumes any fiduciary or other obligations to the Noteholders

Each Agent appointed in respect of Notes will act in its respective capacity in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the Agency Agreement in good faith. However, Noteholders should be aware that the Agent assumes no fiduciary or other obligations to the Noteholders and, in particular, is not obliged to make determinations which protect or further the interests of the Noteholders.

The Agent may rely on any information to which it should properly have regard that is reasonably believed by it to be genuine and to have been originated by the proper parties.

10. Potential Conflicts of Interest

Potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Issuer, the Agents, the Dealers, the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders. The Calculation Agent in respect of any Series of Notes may be the Issuer, and this gives rise to potential conflicts including (but not limited to) with respect to certain determinations and judgements that the Calculation Agent may make pursuant to the Conditions that may influence any interest amount due on, and for the amount receivable upon redemption of, the Notes. The Issuer acts as the principal paying agent under the Agency Agreement (as defined below), and in its capacity as Paying Agent, will be arranging for payments to be made through the NBB in respect of the Notes. The Issuer and its affiliates (including, if applicable, any Dealer or Agent) may engage in trading activities (including hedging activities) related to any Notes, for its proprietary accounts or for other accounts under their management.

Risks related to the market generally

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

1. The secondary market generally

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, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them 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. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and a higher price volatility than conventional debt securities; liquidity may have a materially adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

2. Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's 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 (i) the equivalent yield on the Notes in the Investor's Currency, (ii) the equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes in the Investor's Currency and (iii) the equivalent market value of the Notes in the Investor's Currency.

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, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

3. Interest rate risks

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes or Range Accrual Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of Fixed Rate Notes.

4. 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.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation (as defined on page 1) from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended). Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent Notes are legal investments for it.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 22.5(3) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 809/2004 implementing the Prospectus Directive.

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of, this Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference) and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms. Words and expressions defined or used in "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" shall have the same meaning in this overview.

Issuer	Belfius Bank SA/NV
Information relating to the Issuer	Belfius Bank SA/NV (" BELFIUS BANK ") is a limited liability company of unlimited duration incorporated under Belgian law and registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under business identification number 0403.201.185. Its registered office is at 1000 Brussels, Boulevard Pachéco 44, Belgium, telephone +32 22 22 11 11
Information relating to the Programme	
Size	Euro 10,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time.
Arranger	UBS Limited
Dealers	<p>Barclays Bank PLC</p> <p>Belfius Bank SA/NV</p> <p>Citigroup Global Markets Limited</p> <p>Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft</p> <p>Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank</p> <p>Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited</p> <p>Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch</p> <p>HSBC Bank plc</p> <p>J.P. Morgan Securities plc</p> <p>Merrill Lynch International</p> <p>NATIXIS</p> <p>Nomura International plc</p> <p>Société Générale</p> <p>The Royal Bank of Scotland plc</p> <p>UBS Limited</p> <p>UniCredit Bank AG</p> <p>The Issuer may from time to time terminate the appointment of any Dealer under the Programme or appoint additional Dealers either in respect of one or more Tranches or in respect of the whole Programme.</p>
Fiscal Agent	BELFIUS BANK, or any other entity appointed from time to time by the Issuer as the Fiscal Agent pursuant to the terms of the Agency Agreement either in respect of the Programme, generally, or in respect of a particular issuance of the Notes, in which case a different Fiscal Agent may be specified in the

Paying Agent	<p>relevant Final Terms.</p> <p>BELFIUS BANK, or any other entity appointed from time to time by the Issuer as the Paying Agent or an additional Paying Agent pursuant to the terms of the Agency Agreement, either in respect of the Programme, generally, or in respect of a particular issuance of the Notes, in which case a different Paying Agent may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Listing Agent	<p>Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA, or any other entity appointed from time to time by the Issuer as a Listing Agent, either in respect of the Programme, generally, or in respect of a particular issuance of the Notes, in which case a different Listing Agent may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Agency Agreement	<p>Means the amended and restated agency agreement between the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agent dated on or about the date of this Prospectus.</p>
Method of Issue	<p>Notes will be issued on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The Notes will be issued in series (each a "Series") having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), 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, first payment of interest and principal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be set out in the Final Terms.</p>
Issue Price	<p>Notes may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount or premium to their principal amount.</p>
Form of Notes	<p>Notes will be issued in dematerialised form in accordance with Article 468 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code via a book-entry system maintained in the records of the National Bank of Belgium as operator of the X/N System.</p>
Clearing Systems	<p>The X/N System. Access to the X/N System is available through those of the participants in the X/N System whose membership extends to securities such as the Notes. Participants in the X/N System include certain banks, stockbrokers (<i>beursvennootschappen / sociétés de bourse</i>), Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg ("Clearstream, Luxembourg"). Accordingly, the Notes will be eligible to clear through, and therefore accepted by, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, and investors can hold their Notes within securities accounts in Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.</p>
Initial Delivery of Notes	<p>Notes will be credited to the accounts held with the X/N System by Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, other X/N System</p>

	participants and their participants.
Currencies	Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealers.
Maturities	<p>Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, any maturity from one month from the date of original issue. Notes may be issued which have no specified maturity</p> <p>Under the Luxembourg Law which implements the Prospectus Directive, prospectuses relating to money market instruments having a maturity on issue of less than 12 months and complying also with the definition of securities are not subject to the approval provisions of Part II of such law.</p>
Denomination	Notes will be in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, save that (i) in the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or offered to the public in an EEA Member State in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive, the minimum specified denomination shall be €100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of the Notes) and (ii) unless otherwise permitted by then current laws and regulations, Notes (including Notes denominated in Sterling) which have a maturity of less than one year from the date of issue and in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (" FSMA 2000 ") will have a minimum denomination of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).
Fixed Rate Notes	<p>Fixed Rate Notes will bear interest at a fixed rate payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p> <p>The yield of each Tranche of Fixed Rate Notes will be calculated on the basis of the relevant issue price at the relevant issue date. It is not an indication of future yield.</p>
Step-Up Notes	Fixed Rate Notes may also be issued as Step-Up Notes, in which case the fixed interest payable on the Notes will increase in respect of each successive date on which interest is to be paid, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Floating Rate Notes	<p>Floating Rate Notes will bear interest set 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 ISDA Definitions (as defined below), as published by the</p>

	<p>International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.; and</p> <p>(ii) by reference to EURIBOR or LIBOR (or such other benchmark as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) as adjusted for any applicable margin as specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p> <p>Interest Periods will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
CMS-Linked Interest Notes:	<p>CMS-Linked Interest Notes will bear interest set separately for each Series by reference to a Constant Maturity Swap Rate, or the spread between two such rates, as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, as adjusted for any applicable margin and/or leverage as specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p> <p>Interest Periods will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Maximum or Minimum Rates of Interest	<p>Floating Rate Notes, CMS-Linked Interest Notes and Range Accrual Notes may specify a Maximum Rate of Interest or a Minimum Rate of Interest, or both, as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms. If a Maximum Rate of Interest is specified, then the interest payable will in no case be higher than such rate and if a Minimum Rate of Interest is specified, then the interest payable will in no case be lower than such rate.</p>
Fixed to Floating Rate Notes and Floating to Fixed Rate Notes	<p>Notes may be issued under the Programme which bear a fixed rate of interest in respect of certain Interest Periods and a floating rate of interest in respect of other Interest Periods, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Range Accrual Notes	<p>Range Accrual Notes will bear interest calculated by reference to the number of business days during the relevant Interest Accrual Period on which a reference rate is greater than or equal to a specified minimum rate of interest and lesser than or equal to a specified maximum rate of interest.</p>
Zero Coupon Notes	<p>Zero Coupon Notes will be issued at a price which is at a discount to their principal amount, and will not bear interest.</p>
Redemption	<p>Notes will be redeemed either (i) at 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount, or (ii) at a an amount per Calculation Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms, provided that the amount so specified shall be at least 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount.</p>
Redemption by Instalments	<p>The Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes that are redeemable in two or more instalments will set out the dates on which, and the amounts at which, such Notes may be redeemed.</p>
Optional Redemption	<p>The Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes will state whether such Notes may be redeemed (either in whole or in part) prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer or, if applicable, at the option of the Noteholder, and if so, the terms applicable to such redemption shall be as set out in the Terms and Conditions of such Notes, in accordance with the elections made in the relevant Final Terms.</p>

Early Redemption

Except as provided in "Optional Redemption" above, Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer prior to maturity for tax reasons. See "Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Taxation". If specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes may be (i) subject to a mandatory early redemption in case the cumulative amount of interest paid in respect of such Notes reaches a level set out in the relevant Final Terms or (ii) in respect of Subordinated Notes, upon the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event.

Status of Notes

Senior Notes: The Senior Notes will be direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank at all times *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, but, in the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors' rights.

Subordinated Notes: The Subordinated Notes will be direct, unsecured and subordinated 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 Subordinated Notes shall at all times rank equally with all other Subordinated Obligations. Subordinated Notes may be accelerated only in the case of certain insolvency or bankruptcy events occurring with respect to the Issuer.

Cross Default

None.

Negative Pledge

None.

Ratings

The following ratings have been assigned to Notes to be issued under the Programme:

Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services France SAS ("**Standard & Poor's**") has assigned the following ratings to Notes to be issued under the Programme: A- for Senior Notes with a maturity of one year or more and BB+ for Subordinated Notes with a maturity of one year or more. Moody's France SAS ("**Moody's**") has assigned the following ratings to Notes to be issued under the Programme: Baa1 for Senior Notes with a maturity of one year or more and B1 for Subordinated Notes with a maturity of one year or more. Each of Moody's and Standard & Poor's is established in the European Union and is included in the updated list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the European Securities and Markets Authority's ("**ESMA**") website (<http://www.esma.europa.eu/>) (as of 7 June 2013). Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to Notes already issued under the Programme. Whether or not a rating in relation to any Tranche of Notes will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency

established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. A security 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.

Withholding Tax

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes will be made free and clear of withholding taxes of Belgium unless the withholding is required by law. In such event, the Issuer shall, subject to certain exceptions, pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Noteholder of such amounts as would have been received by it had no such withholding been required, all as described in "Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Taxation", "EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income" and "Belgian Taxation on the Notes".

Governing Law

English law save that (i) any matter relating to title to, and the dematerialised form of, such Notes, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with title to, and any matter relating to the dematerialised form of, such Notes and (ii) in relation to Subordinated Notes, Conditions 3(e) and 6, will be governed by, and construed in accordance with Belgian law.

Listing and Admission to Trading

Application will be made, where specified in the relevant Final Terms, for a Series of Notes to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, which is a regulated market ("**Regulated Market**") for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC on markets in financial instruments ("**MiFID**"), or the Series of Notes may remain unlisted. The CSSF, in its capacity as the competent authority under the Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses, has approved this Prospectus as base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. Such approval relates only to the Notes to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Selling Restrictions

United States, European Economic Area, United Kingdom, Belgium, and Japan. See "Subscription and Sale".

BELFIUS BANK is Category 2 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Please see "Risk Factors" below for further details.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used by BELFIUS BANK for its general corporate purposes.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with (i) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set out at pages 36 to 63 (both inclusive) of the Base Prospectus dated 15 June 2012 relating to BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Funding NV's Euro 10,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme and (ii) the audited consolidated accounts of BELFIUS BANK for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012, including the reports of the statutory auditors in respect thereof which are incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. Such documents shall be incorporated in and form part of this Prospectus, save that any statement contained in a document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Prospectus.

Copies of all documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus may be obtained without charge from the offices of the Issuer, and the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

The tables below set out the relevant page references for the accounting policies, notes and auditors' reports of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012, respectively, as well as the non-consolidated statement of income, the consolidated profit and loss account, the cash flow statement and the non-consolidated balance sheet of BELFIUS BANK as set out in the Annual Reports of the Issuer.

Information contained in the documents incorporated by reference other than information listed in the table below does not form part of this Prospectus. The non-incorporated parts of such documents are not relevant for the investor or covered elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of income of BELFIUS BANK can also be found in the section headed "Description of BELFIUS BANK" on page 86 of this Prospectus.

Belfius Bank SA/NV		
	Annual Report 2011	Annual Report 2012
	(English version)	(French Version)
		Not incorporated by reference.
Consolidated balance sheet	64	
consolidated profit and loss account	66	70
consolidated cash flow statement	72	77
audit report on the consolidated accounts	184	188
notes to the consolidated accounts	73	78
non-consolidated balance sheet	188	192
non-consolidated profit and loss account	191	195
audit report on the non-consolidated accounts	246	242
notes to the non-consolidated accounts	207	201

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

If at any time the Issuer shall be required to prepare a supplement in accordance with Article 13 of the Luxembourg law of 10 July 2005 (as amended by the Luxembourg law of 3 July 2012) relating to prospectuses for securities (the "**Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses**"), the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Prospectus which, once approved by the CSSF in its capacity as the competent authority under the Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses, in respect of any subsequent issue of Notes to be listed and admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market, shall constitute a prospectus supplement in accordance with Article 13 of the Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses.

The Issuer has given an undertaking to the Dealers that if, at any time during the duration of the Programme, there is a significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information contained in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes and whose inclusion in or removal from this 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 shall prepare a supplement (in accordance with Article 13 of the Luxembourg Law on Prospectuses) to this Prospectus or publish a new prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent offering of the Notes and shall supply to each Dealer such number of copies of such supplement hereto as such Dealer may reasonably request.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, save for the paragraphs in italics that shall not form part of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. In the case of any Series of Notes which are admitted to trading on a regulated market in a Member State, the relevant Final Terms shall not amend or replace any information in this Prospectus. Subject to this, to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or regulation, the Final Terms in respect of any Series of Notes may complete any information in this Prospectus.

References in these terms and conditions (the "**Terms and Conditions**") to "**Notes**" are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme (as defined below). All capitalised terms which are not defined in these Terms and Conditions will have the meanings given to them or refer to information specified in, Part A of the relevant Final Terms.

The Notes are issued pursuant to an Amended and Restated Agency Agreement dated on or about 7 June 2013 (as amended or supplemented as at the date of issue of the Notes (the "**Issue Date**"), the "**Agency Agreement**") between Belfius Bank SA/NV ("**BELFIUS BANK**" or the "**Issuer**") and Belfius Bank SA/NV in its capacity as fiscal agent for Notes (in such capacity, the "**Fiscal Agent**", which term shall include such other entity appointed as the Fiscal Agent from time to time pursuant to the terms of the Agency Agreement), and the other agents named in it or appointed from time to time pursuant to the terms thereof. The paying agents, and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below, respectively, as the "**Paying Agents**" (which expression shall, unless the context requires otherwise, include the Fiscal Agent), and the "**Calculation Agent(s)**". The Noteholders (as defined below) are deemed to have notice of all of the provisions of the Agency Agreement applicable to them. As used in these Terms and Conditions, "**Tranche**" means Notes which are identical in all respects.

Copies of the Agency Agreement are available for inspection free of charge at the specified offices of each of the Paying Agents.

1 Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes are issued in dematerialised form in the Specified Denomination(s) set out in the relevant Final Terms **provided that** in the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a Prospectus under the Prospectus Directive, the minimum Specified Denomination shall be €100,000 and integral multiples of €100,000 (or, in each case, its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of the relevant Notes).

Notes are issued in dematerialised form (the "**Dematerialised Notes**") via a book-entry system maintained in the records of the National Bank of Belgium (the "**NBB**") as operator of the X/N System in accordance with Article 468 and following of the Belgian Code of Companies and will be credited to the accounts held with the X/N System by Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**"), Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") or other X/N System participants for credit by Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or other X/N System participants to the securities accounts of their subscribers.

In these Conditions, "**X/N System**" means the settlement system operated by the NBB or any successor thereto.

Transfer of Notes will be effected only through records maintained by the X/N System, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or other X/N System participants and in accordance with the applicable procedures of the X/N System, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or other X/N System participants. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder (as defined below) of any Note 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 and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

In these Terms and Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, "**Noteholder**" means and "**holder**" means in respect of a Note, the person evidenced as holding the Note by the book-entry system, "holder" and capitalised terms have the meanings given to them in these Terms and Condition and the relevant Final Terms, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Notes.

If, at any time, the Notes are transferred to any other clearing system which is not exclusively operated by the NBB (such clearing system an "**Alternative Clearing System**"), these Conditions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of such Notes.

2 Interest and Other Calculations

(a) *Rate of Interest on Fixed Rate Notes*

- (A) **General.** Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding principal amount (less, in the case of any Instalment Note, any principal amount on which interest shall have ceased to accrue in accordance with Condition 2(h) below) from and including the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal (subject as provided in Condition 2(g)) 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 2(h).
- (B) **Step-Up Notes.** If, in relation to any Fixed Rate Note, the relevant Final Terms specify such Notes as being "**Step-Up Notes**", the Issuer shall on each Interest Payment Date pay interest on such Notes in accordance with Condition 2(a)(A) at a Rate of Interest specified in the relevant Final Terms, **provided that** such Rate of Interest shall be specified in the relevant Final Terms in respect of each Interest Period and shall increase on successive Interest Periods as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(b) *Rate of Interest on Floating Rate Notes or CMS-Linked Interest Notes*

- (A) **General.** Each Floating Rate Note and CMS-Linked Interest 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 Reference Rate in respect of Floating Rate Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in accordance with the provisions below relating to either ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The CMS Rate in respect of CMS-Linked Interest Notes shall be determined as set out in the definition of CMS Rate in Condition 2(k) below. In each case, the Rate of Interest shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Condition 2(b) and the amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 2(h).
- (B) **ISDA Determination.** Where ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms 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 (B), "**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:
 - (i) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) the Designated Maturity is as specified in the relevant Final Terms; and

- (iii) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (B), "**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.

