



BELFIUS BANK SA/NV

(incorporated with limited liability in Belgium)

Euro 25,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Under the EUR 25,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “**Programme**”) described in this base prospectus (which expression shall include this base prospectus as amended and/or supplemented from time to time and all documents incorporated by reference herein, the “**Base Prospectus**”), 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 Senior Notes may be either senior preferred notes (the “**Senior Preferred Notes**”) or senior non-preferred notes (the “**Senior Non-Preferred Notes**”). **It is the intention of the Issuer that the Senior Notes may and the Subordinated Notes shall, for supervisory purposes, be treated as MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments** (as defined below).

The aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed EUR 25,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies).

This Base Prospectus has been approved as a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”) on 6 May 2026 by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the “**CSSF**”) in its capacity as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation and the Luxembourg law of 16 July 2019 on prospectuses for securities (*loi relative aux prospectus pour valeurs mobilières*), as amended (the “**Luxembourg Prospectus Law**”). It contains information relating to the issue by the Issuer of Notes and must be read in conjunction with the documents incorporated by reference herein. The CSSF has only approved this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. This approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or of the quality of the Notes that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. In accordance with Article 6(4) of the Luxembourg Prospectus Law, the CSSF does not make any representation as to the economic or financial opportunity of the Notes nor as to the quality and solvency of the Issuer. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in any Notes. The Issuer has requested the CSSF to notify the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten/Autorité des Services et Marchés Financiers*) of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation.

The CSSF has neither reviewed nor approved the information contained in this Base 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 Regulation.

This Base Prospectus shall be valid for a period of twelve months from its date of approval, being until 6 May 2027. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

In relation to any Notes, this Base Prospectus must be read as a whole and together with the applicable Final Terms (as defined below). Any Notes issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Base Prospectus are issued subject to the provisions described or incorporated by reference herein. The issue price and amount of the relevant Notes will be determined at the time of the offering of each Tranche of Notes (as defined in “*Overview of the Programme*”) based on the then prevailing market conditions.

Application has also been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme for the period of twelve months from the date of this Base Prospectus to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Market. References in this Base 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 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (recast), as amended. No certainty can be given that the application for the listing of any Notes 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. The Issuer may also issue Notes which are not listed or request the listing of Notes on any other stock exchange or market. The applicable Final Terms in respect of the issue of any Notes will specify whether or not such Notes will be listed on the official list and admitted to trading on the Market (or on any other stock exchange or market).

The Notes issued will be in dematerialised form in accordance with the Belgian Companies and Associations Code and will be represented by a book-entry in the records of the securities settlement system operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the “**NBB**”) or any successor thereto (the “**Securities Settlement System**”). The Programme has been rated A in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of one year or more, A-1 in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of less than one year, BBB+ in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes and BBB in respect of the Subordinated Notes by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“**Standard & Poor’s**”) and A1 in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of one year or more, Prime-1 in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of less than one year, A3 in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Baa1 in respect of the Subordinated Notes by Moody’s France SAS (“**Moody’s**”). Each of Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s is established in the European Union and is, on the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the updated list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No.1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”) published on the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”)’s website (<https://www.esma.europa.eu/>). Tranches of Notes 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 EU CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable 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 the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. The Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and the applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States.

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consommateurs/consumenten*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Code de droit économique/Wetboek van economisch recht*), as amended.

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

Arranger

Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking

Dealers

Barclays

BNP PARIBAS

Citigroup

Crédit Agricole CIB

Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

Natixis

Nomura

UBS Investment Bank

Belfius Bank

BofA Securities

Commerzbank

J.P. Morgan

Morgan Stanley

NatWest

Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking

UniCredit

Base Prospectus dated 6 May 2026

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer to the public of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area (each, a “**Relevant State**”) will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Regulation, as applicable, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for an offer to the public of Notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer to the public in that Relevant State of Notes which are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Base 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, the Arranger or any Dealer (each as defined in “*Overview of the Programme*”) to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, in each case in relation to such offer. Neither Belfius Bank, the Arranger nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer to the public of Notes in circumstances in which such an obligation arises for Belfius Bank, the Arranger or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer. The expression “**Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended. This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis of Annexes 7 and 15 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, as amended.

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*”). This Base 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 applicable Final Terms. Unless expressly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on websites mentioned herein does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Belfius Bank accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of Belfius Bank, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Arranger nor the Dealers accept any responsibility for the contents of this Base Prospectus or for any other statement made or purported to be made by the 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 they might otherwise have in respect of this Base Prospectus or any such statement. Neither this Base 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 Base 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 Base Prospectus and its purchase of Notes should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. None of the Arranger or the Dealers undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of Belfius Bank during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Base Prospectus nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Arranger or the Dealers. Investors should review, amongst other things, the most recent financial statements of the Issuer when deciding whether or not to purchase any Notes. Neither the Arranger nor the Dealers owe any fiduciary duties to any person in connection with this Base Prospectus. No responsibility is accepted by the Arranger or the Dealers or any of their respective directors, affiliates, advisers or agents for any act or omission of the Issuer or any other person (other than the relevant Arranger or Dealer) in connection with the issue and offering of the Notes.

No person is or has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Base 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 Arranger or the Dealers. Neither the delivery of this Base 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 Base 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 Base 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. If at any time during the life of the Programme the Issuer shall be required to prepare a supplement pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus.

Any recipient of this Base Prospectus hereby agrees that the provisions of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek/Code Civil*) of 13 April 2019 (the “**Belgian Civil Code**”) shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, not apply under or in connection with this Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference herein) and any supplement hereto and that it shall not be entitled to make any extra-contractual liability claim against the Issuer, the Arranger, any Dealer or any auxiliary (*hulppersoon/auxiliaire*) within the meaning of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code of the Issuer, the Arranger, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates with respect to a breach of a contractual obligation under or in connection with this Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference herein) or any supplement hereto, even if such breach of obligation also constitutes an extra-contractual liability.

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 Regulation, the minimum specified denomination shall be EUR 100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of the Notes).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus contains or incorporates by reference certain statements that constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements relating to the Issuer’s business strategies, trends in its business, competition and competitive advantage, regulatory changes, and restructuring plans. Words such as believes, expects, projects, anticipates, seeks, estimates, intends, plans or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. The Issuer does not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable securities laws. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes described or implied in forward-looking statements will not be achieved. A number of important factors could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include: (i) the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access to capital markets; (ii) market and interest rate fluctuations; (iii) the strength of the global economy in general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which the Issuer conducts operations; (iv) the potential impact of sovereign risk, particularly in certain European Union countries which have in the past come under market pressure; (v) adverse rating actions by credit rating agencies; (vi) the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to the Issuer; (vii) the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, trade and tax policies, and currency fluctuations; (viii) the possibility of the imposition of foreign exchange controls by government and monetary authorities; (ix) operational factors, such as systems failure, human error, or the failure to implement procedures properly; (x) actions taken by regulators with respect to the Issuer’s business and practices in one or more of the countries in which the Issuer conducts operations; (xi) the adverse resolution of litigation and other contingencies; (xii) the impact of events such as, or similar to, the Covid-19 pandemic and the conflict in Ukraine and (xiii) the Issuer’s success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

The foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. When evaluating forward-looking statements, investors should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, as well as the other risks identified in this Base Prospectus.

PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

This Base Prospectus contains various amounts and percentages which have been rounded and, as a result, when those amounts and percentages are added up, they may not total.

Any information in this Base Prospectus sourced from a third party has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted that would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The source of third party information is identified where used.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS AND THE OFFER OF THE NOTES GENERALLY

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of the Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Neither the Issuer nor the Arranger or the Dealers represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that the Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers which is intended to permit an offer to the public of the Notes or the distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or the Notes may come are required by the Issuer, the Arranger and the Dealers to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of the Notes. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Base Prospectus, see “*Subscription and Sale*”.

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

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER U.S. OR STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, NOR HAVE ANY OF THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THIS BASE PROSPECTUS OR CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of an investment in the Notes. In particular, each potential investor may wish to consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- (i) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;

- (ii) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (iii) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (iv) understands thoroughly the terms of the Notes and is familiar with the behaviour of any relevant financial markets; and
- (v) is 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.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) Notes are legal investments for it, (ii) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisors or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the issue of Notes constitutes an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes. Any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of this Base Prospectus as a whole and the applicable Final Terms by the investors.

The Notes where the Reference Rate (as defined in “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”) is SONIA, SOFR or €STR may only be held by, and may only be transferred to, eligible investors referred to in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994, as amended (“**Eligible Investors**”), holding their Notes in an exempt securities account (X-Account) that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant in the Securities Settlement System operated by the National Bank of Belgium (a “**Participant**”).

Prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors – If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes include a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors”, the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended (“**MiFID II**”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Prohibition of sales to UK retail investors – If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors”, the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the “**UK**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (“**UK MiFIR**”) or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Consequently, no disclosure document required by the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook (“**DISC**”) for offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the

UK may be unlawful under the DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.

Prohibition of sales to consumers in Belgium – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and will not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consommateurs/consumenten*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Code de droit économique/Wetboek van economisch recht*), as amended.

Notice to Canadian Investors – The Notes may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the Notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws. Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this Base Prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor. If applicable, pursuant to section 3A.3 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (“**NI 33-105**”), the Dealers are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Singapore SFA Product Classification – In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as amended (the “**SFA**”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “**CMP Regulations 2018**”), unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms in respect of any Notes, all Notes issued or to be issued under the Programme shall be ‘prescribed capital markets products’ (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

MiFID II product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled “MiFID II Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the target market assessment. A distributor subject to MiFID II is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the “**MiFID Product Governance Rules**”), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled “UK MiFIR Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any distributor should take into consideration the target market assessment. A distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise

neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

EU Benchmarks Regulation – Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, as amended (the “**EU Benchmarks Regulation**”). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the applicable Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks (the “**BMR Register**”) established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) pursuant to Article 36 of the EU Benchmarks Regulation. The registration status of any administrator under the EU Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update any Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

NOTES ISSUED AS GREEN BONDS OR SOCIAL BONDS

None of the Issuer, the Arranger nor the Dealers accepts any responsibility for any social, environmental or sustainability assessment of any Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds or makes any representation or warranty or assurance whether such Notes will meet any investor expectations or requirements regarding such “green”, “sustainability”, “social” or similar labels. None of the Arranger nor the Dealers are responsible for the use of proceeds for any Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds, nor the impact or monitoring of such use of proceeds.

No representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers as to the suitability or reliability of any opinion or certification of any third party made available in connection with an issue of Notes issued as Green Bonds or as Social Bonds, nor is any such opinion or certification a recommendation by the Issuer, the Arranger or any Dealer or any other person to buy, sell or hold any such Notes.

In the event any such Notes are, or are intended to be, listed or admitted to trading on a dedicated “green”, “sustainability”, “social” or other equivalently-labelled segment of a stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealers or any other person that such listing or admission will be obtained or maintained for the lifetime of the Notes.

Any information on, or accessible through, the Issuer’s website relating to the Issuer’s Green Bond Framework (as defined in the section headed “Green Bond Framework”) or the Issuer’s Social Bond Framework (as defined in the section headed “Social Bond Framework”) and the information in the Green Bond Framework, the Social Bond Framework and any second party opinion is not part of, nor is it incorporated by reference in, this Base Prospectus and should not be relied upon in connection with making any investment decision with respect to the Notes. In addition, no assurance or representation is given by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealers or any other person as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion, report or certification of any third party in connection with the offering of the Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds. Any such opinion, report or certification and any other document related thereto is not, nor shall it be deemed to be, incorporated by reference in and/or form part of this Base Prospectus. Any such opinion is only current as of the date that opinion was initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion for the purpose of any investment in the Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds.

STABILISATION

In connection with the issue of any Tranche 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, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. 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 cease 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.

CURRENCIES

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to “**USD**” and “**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 “**GBP**” and “**£**” are to Sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

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OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, as amended.

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of, this Base Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference herein) 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.

Information relating to the Issuer

Issuer

Belfius Bank SA/NV (“**Belfius Bank**” and the “**Issuer**”).

Belfius Bank is a limited liability company incorporated under Belgian law for an unlimited duration and registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under business identification number 0403.201.185. Its registered office is at Place Charles Rogier 11, 1210 Brussels, Belgium, telephone +32 22 22 11 11.

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): A5GWLFH3KM7YV2SFQL84.

Website of the Issuer

www.belfius.be

The information on this website does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus, except where that information has been expressly incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

Issuer’s legal entity identifier (LEI)

A5GWLFH3KM7YV2SFQL84

Information relating to the Programme

Size

EUR 25,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time.

Arranger

Société Générale

Dealers

Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

Belfius Bank SA/NV

BNP Paribas

BofA Securities Europe SA

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

J.P. Morgan SE

Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

Morgan Stanley Europe SE

Natixis

NatWest Markets N.V.

Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH

Nomura International plc

Société Générale

UBS AG London Branch

UniCredit Bank GmbH

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.

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 Notes, in which case a different Fiscal Agent may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Paying Agent

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 Notes, in which case a different Paying Agent may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Listing Agent

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 Notes, in which case a different Listing Agent may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Agency Agreement

The agency agreement between the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agent dated on or about 6 May 2026.

Method of Issue

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.

Issue Price

Notes may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount or premium to their principal amount. The Issue Price of Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Form of Notes

Notes will be issued in dematerialised form in accordance with the Belgian Companies and Associations Code via the book-entry system maintained in the records of the National Bank of Belgium as operator of the Securities Settlement System.

Clearing Systems

The securities settlement system operated by the National Bank of Belgium or any successor thereto (the “**Securities Settlement System**”).

Access to the Securities Settlement System is available through

direct and indirect participants (“**Participants**”) whose membership extends to securities such as the Notes. The Participants include certain banks, stockbrokers (*beursvennootschappen/sociétés de bourse*), Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”), Clearstream Europe AG (“**Clearstream Europe**”), Clearstream Banking Luxembourg S.A. (“**Clearstream Banking Luxembourg**”), Iberclear-ARCO (“**Iberclear**”), SIX SIS AG (“**SIX SIS**”), Monte Titoli S.p.A. (“**Euronext Securities Milan**”), Interbolsa S.A. (“**Euronext Securities Porto**”), Euroclear France SA (“**Euroclear France**”), OeKB CSD GmbH (“**OeKB**”), and LuxCSD S.A. (“**LuxCSD**”). Accordingly, the Notes will be eligible to clear through, and therefore accepted by, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB and LuxCSD and investors can hold their interests in the Notes within securities accounts in Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD and any other Participants.

Initial Delivery of Notes

Notes will be credited to the accounts held with the Securities Settlement System by Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or any other Participants.

Currencies

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives (including the rules of the Securities Settlement System), Notes may be issued in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealers.

Maturities

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.

Unless otherwise permitted, Subordinated Notes constituting Tier 2 capital will have a minimum maturity of five years.

Under the Luxembourg Prospectus Law, prospectuses relating to money market instruments having a maturity on issue of less than twelve months and complying also with the definition of securities are not subject to the approval provisions of the Prospectus Regulation and Part II of the Luxembourg Prospectus Law.

Denomination

Notes will be in such denominations as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms, save that (i) in the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area (“**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 Regulation, the minimum specified denomination shall be EUR 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 would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (“**FSMA 2000**”) will have a minimum denomination of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

Fixed Rate Notes

Fixed Rate Notes will bear interest at a fixed rate payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If an indication of yield is included in the applicable Final Terms, 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.

Resettable Notes

Interest will be payable in arrear on the dates specified in the Final Terms at the initial rate specified in the Final Terms, and thereafter the rate may be reset with respect to a specified time period by reference to the prevailing Mid-Swap Rate. The rate of interest may be reset on more than one occasion.

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 applicable Final Terms.

Floating Rate Notes

Floating Rate Notes will bear interest set separately for each Series as follows:

- (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 International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.; or
- (ii) by reference to EURIBOR, SONIA, €STR or SOFR (or such other benchmark as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) as adjusted for any applicable margin as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Interest Periods will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

CMS-Linked Interest Notes

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 applicable Final Terms, as adjusted for any applicable margin and/or leverage as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Interest Periods will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Maximum or Minimum Rates of Interest

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 applicable 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

Fixed to Floating Rate Notes and Floating to Fixed Rate Notes

Interest is specified, then the interest payable will in no case be lower than such rate.

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 applicable Final Terms.

Range Accrual Notes

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/or lesser than or equal to a specified maximum rate of interest.

Zero Coupon Notes

Zero Coupon Notes will be issued at a price which is at a discount to their principal amount and will not bear interest.

Redemption

Notes will be redeemed either (i) at 100% per Calculation Amount or (ii) at an amount per Calculation Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms, provided that the amount so specified shall be at least 100% per Calculation Amount.

Optional Redemption

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 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 applicable Final Terms.

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 – Condition 3(e)”. If specified in the applicable Final Terms, Notes may be redeemed (i) in respect of Subordinated Notes, upon the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event or of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event or (ii) in respect of Senior Notes, upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event.

Status of Notes

The Notes may be either senior notes (the “**Senior Notes**”) or subordinated notes (the “**Subordinated Notes**”) and the Senior Notes may be either senior preferred notes (the “**Senior Preferred Notes**”) or senior non-preferred notes (“**Senior Non-Preferred Notes**”), in each case as specified in the applicable Final Terms. The existing Senior Notes whose Final Terms do not specify whether they constitute Senior Preferred Notes or Senior Non-Preferred Notes are *pari passu* with the Senior Preferred Notes.

Senior Preferred Notes:

The Senior Preferred Notes will be direct, unconditional, senior and unsecured (*chirografaïre/chirographaires*) obligations of the Issuer and rank at all times (i) *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, and with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, which will fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 1° of the Belgian Banking Law, but, in

the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors' rights, (ii) senior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and any obligations ranking *pari passu* with or junior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and (iii) junior to all present and future claims as may be preferred by laws of general application.

It is the intention of the Issuer that the Senior Preferred Notes may be treated, for regulatory purposes, as MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments under the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations.

Where:

“Senior Non-Preferred Obligations” means any obligations or other instruments issued by the Issuer which fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 2° of the Belgian Banking Law, including Senior Non-Preferred Notes.

“Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations” means, at any time, the laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies then in effect in Belgium and applicable to the Issuer and giving effect to MREL. If there are separate laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies giving effect to MREL, then “Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations” means all such regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies.

“MREL” means the “minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities” under BRRD, as set in accordance with Article 45 of BRRD (as transposed in Article 267/3 of the Belgian Banking Law) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1450 of 23 May 2016, or any successor requirement, and any other EU laws and regulations implemented in Belgian laws and regulations and/or as set out in policies and/or principles of the Relevant Resolution Authority as the case may be.

“MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instrument” means an instrument that is eligible to be counted towards the MREL of the Issuer in accordance with Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations.