- (C) **Screen Rate Determination (Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes).** In relation to Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes, where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms 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 in Condition 2(g) below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation; 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 Relevant Time 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. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 2(h).

For the purposes of the foregoing:

- (x) if the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if sub-paragraph (C)(1) above applies and no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or if sub-paragraph (C)(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 Eurozone 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; and
- (y) if paragraph (x) 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

Eurozone 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 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 Eurozone 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 Rate of Interest 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 Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period).

(D) **CMS-Linked Interest Notes.** Where the Notes are specified in the applicable Final Terms to be CMS-Linked Interest Notes, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be determined as set out below according to which of the following Reference Rates is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable and:

- (1) where "**CMS Reference Rate**" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest shall be determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$CMS\ Rate + Margin$$

- (2) where "**Leveraged CMS Reference Rate**" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest shall be determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$Leverage \times CMS\ Rate + Margin$$

- (3) where "**CMS Reference Rate Spread**" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest shall be determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$CMS\ Rate\ 1 - CMS\ Rate\ 2 + Margin$$

- (4) where "**Leveraged CMS Reference Rate Spread**" is specified as the Reference Rate in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest shall be determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to the following formula:

$$[Leverage \times (CMS\ Rate\ 1 - CMS\ Rate\ 2)] + Margin$$

(E) **Margin, Minimum Rate of Interest, Maximum Rate of Interest.** The determination of the Rate of Interest pursuant to Conditions 2(b)(B), 2(b)(C) or 2(b)(D) above shall be subject to the following:

- (1) In relation to Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes, if any Margin is specified in the relevant Final Terms (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 Rate of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin.
 - (2) In relation to Notes other than any CMS-Linked Interest Notes, if any Leverage is specified in the relevant Final Terms (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 Rate of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), by multiplying the rate determined pursuant to Condition 2(b)(B) or 2(b)(C), as applicable, and the absolute value of such Leverage.
 - (3) If any Maximum Rate of Interest is specified, the Rate of Interest shall be the *lesser of* (i) the rate determined in accordance with Condition 2(b)(A), 2(b)(B), 2(b)(C) or 2(b)(D), as applicable, *and* (ii) such Maximum Rate of Interest.
 - (4) If any Minimum Rate of Interest is specified, the Rate of Interest shall be the *greater of* (i) the rate determined in accordance with Condition 2(b)(A), 2(b)(B), 2(b)(C) or 2(b)(D), as applicable, *and* (ii) such Minimum Rate of Interest.
- (c) *Change of Interest Basis - Rate of Interest on Fixed to Floating Rate Notes or Floating to Fixed Rate Notes*
- (A) **Fixed to Floating Rate Notes.** If the Notes are specified as "**Fixed to Floating Rate Notes**" in the applicable Final Terms, interest shall accrue and be payable on such Notes:
 - (1) with respect to the first Interest Period and such subsequent Interest Periods as are specified for this purpose in the applicable Final Terms at a fixed Rate of Interest in accordance with Condition 2(a) and the applicable Final Terms; and
 - (2) with respect to each Interest Period thereafter, at a floating Rate of Interest in accordance with Condition 2(b) and the applicable Final Terms.
 - (B) **Floating to Fixed Rate Notes.** If the Notes are specified as "**Floating to Fixed Rate Notes**" in the applicable Final Terms, interest shall accrue and be payable on such Notes:
 - (1) with respect to the first Interest Period and such subsequent Interest Periods as are specified for this purpose in the applicable Final Terms at a floating Rate of Interest in accordance with Condition 2(b) and the applicable Final Terms; and
 - (2) with respect to each Interest Period thereafter, at a fixed Rate of Interest in accordance with Condition 2(a) and the applicable Final Terms.
- (d) *Zero Coupon Notes*

Where a Note the Rate of Interest 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 Redemption Amount (as defined in Condition 3(b)). 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 defined in Condition 3(b)).

(e) *Accrual of Interest*

Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption (or, in the case of an Instalment Note, in respect of each instalment of principal, on the due date for payment of the relevant Instalment Amount) unless, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused on the due date thereof, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgement) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this Condition 2 to the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 5(a)).

(f) *Business Day Convention*

If any date referred to in these Terms and 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 (i) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (ii) 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 (i) except in the case of the Maturity Date, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day, and (ii) in the case of the Maturity Date, such date shall be the next date on which the X/N System is open, without adjustment of the Calculation Period; or
- (D) the "**Preceding Business Day Convention**", such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or

If "**No Adjustment**" or "**Unadjusted**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Calculation Period shall not be subject to adjustment in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

In relation to Fixed Rate Notes, the Business Day Convention applicable shall always be the Following Business Day Convention.

(g) *Rounding*

For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Terms and 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 Japanese yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Japanese yen. For these purposes "**unit**" means, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency.

(h) *Calculations for Notes other than Range Accrual Notes*

The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of any Note (other than Notes in respect of which "Range Accrual Notes" is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms)

for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms, and the Day Count Fraction for such Interest Accrual Period, unless a Fixed Coupon 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 Fixed Coupon 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 Fixed Coupon 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.

(i) *Rate of Interest in respect of Range Accrual Notes*

If "**Range Accrual Notes**" is specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer will pay interest in respect of the Notes on each Interest Payment Date, in an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in respect of the applicable Interest Accrual Period and being an amount per Calculation Amount equal to the Calculation Amount multiplied by the Rate of Interest determined in accordance with the following formula:

Rate of Interest = Specified Rate \times Relevant Proportion \times Day Count Fraction,

provided that: (i) if any Maximum Rate of Interest is specified, the Rate of Interest shall be the *lesser* of the rate determined in accordance with the above formula, and such Maximum Rate of Interest, and (ii) if any Minimum Rate of Interest is specified, the Rate of Interest shall be the *greater* of the rate determined in accordance with the above formula and such Minimum Rate of Interest.

(j) *Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Redemption Amounts and Instalment Amounts*

The Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quote or make any determination or calculation, determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Redemption Amount or Instalment Amount, obtain such quote 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 Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount to be notified to the Fiscal Agent, 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 so require, such exchange 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 2(f), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made 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 11, 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 2 but no publication of the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount so calculated need be made. The determination of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount, Redemption Amount and Instalment Amount,

the obtaining of each quote 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.

(k) *Definitions*

In these Terms and Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

"Business Centres" means the cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"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 and the X/N System are operating (a **"TARGET Business Day"**); and/or
- (iii) in the case of a currency and/or one or more specified Business Centres, a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the specified currency or, if none is specified, generally in each of the Business Centres.

"CMS-Linked Interest Note" means Notes in respect of which the "Floating Rate Note / CMS-Linked Interest Note Provisions" of Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, and which are specified as being CMS-Linked Interest Notes in the relevant Final Terms.

"CMS Rate" shall mean the Relevant Swap Rate for swap transactions, specified as the CMS Rate in the relevant Final Terms, in the Reference Currency with a maturity of the Designated Maturity, expressed as a percentage, which appears on the Relevant Screen Page in respect of the CMS Rate as at the Specified Time on the Interest Determination Date in question, all as determined by the Calculation Agent. If the Relevant Screen Page is not available, the Calculation Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its quotation for the Relevant Swap Rate (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent such quotations, the CMS Rate for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the quotations, eliminating, where there are more than two quotations available, the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the CMS Rate shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion on a commercial basis as it shall consider appropriate and in accordance with standard market practice.

"CMS Rate 1" shall mean the Relevant Swap Rate for swap transactions, specified as the CMS Rate 1 in the relevant Final Terms, in the Reference Currency with a maturity of the Designated Maturity, expressed as a percentage, which appears on the Relevant Screen Page in respect of the CMS Rate 1 as at the Specified Time on the Interest Determination Date in question, all as determined by the Calculation Agent. If the Relevant Screen Page is not available, the Calculation Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its quotation for the Relevant Swap Rate (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent such quotations, the CMS Rate for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic

mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the quotations, eliminating, where there are more than two quotations available, the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the CMS Rate shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion on a commercial basis as it shall consider appropriate and in accordance with standard market practice.

"CMS Rate 2" shall mean the Relevant Swap Rate for swap transactions, specified as the CMS Rate 2 in the relevant Final Terms, in the Reference Currency with a maturity of the Designated Maturity, expressed as a percentage, which appears on the Relevant Screen Page in respect of the CMS Rate 2 as at the Specified Time on the Interest Determination Date in question, all as determined by the Calculation Agent. If the Relevant Screen Page is not available, the Calculation Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its quotation for the Relevant Swap Rate (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent such quotations, the CMS Rate for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the quotations, eliminating, where there are more than two quotations available, the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest). If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent with such quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the CMS Rate shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion on a commercial basis as it shall consider appropriate and in accordance with standard market practice.

"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"**) (and **provided that** (x) the Day Count Fraction for any Floating Rate Notes denominated in euro shall be Actual/360 (as defined below) and (y) the Day Count Fraction for any Notes denominated in euro with a maturity of one year or less shall be Actual/360 (as defined below)):

- (i) if **"Actual/Actual"** or **"Actual/Actual-ISDA"** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, 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 in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if **"Actual/360"** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (iv) if **"30/360"**, **"360/360"** or **"Bond Basis"** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, 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;

- (v) if "**30E/360**" or "**Eurobond Basis**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, 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;

- (vi) if "**30E/360 (ISDA)**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms 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;

- (vii) if "**Actual/Actual-ICMA**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms,
 - (aa) 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
 - (bb) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - (x) 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
 - (y) 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 Period**" means the period from and including a Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Determination Date; and

"**Determination Dates**" means the dates specified in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the Interest Payment Date and, assuming no Broken Amounts are payable, the Interest Commencement Date.

"**Designated Maturities**" means the time period specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

"**EURIBOR**" means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the interest rate benchmark known as the Eurozone interbank offered rate which is calculated and published by a designated distributor (currently Thomson Reuters) in accordance with the requirements from time to time of the European Banking Federation based on estimated interbank borrowing rates for a number of designated currencies and maturities which are provided, in respect of each such currency, by a panel of contributor banks (details of historic EURIBOR rates can be obtained from the designated distributor).

"**Eurozone**" 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 from time to time.

"**Fixed Rate Notes**" means Notes in respect of which the "Fixed Rate Note Provisions" in Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms.

"**Floating Rate Note**" means Notes in respect of which the "Floating Rate Note / CMS-Linked Interest Note Provisions" of Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, and which are specified as being Floating Rate Notes in the relevant Final Terms.

"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:

- (i) 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, shall mean the amount calculated in accordance with Condition 2(h) or the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount (if any) specified in the relevant Final Terms as being payable on the Interest Payment Date ending the Interest Period of which such Interest Accrual Period forms part; and
- (ii) 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 as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Interest Determination Date" means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms 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 Payment Date" means each date specified as an Interest Payment Date(s) in the relevant Final Terms (each such date a "Specified Interest Payment Date") or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are set out in the relevant Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period set out in these Terms and Conditions or the relevant Final Terms 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.

"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.

"Interest Period Date" means each Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"Instalment Notes" means Notes specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

"LIBOR" means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the London interbank offered rate for that currency and period displayed on the appropriate Reuters Screen page (being currently Reuters Screen page LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 or LIBOR3750) on the information service which publishes that rate.

"Leverage" means the value or number specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Lower Barrier" has the value specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Margin" means the percentage rate specified as such in the relevant Final Terms, **provided that** (A) the Margin may be specified either (x) generally, or (y) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods, (B) the Margin may be zero, and (C) if a Margin is specified, an adjustment shall be made (to all Rates of Interest, in the case of sub-paragraph (x) of paragraph (A), or the Rate of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of sub-paragraph (y) of paragraph (A)), by adding (if the Margin is a positive number) or subtracting (if the Margin is a negative number) the absolute value of such Margin.

"Maximum Rate of Interest" means a percentage value specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Minimum Rate of Interest" means a percentage value specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Rate of Interest" means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of any Note and (i) in respect of Fixed Rate Notes, shall be the percentage rate specified in the relevant Final Terms or (ii) in respect of Notes other than Fixed Rate Notes, shall be the rate calculated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Condition 2.

"Reference Banks" means (i) in relation to Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes and (A) in the case of a determination of LIBOR, the principal London office of four major banks in the London inter-bank market and (B) in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Eurozone office of four major banks in the Eurozone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Calculation Agent or as specified in the relevant Final Terms, and (ii) in relation to CMS Rates, means (A) where the Reference Currency is Euro, the principal Eurozone office of five leading swap dealers in the inter-bank market, (B) where the Reference Currency is Sterling, the principal London office of five leading swap dealers in the London inter-bank market, (C) where the Reference Currency is United States dollars, the principal New York City office of five leading swap dealers in the New York City inter-bank market, or (D) in the case of any other Reference Currency, the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of five leading swap dealers in the Relevant Financial Centre inter-bank market, in each case as selected by the Calculation Agent.

"Reference Currency" means each currency specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Relevant Proportion" shall be calculated by *dividing* (i) the number of days during the relevant Interest Accrual Period on which the Reference Rate is lesser than or equal to Upper Barrier and greater than or equal to the Lower Barrier, *by* (ii) the total number of days during the applicable Interest Accrual Period.

"Reference Rate" means, in relation to any Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes, the rate specified as such in the relevant Final Terms in respect of the currency and period specified in the relevant Final Terms, and in relation to any CMS-Linked Interest Notes, the CMS Rate.

"Relevant Screen Page" means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"Relevant Swap Rate" means:

- (i) where the Reference Currency is euro, the mid-market annual swap rate determined on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating euro interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, in each case calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to EUR-EURIBOR-Reuters (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) with a

Designated Maturity determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to standard market practice and/or the ISDA Definitions;

- (ii) where the Reference Currency is Sterling, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate determined on the basis of the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on an Actual/365 (Fixed) day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating Sterling interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, in each case calculated on an Actual/365 (Fixed) day count basis, is equivalent (A) if the Designated Maturity is greater than one year, to GBP-LIBOR-BBA (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) with a Designated Maturity of six months or (B) if the Designated Maturity is one year or less, to GBP-LIBOR-BBA with a Designated Maturity of three months;
- (iii) where the Reference Currency is United States dollars, the mid-market semi-annual swap rate determined on the basis of the mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating United States dollar interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to USD-LIBOR-BBA (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) with a Designated Maturity of three months; and
- (iv) where the Reference Currency is any other currency, the mid-market swap rate as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion on a commercial basis as it shall consider appropriate and in accordance with standard market practice.

"Relevant Time" means the time as of which any rate is to be determined as specified in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is specified, at which it is customary to determine such rate, and for these purposes, the Relevant Time in the case of LIBOR shall be 11:00 a.m. London time and in the case of EURIBOR shall be 11:00 a.m. Brussels time.

"Representative Amount" means an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time.

"Reuters Screen" means, when used in connection with a designated page and any designated information, the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or such other page as may replace that page on that service for the purpose of displaying such information).

"Specified Currency" means the currency specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Specified Rate" shall be the percentage rate specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

"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.

"Upper Barrier" has the value specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Zero Coupon Notes" means Notes which do not bear any interest (but which are issued at a discount to the principal amount of the Notes), and in respect of which the "Zero Coupon Note" provisions in Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms.

(l) *Calculation Agent*

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more Calculation Agents for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in the Agency Agreement). Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in these Terms and Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Terms and 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, Instalment Amount or the Redemption Amount or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer shall appoint a leading bank or financial institution engaged in the inter-bank 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.

3 **Redemption, Purchase and Options**

(a) *Redemption by Instalments and Final Redemption*

- (i) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided in this Condition 3, each Note that provides for Instalment Dates and Instalment Amounts shall be partially redeemed on each Instalment Date at the related Instalment Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms (but, in the case of Subordinated Notes which, for the time being, are included in the regulatory capital of the Issuer, subject to consent thereto having been obtained from the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer). The outstanding principal amount of each such Note shall be reduced by the Instalment Amount (or, if such Instalment Amount is calculated by reference to a proportion of the principal amount of such Note, such proportion) for all purposes with effect from the related Instalment Date, unless payment of the Instalment Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case, such amount shall remain outstanding until the Relevant Date relating to such Instalment Amount.

In these Terms and Conditions:

"Instalment Amount" means, in respect of any Tranche of Instalment Notes and any Instalment Date, an amount per Calculation Amount specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Instalment Date" means each date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer" means the NBB or any successor entity primarily responsible for the prudential supervision of the Issuer.

- (ii) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date (if any) specified in the relevant Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount or, in the case of a Note falling within paragraph (i) above, its final Instalment Amount.