Senior Non-Preferred Notes:

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes are issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 389/1, 2° of the Belgian Banking Law. The Senior Non-Preferred Notes will be direct, unconditional, senior and unsecured (*chirografaïre/chirographaires*) obligations of the Issuer and rank at all times (i) *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other Senior Non-Preferred Obligations, present and future, but, in the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors' rights, (ii) senior to the Subordinated Notes and other present and future claims otherwise ranking junior to the Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and (iii) junior to the present and future claims of (a) any unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer that are not creditors in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and (b) all other present and future claims as may be preferred by laws of general application or otherwise ranking in priority to the Senior Non-Preferred Obligations.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes rank junior to any claims arising from excluded liabilities within the meaning of Article 72a(2) of the CRR (the “**Excluded Liabilities**”). Subject to applicable law, if an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Issuer by reason of bankruptcy (*faillissement/faillite*), the Noteholders will have a right to payment under the Senior Non-Preferred Notes (including for any accrued but unpaid interest and any damages awarded for breach of any obligations under the Terms and Conditions) (i) only after, and subject to, payment in full of any holders of Senior Preferred Obligations (including the Excluded Liabilities and any claims for payment of principal or interest under the Senior Preferred Notes) and other present and future claims benefiting from statutory preferences or otherwise ranking in priority to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and (ii) subject to such payment in full, in priority to holders of the Subordinated Notes and other present and future claims otherwise ranking junior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations.

It is the intention of the Issuer that the Senior Non-Preferred Notes may be treated, for regulatory purposes, as MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments under the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations.

Where:

“**Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations**” means, at any time, the laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies then in effect in Belgium and applicable to the Issuer and giving effect to MREL. If there are separate laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies giving effect to MREL, then “Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations” means all such regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies.

“**MREL**” means the “minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities” for banking institutions under BRRD, as set in accordance with Article 45 of BRRD (as transposed in Article 267/3 of the Belgian Banking Law) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1450 of 23 May 2016, or any successor requirement, and any other EU laws and regulations implemented in Belgian laws and regulations and/or as set out in policies and/or principles of the Relevant Resolution Authority as the case may be.

“**MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instrument**” means an instrument that is eligible to be counted towards the MREL of the Issuer in accordance with Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations.

Subordinated Notes:

The Subordinated Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. In the event of dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer (including the following events creating a competition between creditors (“*samenloop van schuldeisers/concours de créanciers*”): bankruptcy (“*faillissement/faillite*”), 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 and claims of the holders of Subordinated Notes against the Issuer shall be for an amount equal to the principal amount of each Subordinated Note together with any amounts attributable to such Subordinated Notes (including any accrued but unpaid interest and any damages awarded for breach of any obligation under the Terms and Conditions) and shall rank, subject to any obligations which are mandatorily preferred by law (including, without limitation, national laws governing insolvency proceedings of the Issuer):

- (a) junior to the claims of all Senior Creditors of the Issuer and Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors of the Issuer;
- (b) *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and *pari passu* with the claims of holders of any other obligations or instruments of the Issuer which constitute, or would but for any applicable limitation on the amount of such capital constitute, Tier 2 capital of the Issuer; and
- (c) senior and in priority to (1) the claims of holders of all classes of share or other equity capital (including preference shares (if any)) of the Issuer, (2) the claims of holders of all obligations or instruments of the Issuer which, upon issue, constitute or constituted Tier 1 capital of the Issuer and (3) the claims of holders of any other obligations or instruments of the Issuer that rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Subordinated Notes.

It is the intention of the Issuer that the Subordinated Notes shall be treated, for regulatory purposes, as MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments under the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations.

Where:

“**Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors**” means creditors of the Issuer whose claims are in respect of subordinated obligations which fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 3° of the Belgian Banking Law.

“**Senior Creditors**” means creditors of the Issuer whose claims are in respect of obligations which are unsubordinated or which otherwise rank, or are expressed to rank, senior to claims of Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors and senior to obligations which constitute Tier 2 capital of the Issuer (including the Subordinated Notes).

Waiver of set-off, netting, compensation and retention:

Subject to applicable law, no Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Notes and each Noteholder shall, by virtue of its subscription, purchase or holding of a Note (or a beneficial interest therein), be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, netting,

compensation and retention. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any amounts owing to any holder of Notes by the Issuer is discharged by set-off, netting, compensation or retention, such Noteholder shall, unless payment is prohibited by law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer or, in the event of its winding-up or administration, the liquidator or administrator, as appropriate, of the Issuer for the payment to creditors of the Issuer in respect of amounts owing to them by the Issuer and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

Substitution and Variation

In the case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes in relation to which Condition 6(d) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying in relation to a MREL/TLAC Disqualification, a Capital Disqualification Event and/or an Alignment Event, then, following a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes), following a Capital Disqualification Event (in case of Subordinated Notes) or following an Alignment Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes), as applicable, the Issuer may, at its sole discretion and without the consent of the Noteholders, by giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 substitute or vary the terms of all, but not some only, of the Senior Notes or, as the case may be, of the Subordinated Notes then outstanding so that they become or, as appropriate, remain, Qualifying Securities.

Events of Default

If default is made in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of the Subordinated Notes or the Senior Notes and such default continues for a period of 30 days or more after the due date, any holder of the relevant Notes may institute proceedings for the dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer in Belgium.

In the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, bankruptcy (*faillissement/faillite*), 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 liabilities of the Issuer) under the laws of Belgium, each holder of Notes of the relevant Series of Notes may give written notice to the Paying Agent at its specified office that its relevant Note(s) is (are) immediately repayable, whereupon the Event of Default Redemption Amount of such Note(s) together (if applicable) with accrued interest to the date of payment shall become immediately due and payable.

No remedy against the Issuer other than as referred to in Condition 11 shall be available to the holders of the relevant Notes, whether for recovery of amounts owing in respect of the relevant Notes or in respect of any breach by the Issuer of any of its obligations under or in respect of the relevant Notes.

Cross Default	None.
Negative Pledge	None.
Substitution of the Issuer	Subject to Condition 7 being specified as applicable in the Final Terms, the Issuer (including any previous Substitute, as applicable) may at any time, without the consent of the Noteholders, substitute for itself as principal debtor under the Notes any company, whether by way of transfer of contract (on the basis of Article 5.193 of the Belgian Civil Code), novation (on the basis of Article 5.245 and following of the Belgian Civil Code) or otherwise, provided that the conditions set forth in Condition 7 are met.
Ratings	<p>The following ratings have been assigned to Notes to be issued under the Programme:</p> <p>The Programme has been rated A in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of one year or more, A-1 in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of less than one year, BBB+ in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes and BBB in respect of the Subordinated Notes by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“Standard & Poor’s”) and A1 in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of one year or more, Prime-1 in respect of Senior Preferred Notes with a maturity of less than one year, A3 in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Baa1 in respect of the Subordinated Notes by Moody’s France SAS (“Moody’s”).</p> <p>Each of Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s is established in the European Union and is, on the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the updated list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation published on the European Securities and Markets Authority’s (“ESMA”) website (https://www.esma.europa.eu/).</p> <p>Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will be specified in the applicable 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 (i) by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms and/or (ii) by a credit rating agency established and registered in the UK or certified under the UK CRA Regulation.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 respect of the Notes. In such event, but only in respect of interest, the Issuer shall, subject to certain exceptions, pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Noteholder of such amounts of interest as would have been

received by it had no such withholding been required, all as described in “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Taxation*” and “*Taxation on the Notes*”.

Governing Law

Belgian law.

Listing and Admission to Trading

Application has been made for Series of Notes, where specified in the applicable Final Terms, 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 for the purposes of MiFID II.

If specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Notes will be traded only on a specific segment of the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange to which only qualified investors (as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) have access.

The Issuer may also issue Notes which are not listed or request the listing of Notes on any other stock exchange or market.

Approval

The CSSF, in its capacity as the competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, has approved this Base Prospectus as a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval relates only to Notes (i) 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 or (ii) to be listed and admitted to trading on a regulated market in another Member State for which the CSSF has notified the relevant competent authority of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation. The Issuer has requested the CSSF to notify the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten/Autorité des Services et Marchés Financiers*) of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Selling Restrictions

United States, European Economic Area, United Kingdom, Belgium, Japan, Switzerland, Canada and Singapore.

The debt securities of Belfius Bank are eligible for Category 2 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specify “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” and/or “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as not applicable, the Notes are not intended to be offered sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, and will not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, EEA and UK retail investors, respectively.

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and will not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consommateurs/ consumenten*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Code de droit économique/Wetboek van economisch recht*), as amended.

See “*Subscription and Sale*”.

Use of Proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes.

If, in respect of any particular issuance, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms. In particular, the Issuer may provide in the applicable Final Terms that (i) in the case of “Green Bonds”, an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of the relevant Notes is intended to be applied exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, loans and investments realised by the Issuer to finance projects and/or assets (the “**Eligible Green Assets**”) as described in the applicable Final Terms and in the Issuer’s Green Bond Framework (see “*Green Bond Framework*”) or (ii) in the case of “Social Bonds”, an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of the relevant Notes is intended to be applied exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, loans and investments realised by the Issuer to projects and/or assets (the “**Eligible Social Assets**”) as described in the applicable Final Terms and in the Issuer’s Social Bond Framework (see “*Social Bond Framework*”).

Investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed “Risk Factors” in this Base Prospectus, in particular the risk factor entitled “*Risks related to Notes which qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds” which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms*”.

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 Base Prospectus (including information incorporated by reference herein) before making any investment decision in respect of the Notes.

In accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Regulation, the most material risk factors within each category have been presented first according to an assessment made by the Issuer based on the probability of their occurrence and the expected magnitude of their negative impact. The exact order in which the remaining risk factors are presented is not necessarily indicative of the probability of those risks actually occurring or of the scope of any potential negative impact thereof.

The risks described below are risks which the Issuer believes may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's and/or the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, future prospectus and the value of the Notes or the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. 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. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and 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. There is a wide range of factors which individually or together could result in the Issuer becoming unable to make payments due in respect of the Notes. The Issuer may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which it currently deems not be material may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Issuer's control.

Prospective investors should carefully consider the risks set forth below and read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus (including any documents deemed to be incorporated in it by reference) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

In case of doubt in respect of the risks associated with the Notes and in order to assess their adequacy with their personal risk profile, investors should consult their own financial, legal, accounting and tax experts about the risks associated with an investment in the Notes, the appropriate tools to analyse that investment and the suitability of that investment in each investor's particular circumstances. No investor should purchase the Notes described in this Base Prospectus unless that investor understands and has sufficient financial resources to bear the price, market, liquidity, structure, redemption and other risks associated with an investment in the Notes. The market value can be expected to fluctuate significantly, and investors should be prepared to assume the market risks associated with the Notes.

Capitalised terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall bear the meaning ascribed to them in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus. Any reference to any code, law, decree, regulation, directive or any implementing or other legislative measure shall be construed as a reference to such code, law, decree, regulation, directive or implementing or other legislative measure as the same may be amended, supplemented, restated and/or replaced from time to time.

Belfius Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to herein as "Belfius".

RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO BELFIUS

Belfius is exposed to risks in relation to its run-off portfolios

Belfius is exposed to risks in relation to its run-off portfolios, which originate from the period before its separation from the Dexia Group in 2011. These run-off portfolios are mainly comprised of (i) a portfolio of bonds issued by international issuers, particularly active in the public and regulated utilities sector (which includes UK inflation-linked bonds) and ABS/RMBS, the so-called ALM Yield bond portfolio (with a notional value of EUR 2.2 billion as

at 31 December 2025), (ii) a portfolio of credit guarantees, comprising credit default swaps and financial guarantees written on underlying bonds issued by international issuers, and partially hedged by Belfius with monoline insurers (mostly Assured Guaranty, with a notional value of EUR 1.3 billion as at 31 December 2025) and (iii) a portfolio of interest rate derivatives with Dexia entities as counterparty and with other foreign counterparties (with a notional value of EUR 4.8 billion as at 31 December 2025). In this respect, please also refer to the section “*Description of the Issuer – Segment reporting – Group Center (GC)*”.

In 2025, Belfius reduced its exposure to the UK healthcare sector and UK water utilities and the average rating of the Yield portfolio improved from BBB+ to A-, while the average rating of the credit derivatives and other legacy derivatives portfolio remained stable at A- and BBB+, respectively.

There can be no assurance that the risk profile of the run-off portfolios will not deteriorate during the remainder of their lifetimes. Despite the assumed underlying good creditworthiness of most exposures in these portfolios, their long-term maturity, their single-name and industry concentration and their liquidity profile result in a higher sensitivity of the fair value of those run-off portfolios to adverse macroeconomic conditions or changes in the regulatory framework, for instance compared to Belfius’ core business portfolios. In view of the long maturity of the run-off portfolio, these concentrations are not expected to decline rapidly. Derisking opportunities are, however, continuously considered.

A deterioration of the credit quality of the main monoline insurance provider, Assured Guaranty, would have a negative impact on risk-weighted assets and potentially the cost of risk (“**CoR**”). Deteriorations or defaults within the run-off portfolios could lead to important losses, mainly where the position is not guaranteed or in case of a default of the guarantor. In case Belfius would be forced to sell those positions before the relevant maturities, it could in some cases also lead to significant losses. Belfius is also exposed to concentration risks related to certain other counterparties which could lead to significant losses in the event of a default, particularly in cases where the current CoR materially underestimates the potential losses that could occur if a default materialises. For UK inflation-linked bonds, for example, the impact in the event of a default can be exacerbated by a rupture in the hedge relation between the bond and the inflated swap used to cover the cash flows.

Although Belfius monitors its run-off portfolios closely and conducts annual stress tests, if these risks were to materialise or if Belfius were unable to manage its credit and market risks related to these portfolios effectively, its business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects could be materially adversely affected.

Changes in (future) profitability may have an adverse effect on Belfius

Changes in the profitability and in the expectations about the future profitability can influence the secondary market value of Belfius’ liabilities, impact its solvency and liquidity profiles and affect its reputation and the implementation of its strategy.

A large number of factors could trigger profitability issues for Belfius. The general economic and geopolitical environment as well as the monetary policy are among the most important factors determining the bank profitability. An economic downturn or recession could create adverse effects on the financial performance in several of Belfius’ segments, particularly in sectors that are currently more vulnerable, such as commercial real estate or the Belgian public sector, as well as certain corporate files. Geopolitical troubles can slow down the broader economy. Slower GDP growth often leads to lower demand for loans, higher unemployment and household stress and reduced business activity, all of which indirectly reduce banks’ profitability. Strong changes in the monetary policy or an application of a protectionist policy can also lead to economic disruptions impacting the profitability of clients and, therefore, impacting the profitability of Belfius.

The macroeconomic environment also directly impacts the profitability of Belfius, especially through interest rates. In Belfius’ business and general management activities (including the management of its liquidity and yield portfolios), interest rate risk arises from the different re-pricing characteristics of its assets and liabilities. Interest rates affect the cost and sources of funding available to Belfius, product margins and, in turn, its net interest margin and revenue. Interest rates also affect Belfius’ impairment levels and customer affordability. In some activities, and

in line with general financial market practices, Belfius has balance sheet hedges in place that are sensitive to an interest rate that is not fully and perfectly correlated to the interest rate risk that it is meant to hedge. This results in residual basis risk.

All these risks, including those related to the geopolitical environment, in particular the military conflict in the Middle East, are closely and continuously monitored in order to anticipate and hedge them. Based on assessments and scenario analyses at the date of this Base Prospectus, all severe yet plausible scenarios remain within the stress envelope used ex ante to calibrate Belfius' Risk Appetite Framework, noting that it is possible that this will change for the future with a potential impact on Belfius.

Throughout the year 2025, the ECB lowered its benchmark rate four times – reaching 2% in June 2025 – driven by the Eurozone's weak growth and stable inflation expectations. The European long-term government bond yields experienced significant steepening, primarily driven by fiscal policies such as Germany's coalition agreement and increased defence spending. In relation to this interest rate risk, please also refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Risk management – Structural & ALM risk*".

The competition in the banking market is causing a strain on the overall profitability. This competition is resulting in financial institutions offering lower interest rates on loans and higher returns on classical savings products or offering innovative investment products to attract customer funds. As a result, loan production margins in 2025 remained below the levels observed in 2024, with a similar downward trend affecting commercial funding margins.

Furthermore, there is a risk associated with changes in the fiscal regime of savings products which could additionally impact clients' preferences. The adverse effect of such pressures could be exacerbated by potential changes in the current prudential regulations, all of which could have a negative impact on Belfius' business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects, for example because the cost in capital of such regulatory changes needs to be reflected in the pricing of products with a potential impact on clients' appetite therein. In this respect, please also refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Risk management*".

The geopolitical and economic context, the uncertainty regarding the evolution of interest rates, the fierce competition in pricing of loans and liabilities among peers, potential alternative financial solutions, such as the future Euro digital currency, and changes in clients' behaviours are all key risks that need to be considered in the interest rate risk management strategy and which can impact Belfius' performance and profitability.

Regarding solvency, Belfius may also be adversely impacted in case of changes in the expectations around its future profitability and growth opportunities. This could also result from the requirement to pay out extraordinary dividends.

Belfius' activities are subject to non-financial risks, including operational, reputational, compliance and legal risks

Non-financial risk ("NFR") must be understood as a broad umbrella covering all risks except financial risks (the latter encompassing market, ALM, liquidity, credit and insurance risks). NFR covers, among others, operational risks (including in relation to fraud, HR, IT, IT-security, business continuity, outsourcing, data-related and privacy) as well as (but not limited to) reputational, compliance, legal and tax and ESG risks. If any of these risks materialise, this may have an adverse impact on Belfius' business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Any disruptions to Belfius' operational processes or IT systems, including as a result of internal or external fraud, hacking or other cybercrime, or the adoption of or migration to new systems could adversely affect the overall operational or financial performance of Belfius' business, as well as harm its reputation and/or attract increased regulatory scrutiny and intervention (including sanctions), any of which could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

The following NFRs can be highlighted as the most relevant for Belfius:

- Information and cyber security incidents: data and information face several threats, including the loss of integrity, the loss of confidentiality and unplanned unavailability;

- Data privacy: Belfius is subject to regulation regarding the processing (including disclosure and use) of personal data. Belfius processes significant volumes of personal data relating to customers (including name, address and bank details) as part of its business, some of which may also be classified under legislation as sensitive personal data. Belfius therefore must comply with strict data protection and privacy laws and regulations (e.g. the GDPR);
- Fraud risk: internal, external and mixed fraud schemes which could result in losses to Belfius;
- Third-party risk: Belfius is dependent on the performance of third-party service providers for critical aspects of its business. If any of its third-party service providers fails to provide the agreed level of service, or if Belfius is unable to renew its licences, maintenance agreements, outsourcing agreements or any other material third-party service agreements on acceptable terms, it could face a number of adverse outcomes, such as monetary damages, customer redress and/or litigation, which could have a material adverse impact on Belfius' business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects;
- Business continuity: this covers sudden and gradual business continuity issues;
- Compliance & anti-money laundering (“AML”): this covers compliance with deontology and ethics, market integrity, rules of conduct, and other compliance risks.