In these Terms and Conditions:

"Final Redemption Amount" means, (i) if **"Specified Final Redemption Amount"** is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to the product of the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate and the Calculation Amount, **provided that** the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate will not, in any case be less than 100 per

cent., or (ii) if "**Par Redemption**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to the Calculation Amount;

"**Specified Fixed Percentage Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the relevant Final Terms, which shall be determined by the Issuer at the time of issue on the basis of market conditions, **provided that** if no such rate is specified, the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate shall be 100 per cent.

(b) Early Redemption of Zero Coupon Notes and certain other Notes

- (i) The Redemption Amount payable in respect of (a) any Note that does not bear interest prior to the Maturity Date, or (b) any Note in respect of which the relevant Final Terms specify "Amortised Face Amount" as the applicable option for determination of the Redemption Amount, in each case upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 5(b) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Note.
- (ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (iii) below, the "**Amortised Face Amount**" of any such Note shall be the scheduled Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield compounded annually.
- (iii) If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 5(b) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 is not paid when due, the Final Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as defined in sub-paragraph (ii) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the reference therein to the date on which the Note becomes due and payable were replaced by a reference to 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 judgement) 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 Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with Condition 5(b).

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 set out in the relevant Final Terms.

(c) Redemption at the Option of the Issuer

If so provided in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may on giving such period of irrevocable notice to the Noteholders as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms (which shall be not less than seven days), subject, in the case of Subordinated Notes which, for the time being, are included in the regulatory capital of the Issuer, to the prior consent of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, on giving irrevocable notice to the Noteholders falling within the Issuer's Option Period redeem all or, if so provided, some of the Notes in the principal amount of the Specified Denomination or integral multiples thereof on the Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Redemption Amount (Call) together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to the Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Nominal Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Nominal Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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 3(c).

In the case of a partial redemption of the Notes, the relevant Notes will be selected in accordance with the rules of the X/N System

For these purposes, "**Redemption Amount (Call)**" means (i) if "**Specified Redemption Amount**" is specified in the Relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount being the product of the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate and the Calculation Amount **provided that** the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate will not, in any case, be less than 100 per cent. or (ii) if "**Par Redemption**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount.

(d) Redemption at the Option of Noteholders

In relation to all Notes other than Subordinated Notes, if "Put Option" is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer shall, subject to compliance by the Issuer with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, at the option of the holder of any such Note, upon the holder of such Note giving such period of irrevocable notice to the Issuer as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms (which shall be not less than seven days), redeem such Note on the date or dates so provided at its Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to the Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Nominal Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Nominal Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For these purposes, "**Redemption Amount (Put)**" means (i) if "**Specified Redemption Amount**" is specified in the Relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount being the product of the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate and the Calculation Amount **provided that** the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate will not, in any case, be less than 100 per cent. or (ii) if "**Par Redemption**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount.

(e) Redemption upon Capital Disqualification Event

If this Condition 3(e) is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, then, following the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event and, in relation to Condition 6(d) Subordinated Notes, in the event that the Issuer is not able to substitute such Condition 6(d) Subordinated Notes in accordance with Condition 6(d) such that the Substitute Notes are eligible to be recognised in full (excluding for these purposes any non recognition as a result of the customary regulatory amortisation in the five years immediately preceding maturity or any non recognition due to any applicable limitations on the amount of such capital) as Tier 2 capital by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, the Issuer may, subject to the prior consent of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, within ninety days of the occurrence of the relevant Capital Disqualification Event and on giving not less than thirty nor more than sixty days' notice (ending, in the case of Floating Rate Notes or CMS-Linked Interest Notes, on an Interest Payment Date) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 (with a copy to the Fiscal Agent), at its option, redeem all, but not some only, of the Subordinated Notes (such option to redeem being referred to herein as a "**Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Option**") at the Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price, together with interest accrued and unpaid, if any, to the date fixed for redemption.

The Issuer may exercise the Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Option in respect of any Subordinated Note notwithstanding the prior exercise by the Holder thereof of its option to require the redemption of such Subordinated Note under Condition 3(d) above if the due date for redemption under this Condition 3(e) would occur prior to that under Condition 3(d) but not otherwise and, in such circumstances, the exercise of the option under Condition 3(d) shall be rendered ineffective.

The notice given to the Noteholders pursuant to this Condition 3(e) shall contain a confirmation by the Issuer stating that a Capital Disqualification Event has occurred and is continuing and, in relation to Condition 6(d) Subordinated Notes, it is not able to substitute the Subordinated Notes in accordance with Condition 6(d) below such that the Substitute Notes are eligible to be recognised in full (excluding for these purposes any non recognition as a result of the customary regulatory amortisation in the five years immediately preceding maturity or any non recognition due to any applicable limitations on the amount of such capital) as Tier 2 capital by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, and such confirmation shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders.

In these Conditions:

a "**Capital Disqualification Event**" shall be deemed to have occurred if the Issuer determines, in good faith and after consultation with the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, at any time after the Issue Date, that by reason of the non compliance with the applicable criteria for Tier 2 capital, the Subordinated Notes are fully excluded from Tier 2 capital of the Issuer (excluding for these purposes any non recognition as a result of (i) any non recognition due to any applicable limitations on the amount of such capital of the Issuer and (ii) any exclusion on or after 1 January 2022 due to the expiry of grandfathering provisions equivalent to those described in Articles 463 to 466 of the CRD IV Proposals); and

"**Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price**" means (i) if "**Specified Redemption Amount**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount being the product of the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate and the Calculation Amount **provided that** the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate will not, in any case, be less than 100 per cent. or (ii) if "**Par Redemption**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount.

"**CRD IV Proposals**" means the text of the political agreement on the "Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms" published on 16 April 2013.

"**Tier 2 capital**" has the meaning given to it by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer from time to time.

(f) *Redemption upon Target Early Redemption Event*

If "**Target Early Redemption Event**" is specified as being applicable in the relevant Final Terms, and if the Calculation Agent determines, as of the Target Determination Time on any relevant Target Determination Date, that a Target Early Redemption Event has occurred, the Notes shall be redeemed on the immediately following Target Mandatory Early Redemption Date at the Target Early Redemption Amount.

As soon as practicable and no more than 2 Business Days after the Calculation Agent has determined that a Target Early Redemption Event has happened, the Calculation Agent shall notify the Fiscal Agent and the Issuer thereof, whereupon the Fiscal Agent shall notify the Noteholders of the relevant Notes in accordance with Condition 8 below.

In these Terms and Conditions:

"**Cumulative Interest Amount**" shall mean with respect to any Target Mandatory Early Redemption Date, the sum, per Calculation Amount, as calculated by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion, of (i) all Interest Amounts paid up to and including the Interest Payment Date preceding the relevant Target Mandatory Early Redemption Date plus (ii) the Interest Amount due to be paid on the Interest Payment Date falling on the relevant Target Mandatory Early Redemption Date.

"Target Determination Date" means each date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Target Determination Time" means the time specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Target Early Redemption Amount" means (i) if **"Specified Redemption Amount"** is specified in the Relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount being the product of the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate and the Calculation Amount **provided that** the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate will not, in any case, be less than 100 per cent. or (ii) if **"Par Redemption"** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount.

A **"Target Early Redemption Event"** shall have occurred if the Calculation Agent determines that the Cumulative Interest Amount is equal to or greater than the Target Level.

"Target Level" means an amount of interest, expressed as either a fixed amount per Calculation Amount or a percentage rate, specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Target Mandatory Early Redemption Date" means each date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

(g) *Purchases*

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may (but, in the case of Subordinated Notes, subject to consent thereto having been obtained from the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer) at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise at any price.

(h) *Cancellation*

All Notes purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may be cancelled, together with all Notes redeemed by the Issuer. Any Notes so cancelled may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged.

4 Payments

(a) *Principal and interest*

Payment of principal and interest in respect of Notes will be made in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures of the X/N System, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other X/N System participant holding interest in the relevant Notes, and any payment so made will constitute good discharge for the Issuer. Upon receipt of any payment in respect of Notes, the X/N System, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other X/N System participant, shall immediately credit the accounts of the relevant account holders with the payment.

(b) *Payments Subject to Fiscal Laws*

All payments are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in any jurisdiction (whether by operation of law or agreement of the Issuer or its agents) 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, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 5. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

(c) *Appointment of Agents*

The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent (together the **"Agents"**) act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder. The Issuer reserves the right at

any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Fiscal Agent, any other Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) one or more Calculation Agent(s) where the Terms and Conditions so require, (iii) a Paying Agent having its specified offices in a major European city, (iv) such other agents as may be required by the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed and (v) 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 any law implementing European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000.

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

(d) *Non-Business Days*

If any date for payment in respect of any Note is not a business day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day, or as may be otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, 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 payment, in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as "**Business Day Jurisdictions**" in the relevant Final Terms 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.

5 Taxation

(a) *Tax Status*

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes by the Issuer shall be made without withholding or deduction for any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or other charges is required by law or regulation.

In that event, or if a clearing system or any participant in a clearing system withholds or deducts for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Notes after such withholding or deduction shall be not less than the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been receivable in respect of the Notes in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any payment in respect of any Note:

- (1) *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 by reason of his having some connection with Belgium other than the mere holding of the Note; or
- (2) *Lawful avoidance of withholding:* to a holder who, at the time of issue of the Notes, was not an eligible investor within the meaning of Article 4 of the Royal Decree of 26 May 1994 on the

deduction of withholding tax or to a holder who was an eligible investor at the time of issue of the Notes but, for reasons within the holder's control, ceased to be an eligible investor or, at any relevant time on or after the issue of the Notes, otherwise failed to meet any other condition for the exemption of Belgian withholding tax pursuant to the law of 6 August 1993 relating to certain securities; or

- (3) *Other Paying Agent*: where the Holder of such Notes would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by arranging to receive the relevant payment through another paying agent of the Issuer in a member state of the European Union;
- (4) *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 saving income or any other law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive; or
- (5) *Conversion into registered Notes*: to a holder who is liable to such withholding or deduction because the Notes were converted into registered Notes upon his/her request and could no longer be cleared through the X/N System.

Notwithstanding any other provision in these Terms and Conditions, the Issuer shall be permitted to withhold or deduct any amounts required by the rules of U.S. Internal Revenue Code Sections 1471 through 1474 (or any amended or successor provisions), pursuant to any inter governmental agreement, or implementing legislation adopted by another jurisdiction in connection with these provisions, or pursuant to any agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service ("**FATCA withholding**"). The Issuer will have no obligation to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify a holder for any FATCA withholding deducted or withheld by the Issuer, a Paying Agent or any other party as a result of any person (other than an agent of the Issuer) not being entitled to receive payments free of FATCA withholding.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, the "**Relevant Date**" in respect of any payment means whichever is the later of (x) the date on which such payment first becomes due and (y), (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which the full amount of such moneys outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the Noteholders that such payment will be made.

References in these Terms and Conditions to (i) "**principal**" shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Instalment Amounts, Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 3 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 2 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 5(a).

(b) *Redemption for Taxation Reasons*

The Notes may, subject, in the case of Subordinated Notes which are included in the regulatory capital of the Issuer, to the prior consent of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on the next Interest Payment Date or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Redemption Amount (together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption), if the Issuer would, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Notes, be obliged for reasons beyond its control to pay additional amounts as provided

or referred to in Condition 5(a) and 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 become due. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent a certificate signed by two Managing Directors of the Issuer, stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred, and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer, has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

6 Status and subordination

(a) Status of Senior Notes

The Senior Notes (being those Notes in respect of which the status is specified in the relevant Final Terms as "**Senior**") relating to them are direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank at all times *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, but, in the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors' rights.

(b) Status of Subordinated Notes

(i) Status of Subordinated Notes

Notes in respect of which the status is specified in the relevant Final Terms as "**Subordinated**" ("**Subordinated Notes**") constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated 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 Subordinated Notes shall at all times rank equally with all other Subordinated Obligations (as defined below).

Subordinated Notes that constitute Tier II Capital will have a minimum maturity of five years.

(ii) Subordination of Subordinated Notes

In the case of Subordinated Notes, in the event of dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer (including the following events creating a "*concours de créanciers*" or "*samenloop*", bankruptcy ("*faillissement/faillite*") and judicial liquidation ("*gerechtelijke vereffening/liquidation forcée*") or voluntary liquidation ("*vrijwillige vereffening/liquidation volontaire*") (other than a voluntary liquidation in connection with a reconstruction, merger or amalgamation where the continuing corporation assumes all the liabilities of the Issuer), the rights of the holders of Subordinated Notes shall rank ahead of:

- (x) those persons whose claims are in respect of any class of equity (including preference shares) of the Issuer; and
- (y) creditors whose claims are in respect of any obligations of the Issuer that rank or are expressed to rank (whether only in the winding up of the Issuer or otherwise) junior to Subordinated Obligations,

but shall be subordinated to the claims of:

- (z) all Senior Creditors.

(iii) *Defined Terms*

In this Condition:

"Senior Creditors" means all creditors of the Issuer who are depositors or other unsubordinated creditors; and

"Subordinated Obligations" means all indebtedness and monetary obligations of the Issuer present and future, including any guarantee by the Issuer, that rank or are expressed to rank junior in right of payment (whether only in the event of the winding up of the Issuer or otherwise) to the claims of Senior Creditors but that are not subordinated so as to rank in point of subordination junior to any other obligations of the Issuer.

(c) *Subordinated Notes: Deferral of Payments*

In the case of Subordinated Notes in relation to which this Condition 6(c) is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applying, the Issuer shall be entitled, by notice in writing to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 (a **"Deferral Notice"**), to defer the due date for payment of any repayment of principal or payment of interest in respect of such Notes, and, accordingly, on the giving of such Notice the due date for payment of the relevant repayment or payment (the **"Deferred Payment"**) shall be so deferred and the Issuer shall not be obliged to make payment thereof on the date the same would otherwise have become due and payable, and such deferral of payment shall not constitute a default by the Issuer. The Issuer may only give a Deferral Notice in circumstances where if it were to make payment of the Deferred Payment it would not be in compliance with the capital adequacy requirements applied to it by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer. Interest will accrue on principal deferred as aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and the Agency Agreement, save that such interest shall only become due and payable at such time as the principal in respect of which it has accrued becomes due and payable under the following sentence. No interest shall accrue on any interest deferred. Promptly upon being satisfied that the Issuer may make payment of the Deferred Payment or a part of it and be in compliance with the capital adequacy requirements applied to it by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, the Issuer shall give to the Noteholders written notice thereof in accordance with Condition 8 (the **"Payment Notice"**) and the relevant Deferred Payment (or the appropriate part of it) and any accrued interest as aforesaid shall become due and payable on the seventh day after the date of such Payment Notice.

(d) *Subordinated Notes: Substitution*

In the case of Subordinated Notes in relation to which this Condition 6(d) is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applying (such Subordinated Notes, the **"Condition 6(d) Subordinated Notes"**), the Issuer may at its sole discretion and without the consent of the Noteholders by not less than thirty days' nor more than sixty days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 (with a copy to the Fiscal Agent), designate a date (such date, the **"Effective Date"**) on which all, but not some only, of the relevant Series of Subordinated Notes then outstanding (such notes referred to herein as the **"Existing Notes"**) shall be replaced with new notes (the **"Substitute Notes"**) which are Qualifying Securities, **provided that:**

If the Issuer elects to substitute the Existing Notes for Substitute Notes in accordance with preceding paragraph, then no further amounts shall be payable in respect of the Existing Notes from the Effective Date but without prejudice to the rights of the holders of the Substitute Notes delivered in exchange therefor. The Issuer shall give, in the notice designating the Effective Date, details of the procedure that Noteholders must follow in order to exchange their Existing Notes for Substitute Notes. Any substitution under this Condition 6(d) shall be made in accordance with the Agency Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Conditions, the substitution referred to in this Condition 6(d) shall be effective without the consent of the Noteholders.

In these Conditions:

"CMD" means any relevant laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer pursuant to, or which implement, or are enacted within the context of, a directive or regulation of the European Parliament and of the European Council establishing an EU wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, a first draft of which was published by the European Commission on 6 June 2012, or such other resolution or recovery rules which may from time to time be applicable to the Issuer.

"Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer" means the National Bank of Belgium or any successor entity primarily responsible for the prudential supervision of the Issuer.

"Moody's" means Moody's France S.A.S. or any affiliate thereof.

"Qualifying Resolution Regime" means a legal regime effective in Belgium as set out in national law (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may include the CMD), the rules or guidelines of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer or directly applicable European Union requirements, as applicable, pursuant to which securities are to be written off and/or converted to the ordinary shares of the issuer thereof if the issuer is determined to be no longer viable.