Compliance risks also constitute a significant component of Belfius' NFR profile. Ongoing regulatory developments at the Belgian, European and international level, such as the EU Retail Investment Strategy, derisking expectations, international sanctions and embargoes or changes to minimum banking services, may have a material impact on Belfius (e.g. regulatory actions, monetary damages, fines or other penalties, regulatory restrictions, civil litigation, criminal prosecution and/or reputational damage). As an example, in June 2025 the ECB imposed an administrative fine on Belfius Bank in relation to the delayed IT implementation of new credit risk models used for the calculation of risk-weighted assets in 2024. Key compliance areas – including KYC, AML, sanctions, market abuse and insider-trading controls – continue to be strengthened in this respect to align with evolving regulatory expectations and business needs. In this respect, please also refer to the section “*Description of the Issuer – Litigation*”.

Most of these risks tend to become more important due to the increasing digitalisation, openness of the IT systems and interconnection of the financial systems. Despite continuous progress on the implementation of refinement of frameworks and controls, NFR remains inherently unpredictable due to external threat evolution and high technological reliance.

If any of these risks would occur, Belfius could be subject to investigative or enforcement actions by relevant regulatory authorities and could face liability under data protection and privacy laws and regulations and/or incur reputational damage or damage to its brands.

These events could further result in the loss of the goodwill of its customers and deter new customers, all of which could have a material adverse effect on Belfius' business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Belfius is subject to credit risk in respect of customers and counterparties, which may be amplified by a concentration risk

The credit risk arising from changes in credit quality and the recoverability of loans, bonds or other amounts due from customers and counterparties is inherent in a wide range of Belfius' businesses. Such risk can arise from variations in the creditworthiness of borrowers or issuers of financial instruments that Belfius owns, as well as other counterparties, and the possible inability to recover amounts due from these borrowers, issuers and counterparties. Belfius is also exposed to the risk of non-performance by third parties such as trading counterparties, counterparties under swaps and credit and other derivative contracts, issuers of securities which Belfius holds, customers, clearing agents and clearing houses, exchanges, guarantors, insurers and reinsurers and other financial intermediaries or in relation to other securities or assets.

Credit risk is highly correlated with the geopolitical environment. The portfolios can be affected by global events, such as the numerous conflicts worldwide or the U.S. protectionist measures and related trade disruptions. Geopolitical events increase credit default risk by causing economic disruptions, such as slowed growth and supply chain issues, which reduce the ability of individuals, companies and governments to repay debt.

Belfius' credit risk is also influenced by the general economic situation. An economic downturn could lead to increased levels of credit risk and loan loss provisions in all Belfius' business segments. In downturn periods, Belfius' results can be negatively impacted by losses on its loan book due to increased loan loss provisions (with expected credit losses exceeding Belfius' best estimates) and write-offs. Rating downgrades, rising capital charges for defaulted assets and a growing stock of non-performing loans could lead to higher capital consumption.

These risks related to the geopolitical and economic context are monitored in order to anticipate their potential impacts on the credit risk.

While the overall credit risk remains moderate at Belfius as at the date of this Base Prospectus, certain categories of exposures are subject to higher credit risk than others. The credit quality of Belfius' corporate and business loan portfolio, amounting to EUR 70.8 billion as at 31 December 2025, can be measured through several metrics:

- the average probability of default (“**PD**”) for the corporate and business portfolio at the end of December 2025 amounted to 1.16% after the implementation of the new rating models as part of the execution of the EBA Credit Model Repair Program, which explains that this average PD is not unequivocally comparable to those from earlier periods;
- production volumes remain relatively high, primarily driven by corporate loans with a reasonably good average quality;
- defaults and non-performing loans (“**NPL**”) are rising in business and corporate portfolios: from 2.83% at the end of 2024 to 2.90% at the end of December 2025.

Belgium recorded an increased number of bankruptcies in 2025 compared to 2024 (+5.5%)¹. In the fourth quarter of 2025 alone, 3,210 bankruptcies were recorded. Belfius observes the same trend within its portfolio. The sectors most affected by bankruptcies are the sectors of construction, professional and technical activities and transport. The increase resulted in rising NPL levels. In this respect, please also refer to the section “*Description of the Issuer – Risk management – Asset quality*”.

Regarding commercial real estate, an area of concern at national and international level since two years, the market improvement did not take place as expected, despite the lower interest rates. This sector is currently facing significant challenges: low activity levels, oversupply of office buildings and high interest rate. 2026 is expected to remain challenging.

As a result of the geographical concentration of its activities, Belfius is particularly exposed to the risk of adverse economic and political conditions emerging in Belgium. The total relative credit risk exposure on counterparties situated in Belgium was 83.8% as of 31 December 2025, close to the level at the end of 2024 (85.2% in 2024). Any deterioration in the economic environment in Belgium could lead to an increase in Belfius' cost of risk and its impaired loan book, for example as a result of an increase in unemployment rates and/or decreases in house prices.

Belfius may also be particularly exposed to the risk of adverse economic conditions in specific Belgian geographic regions. For example, its lending to the public and social sector is, in relative terms, more weighted towards Wallonia and Brussels, and could therefore be disproportionately affected by the emergence of adverse conditions in those regions and the financial impact of new political state-reforms. In addition, Belfius has exposures to the Belgian state, the Flemish Community, the French Community, the Brussels Capital Region and the Service Public de Wallonie.

¹ Source: Statbel.

Belfius' credit risk is further amplified by the concentration on some segments such as the public and not-for-profit institutions or the Belgian hospitals. Changes in budgetary, subsidy and taxation policies related to these sectors may affect Belfius' credit risk. General hospitals have been investing considerable amounts over the past few years, specifically in larger scale new hospital buildings. These investment efforts have contributed to a larger indebtedness level. Furthermore, in order to keep the rising healthcare budget under control, the current government has announced structural cost savings in the sector. Although a thorough reform of the hospital landscape is at an early stage, the focus will be on raising the importance of performance metrics in determining hospital budgets and assessing, for instance, the role of university hospitals and their financing mechanisms. The likely consequence of this is that hospitals will need to fulfil their investment requirements with shrinking budgets. The results of hospitals, already under significant pressure for several years, are likely to prove even more challenging in the future in light of their high level of indebtedness.

Furthermore, due to its significant long-dated exposures to Italian sovereign bonds, Belfius is also exposed to the risk of adverse economic and political conditions in Italy. Consequently, a material deterioration in Italy's financial situation could have a negative impact on Belfius' solvency and increase its income volatility.

Current coverage of counterparty exposures provided by posted and/or covenanted collateral may prove insufficient or inadequate, or Belfius may be unable to enforce collateral due to factors such as inadequate documentation, legal uncertainty, unfavourable judgments, client fraud or economic deterioration which would significantly reduce the value of collateral. This risk is most prevalent in the businesses and operations of Belfius that rely on sufficiency of collateral, such as in collateralised derivatives, in mortgage and commercial real estate lending and, in general, investment loans. Bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failures or other factors may cause Belfius' counterparties to default on their obligations towards Belfius.

Belfius could also be exposed to financial risk stemming from the disruption of a client's operation as a result of environmental, social or governance ("ESG") concerns, which are becoming increasingly important in certain industries. If not managed properly, these could affect a client's ability to pursue its business activity and therefore meet its financial obligations, which could drive down the value of a client's collateral in the context of a transaction.

In a context of continued economic and geopolitical uncertainties, Belfius maintains a sound level of provisioning for credit risk. In accordance with IFRS 9 accounting references, the mechanical approach for expected credit losses computation (present value of cash shortfalls) is completed by management judgment through "management call" layers. These layers can be positive or negative and aim to include any elements entering in the expected credit losses ("ECL") calculation which have not been taken into account by the mechanical computation on an individual level or a (sub)portfolio level and come on top of the mechanical overlays. These "management call" layers are regularly reviewed and, for example, in 2025, a new provision layer for geopolitical risks was introduced to cover the uncertainty related to the challenging geopolitical environment.

At the end of December 2025, the total impairment stock (stage 1, 2 and 3) amounted to EUR 2,055 million compared to EUR 2,121 million at the end of 2024, representing a EUR 66 million decrease, stage 3 provisions being more than offset by reversals of provisions in stage 1 and 2.

If Belfius is unable to manage its credit risk effectively, its business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects could be materially adversely affected. Please also refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Risk management – Credit risk*" for additional information on credit risk exposures, the quality of the portfolio and the CoR evolution.

Belfius is subject to risks affecting its liquidity

Liquidity risk consists of the risk that Belfius will not be able to meet both expected and unexpected current and future cash flows and collateral needs. In this respect, please also refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Risk management – Liquidity risk*" for more information on the liquidity risk profile of Belfius and the management thereof.

The liquidity risk of Belfius is mainly stemming from:

- commercial funding collected from customers and the way these funds are allocated to customers through different types of loans/products;
- the volatility of collateral that is to be deposited at counterparties as part of the CSA framework for derivatives and repo transactions (so called cash & securities collateral);
- the value of the liquid reserves by virtue of which Belfius can collect funding on the repo market and/or from the ECB;
- the capacity to obtain interbank and institutional funding;
- the concentration risk of funding sources, counterparties and maturities; and
- the intraday liquidity risks related to instant payments.

Conditions may arise constraining Belfius' access to funding, including a loss of confidence by depositors, a "war on cash" by competitors or curtailed access to wholesale funding markets, and may result in Belfius being required to seek alternative funding sources which would constrain funding or liquidity opportunities for Belfius over a longer period and/or in material amounts.

Liquidity risk is inherent in much of Belfius' business. Each asset purchased and liability sold has unique liquidity characteristics. Some assets have high liquidity, in that they can be converted into cash relatively quickly, while other assets, such as privately placed loans, mortgage loans, UK long-term bonds, property and unlisted equities, have comparatively low liquidity. Market downturns typically lead to even lower liquidity for these assets. These downturns may also reduce the liquidity of those assets which in normal market circumstances are more liquid, as occurred following the financial crisis with the markets for asset-backed securities relating to real estate and mortgage loans, and other collateralised debt and loan obligations.

In periods of increasing illiquidity of an increasing amount of assets in the financial markets, Belfius may be unable to sell or buy assets at market efficient prices and may therefore realise lower sale prices potentially leading to investment losses, or have to pay higher acquisition prices potentially leading to opportunity losses. In addition, increasingly illiquid markets could result in Belfius being required to hold higher levels of liquid but hence lower yielding assets in its liquidity buffer, or having to raise or hold additional funds for operational purposes through additional unprofitable financings. Please also refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Risk management – Liquidity risk*" for more information on Belfius' liquidity reserves.

The ALM liquidity bond portfolio is part of Belfius Bank's total LCR liquidity buffer and is deemed to be well diversified with high credit and liquidity quality. As at 31 December 2025, the ALM liquidity bond portfolio stood at EUR 11.4 billion (nominal), up by EUR +2.3 billion or +25% compared with 31 December 2024 thanks to new investments in covered and sovereign bonds with a deemed good diversification across different countries. As at 31 December 2025, the portfolio was composed of sovereign and public sector bonds (57%), covered bonds (38%), corporate bonds (4%) and asset-backed securities (<1%). As at 31 December 2025, Belgian and Italian government bonds in the ALM liquidity bond portfolio amounted to EUR 1.6 billion and EUR 0.6 billion, respectively. For further information, please refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Segment reporting – Group Center (GC)*".

However, despite the current liquidity buffer, if Belfius were to face difficulties in accessing funding, including, for example, as a result of competitive pressures on savings, or in meeting the aforementioned liquidity ratios, its business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects could be materially adversely affected and the impact would in such case be high.

Belfius' customers' assets under management might also be affected by increasing illiquidity in financial markets. In the event of serious stress, Belfius' customers may withdraw their funds from investments in mutual funds or other securities in material amounts and in short time frames, in a way that Belfius might be inclined to provide financial support in relation to its asset management business on reputational or commercial grounds, and beyond or in the

absence of any contractual obligations, which it refers to as “step-in risk”. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on Belfius’ business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Belfius is subject to fluctuations caused by market risks

Belfius is exposed to the risk that changes in market prices or rates, including changes in and increased volatility of interest rates, inflation rates, credit and basis spreads, foreign exchange rates, equity, commodity prices and prices for bonds and other instruments will adversely impact its business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. Other risk factors like correlations or mean reversions related to the above asset classes may also affect Belfius’ trading portfolio. Geopolitical events, such as the numerous conflicts worldwide, may increase market risk.

Belfius also faces market risks stemming from credit spread evolutions, especially on its bonds and uncollateralised derivatives portfolios, as the fair value of these financial instruments could fall due to credit spread widening and cause Belfius to record mark to market losses at the time of sale or through fair value adjustments through its statement of income. In a distressed economic or market environment, the fair value of certain of Belfius’ exposures may be volatile and more difficult to estimate because of market illiquidity. Proxy hedges in place may also appear inefficient in case of market stress or idiosyncratic issues. Valuations in future periods, reflecting the then-prevailing market conditions, may result in significant negative changes in the fair value of these exposures, which could have a material adverse impact on Belfius’ business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Value-at-Risk or “VaR levels” (which is a measure of the potential loss that an asset, portfolio or firm might experience over a given period of time) remained low in 2025, in line with the VaR levels observed in 2024. The VaR consumption as at 31 December 2025 stood at EUR 10.0 million compared to the limit of EUR 26.3 million, with the maximal consumption in 2025 being limited as well (EUR 14.2 million). The global VAR limit is a ‘Risk Appetite Framework’ indicator approved by Board of Directors of the Issuer. The proposed limit is determined so that the different trading desks can manage their flows and respect their budgets and to ensure that the risk framework can remain stable to ensure proper management in case of breaches. The VaR is then allocated to each trading desk and more granular limits are then calibrated based on those limits. This is again done knowing the activity and to ensure the different flows can be managed correctly in usual circumstances.

In this respect, please also refer to the section “*Description of the Issuer – Risk management – Market risk*”.

Belfius may be unable to successfully execute its strategy

On 30 March 2026, Belfius presented its strategic plan for the period 2026-2030, which is based on several commercial pillars with the intention to attain specific KPIs and targets by 2030. For further information on Belfius’ strategy, please refer to section “*Description of the Issuer – Strategy 2026-2030*”.

Belfius may face adverse consequences if it is ineffective in implementing its strategy or if its strategy proves to be inadequate, for example due to changes in the Belgian, European and/or global context in which Belfius is or becomes active and which Belfius did not, or did not sufficiently, consider.

The implementation and achievement of Belfius’ strategy and its operational and financial performance is dependent upon many factors, some of which are beyond Belfius’ control, including general conditions of the bank and insurance industries. Consequently, a deterioration of the bank and/or insurance industry conditions, a change of the applicable regulatory environment or a general distrust against the industries may have an adverse effect on Belfius’ business, financial condition and results of operations.

Belfius furthermore faces a competitive environment in all the markets in which it operates and its profitability is generally dependent on the level of demand for its products and services as a whole, and on its ability to control its risk profile and operating costs. Demand and competition in the markets in which Belfius is active are subject to changes in response to, among other things, political and regulatory developments, general economic conditions and other market conditions beyond the control of Belfius. In this respect, Belfius may also come across difficulties in

relation to its intended international expansion, as referenced in section “*Description of the Issuer – Post-balance sheet and other recent events – International expansion*”.

The realisation of any of the aforementioned risks could have an adverse effect on Belfius’ business, financial condition and results of operations as well as on its competitive position.

RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO THE NOTES

Risks related to all Series of Notes

The Issuer is not prohibited from entering into or issuing further debt (which may rank pari passu with or senior to the Notes), and may be required to do so because of regulatory requirements, and any future debt may be on better terms than the Notes

There is no restriction in the Conditions on the amount of debt that the Issuer may enter into or issue that ranks senior to, or *pari passu* with, the Notes. The Issuer may incur additional indebtedness, including indebtedness that ranks senior to or *pari passu* with the Notes, which may have better terms than the Notes (e.g. in relation to events of default and covenants). In addition, the Conditions do not restrict the amount of debt which the Issuer’s subsidiaries may enter into or issue. The entry into or issue of any such debt or securities by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may reduce the amount recoverable by investors upon the Issuer’s insolvency. If the Issuer’s financial condition were to deteriorate, the Noteholders could suffer direct and materially adverse consequences, including reduction of interest and principal and, if the Issuer were to be liquidated (whether voluntarily or involuntarily), the Noteholders could suffer loss of their entire investment.

The Issuer may be required to issue additional debt because of regulatory requirements. In order to make the bail-in power under the BRRD effective, credit institutions (including the Issuer) must at all times meet a MREL so that there is sufficient capital and liabilities available to stabilise and recapitalise failing credit institutions. The Issuer may also need to undertake such further debt issuances to ensure it remains above the applicable regulatory buffers in case extraordinary dividends are required to be paid out.

Bail-in of senior debt and other eligible liabilities, including the Senior Notes, and write-down or conversion of tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments, including the Subordinated Notes

The BRRD aims to provide supervisory and resolution authorities with common tools and powers to address banking crises pre-emptively in order to safeguard financial stability and minimise taxpayers’ exposure to losses. The legal basis for any resolution decisions taken by the Single Resolution Board (“**SRB**”) as resolution authority is the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation (the “**SRM Regulation**”), which applies and gives effect to the BRRD framework and introduces specific measures for the resolution of banks at the European level. These measures may apply to the Issuer in the event of financial difficulties, in addition to and complementing the BRRD as implemented in Belgium through the Belgian Banking Law. Accordingly, any reference in this Base Prospectus to provisions of the Belgian Banking Law implementing the BRRD must be read as also referring, where relevant, to the corresponding provisions of the SRM Regulation.

This means that Noteholders may lose some or all of their investment (including outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest) as a result of the exercise by the Relevant Resolution Authority of the “bail-in” resolution tool (including the statutory loss absorption tools) and the write-down and conversion powers. Designation of a tranche of Notes as Notes which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms does not confer any change in status, ranking or favourable treatment relative to the application of resolution tools.

The Relevant Resolution Authority has the power to bail-in (i.e., write down or convert) more subordinated debt, if any, and senior debt (such as the Senior Notes), after having written down or converted Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments (such as the Subordinated Notes). The bail-in power enables the Relevant Resolution Authority to recapitalise a failing institution by allocating losses to its shareholders and unsecured creditors

(including the Noteholders) in a manner which is consistent with the hierarchy of claims in an insolvency of a relevant financial institution. Under such hierarchy, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes would be written down or converted before the Senior Preferred Notes. The bail-in power includes the power to cancel a liability or modify the terms of contracts for the purposes of deferring the liabilities of the relevant financial institution and the power to convert a liability from one form to another.