"Qualifying Securities" means subordinated securities issued directly or indirectly by the Issuer which comply with all of the following requirements (as determined by the Issuer in good faith which determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders):

- (a) such securities are (subject to sub paragraphs (b) to (f) below) securities which are eligible in full (excluding for these purposes any non recognition as a result of the customary regulatory amortisation in the five years immediately preceding maturity or any non recognition due to applicable limitations on the amount of such capital) as Tier 2 capital under the rules or guidelines of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer, and will not, at the time of issuance, become subject to a Capital Disqualification Event;
- (b) subject to the provisions of this sub paragraph (b) and sub paragraphs (c) to (f) below, the terms and conditions of such securities are identical to the terms and conditions of the Existing Notes (save for the Issue Date), including, for the avoidance of doubt, as to the status and subordination of the Notes, as to rates of interest and interest payment dates, as to rights to accrued interest in respect of the Existing Notes which has not been paid and as to rights to any other amounts which would have been payable in respect of the Existing Notes, including any rights to receive additional amounts under Condition 5 (Taxation), as to maturity date and as to redemption conditions, and further, the terms and conditions of such securities may not contain any contractual provision providing for loss absorption pursuant to which the principal amount in respect of the Substitute Notes may be written off and/or converted to the ordinary shares of the issuer of such securities, in the event of non viability of the Issuer;
- (c) such securities may contain information with respect to the Qualifying Resolution Regime or the rules or guidelines of the Lead Regulator in this regard to which such securities are subject, if such information is necessary for such securities to qualify as Tier 2 capital under the rules or guidelines of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer provided that such securities may be subject to the provisions of a Qualifying Resolution Regime only to the extent that, immediately prior to such substitution, the Existing Notes were subject to such Qualifying Resolution Regime;

- (d) the Issuer has received an opinion of a recognised independent tax counsel confirming no event specified in Condition 5 or is anticipated to occur as a result of the relevant substitution (taking into account any anticipated changes to the relevant guidelines of the Belgian tax authorities at such time);
- (e) such securities are (or will upon issue be) listed on the regulated market of a recognised stock exchange to the extent that the Existing Notes were so listed immediately prior to such substitution; and
- (f) such securities are (or are, upon issue, expected to be), in the opinion of the Issuer in consultation with the relevant Rating Agency, assigned or maintain (if any credit ratings were assigned to the Existing Notes immediately prior to such substitution), at a minimum, the same credit ratings which were assigned to the Existing Notes immediately prior to such substitution.

"Rating Agency" means each of Moody's and S&P or their respective successors.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services France S.A.S. or any affiliate thereof.

7 Substitution

The Issuer or any previous substituted company, may at any time, without the consent of the Noteholders (but subject, in the case of Subordinated Notes, to the prior consent of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer), substitute for itself as principal debtor under the Notes, any company (the **"Substitute"**) provided that:

- (1) the substitution is made by a deed poll or by execution of such other documentation as the Issuer determines is appropriate to give effect to such substitution;
- (2) no payment of principal of, or interest on, the Notes is at the time of such substitution overdue;
- (3) the Substitute assumes all obligations and liabilities of the substituted Issuer in its capacity as debtor arising from, or in connection with, the Notes and the substitution is subject to BELFIUS BANK irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteeing on a senior basis (in the case of Senior Notes) or on a subordinated basis (in the case of Subordinated Notes) the obligations of the Substitute;
- (4) the Substitute becomes a party to the Agency Agreement, with any appropriate consequential amendments, and assumes all the obligations and liabilities of the Issuer in its capacity as debtor under the Notes contained therein and shall be bound as fully as if the Substitute had been named therein as an original party;
- (5) the Substitute shall, by means of the deed poll or by execution of such other documentation as the Issuer determines is appropriate, agree to indemnify the holder of each Note against any tax, duty, fee or governmental charge that is imposed on such holder by the jurisdiction of the country of its residence for tax purposes and, if different, of its incorporation or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein with respect to any Note and that would not have been so imposed had it not been substituted as the principal debtor and any tax, duty, fee or governmental charge imposed on or relating to such substitution and any costs or expenses of such substitution;
- (6) the Substitute obtains all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals and consents, takes all actions and fulfils all conditions necessary for such substitution and to ensure that the deed poll or other document executed to give effect to the substitution and the Notes represent valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations of the Substitute;
- (7) the Substitute shall cause legal opinions to be delivered to the Noteholders (care of the Fiscal Agent) from lawyers with a leading securities practice in Belgium, England and the jurisdiction of the

Substitute confirming the validity of the substitution and the continuance or giving of the guarantee referred to in sub-Clause (3) above;

- (8) the Issuer shall have given at least 14 days' prior notice of a proposed substitution to the Noteholders, such notice to be published in accordance with these Terms and Conditions, stating that copies, or pending execution, the agreed text, of all documents in relation to the substitution that are referred to above, or that might otherwise reasonably be regarded as material to the Noteholders, shall be available for inspection at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent and each of the other Paying Agents.

References in Condition 11 to obligations under the Notes shall be deemed to include obligations of the Substitute under the deed poll or other documentation executed in order to give effect to the substitution.

8 Notices

All notices to holders of Notes shall be validly given if (i) in the case of Notes held in a securities account, through a direct notification through the applicable clearing system, or (ii) in the case of Notes held in a securities account with BELFIUS BANK, through a direct notification in the account statements.

For so long as Notes are listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of that exchange so require, such notices shall be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

If 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 date of the first publication as provided above or, in the case of direct notification, any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date immediately following the date of notification.

In addition to the above publications, with respect to notices for a meeting of Noteholders, any convening notice for such meeting shall be made in accordance with Article 570 of the Belgian Companies Code, by an announcement to be inserted 15 days prior to the meeting, in the Belgian State Gazette ("*Moniteur belge/Belgisch Staatsblad*") and in one Belgian newspaper with national coverage. Resolutions to be submitted to the meeting must be described in the convening notice. In addition, the convening notice shall specify the procedures in respect of voting on resolutions to be decided by the meeting.

9 Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes 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 Meeting of Noteholders and Modification to Agency Agreement

(a) Meetings of Noteholders

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Agency Agreement) of a modification of any of these Terms and Conditions.

Meetings of Noteholders may be convened to consider matters relating to Notes, including the modification or waiver of any provision of the Conditions applicable to any relevant Series of Notes.

Any such modification or waiver may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. For the avoidance of doubt, any such modification or waiver shall always be subject to the consent of BELFIUS BANK. An "**Extraordinary Resolution**" means a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held in accordance with these Conditions and the Belgian Companies Code by a majority of at least 75 per cent. of the votes cast.

All meetings of Noteholders will be held in accordance with the provisions of Article 568 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code with respect to bondholders' meetings. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and shall be convened by the Issuer upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding not less than one fifth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes. A meeting of Noteholders will be entitled (subject to the consent of the Issuer) to exercise the powers set out in Article 568 of the Belgian Companies Code and generally to modify or waive any provision of the Conditions applicable to any Series of Notes (including any proposal (i) to modify the maturity of a Series of Notes or the dates on which interest is payable in respect of the Notes, (ii) to reduce or cancel the principal amount of, or interest on, the Notes, (iii) to change the currency of payment of the Notes, or (iv) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders) in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements set out in Article 574 of the Belgian Companies Code, and if required thereunder subject to validation by the court of appeal. Resolutions duly passed in accordance with these provisions shall be binding on all Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting and whether or not they vote in favour of such a resolution.

Convening notices for meetings of Noteholders shall be made in accordance with Article 570 of the Belgian Companies Code, which currently requires an announcement to be published not less than fifteen days prior to the meeting in the Belgian Official Gazette (*Moniteur Belge/Belgisch Staatsblad*) and in a newspaper of national distribution in Belgium.

These Terms and Conditions may be completed in relation to any Series of Notes by the terms of the relevant Final Terms in relation to such Series.

(b) *Modification of Agency Agreement*

The Issuer shall only permit any modification of, or any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of or any failure to comply with, the Agency Agreement, if to do so could not reasonably be expected to be prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

(c) *Written Resolutions*

A written resolution signed by the holders of 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. 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.

11 Events of Default

If any of the following events ("**Events of Default**") occurs (and, in the case of Senior Notes, is continuing), the holder of any Note may give written notice specifying the Event of Default to the Fiscal Agent at its specified office that such Note is immediately repayable, whereupon the Redemption Amount of such Note together (if applicable) with accrued interest to the date of payment shall become immediately due and payable (unless, in the case of Senior Notes, such Event of Default shall have been remedied prior to the receipt of such notice by the Fiscal Agent):

- (A) **Subordinated Notes:** In the case of Subordinated Notes, in the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer (including, without limitation, the following events creating a "*concoure de créanciers*" or "

samenloop van schuldeisers ": bankruptcy ("*faillite*" or "*faillissement*"), liquidation (whether voluntary or involuntary) ("*liquidation forcée*" ou "*liquidation volontaire*" or "*vrijwillige of gerechtelijke vereffening*") (other than a voluntary liquidation in connection with a reconstruction, merger, split-off or amalgamation where the continuing corporation assumes all the liabilities of the Issuer), dissolution ("*ontbinding/liquidation*"), moratorium of payments ("*surseance van betaling*" or "*uitstel van betaling*" or "*moratoire*") and other measures agreed between the Issuer and its creditors relating to the Issuer's payment difficulties, or an official decree of such measures).

(B) **Senior Notes:** In the case of Senior Notes

- (a) *Non-Payment:* default is made for a period of more than 15 days in the payment of principal and in the payment of interest in respect of any of the Senior Notes; or
- (b) *Breach of other obligations:* default by the Issuer in the due performance or observance of any obligation, condition or other provisions under or in relation to the Senior Notes, if such default is not cured within 60 days of receipt by the Fiscal Agent of written notice of default given by the holder of any Senior Note; or
- (c) *Winding-Up:* the Issuer shall be dissolved or wound up or otherwise shall cease to exist prior to the redemption of all outstanding Senior Notes (except for the purpose of a reconstruction, merger or amalgamation where the continuing corporation assumes all the liabilities of the Issuer); or
- (d) *Insolvency:* the Issuer becomes insolvent, is unable to pay its debts generally is in "*cessation de paiements*" ("*staking van betaling* ") or as they fall due, or stops, suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of all or a material part of its debts or ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business, or proposes or makes a general assignment or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors, or a moratorium is agreed or declared in respect of or affecting all or a material part of the indebtedness of the Issuer, or if BELFIUS BANK applies for a "*sursis de paiements*" or "*uitstel van betaling*", "*liquidation volontaire*" or "*vrijwillige vereffening*" or "*faillite*" or "*faillissement*" or any similar procedures shall have been initiated in respect of the Issuer (except if any of the events described in this paragraph (d) occurs in a reconstruction, merger or amalgamation where the continuing corporation assumes all the liabilities of the Issuer); or
- (e) *Illegality:* it becomes unlawful for the Issuer to perform any of its obligations under the Senior Notes or, any of its obligations thereunder ceases to be valid, binding or enforceable.

In these conditions "**Redemption Amount**" means (i) if "**Specified Redemption Amount**" is specified in the Relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount being the product of the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate and the Calculation Amount **provided that** the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate will not, in any case, be less than 100 per cent., (ii) if "**Par Redemption**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100 per cent. per Calculation Amount, or (iii) if "**Amortised Face Amount**" is specified in the relevant Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 3(b) above.

12 Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes (so that, for the avoidance of doubt, references in these Conditions to "**Issue Date**" shall be to the first issue date of the Notes) and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series with such Notes, and references in these Terms and Conditions to "**Notes**" shall be construed accordingly.

13 Currency Indemnity

Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the currency in which payment under the relevant Note is due (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction, in the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or otherwise) by any Noteholder in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Issuer shall only constitute a discharge to the Issuer, to the extent of the amount in the currency of payment under the relevant Note that the recipient is able to purchase with the amount so received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first date on which it is practicable to do so). If the amount received or recovered is less than the amount expressed to be due to the recipient under any Note, the Issuer shall indemnify it against any loss sustained by it as a result. In any event, the Issuer, shall indemnify the recipient against the cost of making any such purchase. For the purposes of this Condition 13, it shall be sufficient for the Noteholder, as the case may be, to demonstrate that it would have suffered a loss had an actual purchase been made. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuer's other obligations, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Noteholder and shall continue in full force and effect despite any other judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due under any Note or any other judgment or order.

14 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.

15 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) *Governing Law*

The Notes (other than any matter relating to title to, and the dematerialised form of, such Notes) 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 save that (i) any matter relating to title to, and the dematerialised form of, such Notes, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with title to, and any matter relating to the dematerialised form of, such Notes and (ii) in relation to Subordinated Notes, Conditions 3(e) and 6 shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian 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 including any legal action or proceedings relating to any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with any Notes including any disputes relating to any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom ("**Proceedings**") may be brought in such courts. The Issuer irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of England and waives any objection to Proceedings in such courts on the ground of venue or on the ground that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum. These submissions are made for the benefit of each of the holders of the Notes and shall not affect the right of any of them to take Proceedings in any other court of competent jurisdiction nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction (whether concurrently or not).

(c) *Service of Process*

The Issuer irrevocably appoints Dexia Management Services Ltd of 200 Aldersgate Street, 13th Floor, London EC1A 4HD, United Kingdom as its agent in England to receive, for it and on its behalf, service of process in any Proceedings in England. Such service shall be deemed completed on delivery to such process agent (whether or not it is forwarded to and received by the Issuer). If for any reason such process agent ceases to be able to act as such or no longer has an address in London, the Issuer irrevocably agrees to appoint a substitute process agent and shall immediately notify Noteholders of such appointment in accordance with Condition 8. Nothing shall affect the right to serve process in any manner permitted by law.

CLEARING

The Notes are in dematerialised form in accordance with Articles 468 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. The Notes will be represented by a book entry in the records of the settlement system operated by the National Bank of Belgium or any successor thereto (the "**X/N System**") . The Notes can be held by their holders through the participants in the X/N System, including Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, and through other financial intermediaries which in turn hold the Notes through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or other participants in the X/N System. Possession of the Notes will pass by account transfer.

Payments of principal, interest and other sums due under the Notes will be made in accordance with the rules of the X/N System through the NBB, in case of Notes denominated in euro, or through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and the other participants in the X/N System recorded in the X/N System as holding interests in the Notes, in case of Notes denominated in any other currency, and any payment so made will constitute good discharge for the Issuer. Noteholders are entitled to claim directly against the Issuer any payment which the Issuer has failed so to make, and to exercise their voting rights and other associative rights (as defined for the purposes of Article 474 of the Belgian Companies Code) against the Issuer upon submission of an affidavit drawn up by the NBB, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, or another participant duly licensed in Belgium to keep dematerialised securities accounts showing their position in the Notes (or the position held by the financial institution through which their Notes are held with the NBB, Euroclear or such other participant, in which case an affidavit drawn up by that financial institution will also be required).

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used by BELFIUS BANK for its general corporate purposes.

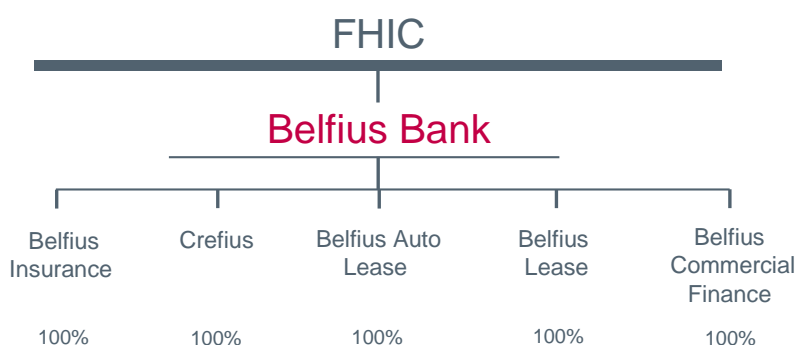
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

BELFIUS BANK profile

Belfius Bank SA/NV (previously Dexia Bank Belgium SA/NV) (the "**Issuer**" or "**BELFIUS BANK**") is a public limited company (*naamloze vennootschap/société anonyme*) of unlimited duration incorporated under the Belgian law of 23 October 1962 which collects savings from the public. It is registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under business identification number 0403.201.185 and has its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Boulevard Pachéco 44, Belgium, telephone +32 22 22 11 11.

BELFIUS BANK is wholly owned by the Belgian federal state through the Federal Holding and Investment Company (FHIC). BELFIUS BANK shares are not listed.

Simplified Group structure (as at the date of the Prospectus)



Mission

BELFIUS BANK is above all a locally focussed autonomous banking and insurance group serving individuals, professionals, companies, social profit institutions, and public authorities in Belgium.

With a mainly Belgian balance sheet in its commercial businesses and customers from all segments, BELFIUS BANK can present itself as a universal bank “of and for the Belgian society”. BELFIUS BANK is committed to maximizing its clients’ satisfaction and contributing to society by delivering value-added products and services through a modern proximity model. It aims at a healthy financial profile, reflected in a prudent investment strategy and a carefully managed risk profile, resulting into sound liquidity and solvency positions.

Activities

Commercial activities are essentially organised around three business lines: Retail and Commercial Banking, Public and Wholesale Banking, and Insurance.

(A) Retail and Commercial Banking

The Retail and Commercial Banking business line offers a complete range of retail, commercial and private bank products, as well as insurance services to some four million clients divided into two categories:

- 3.8 million individual clients;

- 193,000 “business” clients, that segment including the self-employed, liberal professions and small and medium-sized enterprises with a turnover or balance sheet total lower than EUR 10 million.