In summary (and subject to the implementing rules), the Relevant Resolution Authority is able to exercise its bail-in powers if the following (cumulative) conditions are met:

- (a) the determination that Belfius Bank is failing or is likely to fail has been made by the relevant regulator or the Relevant Resolution Authority (in each case, after consulting each other), which means that one or more of the following circumstances are present:
 - (i) Belfius Bank infringes or there are objective elements to support a determination that Belfius Bank will, in the near future, infringe the requirements for continuing authorisation in a way that would justify the withdrawal of the authorisation by the competent authority, including but not limited to because Belfius Bank has incurred or is likely to incur losses that will deplete all or a significant amount of its own funds;
 - (ii) the assets of Belfius Bank are or there are objective elements to support a determination that the assets of Belfius Bank will, in the near future, be less than its liabilities;
 - (iii) Belfius Bank is or there are objective elements to support a determination that Belfius Bank will, in the near future, be unable to pay its debts or other liabilities as they fall due;
 - (iv) Belfius Bank requests extraordinary public financial support,
- (b) having regard to timing and other relevant circumstances, there is no reasonable prospect that any alternative private sector measures or supervisory action taken in respect of Belfius Bank would prevent the failure of Belfius Bank within a reasonable timeframe; and
- (c) a resolution action is necessary in the public interest.

The BRRD specifies that governments will only be entitled to use public money to rescue credit institutions if a minimum of 8% of the own funds and total liabilities have been written down, converted or bailed in or, by way of derogation, if the contribution to loss absorption and recapitalisation is equal to an amount not less than 20% of risk-weighted assets and certain additional conditions are met.

The exercise by the Relevant Resolution Authority of its resolution powers (including the statutory loss absorption powers) in relation to the Notes, or the (perceived) prospect of such exercise, could have a material adverse effect on the value of such Notes and could lead to the holders of such Notes losing some or all of their investment in their Notes.

Please also refer to “*Risks related to Subordinated Notes*” in respect to the conditions for write-down and conversion of the Subordinated Notes.

Investors should furthermore note that, on 18 April 2023, the European Commission adopted a proposal to adjust and further strengthen the EU’s existing bank crisis management and deposit insurance (the “**CMDI**”) framework. Political agreement on the CMDI was reached in June 2025 and both the European Council and the European Parliament adopted the legislation in March 2026. The new rules enter into force on the twentieth day following the publication in the Official Journal of the European Union (which occurred on 20 April 2026) and will apply (with some exceptions) from 24 months from entry into force. The intention of the new rules is to broaden the scope of banks covered by the EU’s legislation on bank failure and to better protect taxpayer money whilst empowering authorities to manage potential bank failures more effectively and harmonise depositor protection across the EU. Investors should note that the implementation of the CMDI legislation will impact the current supervisory and

resolution powers applicable to credit institutions (such as the Issuer). An important element is the preference which will be provided to all deposits held by the Issuer. This will in particular impact the ranking of the Senior Preferred Notes. As such, there will be an increased risk of an investor losing all or some of its investment in case of application of the resolution powers against, or insolvency of, the Issuer. The proposal, when implemented, may also lead to a rating downgrade for Notes, in particular Senior Preferred Notes. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Credit ratings may not reflect all risks and a credit rating reduction may result in a reduction in the trading value of the Notes*”.

The Issuer may redeem the Notes prior to their stated maturity, subject to certain conditions

The Issuer may have an optional redemption right, in its sole and full discretion, in the circumstances and subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*), Condition 3(d) (*Redemption upon the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event*), Condition 3(e) (*Redemption upon the occurrence of a Tax Event*), Condition 3(f) (*Redemption of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event*) and Condition 3(g) (*Redemption upon the occurrence of a Substantial Repurchase Event*).

The Issuer’s ability to redeem the Notes at its option may affect the market value of the Notes. In particular, during any period when the Issuer has the right to elect to redeem the Notes or the market anticipates that redemption might occur, such as when the Issuer’s cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes, the market value of the Notes generally would not be expected to rise substantially above the redemption price.

If the Issuer redeems the Notes in any of the circumstances mentioned above, there is a risk that the Notes may be redeemed at times when the redemption proceeds are less than the current market value of the Notes or when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low, in which case Noteholders may only be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in securities with a lower yield. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Risks related to reinvesting risk*”.

A Noteholder’s return on the Notes may be affected by inflation

The real return which an investor will receive on its Notes may be affected by inflation. Inflation risk is the risk that the future real value of an investment will be reduced by inflation over time, which could be caused by an increase in prices or a decrease in the value of money. Where inflation is high, as is the case in the current economic climate, it is possible that the real return which an investor will receive on its Notes will be reduced or will even be negative.

No tax gross-up obligation for payments of principal and limitations to the tax gross-up obligation for payments of interest

Investors should be aware that pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes there are no gross-up payments of principal in respect of the Notes.

In addition, pursuant to Condition 5 (*Taxation*), the Issuer will in certain circumstances not be obliged to pay any 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 interest which would have been receivable in respect of the Notes in the absence of such withholding or deduction. In particular, no such obligation will exist with respect to any payment to a holder who, at the time of its acquisition 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 its acquisition 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 its acquisition of the Notes, otherwise failed to meet any other condition for the exemption of Belgian withholding tax pursuant to the Belgian law of 6 August 1993 relating to transactions with certain securities.

The application of this Condition, and the exemptions included therein, may therefore have an impact on the return which an investor receives on its Notes.

There are no events of default (other than in the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer) allowing acceleration of the Notes if certain events occur

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes do not provide for events of default (other than in the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer as provided in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*)) allowing acceleration of the Notes if certain events occur (regardless of whether the Notes qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds”). Accordingly, if the Issuer fails to meet any obligations under the Notes, including the payment of any interest, investors will not have the right of acceleration of principal. The enforcement rights of investors are therefore limited, given that, upon a payment default, the sole remedy available to Noteholders for recovery of amounts owing in respect of any payment of principal or interest on the Notes will be the institution of proceedings for the dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer in Belgium.

MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event, Capital Disqualification Event and Alignment Event: substitution, variation or redemption at the option of the Issuer

If specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, then following a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes), following a Capital Disqualification Event (in case of Subordinated Notes) or following an Alignment Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes), the Issuer may, at its sole discretion and without the consent of the Noteholders, either substitute the relevant Notes, or vary their terms, so that they become or remain Qualifying Securities (see Condition 6(d) (*Senior Notes and Subordinated Notes: Substitution and Variation*)). If the Issuer has not opted to substitute or vary the Senior Notes or the Subordinated Notes (as the case may be) in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes following a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes) or a Capital Disqualification Event (in case of Subordinated Notes) (if specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms), the relevant Notes may be redeemed early (in whole but not in part) at the Issuer’s sole option at a price that can be lower than the price at which the Notes were purchased. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*The Issuer may redeem the Notes prior to their stated maturity, subject to certain conditions*”.

The exercise of these rights by the Issuer may have an adverse effect on the position of holders of the Notes, although Qualifying Securities need to be securities issued by the Issuer that have terms not materially less favourable than the terms of the substituted notes (and the Issuer will be required to have delivered to the Fiscal Agent a certificate to that effect signed by two members of the management board of the Issuer).

While the substitution or variation of the Notes, if any, will be the same for all holders of Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Subordinated Notes, some holders may be more impacted than others. 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 such Notes prior to such substitution. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Tax laws of the investors’ jurisdictions and of the Issuer’s jurisdiction may have an impact on the value and liquidity of, and return on, the Notes and are subject to changes*”.

The Senior Notes may be intended and the Subordinated Notes are intended to be MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments under the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations

Currently, global systemically important financial institutions (“**G-SIBs**”) have to meet, at all times, a MREL as well as the standard on total loss absorbing capacity (“**TLAC**”), which was set forth in a term sheet (the “**FSB TLAC Term Sheet**”) published by the Financial Stability Board (the “**FSB**”). The CRR II and BRRD give effect to the FSB TLAC Term Sheet and modified the requirements for MREL eligibility.

Because of the uncertainty surrounding the interaction between TLAC and MREL, the Issuer cannot provide any assurance that the Notes will be or remain MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments. If they are not MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments (or if they initially are MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments and subsequently become ineligible due to a change in Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations), then a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event may occur. Please also see “*The Issuer may redeem the Notes prior to their stated maturity, subject to certain conditions*”.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks and a credit rating reduction may result in a reduction in the trading value of the Notes

The Issuer has been and the Notes may be assigned a credit rating by one or more independent credit rating agencies. Where applicable, the expected credit ratings of the Notes will be set out in the Final Terms of the relevant Series of Notes. Other Series of Notes may be unrated and one or more credit rating agencies may assign unsolicited additional credit ratings to the Notes.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation 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 EU CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances while the registration application is pending. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms.

Similarly, in general, UK regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation.

There is no guarantee that any ratings will be assigned and/or maintained, and any such ratings may be subject to change for a variety of factors, including where the relevant rating agency expects a deterioration in the (financial or other) condition of the Issuer. Any such factors, including the payment of any extraordinary dividend above the existing dividend pay-out policy, may lead to a review by the rating agencies of the rating assigned by them to Belfius and/or the Notes. Furthermore, the ratings (including any unsolicited ratings) may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors (including a change of control affecting the Issuer) 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 relevant rating agency at any time.

Any negative change in or withdrawal of a rating assigned to the Issuer could adversely affect the trading price of the Notes, including where this would lead to a negative change in or withdrawal of a credit rating assigned to such Notes.

In addition, the rating of the Issuer might be affected by a change of the sovereign rating of the jurisdictions where Belfius is active. Consequently, a downgrade of the rating of the Belgian federal state (or any of Belgium’s political subdivisions) might negatively impact the rating of the Issuer. In addition, the Issuer is currently wholly owned by the Belgian federal state through the Federal Holding and Investment Company and a change of ownership of the Issuer could have a potential impact on the ratings assigned to it. In this respect, please also refer to the section “*Description of the Issuer – Post-balance sheet and other recent events*”.