At the end of 2012, the BELFIUS BANK distribution network consisted of 796 branches, mostly managed by independent agents. More than a half of them operate on the open branch concept, which places the emphasis on client advice. Open branches are laid out in three areas: self-service, information and services as well as advice. A key feature of this innovative concept is the absence of counters. The majority of cash transactions are completed in the automated self-service area.

In 2012, BELFIUS BANK passed another milestone, adapting the “open branch” concept to respond to the specific needs and characteristics of smaller branches.

BELFIUS BANK ATMs attract some 1.5 million active users a month, with 9 million interactions monthly. The proportion of transactions made via ATMs is high: 93per cent. of all deposits and 99per cent. of all withdrawals are made at an ATM.

Direct telephone communications are another major point of contact with clients, and the contact centre records some 30,000 incoming calls a month.

BELFIUS BANK is also entirely accessible via digital channels, the popularity of which is growing among clients. Belfius Direct Net, BELFIUS BANK’s internet portal, attracts almost 957,000 active users, involving some 6.7 million interactions every month. Available since March 2011, Belfius Direct Mobile has attracted some 42,000 active clients, and that number is increasing.

In terms of products, the business line offers a complete range to its clients: means of payment, loans, saving and investment products and so on.

Payment products take the form of packages for current accounts associated with a debit card, or a credit card and additional insurances depending on the level of service chosen: blue, red, gold, platinum and recently white. The grant of a credit card is subject to acceptance by a standard risk management process. In addition, clients can also create their own tailored package. In its range of loan products, BELFIUS BANK principally offers fixed or variable rate mortgages generally for 10 to 20 years. The bank also markets consumer loan products in the form of car loans, personal loans and green loans.

Tailored business loans are offered to the business segment, including tax funding, working capital facilities and investment loans.

Savings and investment products are divided into two categories: balance sheet products (financing BELFIUS BANK’s assets) and off-balance sheet products. Balance sheet products include classic and online savings accounts, current and term accounts, savings certificates and bonds issued by BELFIUS BANK (Belfius Funding Notes) and placed with individual clients. Off-balance sheet products consist of investment funds, equities, (euro-)bonds issued by third parties and Branch 21 and Branch 23 insurance products.

With an estimated market share of 13per cent. both for savings accounts and for mortgage loans, BELFIUS BANK retains a stable market share overall.

The symbolic event of 2012 was undoubtedly the introduction of the Belfius brand in March 2012, followed by the legal name change in June 2012. The bank’s new commercial positioning was accompanied by a new graphic image and a new communication style. All visible brand supports were adapted in record time, with some exceptions deemed too costly. A majority of branches have already undergone complete re-branding and the logos of the other branches have been removed and replaced by temporary BELFIUS BANK logos. The re-branding of all branches will be completed by mid-2013.

These measures rapidly generated positive results: from June 2012, the brand was well established and enjoyed an assisted recognition rate of 91per cent..

The positive commercial dynamic enabled BELFIUS BANK to attract deposits again in 2012, after a difficult 2011, marked by the financial crisis. Total deposit collection recorded growth of 3per cent. compared to 2011, to reach EUR 61.9 billion. The low level of long-term rates and changes to the taxation of savings introduced by the government at the beginning of 2012 made savings accounts and their tax-exempt aspect even more attractive, and this generated an increase in all types of savings accounts of 9per cent., to EUR 31.9 billion. Similarly, the volumes of bonds issued by BELFIUS BANK rose sharply by 13per cent., to EUR 13.6 billion. Outstanding savings certificates fell to EUR 9.4 billion.

Off-balance sheet assets fell by EUR 0.2 billion, with mutual funds most severely affected.

Technical life insurance reserves (outstanding in Branch 21 and Branch 23 insurances) remained practically stable at EUR 11 billion.

Despite the slowdown of the economy, loans granted to clients increased by more than 2per cent. to reach EUR 33.4 billion. Both mortgage loans, representing almost two thirds of the total loans granted, and business loans rose by 3per cent. to reach EUR 21.2 billion and EUR 9.7 billion respectively. On the other hand, consumer loans fell slightly to EUR 1.6 billion.

(B) Public and Wholesale Banking

The Public and Wholesale Banking activity offers a complete range of banking products and services essentially to two complimentary groups of clients: public and social sector entities (public and social banking), and medium and large companies (corporate banking).

The public and social banking segment, with a total of 12,000 clients, serves local public bodies (communes, provinces, police areas and so on), supra-local public entities (municipalities and so on), dependent entities at a municipal, regional or federal level, and a wide range of other public sector organisations. This segment also includes entities associated with healthcare (hospitals, care homes), clients in the field of education (universities, schools), the housing sector and also clients like foundations, social secretariats and pension funds.

The second segment, the corporate banking division, serves some 6,000 medium and large companies with an annual turnover of over EUR 10 million.

The public and social banking commercial network has some 40 relationship managers located in three regions. Smaller clients (approximately 6,000) are serviced by the branch network of the Retail and Commercial Banking business line. The corporate banking commercial network has 49 relationship managers, located in six regions.

Within the two segments, the relationship manager is the reference person, or “hub”, of the commercial relationship with the client. He is the only contact person, enjoying a relationship of trust with the client over time. The relationship manager may at any time, whenever it proves necessary, call on experts, the so-called “spokes”, for the different product lines, whether insurance, leasing, electronic banking or cash management. This “hub and spoke” model is at the heart of the commercial dynamic of the business line.

The product range consists firstly of classic banking products such as short and long-term loans, cash-flow management, investment management, electronic banking services or trading room products.

Clients in the public and social banking segment also have the benefit of a range of very specific products and services such as social accounts, advanced cash-flow solutions and long-term funding solutions in phase with their own needs.

For corporate banking clients, the particular features are to be found in specific solutions associated with the public authority debt funding publics (Business-to-Government - B2G), international cash management options, “asset finance” types of solution (leasing, factoring) and expertise in terms of project finance and structured finance.

Eager to provide its clients with true added value, BELFIUS BANK endeavours constantly to adapt the range of products and services it offers so as to respond precisely and in real terms to the evolution of their needs and the specific aspects associated with them.

BELFIUS BANK remains the reference banker for public and social banking segment clients and occupies the position of challenger on the corporate market.

In 2012, BELFIUS BANK remained loyal to its primary mission as a bank “of society and for the Belgian society” and continued more than ever to play its role as financier of the Belgian economy. This commercial dynamic was reflected in 2012 by the grant of new long-term finance to the public and social sectors as well as to companies, in amounts of EUR 3.3 billion and EUR 1.2 billion respectively, as well as the realisation of numerous local initiatives.

Despite a particularly difficult economic context, BELFIUS BANK succeeded in meeting its commitments, responding systematically to tender calls from local authorities and enabling the local public sector to guarantee its finance.

In 2012, targeted commercial actions enabled BELFIUS BANK to retain or to regain client confidence, after the year 2011 was marked by the crisis affecting the Dexia Group, and particular emphasis was placed on the opportunities for cross-selling, particularly the collection of deposits from a clientele which was traditionally one rather demanding credit. These actions met with great success. As at 31 December 2012, deposits were higher than their pre-crisis level and posted annual growth of 15.7 per cent., or EUR 2.7 billion, to reach EUR 19.9 billion.

The business line is particularly concerned to attract stable funding, enabling BELFIUS BANK to strengthen its current and future liquidity position (Basel III). Total outstanding on loans were down 4.6 per cent., at EUR 43.6 billion. This fall is associated with weak global demand and increased competition encountered on the corporate banking market. Outstanding loans to the public and social banking segment remained stable, at EUR 34.4 billion at the end of December 2012.

Off-balance sheet commitments were down EUR 5.7 billion over the year, at EUR 19.5 billion at the end of December 2012, reflecting the active management, with the client, of unused credit lines. With the introduction of the new Basel III regulation, banks will be subject to very much more severe regulatory ratios, regarding both capital and liquidity. Within the Public and Wholesale Banking business line, active collaboration with clients enables the management of credit lines to be optimised, particularly off-balance sheet, making the real financing needs of the client correspond better to the amount of lines necessary for their development.

(C) Insurance

Belfius Insurance, a subsidiary of BELFIUS BANK, offer clients of the Retail and Commercial Banking (individuals, the self-employed, small and medium-sized enterprises) and Public and Wholesale Banking (public and social sector entities, medium and large enterprises) business lines a varied range of life and non-life insurance products.

Belfius Insurance holds fifth position on the Belgian insurance market and is also active in Luxembourg.

In order to offer an optimum response to the specific needs of different client segments, Belfius Insurance relies on several brands and distribution channels.

In Belgium, for Retail clients, Belfius Insurance combines the advantages of the exclusive agents network of DVV Insurance with those of the BELFIUS BANK branch network, whilst also relying on Corona Direct, a direct insurer active via the internet and “affinity partners”.

Through BELFIUS BANK's branch network, Belfius Insurance addresses individuals, the self-employed and SME in search of solutions (for life and for non-life insurance products). In the future, Belfius Insurance aims to make even more of the growth potential of BELFIUS BANK's distribution network and to work more through the concept of “one stop shopping”.

DVV Insurance have been a benchmark for more than 80 years, both for life and for non-life insurance. Through their 335 points of sale, each with exclusive advisers, they offer 400,000 households - individuals, the self-employed and small enterprises - a complete range of insurances, mortgage loans and a widely renowned and first-class tailored service.

Corona Direct has operated as a direct insurer since 1974. It offers its 160,000 clients family, car, home, funeral and other insurances either directly (by internet, telephone or mailing) or via its “affinity partners”. The strength of Corona Direct rests in its ability to innovate, for instance with its kilometre-linked vehicle insurance.

For Public and Wholesale Banking clients, Belfius Insurance also collaborates with BELFIUS BANK and specialist brokers. By virtue of its unique experience in the field of insurances for the public and non-profit sectors, Belfius Insurance has become a benchmark in those sectors, for which over the years it has developed a complete range of very specific life and non-life insurance products.

Since 2012, this multi-channel approach has also involved the Elantis brand, which offers mortgage loans through independent brokers. Purchased from BELFIUS BANK by Belfius Insurance in 2012, Elantis aims to position itself as a new and important distribution channel for the insurer and to strengthen the position of Belfius Insurance on the mortgage market.

In Luxembourg, Belfius Insurance offers its insurance products through the subsidiary International Wealth Insurer (IWI).

The range of products for Retail clients includes classic non-life insurance: car insurance (third party and comprehensive), third party civil liability insurance, fire insurance, family insurance, hospitalisation insurance, and miscellaneous risks insurance. In addition, life insurances such as pension savings, mixed life insurances, savings insurances, guaranteed income cover, death insurances, credit balance insurance linked to mortgage loans and Branch 23 investment products are also offered. By virtue of this complete range, Belfius Insurance plays its role as a locally anchored aiming at protecting Belgian families, maintaining their income levels and increasing their assets.

Public and Wholesale Banking clients have a wide choice of professional insurances, fire insurance, guaranteed income cover, group hospitalisation insurance, group insurance, company executive insurance, Invest products and specific tailored solutions.

Belfius Insurance has a market share of 8per cent. on the Belgian market (9.8per cent. in the Life segment and 4.8per cent. in the Non-Life segment). Belfius Insurance attaches great importance to client satisfaction: the insurer endeavours to be close to its clients, offering them professional and personalised advice and aiming always for optimum efficiency in this regard.

In 2012, total gross written premiums were EUR 2,484 million, against EUR 2,661 million in 2011.

Life insurance premiums were EUR 1,953 million, against EUR 2,152 million in 2011. This fall arose mainly in Luxembourg (-49per cent.) as a consequence of the general economic situation and the Dexia image crisis, so that the sales by the banking channel of the Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, a former Dexia subsidiary, came to a halt.

Life insurance reserves amounted to EUR 19.9 billion, against EUR 19.1 billion in 2011. This appreciable rise is due to the success of the new Branch 23 product (Belfius Invest), whilst Branch 21 reserves remained stable.

Non-Life insurance premiums were EUR 531 million, up 4.4per cent. on 2011. All channels contributed to this rise.

Belgian distribution channels posted a status quo, with gross written premiums at EUR 2,304 million (EUR 1,773 million for life insurance and EUR 531 million for non-life insurance), against EUR 2,307 million in 2011.

2012 Results

After a difficult 2011, marked by the European debt crisis and separation from the Dexia Group, BELFIUS BANK posted a positive net income Group share of EUR 415 million in 2012. This good result proves the resistance of the BELFIUS BANK franchise after a particularly turbulent 2011 but is also due in part to non-recurrent elements:

- In 2012 BELFIUS BANK purchased a portion of its own Tier 1 and Tier 2 debts, and this is reflected by capital gains in a net amount of EUR 508 million. These repurchases of securities enabled BELFIUS BANK to strengthen its core equity against the background of an introduction of Basle III standards which gradually will no longer recognise these securities in the calculation of regulatory capital.
- These gains also enabled BELFIUS BANK to sustain its “de-risking” strategy. The bank-insurer very sharply reduced its concentration risk on certain GIPS countries (Greece, Ireland, Portugal, Spanje). Indeed, outstandings in Spanish and Greek government bonds were reduced almost to zero, whilst outstandings in Portuguese and Irish government bonds were taken to about EUR 95 million. In total, EUR 4.1 billion of assets in the investment portfolio were sold, both at the level of BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance, with a net loss limited to EUR 302 million.

On an underlying basis, net income Group share was EUR 277 million, illustrating the robustness of the commercial activities of BELFIUS BANK.

Ratings

At the end of May 2013, BELFIUS BANK had the following long-term ratings:

- A - from Fitch France S.A.S. ("**Fitch**") (stable outlook)
- A- from Standard and Poor's (negative outlook)
- Baa1 from Moody's (stable outlook).

Other information

The Issuer is not dependent on any of its subsidiaries, save for Belfius Insurance SA/NV. Belfius Insurance SA/NV holds the licences required for insurance undertakings, and BELFIUS BANK consequently relies on it for the insurance activities carried out by it.

There is no arrangement known to BELFIUS BANK, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of BELFIUS BANK.

There are no recent events particular to BELFIUS BANK which are, to a material extent, relevant to the evaluation of its solvency.

Management and Supervision of BELFIUS BANK

Composition of the management board and the board of directors

1. *Management board*

The management board currently has six members who have all acquired experience in the banking and financial sector. The members of the management board form a college.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the management board has consisted of the following six members:

Name	Position	Major other functions performed outside BELFIUS BANK
Jozef Clijsters	chairman	none
Dirk Gyselinck	member	none
Eric Hermann	member	none
Luc Van Thielen	member	none
Dirk Vanderschrick.....	member	none
Johan Vankelecom.....	member	none

The above members of the management board have their business address at 1000 Brussels, Boulevard Pacheco 44, Belgium.

The board of directors has delegated the management of the bank's business to a management board created from among its members.

Such delegation of its powers does not extend to supervision of the management or the business position of the bank, or to the determination of general policy, or to any other powers that are reserved under the law to the board of directors.

The management board is responsible for the management of the bank whose various business lines and support activities it runs and co-ordinates, and for doing so in the light of the objectives and general policy laid down by the board of directors.

The management board delivers a prior opinion on all proposals that are to be discussed in the board of directors or the strategy committee in relation to the strategy or general policy of the bank, regardless of whether those proposals emanate from the chairman of the management board or from other directors.

The members of the management board must carry out their duties in complete objectivity and independence and as a result may not serve exclusively the interests of the shareholders. This implies that the necessary conditions must be met in order to carry out the functions of a bank in a stable and continuous manner.

Subject to the supervision of the board of directors, the management board takes the necessary measures to ensure that the bank has a management structure that is suited to the activities it pursues or intends to pursue, as well as an administrative and book-keeping organisation, systems of control and security relating to electronic data processing and internal audit.

The management board oversees the line management and the performance of the powers and responsibilities that have been assigned as well as reporting procedures.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to BELFIUS BANK of the members of the management board and their private interests and other duties.

2. *Board of directors*

In accordance with Belgian law governing Belgian *sociétés anonymes/naamloze vennootschappen* and the articles of association of BELFIUS BANK, BELFIUS BANK is managed by its board of directors, which is entitled to take any action the right to which is not expressly reserved to the general meeting of shareholders of BELFIUS BANK by law or the articles of association of BELFIUS BANK. In accordance with Belgian banking law, the board of directors may delegate all or part of its powers, provided that such delegation does not affect either the determination of general policy or any actions which are reserved to the board of directors by law.

The board of directors of BELFIUS BANK has delegated to the management board of BELFIUS BANK all such powers to the maximum extent permitted under Belgian law.

Pursuant to the articles of association of BELFIUS BANK, the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK is composed of a minimum of 3 members appointed for maximum terms of four years. The table below sets forth the names of the directors, their position within BELFIUS BANK and the other major functions they perform outside BELIFUS BANK.

The executive members of the board of directors shall withdraw on the date of the general shareholders' meeting held in the year in which they reach the age of 65.

The non-executive members of the board of directors shall withdraw on the date of the general shareholders' meeting held in the year in which they reach the age of 70.

The board of directors has the right to make an exception to the aforementioned principles on a case-by-case basis if it considers it to be in the company's best interest.

The business address for the members of the board of directors is 1000 Brussels, Boulevard Pachéco 44, Belgium.

Composition as at the date of the Prospectus

The board of directors consists of 16 members, 6 of whom sit on the management board.

In view of the fact that the board of directors consists of professionals from a variety of industries but mainly from the financial sector, it disposes of the knowledge and experience required to manage the various business activities of a bank.

Alfred Bouckaert, Chairman of the board of directors, chairman of the appointment and compensation committee, chairman of the strategy committee and member of the capital and risk management

committee has resigned from each of those capacities on 5 June 2013, and will be replaced in the near future.

Name	Position	Major other functions performed outside BELFIUS BANK
Alfred Bouckaert.....	Chairman (independent director) till 5 June 2013	none
Jozef Clijsters.....	chairman of the management board of BELFIUS BANK	none
Johan Vankelecom.....	member of the management board of BELFIUS BANK chief financial officer responsible for financial reporting, research, liquidity and capital management, financial communication and asset and liability management	none
Dirk Gyselinck	member of the management board of BELFIUS BANK responsible for public & wholesale banking and treasury and financial markets	none
Dirk Vanderschrick.....	member of the management board of BELFIUS BANK responsible for retail and commercial banking	none
Eric Hermann	member of the management board of BELFIUS BANK chief risk officer	none
Luc Van Thielen	member of the management board of BELFIUS BANK chief operations officer responsible for IT, operations, facility management and organisation	none
Marie Gemma Dequae	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	former risk manager of the Bekaert Group former president of the <i>Federation of European Risk Management Associations</i>
Wouter Devriendt	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK	independent consultant at the Federal Participations and Investment Company (FHIC)
Carine Doutrelepon.....	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	lawyer

Name	Position	Major other functions performed outside BELFIUS BANK
Pierre Francotte	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	former CEO of Euroclear and professor at the <i>Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management</i>
Guy Quaden	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	former governor of the National Bank of Belgium
Chris Sunt.....	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK	lawyer
Lutgart Van Den Berghe.....	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	executive director at Guberna and professor at the <i>Vlerick Leuven Ghent Management School</i>
Rudi Vander Vennet.....	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	professor of financial economics and banking
Serge Wibaut	member of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK (independent director)	independent consultant

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to BELFIUS BANK of the members of the board of directors and their private interests and other duties.

Advisory committees set up by the board of directors

Following the takeover of BELFIUS BANK by the Belgian federal State, appropriate new principles of corporate governance have been introduced throughout 2012 in the context of the specific commitments that underlie the future of the bank.

These new principles approved by the board of directors on 28 March 2012 and 31 August 2012 redefine the roles and responsibilities of the board of directors, the management board and the various advisory committees established by the board of directors.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to BELFIUS BANK of the members of any of the following advisory committees and their private interests and other duties.

1. *Appointments and compensation committee*

As of the date of the Prospectus, the appointments and compensation committee of BELFIUS BANK had the following membership:

Name	Position
Alfred Bouckaert.....	Chairman till 5 June 2013 – chairman of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK till 5 June 2013
Wouter Devriendt	Member - director of BELFIUS BANK

Name	Position
Lutgart Van Den Berghe.....	Member - director of BELFIUS BANK
Carine Doutrelepont.....	Member - director of BELFIUS BANK

Three independent directors (including the Chairman) sit on the appointments and compensation committee. The committee is constituted in such a manner as to enable it to formulate a competent and independent judgement of the policies and practices of remuneration and on the incentives created for the management of risks, capital and reserves and liquidity.

As representatives of the management board, the chairman of the management board and the head of Human Resources attend meetings of the appointments and compensation committee. The chairman of the management board of Belfius Insurance attends meetings of the appointments and compensation committee for questions relating to Belfius Insurance and its subsidiaries.

The appointments and compensation committee prepares the decisions of the board of directors that relate to:

- compensation policy;
- the compensation paid to the chairman of the management board and, at its proposal, the compensation of the members of the management board;
- the compensation report published in the annual report.

The appointments and compensation committee:

- regularly checks with management to see whether the compensation programme is achieving its aim and complies with the provisions in force;
- assesses each year the performance and activities of the members of the management board of BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance;
- evaluates each year the criteria for independence based on which independent directors can be appointed. It also puts forward proposals to the general meeting of shareholders;
- makes proposals for the appointment or renewal of the term of office for the chairman and members of the management board of BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance.

The appointments and compensation committee acts for both BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance.

2. *Audit committee*

As at the date of the Prospectus, the audit committee of BELFIUS BANK had the following membership:

Name	Position
	chairman
Guy Quaden	director of BELFIUS BANK
	member
Chris Sunt.....	director of BELFIUS BANK
	member
Rudi Vander Vennet.....	director of BELFIUS BANK
Marie Gemma Dequae	member

Name	Position
	director of BELFIUS BANK

The audit committee assists the board of directors in its task of carrying out prudential supervision and exercising general control. The audit committee of BELFIUS BANK operates independently of the audit committee implemented at Belfius Insurance. However, the respective audit committees of BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance meet jointly once a year. Additional joint meetings may be held at the request of the chairman of the bank's audit committee.

3. *Strategy committee*

The strategy committee consists of five members including the chairman of the board of directors, the chairman of the management board and three non-executive directors. As at the date of the Prospectus, the strategy committee of BELFIUS BANK had the following membership:

Name	Position
Alfred Bouckaert.....	chairman till 5 June 2013 chairman of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK till 5 June 2013 member
Jozef Clijsters.....	chairman of the management board of BELFIUS BANK member
Wouter Devriendt	director of BELFIUS BANK member
Guy Quaden.....	director of BELFIUS BANK member
Serge Wibaut.	director of BELFIUS BANK

The chairman of the management board of Belfius Insurance and the members of the management board responsible for public and wholesale banking and for retail and commercial banking are permanent invitees to strategy committee meetings.

The strategy committee is responsible for assisting the board of directors in defining strategy for the company and its subsidiaries. The strategy committee gives its opinion on the business plan and annual budgets, as well as on opportunities for acquisitions, partnerships or modifications to the business model. The committee monitors application of the Belfius group's strategy.

4. *Capital & risk management committee*

The capital & risk management committee consists of four non-executive directors, including the chairman of the board of directors. As at the date of the Prospectus, the capital & risk management committee had the following membership:

Name	Position
Rudi Vander Venet.....	Chairman director of BELFIUS BANK
Serge Wibaut	member director of BELFIUS BANK

Name	Position
	Member till 5 June 2013
Alfred Bouckaert.....	chairman of the board of directors of BELFIUS BANK till 5 June 2013
	member
Pierre Francotte	director of BELFIUS BANK

The chairman of the management board, the chief risk officer, the chief financial officer and the member of the management board responsible for the treasury and financial markets attend the meetings of the committee as permanent invitees. The other members of the management board and non-executive directors attend the meetings upon invitation of the committee. The capital & risk management committee has advisory powers and responsibilities with regard to the board of directors in the following areas:

- detecting risks inherent in the business of banking and insurance to which the bank is exposed;
- supervising the bank's risk policy (risk appetite and risk strategy) and comparing it with the bank's approved risk appetite and risk strategy;
- allocating the risk appetite to various categories of risk and defining the extent and limits of risk in order to manage and restrict major risks;
- ensuring that these risks are in proportion to the bank's equity;
- supervising the effectiveness of the risk management function, infrastructure and organisation;
- examining the main areas of exposure to risk and the manner in which they are managed;
- formulating an opinion with regard to major transactions and new proposals for strategic activities that have a significant impact on the bank's risk appetite;
- obtaining information and analysing management reports as to the extent and nature of the risks faced by the bank.

The capital & risk management committee of BELFIUS BANK operates independently of the capital & risk management committee of Belfius Insurance. A joint capital & risk management committee meeting may be held between BELFIUS BANK and Belfius Insurance at the request of the bank's committee.

To enable the audit committee to carry out its statutory assignment of "monitoring the effectiveness of internal auditing systems and managing the risks of the credit establishment", the capital & risk management committee submits a report each quarter to the audit committee into developments in risks and impairments, and a further report at least once a year about the analysis of the report on operational risks.

In the same way, the audit committee reports at least once a year to the capital & risk management committee about its analysis of the effective management report about the assessment of the internal audit function and risk analyses conducted by the legal, compliance and audit and control divisions.

The capital & risk management committee aligns the bank's risk strategy with that of the strategy committee, taking account of the impact of the risk strategy on the bank's strategic initiatives.

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of BELFIUS BANK

BELFIUS BANK (previously Dexia Bank Belgium SA/NV)

Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet

		31 December	
	Note	2011	2012
		(EUR '000)	
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	7.2	713,586	1,964,560
Loans and advances due from banks	7.3	46,174,903	41,279,786
Loans and advances to customers	7.4	91,933,190	89,486,116
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7.5	5,500,634	5,077,635
Financial investments.....	7.6	44,911,922	31,603,663
Derivatives	9.1	34,933,281	35,234,965
Fair value revaluation of portfolio hedge		3,198,807	4,144,582
Investments in associates	7.8	93,154	92,872
Tangible fixed assets	7.9	1,401,028	1,480,271
Intangible assets and goodwill	7.10	218,533	209,794
Tax assets	7.11 & 9.2	2,062,324	1,197,428
Other assets	7.12 & 9.3	1,344,716	1,155,760
Non current assets held for sale.....	7.13 & 9.6	22,965	19,617
Total assets		232,509,043	212,947,049

		31 December	
	Note	2011	2012
		(EUR '000)	
Liabilities			
Due to banks.....	8.1	59,415,413	40,440,300
Customer borrowings and deposits	8.2	70,264,724	66,649,092
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	8.3	11,082,012	10,462,951
Derivatives	9.1	41,372,637	41,765,535
Fair value revaluation of portfolio hedge		30,204	87,205
Debt securities.....	8.4	24,361,727	26,439,494
Subordinated debts	8.5	2,685,467	1,039,906
Technical provisions of insurance companies	9.3	16,786,233	17,579,188
Provisions and other obligations	8.6	977,211	948,031

	Note	31 December	
		2011	2012
Tax liabilities.....	8.7 & 9.2	38,449	130,751
Other liabilities.....	8.8	2,219,740	2,045,136
Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale	8.9 & 9.6	0	0
Total liabilities.....		<u>229,233,817</u>	<u>207,587,589</u>

		31 December	
	Note	2011	2012
		(EUR '000)	
Equity			
Subscribed capital	9.7	3,458,066	3,458,066
Additional paid-in capital.....		209,232	209,232
Treasury shares.....		0	0
Reserves and retained earnings		4,290,275	2,923,713
Net income for the period		(1,366,816)	415,354
Core shareholders' equity.....		6,590,757	7,006,365
Gains and losses not recognised in the statement of income.....		(3,331,396)	(1,666,258)
– Available-for-sale reserve on securities.....		(2,368,136)	(735,459)
– Frozen fair value adjustment of financial assets reclassified to L&R		(952,603)	(893,478)
– Other reserves.....		(10,677)	(37,321)
– Discretionary participation features of insurance contracts	9.3	20	0
Total shareholders' equity		3,259,361	5,340,107
Non-controlling interests.....		15,865	19,353
Total equity		3,275,226	5,359,460
Total liabilities and equity.....		232,509,043	212,947,049

BELFIUS BANK**Audited Consolidated Statement of Income**

	Note	31 December	
		2011	2012
		(EUR '000)	
Interest income	11.1	8,851,376	7,641,037
Interest expense	11.1	(6,642,024)	(5,518,518)
Dividend income	11.2	69,218	53,357
Net income from associates	11.3	(2,739)	5,793
Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	11.4	(128,891)	(25,660)
Net income on investments	11.5	(2,043,040)	586,589
Fee and commission income	11.6	487,152	441,930
Fee and commission expense	11.6	(154,922)	(127,631)
Premiums and technical income from insurance activities	11.7 & 9.3	2,698,278	2,143,184
Technical expense from insurance activities ⁽¹⁾		(3,029,733)	(2,717,831)
Other net income	11.8	(38,407)	(23,908)
Income		66,268	2,458,342
Staff expense	11.9	(682,318)	(723,314)
General and administrative expense	11.10	(506,211)	(477,982)
Network costs		(305,480)	(298,581)
Depreciation & amortisation	11.11	(116,281)	(93,590)
Expenses		(1,610,290)	(1,593,467)
Gross operating income		(1,544,022)	864,875
Impairment on loans and provisions for credit commitments	11.12	(555,289)	(267,881)
Impairment on tangible and intangible assets	11.13	(46,965)	231
Impairment on goodwill	11.14	0	0
Provisions for legal litigations	11.15	572	0
Net income before tax		(2,145,704)	597,225
Tax expense	11.16	778,791	(180,503)
Net income after tax		(1,366,913)	416,722
Discontinued operations (net of tax)		0	0
Net income		(1,366,913)	416,722
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(97)	1,368
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		(1,366,816)	415,354

EU DIRECTIVE ON THE TAXATION OF SAVINGS INCOME

Under the EU Savings Directive, each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (and/or other similar income) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual or to certain other persons in that other Member State. However, for a transitional period, Luxembourg and Austria instead may (unless during that period they elect otherwise) apply a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries).

Investors should note that the European Commission announced proposals to amend the Savings Directive. If implemented, the proposed amendments would, *inter alia*, extend the scope of the Savings Directive to (i) payments made through certain intermediate structures (whether or not established in a Member State) for the ultimate benefit of an EU resident individual and (ii) a wider range of income similar to interest.

BELGIAN TAXATION ON THE NOTES

The following is a general description of the principal Belgian tax consequences for investors receiving interest in respect of or disposing of the Notes and is of a general nature based on the Issuer's understanding of current law and practice. This general description is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date. Investors should appreciate that, as a result of changing law or practice, the tax consequences may be otherwise than as stated below. Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, selling or converting the Notes under the laws of their countries of citizenship, residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

1 Belgian Withholding tax

All payments by or on behalf of the Issuer of interest on the Notes are in principle subject to the 25 per cent. Belgian withholding tax on the gross amount of the interest.

In this regard, "interest" means the periodic interest income, any amount paid by the Issuer in excess of the issue price (whether or not on the maturity date) and, in case of a realisation of the Notes between two interest payment dates, the pro rata of accrued interest corresponding to the detention period.

However, payments of interest and principal under the Notes by or on behalf of the Issuer may be made without deduction of withholding tax in respect of the Notes if and as long as at the moment of payment or attribution of interest they are held by certain eligible investors (the "**Eligible Investors**", see hereinafter) in an exempt securities account (an "**X Account**") that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant (a "**Participant**") in the X/N Clearing System operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "**NBB**" and the "**X/N System**"). Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are directly or indirectly Participants for this purpose.

Holding the Notes through the X/N System enables Eligible Investors to receive the gross interest income on their Notes and to transfer the Notes on a gross basis.

Participants to the NBB system must enter the Notes which they hold on behalf of Eligible Investors in an X Account.

Eligible Investors are those entities referred to in article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994 on the deduction of withholding tax ("*arrêté royal du 26 mai 1994 relatif à la perception et à la bonification du précompte mobilier*" / "*koninklijk besluit van 26 mei 1994 over de inhouding en de vergoeding van de roerende voorheffing*") which include, *inter alia*:

- (i) Belgian corporations subject to Belgian corporate income tax;
- (i) institutions, associations or companies specified in article 2, §3 of the law of 9 July 1975 on the control of insurance companies other than those referred to in 1° and 3° subject to the application of article 262, 1° and 5° of the Belgian code on income tax of 1992 ("*code des impôts sur les revenus 1992*" / "*wetboek van de inkomstenbelastingen 1992*", the "**Income Tax Code of 1992**");
- (ii) state regulated institutions ("*institutions parastatales*" / "*parastatalen*") for social security, or institutions which are assimilated therewith, provided for in article 105, 2° of the royal decree implementing the Income Tax Code 1992 ("*arrêté royal d'exécution du code des impôts sur les revenus 1992*" / "*koninklijk besluit tot invoering van het wetboek inkomstenbelastingen 1992*", the "**Royal Decree implementing the Tax Code 1992**");

- (iii) non-resident investors provided for in article 105, 5° of the same decree;
- (iv) investment funds, recognised in the framework of pension savings, provided for in article 115 of the same decree;
- (v) tax payers provided for in article 227, 2° of the Income Tax Code 1992 which have used the income generating capital for the exercise of their professional activities in Belgium and which are subject to non-resident income tax pursuant to article 233 of the same code;
- (vi) the Belgian State in respect of investments which are exempt from withholding tax in accordance with a article 265 of the Income Tax Code 1992;
- (vii) investment funds governed by foreign law which are an indivisible estate managed by a management company for the account of the participants, provided the fund units are not offered publicly in Belgium or traded in Belgium; and
- (viii) Belgian resident corporations, not provided for under (i) above, when their activities exclusively or principally consist of the granting of credits and loans.

Eligible Investors do not include, *inter alia*, Belgian resident investors who are individuals or non-profit making organisations, other than those mentioned under (ii) and (iii) above.

Participants to the X/N System must keep the Notes which they hold on behalf of the non-Eligible Investors in a non-exempt securities account (an "**N Account**"). In such instance, all payments of interest are subject to the 25 per cent. withholding tax. This withholding tax is withheld by the NBB and paid to the Belgian Treasury.

Transfers of Notes between an X Account and an N Account give rise to certain adjustment payments on account of withholding tax:

- A transfer from an N Account (to an X Account or N Account) gives rise to the payment by the transferor non-Eligible Investor to the NBB of withholding tax on the accrued fraction of interest calculated from the last interest payment date up to the transfer date.
- A transfer (from an X Account or N Account) to an N Account gives rise to the refund by the NBB to the transferee non-Eligible Investor of withholding tax on the accrued fraction of interest calculated from the last interest payment date up to the transfer date.
- Transfers of Notes between two X Accounts do not give rise to any adjustment on account of withholding tax.

Upon opening of an X Account for the holding of Notes, the Eligible Investor is required to provide the Participant with a statement of its eligible status on a form approved by the Minister of Finance. There is no on going declaration requirement to the X/N System as to the eligible status.

An Exempt Account may be opened with a Participant by an intermediary (an "**Intermediary**") in respect of Notes that the Intermediary holds for the account of its clients (the "**Beneficial Owners**"), provided that each Beneficial Owner is an Eligible Investor. In such a case, the Intermediary must deliver to the Participant a statement on a form approved by the Minister of Finance confirming that (i) the Intermediary is itself an Eligible Investor and (ii) the Beneficial Owners holding their Notes through it are also Eligible Investors. A Beneficial Owner is also required to deliver a statement of its eligible status to the intermediary.

These identification requirements do not apply to Notes held in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as Participants to the X/N Clearing System, provided that Euroclear or Clearstream only hold X Accounts and that they are able to identify the holders for whom they hold Notes in such account.

In accordance with the X/N System, a Noteholder who is withdrawing Notes from an Exempt Account will, following the payment of interest on those Notes, be entitled to claim an indemnity from the Belgian tax authorities of an amount equal to the withholding on the interest payable on the Notes from the last preceding Interest Payment Date until the date of withdrawal of the Notes from the X/N System. As a condition of acceptance of the Notes into the X/N System, the Noteholders waive the right to claim such indemnity.

2 Belgian income tax and capital gains

2.1 Belgian resident individuals

Natural persons who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e., who are subject to the Belgian personal income tax ("*personenbelasting*" / "*impôt des personnes physiques*") and who hold the Notes as a private investment, are subject to a withholding tax of 25 per cent. on interest payments. The withholding tax constitutes the final taxation; the interest on the Notes does not have to be declared in their personal income tax return.

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Notes are in principle tax exempt, unless the capital gains are realised outside the scope of the management of one's private estate or unless the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined in section 1 entitled "Belgian Withholding Tax"). Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible.

Other tax rules apply to Belgian resident individuals who do not hold the Notes as a private investment.

2.2 Belgian resident companies

Interest attributed or paid to corporations Noteholders who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to the Belgian corporate income tax ("*vennootschapsbelasting*" / "*impôt des sociétés*"), as well as capital gains realised upon the sale of the Notes are taxable at the ordinary corporate income tax rate of in principle 33.99 per cent. Capital losses realised upon the sale of the Notes are in principle tax deductible.

2.3 Belgian legal entities

Belgian legal entities subject to the Belgian legal entities tax ("*rechtspersonenbelasting*" / "*impôts des personnes morales*") which do not qualify as Eligible Investors are subject to a withholding tax of 25 per cent. on interest payments. The withholding tax constitutes the final taxation.

Belgian legal entities which qualify as Eligible Investors (see section 1 entitled "Belgian Withholding Tax") and which consequently have received gross interest income are required to declare and pay the 25 per cent. withholding tax to the Belgian tax authorities.

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Notes are in principle tax exempt, unless the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined in section 1 entitled "Belgian Withholding Tax"). Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible.

2.4 Organization for Financing Pensions

Interest and capital gains derived by Organizations for Financing Pensions in the meaning of the Law of 27 October 2006 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision, are in principle exempt from Belgian corporate income tax. Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible. Subject to certain conditions, the Belgian withholding tax that has been levied can be credited against any corporate income tax due and any excess amount is in principle refundable.

2.5 Belgian non-residents

Noteholders who are not residents of Belgium for Belgian tax purposes and who are not holding the Notes through their permanent establishment in Belgium will not become liable for any Belgian tax on income or capital gains by reason only of the acquisition or disposal of the Notes, provided that they qualify as Eligible Investors and that they hold their Notes in an X Account.

3 Tax on stock exchange transactions

A tax on stock exchange transactions ("*taxe sur les opérations de bourse*" / "*beurstaks*") will be levied on the purchase and sale in Belgium of the Notes on a secondary market through a professional intermediary. The rate applicable for secondary sales and purchases in Belgium through a professional intermediary is 0.09 per cent. with a maximum amount of Euro 650 per transaction and per party. The tax is due separately from each party to any such transaction, i.e. the seller (transferor) and the purchaser (transferee), both collected by the professional intermediary.

The tax referred to above will be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account including investors who are not Belgian residents, provided they deliver an affidavit to the financial intermediary in Belgium confirming their non-resident status and certain Belgian institutional investors as defined in Article 126.1 2° of the code of various duties and taxes ("*Code des droits et taxes divers*" / "*wetboek diverse rechten en taksen*") for the tax on stock exchange transactions and Article 139, second paragraph, of the same code for the tax on repurchase transactions.

4 European Directive on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments

The EU has adopted a directive (European Council Directive 2003/48/EC) regarding the taxation of savings income (hereinafter "**Savings Directive**"). The Savings Directive requires Member States to provide to the tax authorities of other Member States details of payments of interest and other similar income paid by a person to an individual or to certain other persons resident in another Member State (hereinafter "**Disclosure of Information Method**"), except that Austria and Luxembourg may instead impose a withholding system (hereinafter "**Source Tax**") for a transitional period (subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may request that no tax be withheld), unless during such period they elect otherwise. A number of third countries and territories have adopted similar measures to the Savings Directive.

4.1 Individuals not resident in Belgium

Interest paid or collected through Belgium on the Notes and falling under the scope of application of the Savings Directive will be subject to the Disclosure of Information Method.

4.2 Individuals resident in Belgium

An individual resident in Belgium will be subject to the provisions of the Savings Directive, if he receives interest payments from a paying agent (within the meaning of the Savings Directive) established in another EU Member State, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Curaçao, Bonaire, Saba, Sint Maarten, Sint Eustatius (formerly the Netherlands Antilles), Aruba, Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Montserrat, the British Virgin Islands, Anguilla, the Cayman Islands or the Turks and Caicos Islands.

If the interest received by an individual resident in Belgium has been subject to a Source Tax, such Source Tax does not liberate the Belgian individual from declaring the interest income in the personal income tax declaration. The Source Tax will be credited against the personal income tax. If the Source Tax withheld exceeds the personal income tax due, the excessive amount will be reimbursed, provided it reaches a minimum of Euro 2.5.

LUXEMBOURGIAN TAXATION ON THE NOTES

The comments below are intended as a basic summary of certain tax consequences in relation to the purchase, ownership and disposal of the Notes under Luxembourg law. Persons who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult a professional tax adviser.

Withholding tax and Self-Applied Tax

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and with the possible exception of interest paid to certain individual Noteholders or so-called residual entities, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of interest (including accrued but unpaid interest). There is also no Luxembourg withholding tax, with the possible exception of payments made to certain individual Noteholders or so-called residual entities, upon repayment of principal in case of reimbursement, redemption, repurchase or exchange of the Notes.

Luxembourg non-resident individuals

Under the Luxembourg laws dated 21 June 2005 (the "**Laws**") implementing the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "Savings Directive") and several agreements concluded between Luxembourg and certain dependent or associated territories of the European Union ("**EU**"), a Luxembourg based paying agent (within the meaning of the Laws) is required since 1 July 2005 to withhold tax on interest and other similar income paid by it to (or under certain circumstances, to the benefit of) an individual resident in another Member State or in certain EU dependent or associated territories, unless the beneficiary of the interest payments elects for the exchange of information or the tax certificate procedure. The same regime applies to payments of interest and other similar income made to certain "residual entities" within the meaning of article 4.2 of the Savings Directive established in a Member State or in certain EU dependent or associated territories (i.e. entities which are not legal persons (the Finnish and Swedish companies listed in article 4.5 of the Savings Directive are not considered as legal persons for this purpose), whose profits are not taxed under the general arrangements for the business taxation, which are not and have not opted to be treated as UCITS recognised in accordance with the Council Directive 85/611/EEC, as replaced by the European Council Directive 2009/65/EC, or similar collective investment funds located in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat or the British Virgin Islands).

The current withholding tax rate is 35 per cent. The withholding tax system will only apply during a transitional period, the ending of which depends on the conclusion of certain agreements relating to information exchange with certain third countries.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Savings Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

Luxembourg resident individuals

In accordance with the law of 23 December 2005 as amended by the law of 17 July 2008 on the introduction of a withholding tax on certain interest payments on savings income, interest payments made by Luxembourg paying agents (defined in the same way as in the Savings Directive) to Luxembourg individual residents or to certain residual entities that secure interest payments on behalf of such individuals (unless such entities have opted either to be treated as UCITS recognised in accordance with the European Council Directive 85/611/EEC, as replaced by the European Council Directive 2009/65/EC, or for the exchange of information regime) are subject to a 10 per cent. withholding tax.

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005 as amended by the law of 17 July 2008, Luxembourg resident individuals, acting in the course of their private wealth, can opt to self-declare and pay a 10 per cent. tax on interest payments made after 31 December 2007 by paying agents (defined in the same way as in the Savings Directive) located in an EU Member State other than Luxembourg, a Member State of the European Economic Area other than an EU Member State or in a State or territory which has concluded an international agreement directly related to the Savings Directive.

U.S. WITHHOLDING TAX UNDER FATCA

In order to receive certain payments free of U.S. withholding tax under Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (commonly referred to as "**FATCA**"), the Issuer and financial institutions through which payments on the Notes are made may be required to withhold at a rate of up to 30% on all, or a portion of, payments in respect of the Notes made after 31 December 2016. This withholding does not apply to payments on Notes that are issued prior to 1 January 2014 (or, if later, the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations that define "foreign passthru payments" are published) unless the Notes are "materially modified", as that term is used in FATCA, after that date, or are characterized as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes

The Issuer may enter into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") to provide certain information about investors. Under such an agreement, withholding may be triggered if: (a) an investor does not provide information sufficient for the relevant party to determine whether the investor is a U.S. person or should otherwise be treated as holding a "United States Account" of the Issuer, (b) an investor does not consent, where necessary, to have its information disclosed to the IRS or (c) any investor or person through which payment on the Notes is made is not able to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA. Different rules may apply if the Issuer or a paying agent is located in a jurisdiction that has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States relating to the implementation of FATCA.

It is expected that FATCA would affect the amount of any payment received by the X/N System, Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg (together, the "**ICSDs**") in only the most remote circumstances, given that each of the entities in the payment chain beginning with the Issuer and ending with the ICSDs is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA or rules implementing an intergovernmental agreement relating to FATCA, and that any alternative approach introduced under an intergovernmental agreement will be unlikely to affect the Notes.

If an amount in respect of FATCA, or as required under any intergovernmental agreement relating to FATCA entered into between the United States and Belgium or another jurisdiction, were to be deducted or withheld from principal or other payments on the Notes, the Issuer will have no obligation to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify a holder for any such withholding or deduction by the Issuer, a paying agent or any other party. As a result, investors may receive less principal or other payments on the Notes than expected.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Pursuant to an Amended and Restated Distribution Agreement dated on or about 7 June 2013 (the "**Distribution Agreement**") between BELFIUS BANK, the Dealers and the Arranger and subject to the conditions contained therein, the Dealers have agreed with the Issuer a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. 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 Distribution Agreement also provides for Notes to be issued in syndicated Tranches that are jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers.

BELFIUS BANK will pay each relevant Dealer a commission in respect of Notes subscribed by them. BELFIUS BANK have agreed to reimburse the Arranger for their expenses incurred in connection with the update of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme. The commissions in respect of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis will be stated in the relevant Final Terms.

BELFIUS BANK have agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities relating to any misrepresentation or breach of any of the representations, warranties or agreements of BELFIUS BANK in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Distribution 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.

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or the Issuer's affiliates. If any of the Dealers or their affiliates has a lending relationship with the Issuer, certain of the Dealers or their affiliates routinely hedge, and certain other of those Dealers or their affiliates may hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued under the Programme. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 as amended (the "**Securities Act**") and the Notes 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.

Each of the Dealers and BELFIUS BANK has represented and agreed that, except as permitted by the Distribution Agreement, it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes of any identifiable Tranche, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after completion of the distribution of such Tranche as determined, and certified to the Issuer, by the Fiscal 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.

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 of the Dealers and BELFIUS BANK 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 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) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 100, or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) 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 (a) to (c) above is made to consumers or 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.

For the purposes of this provision, 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 Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State and the expression "**2010 PD Amending Directive**" means Directive 2010/73/EU, and the expression "consumers" means consumers within the meaning of Directive 2005/29/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Directive 2005/29/EC.

United Kingdom

Each of the Dealers and BELFIUS BANK has represented and agreed that:

1. in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year from the date of issue, (a) 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 (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any such Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or 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 the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA 2000**");

2. it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA 2000) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA 2000 would not, if it was not an authorised person, apply to BELFIUS BANK; and
3. it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA 2000 with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Belgium

Any offering of the Notes will be exclusively conducted under applicable private placement exemptions and the restrictions described below will apply.

Neither the Prospectus nor any other offering material related to the Notes will have been or will be notified to, and neither the Prospectus nor any other offering material related to the Notes will have been or will be approved or reviewed by, the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (the "*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten*" / "*Autorité des Services et Marchés Financiers*", "**FSMA**"). The FSMA has not commented as to the accuracy or adequacy of any such material or recommended the purchase of the Notes nor will the FSMA so comment or recommend. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

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 "**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**"). Accordingly, each of the Dealers, and BELFIUS BANK has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly offered, or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of BELFIUS BANK and the Dealers. Any such modification will be set out in a supplement to this Prospectus.

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 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 Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms in all cases at its own expense.

APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

Final Terms dated [●]

BELFIUS BANK SA/NV

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche]
[Title of Notes]

under the €10,000,000,000

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 Terms and Conditions set forth in the Prospectus dated 7 June 2013 and the Prospectus Supplement dated [●] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 Prospectus Directive Amending Directive (Directive 2010/73/EU) to the extent implemented in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive) (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 such Prospectus [as so supplemented].

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 Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Prospectus [and the supplement to the Prospectus dated [●]] is/are available for viewing at www.bourse.lu. The Prospectus [and the Prospectus Supplement] [is] [are] available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the Fiscal Agent [and the office of the Issuer].

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Prospectus (or equivalent) with an earlier date.]

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the "**Terms and Conditions**") set forth in the Prospectus dated 15 June 2012. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 Prospectus Directive Amending Directive (Directive 2010/73/EU) to the extent implemented in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive) (the "**Prospectus Directive**") and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 7 June 2013 [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [●]], which [together] constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Terms and Conditions which are extracted from the Prospectus dated 15 June 2012 [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [●]]. 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 Prospectus dated 15 June 2012 and the Prospectus dated [_____] [Prospectuses dated [15 June 2012] and [_____] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [●]] are available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the Fiscal Agent and [the office of the Issuer].]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable". Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

- | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | (i) | Series Number: | [] |
| | (ii) | Tranche Number: | []] |
| | | | <i>(delete if not applicable)</i> |
| | (iii) | Date on which Notes become fungible | [Not Applicable] / [The Notes shall be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the <i>[insert description of Series]</i> (ISIN: []) on [] [the Issue Date] |
| 2 | | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [] |
| 3 | | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | [] |
| | (i) | Series: | [] |

- [(ii) Tranche: []]
(delete if not applicable)
- 4 Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [] (insert if Notes are fungible with a previous issue)]
- 5 (i) Specified Denominations: [] [and integral multiples of [] thereof]. No notes in definitive form will be issued.
(No Notes may be issued which have a minimum denomination of less than EUR 100,000 (or nearly equivalent amount in other currencies))
- (ii) Calculation Amount: []
- 6 (i) Issue Date: []
- (ii) Interest Commencement Date: [] / [Issue Date] / [Not applicable]
- 7 Maturity Date: [] / [Interest Payment Date falling on or nearest to [] (specify in this format for Floating Rate Notes or CMS-Linked Interest Notes)]
- 8 Interest Basis: [Not Applicable. The Notes do not bear any interest]
[[] per cent. Fixed Rate (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 15 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
[[EURIBOR/LIBOR] +/- [Margin]] Floating Rate, Further particulars specified below]
[CMS-Linked Interest Note]
[Zero Coupon]
[Range Accrual Note]
(include all which are relevant)
- 9 Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par] / [Specified Final Redemption Amount].
- 10 Change of Interest Basis: [Applicable. Notes are [Fixed to Floating Rate Notes / Floating to Fixed Rate Notes]] / [Not Applicable]
- 11 Put/Call Options:
- (i) Redemption at the option of the Issuer: [Applicable. Further details specified in Paragraph 18 of Part A of the Final Terms below] / [Not Applicable].
(Condition 3(c))
- (ii) Put Option: [Applicable. Further details specified in Paragraph 19 of Part A of the Final Terms below] / [Not Applicable].
(Condition 3(d))
- 12 (i) Status of the Notes: [Senior] / [Subordinated Notes]
- (ii) Subordinated Notes
- Condition 3(e) (Redemption upon Capital Disqualification Event) [Applicable][Not applicable]
 - Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption [Specified Redemption Amount, and the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate is [] per cent.] / [Par Redemption] / [Not

- Price (Condition 3(e)) applicable]
(Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
- Condition 6(c) Subordinated Notes: Deferral of Payments [Applicable][Not applicable]
 - Condition 6(d) Subordinated Notes: Substitution [Applicable][Not applicable]
- (iii) Date of any additional [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [] [and [], respectively]] / [Not Applicable]
(specify if Notes require separate / new authorisation. Otherwise specify "Not Applicable")
- 13 Method of distribution: [Syndicated][Non-syndicated]

Provisions Relating to Interest (if any) Payable

- 14 **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable] / [Applicable for the Interest Periods specified below] / [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (I) Interest Periods to which Fixed Rate Note Provisions are applicable: [All] / [Notes are Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, and Fixed Rate Note Provisions shall apply for the following Interest Periods: From and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding [], from and including [] to but excluding [].... and from and including [] to but excluding []] / [Notes are Floating to Fixed Rate Notes, and Fixed Rate Note Provisions shall apply for the following Interest Periods: From and including [] to but excluding [], from and including [] to but excluding [].... and from and including [] to but excluding []].
(delete as appropriate)
- (II) Step-Up Notes: [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
- (III) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear] [for the period from [] to []... and [] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear] for the period from [] to []]
- (IV) Interest Payment Date(s): [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including []] / [[date][, [date].... and [date]]]
[Subject to adjustment in accordance with the Following Business Day Convention.]
- (V) Interest Period Dates [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including []] / [[date][, [date].... and [date]]]
[Subject to adjustment in accordance with the Following Business Day Convention.] / [Not Adjusted]]
- (VI) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [[] per Calculation Amount] / [Not Applicable]
- (VII) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []] / [Not Applicable]

(VIII) Day Count Fraction:	[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)]
(IX) Determination Dates:	[[] in each year][Not applicable]
(X) Business Centre(s):	[] / [Not Applicable]
15 Floating Rate Note / CMS-Linked Interest Note Provisions	[Applicable. The Notes are [Floating Rate Notes] / [CMS- Linked Interest Notes]] / [Applicable for the Interest Periods specified below] / [Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(I) Interest Periods to which Floating Rate Note Provisions are applicable:	[All] / [Notes are Floating to Fixed Rate Notes, and Floating Rate Note Provisions shall apply for the following Interest Periods: From and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding [], from and including [] to but excluding [].... and from and including [] to but excluding []] / [Notes are Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, and Floating Rate Note Provisions shall apply for the following Interest Periods: From and including [] to but excluding [], from and including [] to but excluding [].... and from and including [] to but excluding []] / [Not Applicable, the Notes are CMS-Linked Interest Notes]. <i>(delete as appropriate)</i>
(II) Specified Interest Payment Dates:	Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including [], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below] / Not Applicable <i>(Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(k) applies)</i>
(III) Interest Period Dates:	[Not applicable] / [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including []] <i>(Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(k) applies)</i>
(IV) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention] / [Following Business Day Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention] / [Preceding Business Day Convention] / [Not Adjusted] <i>(delete as appropriate)</i>
(V) Business Centre(s):	[] / [Not Applicable]
(VI) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination] / [ISDA Determination] / [CMS- Linked Interest Notes provisions in paragraph (X) below apply]
(VII) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s):	[Calculation Agent][name]
(VIII) Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable] / [Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)</i>

- Reference Rate: [] /
- Interest Determination Date(s): [[date][, [date].... and [date]] / [As specified in Condition 2(k)]
- Relevant Screen Page: []
- Margin: [Not Applicable] / [[+/-][] per cent. per annum[in respect of Interest Period from and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding [][, [[+/-][] per cent. per annum from and including [] to but excluding [].... and [[+/-][] per cent. per annum from and including [] to but excluding []]]
- Leverage: [] / [Not Applicable]
- (IX) ISDA Determination: [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
 - Floating Rate Option: []
 - Designated Maturity: []
 - Reset Date: [date][, [date].... and [date]
 - Margin: [Not Applicable] / [[+/-][] per cent. per annum[in respect of Interest Period from and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding [][, [[+/-][] per cent. per annum from and including [] to but excluding [].... and [[+/-][] per cent. per annum from and including [] to but excluding []]]
 - Leverage: [] / [Not Applicable]
- (X) CMS-Linked Interest Notes: [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
 - Reference Rate: [CMS Reference Rate] / [Leveraged CMS Reference Rate] / [CMS Reference Rate Spread] / [Leveraged CMS Reference Rate Spread] applies.
(delete as appropriate)
 - CMS Rate: [] / [CMS Rate 1 and CMS Rate 2]
(specify if CMS Reference Rate or Leveraged CMS Reference Rate are applicable, otherwise specify "CMS Rate 1 and CMS Rate 2".)
 - CMS Rate 1: [] / [Not Applicable]
(specify if CMS Reference Rate Spread or Leveraged CMS Reference Rate Spread are applicable, otherwise specify as "Not Applicable")
 - CMS Rate 2: [] / [Not Applicable]
(specify if CMS Reference Rate Spread or Leveraged CMS Reference Rate Spread are applicable, otherwise specify as "Not Applicable")
 - Designated Maturity: [] [For [CMS Rate 1: [] and for CMS Rate 2[]]
 - Reference Currency: [] [For [CMS Rate 1: [] and for CMS Rate 2[]]

– Interest Determination Date(s):	[] [For [CMS Rate 1: [] and for CMS Rate 2[]]
– Specified time:	[] [For [CMS Rate 1: [] and for CMS Rate 2[]]
– Relevant Screen Page:	[] [For [CMS Rate 1: [] and for CMS Rate 2[]]
– Margin:	[Not Applicable] / [[+/-][] per cent. per annum[in respect of Interest Period from and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding [], [[+/-][] per cent. per annum from and including [] to but excluding [].... and [[+/-][] per cent. per annum from and including [] to but excluding []]
– Leverage:	[] / [Not Applicable]
(XI) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[] per cent. / [Not Applicable]
(XII) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[] per cent. / [Not Applicable]
(XIII) Day Count Fraction:	[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)]
16 Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable] / [Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)</i>
(I) Amortisation Yield:	[] per cent. per annum
(II) Day Count Fraction	[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)]
17 Range Accrual Provisions	[Applicable] / [Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)</i>
(I) Reference Rate:	[]
(II) Specified Rate:	[[] per cent.]
(III) Upper Barrier:	[]
(IV) Lower Barrier:	[]
(V) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[] per cent. / [Not Applicable]
(VI) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[] per cent. / [Not Applicable]
(VII) Day Count Fraction	[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)]
(VIII) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s):	[Calculation Agent][name]
(IX) Specified Interest Payment Dates:	Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including [], subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day

	Convention specified below] / Not Applicable (Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(k) applies)
(X) Interest Period Dates:	[Not applicable] / [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including []] (Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(k) applies)
(XI) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention] / [Following Business Day Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention] / [Preceding Business Day Convention] / [Not Adjusted] (delete as appropriate)
(XIII) Business Centre(s):	[] / [Not Applicable]
Provisions Relating to Redemption	
18 Call Option	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(I) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]
(II) Redemption Amount(s) of each Note	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption]
(III) Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[] per cent.] / [] per cent. in respect of the Optional Redemption Date falling on [], [] per cent. in respect of the Optional Redemption Date falling on [] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Specified Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
(IV) If redeemable in part:	
(a) Minimum Nominal Redemption Amount:	[] / [Not Applicable]
(b) Maximum Nominal Redemption Amount:	[] / [Not Applicable]
(V) Notice period:	[]
19 Put Option	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(I) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[]
(II) Redemption Amount(Put) of each Note:	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption]
(III) Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[] per cent.] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Specified Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
(IV) Notice period:	[]
(V) If redeemable in part:	
(a) Minimum Nominal Redemption Amount:	[] / [Not Applicable]
(b) Maximum Nominal Redemption Amount:	[] / [Not Applicable]

20	Final Redemption Amount of each Note	[Specified Final Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption]
(I)	Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[] per cent.] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Specified Final Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
21	Early redemption	
(I)	Early redemption amount upon redemption for taxation reasons:	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount] (Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
(a)	Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[] per cent.] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Specified Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
(b)	Amortisation Yield:	[[] per cent.] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Amortised Face Amount" is selected.)
(c)	Day Count Fraction:	[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)] (Specify only if "Amortised Face Amount" is selected.)
(II)	Early redemption amount upon event of default:	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount] (Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
(a)	Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[] per cent.] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Specified Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
(b)	Amortisation Yield:	[[] per cent.] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Amortised Face Amount" is selected.)
(c)	Day Count Fraction:	[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)] (Specify only if "Amortised Face Amount" is selected.)
22	Target Early Redemption Event	[Applicable] / [Not Applicable] (if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
(I)	Target Level:	[[] per Calculation Amount] / [[] per cent.]
(II)	Target Early Redemption Amount:	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption]

- (III) Specified Fixed Percentage Rate: ☐ per cent.] / [Not Applicable]]
(Specify only if "Specified Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100 per cent.)
- (IV) Target Determination Date(s): ☐ [date][, [date].... and [date]
- (V) Target Determination Time ☐ []
- (VI) Target Mandatory Early Redemption Date [The Interest Payment Date following the Interest Determination Date on which the Target Early Redemption Event occurred][☐]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

- 23 Form of Notes: Dematerialised Notes. The Notes may not be exchanged in definitive Notes.
- 24 Business Day Jurisdictions for payments ☐ []
- 25 Instalment Notes: [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
- (I) Instalment Dates: ☐ [date][, [date].... and [date]
- (II) Instalment Amount(s): ☐ [] per Calculation Amount [in respect of the Instalment Date falling on [☐],.... and [☐] per Calculation Amount in respect of the Instalment Date falling on [☐].
- (III) Final Instalment Amount: ☐ [] per Calculation Amount.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:
Duly authorised

PART B - OTHER INFORMATION

1 LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (i) Admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Notes to be listed on the official list of the [Luxembourg Stock Exchange] and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the [Luxembourg Stock Exchange]] [Not Applicable.]
(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that the original notes are already admitted to trading.)
- (ii) Earliest day of admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Notes to be admitted to trading with effect from [].] / [On or around [].] / [Not applicable.]
- (iii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [•]

2 RATINGS

- Ratings: [The Notes to be issued have been specifically rated:
[S & P: []]
[Moody's: []]
[Other: []]
[The Notes to be issued have not been specifically rated, but Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally have been rated:
[S & P: []]
[Moody's: []]
[Other: []]
*Insert one (or more) of the following options, as applicable:*¹
[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "CRA Regulation").]
[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "CRA Regulation"), although notification of the registration decision has not yet been provided.]

¹ A list of registered Credit Rating Agencies is published on the ESMA website (<http://www.esma.europa.eu/>).

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and is neither registered nor has it applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "CRA Regulation").

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the EU but the rating it has given to the [Notes] is endorsed by *[insert legal name of credit rating agency]*, which is established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "CRA Regulation").

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the EU but is certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "CRA Regulation").]

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the EU and is not certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 513/2011 (the "CRA Regulation") and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation.]

[Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.]

3 **INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE**

[Save as discussed in ["Subscription and sale"] []], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.]

4 **[Fixed Rate Notes only - YIELD]**

Indication of yield: []

5 **[Floating Rate Notes or CMS-Linked Interest Notes only – Historic Interest Rates]**

Details of historic [LIBOR][EURIBOR][CMS Rate] rates can be obtained from *[Reuters page]*

6 **[Range Accrual Notes only – Historic Reference Rates]**

7 Details of historic [LIBOR][EURIBOR][CMS Rate] rates can be obtained from *[Reuters page]*

8 **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

Intended to be held in a manner which would [Yes] [No].
allow Eurosystem eligibility:

ISIN Code: []

Common Code: []

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying []
Agent(s) (if any):

Name and address of Calculation Agent (if []
any):

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List and to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's regulated market.
2. BELFIUS BANK has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in Belgium in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes. The update of the Programme by BELFIUS BANK was authorised by a resolution of the Management Board of BELFIUS BANK passed on 26 March 2013.
3. BELFIUS BANK is an Authorised European Institution.
4. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of BELFIUS BANK on a consolidated basis since 31 December 2012. In addition, there are no known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the prospects of BELFIUS BANK for the current financial year.
5. There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of BELFIUS BANK since 31 December 2012.
6. Neither BELFIUS BANK nor any of its subsidiaries is or has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which BELFIUS BANK is aware) during the 12 months preceding the date of this Prospectus which may have or have had in the recent past significant effects, on the financial position or profitability of BELFIUS BANK or any of its subsidiaries.
7. The Notes have been accepted for clearance through the X/N Clearing System. The Common Code and the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) (and any other relevant identification number for any alternative clearing system) for each Series of Notes will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.
8. The address of the X/N Clearing System is Boulevard de Berlaimont 14, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium and the address of any alternative clearing system will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.
9. There are no material contracts entered into other than in the ordinary course of BELFIUS BANK's business, which could result in BELFIUS BANK being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to BELFIUS BANK's ability to meet its obligations to Noteholders in respect of the Notes being issued.
10. The issue price and the amount of the relevant Notes will be determined before filing of the relevant Final Terms of each Tranche, based on then prevailing market conditions. The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issues of Notes, except if required by any applicable laws and regulations.
11. Copies of the annual report and audited annual accounts of BELFIUS BANK for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012, including the reports of the statutory auditors in respect thereof, may be obtained, and copies of this Prospectus and any supplements and each Final Terms may be obtained, and copies in physical form of the Agency Agreement, the Distribution Agreement and the Articles of Association of the Issuer will be available for inspection, at the specified offices of the Fiscal Agent and each of the Paying Agents during normal business hours, so long as any of the Notes is outstanding. The audit of BELFIUS BANK's financial statements was conducted by DELOITTE Reviseurs d'Entreprises SC s.f.d. SCRL, represented by Bernard de Meulemeester and Frank Verhaegen Berkenlaan 8B, 1831 Diegem (a member of IBR - IRE *Instituut der*

Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises). They rendered unqualified audit reports on the financial statements of BELFIUS BANK for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012.

12. Notes may be held only by eligible investors ("**Eligible Investors**") in an exempt securities account with a qualifying clearing system, as defined in Article 1, 1° of the law of 6 August 1993 relating to certain securities ("*la loi relative aux opérations sur certaines valeurs mobilières*" / "*de wet van 6 augustus 1993 betrefende de transacties met bepaalde effecten*").
13. Eligible Investors are those entities referred to in Article 4 of a Belgian royal decree of 26 May 1994 on the deduction of withholding tax ("*arrêté royal du 26 mai 1994 relatif à la perception et à la bonification du précompte mobilier*" / "*koninklijk besluit van 26 mei 1994 over de inhouding en de vergoeding van de roerende voorheffing*") which include (i) investors who are not residents of Belgium for Belgian tax purposes (provided, in the case of non-resident collective investment schemes which are not separate legal entities, that their units have not been and are not sold publicly in Belgium, and provided in the case of non-resident investors who are individuals or non-profit organisations, that they are not holding the Notes through a Belgian establishment ("*établissement belge*") within the meaning of Article 229 of the Belgian income tax code 1992 ("*code des impôts sur les revenus 1992*" / "*wetboek van de inkomenstenbelastingen 1992*", the "**Income Tax Code of 1992**") and do not conduct professional activities in Belgium as defined in Article 228, paragraph 2, subparagraph 4 of the Income Tax Code of 1992 and (ii) Belgian resident corporate investors validly formed as separate legal entities.
14. Eligible Investors do not include, *inter alia*, Belgian resident investors who are individuals or certain non-profit making organisations.
15. The Prospectus and the Final Terms of tranches listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and all documents that have been incorporated by reference will be available on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange website (www.bourse.lu).
16. Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.
17. In the case of Subordinated Notes unless such Notes have (or will have on the date fixed for redemption) ceased fully to qualify as part of the Issuer's regulatory capital, the Issuer shall not exercise any right under the Conditions to redeem, substitute or purchase Notes prior to their Maturity Date (if applicable) unless the Issuer has first obtained a Relevant Supervisory Consent, if the same is required at such time by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer.

For these purposes, a "**Relevant Supervisory Consent**" means as required, a consent or waiver to, or, following the giving of any required notice, the receipt of no objection to, the relevant redemption, substitution or purchase from the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer.

In the event any Subordinated Notes are to be redeemed in accordance with the Conditions prior to the fifth anniversary of their issue date, due to the occurrence of either a Capital Disqualification Event or pursuant to Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*) the Relevant Rules oblige and are currently expected to continue to oblige the Issuer to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer that the relevant event was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date, prior to the Relevant Supervisory Consent being obtained for such redemption.

For these purposes, "**Relevant Rules**" means the capital requirement rules from time to time as applied by the Lead Regulator applicable to the Issuer and as amended from time to time, including by virtue of the implementation of the CRD IV and/or the CMD.

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