The Noteholders may be bound by amendments to (the Conditions of) the Notes to which they did not consent, which may result in less favourable terms of the Notes for all or certain Noteholders

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 the 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 or, as the case may be, who did not sign the relevant written resolution or provide their electronic consents for the passing of the relevant resolution.

In addition, pursuant to Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark replacement*), if a Benchmark Event occurs, certain changes may be made to the interest calculation and related provisions of the Resettable Notes, Floating Rate Notes and CMS-

Linked Interest Notes as well as the Agency Agreement in the circumstances and as otherwise set out in such Condition, without the requirement for the consent of the Noteholders.

Furthermore, Condition 10(b) (*Modifications*) provides that the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, make any modification to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (including the terms set out in the Final Terms for any Tranche of Notes) which in the Issuer's opinion is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error, provided that such modification could not reasonably be expected to be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

Accordingly, there is a risk that the terms of the Notes may be modified, waived or varied in circumstances where a Noteholder does not agree to such modification, waiver or variation, which may adversely impact the rights of such Noteholder. Such decisions may for example relate to a reduction of the amount to be paid by the Issuer upon redemption of the Notes, which would then impact the return an investor may receive on its Notes.

Tax laws of the investors' jurisdictions and of the Issuer's jurisdiction may have an impact on the value and liquidity of, and return on, the Notes and are subject to changes

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 and/or in other jurisdictions in which it is required to pay taxes. This Base Prospectus includes general summaries of certain Belgian tax considerations relating to an investment in the Notes issued by the Issuer (see the section headed "*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. This may have an impact on the return which a Noteholder receives.

Furthermore, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes are, save to the extent referred to therein, prepared based on legislation in effect as at the date of issue of the Notes. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or changes to the laws in Belgium, in other jurisdictions (such as FATCA under US law) or on a supranational level (e.g. the EU Financial Transaction Tax) or in the administrative practice after the date of issue of the Notes. Investors should note that the provisions of the Terms and Conditions contain certain provisions dealing with a change of law. Such provisions will be applied in accordance with the law in force at the relevant time.

In addition, any relevant tax law or practice applicable as at the date of this Base 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), possibly with retroactive effect. Any such change may have an adverse effect on a Noteholder, including that the Notes may be redeemed before their due date (as provided for in the applicable Final Terms), 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. Without prejudice to the foregoing, investors should note that the Belgian federal government has announced several tax measures in its governmental agreement which may potentially impact the tax assessment of the Notes.

Issuer substitution

If Condition 7 (*Substitution of the Issuer*) is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may at any time, without the consent of the Noteholders, substitute itself as the principal debtor under the Notes a substitute company, provided that certain preconditions under Condition 7 (*Substitution of the Issuer*) are fulfilled. Notwithstanding each of these preconditions being satisfied prior to any such substitution, there can be no guarantee that any such substitution will not have an adverse effect on the price of the Notes and subsequently lead to losses for the Noteholders if they sell the Notes.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes do not contain covenants

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes place no restrictions on the amount of debt that the Issuer or its subsidiaries may issue. The issue of any such debt or securities by the Issuer or its subsidiaries may impact the amount recoverable

by Noteholders upon liquidation or resolution of the Issuer. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*The Issuer is not prohibited from entering into or issuing further debt (which may rank pari passu with or senior to the Notes), and may be required to do so because of regulatory requirements, and any future debt may be on better terms than the Notes*”.

In addition, the Notes do not require the Issuer to comply with financial ratios or otherwise limit its ability or that of its subsidiaries to incur additional debt, nor do they limit the Issuer’s ability to use cash to make investments or acquisitions, or the ability of the Issuer or its subsidiaries to pay dividends, repurchase shares or otherwise distribute cash to shareholders. Such actions could potentially affect the Issuer’s ability to service its debt obligations, including those of the Notes.

No Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Notes

Subject to applicable law, no Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Notes and each Noteholder shall, by virtue of its subscription, purchase or holding of a Note (or a beneficial interest therein), be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, netting, compensation and retention. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any amounts owing to any holder of Notes by the Issuer is discharged by set-off, netting, compensation or retention, such Noteholder shall, unless payment is prohibited by law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer or, in the event of its winding-up or administration, the liquidator or administrator, as appropriate, of the Issuer for the payment to creditors of the Issuer in respect of amounts owing to them by the Issuer and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

Reliance on the procedures of the Securities Settlement System and Participants for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer

The Notes may be issued in dematerialised form under the Belgian Companies and Associations Code and cannot be physically delivered. The Notes may be represented by book entries in the records of the Securities Settlement System. Access to the Securities Settlement System is available through Participants whose membership extends to securities such as the Notes. The Participants include certain banks, stockbrokers (*beursvennootschappen/sociétés de bourse*) and Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB and LuxCSD.

Transfers of interests in the Notes will be effected between the Participants in accordance with the rules and operating procedures of the Securities Settlement System. Transfers between investors will be effected in accordance with the respective rules and operating procedures of the Participants through which they hold their Notes.

Neither the Issuer, nor any Agent will have any responsibility for the proper performance by the Securities Settlement System or the Participants of their obligations under their respective rules and operating procedures.

A Noteholder must rely on the procedures of the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB and LuxCSD to receive payments under the Notes. The Issuer nor any Agent will have no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, the Notes within the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB or LuxCSD.

Risks related to Senior Non-Preferred Notes

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes are Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and are junior to certain obligations

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes will be issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 389/1, 2° of the Belgian Banking Law (the “**Senior Non-Preferred Law**”) and will be direct, unconditional, senior and unsecured (*chirografaire/chirographaires*) obligations of the Issuer and will rank at all times:

- (a) *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other Senior Non-Preferred Obligations, present and future, but, in the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors' rights;
- (b) senior to the Subordinated Notes and other present and future claims otherwise ranking junior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations; and
- (c) junior to the present and future claims of (a) any unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer that are not creditors in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and (b) all other present and future claims as may be preferred by laws of general application or otherwise ranking in priority to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations.

The Issuer's obligations under the Senior Non-Preferred Notes will therefore rank junior in priority of payment to the Issuer's Senior Preferred Obligations. The Issuer's Senior Preferred Obligations include all of its deposit obligations, its obligations in respect of derivatives and other financial contracts, its unsubordinated debt securities (including the Senior Notes outstanding as of the date of entry into force of the Senior Non-Preferred Law and after the entry into force of the Senior Non-Preferred Law, the Senior Preferred Notes) and all unsubordinated or senior debt securities issued thereafter that are not expressed to be Senior Non-Preferred Obligations (including the Senior Preferred Notes). The Senior Non-Preferred Notes rank junior to any claims arising from excluded liabilities within the meaning of Article 72a(2) of the CRR (the "**Excluded Liabilities**").

There is no restriction on the incurrence by the Issuer of additional Senior Preferred Obligations. As a consequence, if the Issuer enters into liquidation proceedings, it will be required to pay substantial amounts of Senior Preferred Obligations before any payment is made in respect of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factors entitled "*The Issuer is not prohibited from entering into or issuing further debt (which may rank pari passu with or senior to the Notes), and may be required to do so because of regulatory requirements, and any future debt may be on better terms than the Notes*" and "*The Terms and Conditions of the Notes do not contain covenants*".

In addition, if the Issuer enters into resolution, its eligible liabilities (including the Senior Non-Preferred Notes) will be subject to bail-in, meaning potential write-down or conversion into equity securities or other instruments, in the order of priority that would apply in liquidation proceedings. Because Senior Non-Preferred Obligations such as the Senior Non-Preferred Notes rank junior to Senior Preferred Obligations, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes would be written down or converted in full before any of the Issuer's Senior Preferred Obligations were written down or converted. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Bail-in of senior debt and other eligible liabilities, including the Senior Notes, and write-down or conversion of tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments, including the Subordinated Notes*".

As a consequence, holders of Senior Non-Preferred Notes bear significantly more risk than holders of Senior Preferred Obligations and could lose all or a significant part of their investments if the Issuer were to enter into resolution or liquidation proceedings.

Risks related to Subordinated Notes

Holders of Subordinated Notes will be required to absorb losses in the event the Issuer becomes non-viable or if the conditions for the exercise of resolution powers are met

Holders of Subordinated Notes will lose some or all of their investment as a result of a statutory write-down or conversion of the Subordinated Notes if the Issuer fails or is likely to fail, becomes non-viable, requires extraordinary public support or if otherwise the conditions for the exercise of resolution powers are met.

Under the Belgian Banking Law and the SRM Regulation, the Relevant Resolution Authority may decide to write-down the Subordinated Notes or to convert the Subordinated Notes into common equity tier 1 capital of the Issuer if one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- (a) the Relevant Resolution Authority determines that the Issuer meets the conditions for resolution specified in Article 244, §1 of the Belgian Banking Law; i.e., if the national resolution authority considers that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the determination that the Issuer is failing or is likely to fail has been made by the relevant regulator or the Relevant Resolution Authority (in each case, after consulting each other), which means that one or more of the following circumstances are present:
 - (A) the Issuer infringes or there are objective elements to support a determination that the Issuer will, in the near future, infringe the requirements for continuing authorisation in a way that would justify the withdrawal of the authorisation by the competent authority, including but not limited to because the Issuer has incurred or is likely to incur losses that will deplete all or a significant amount of its own funds;
 - (B) the assets of the Issuer are or there are objective elements to support a determination that the assets of the Issuer will, in the near future, be less than its liabilities;
 - (C) the Issuer is or there are objective elements to support a determination that the Issuer will, in the near future, be unable to pay its debts or other liabilities as they fall due; or
 - (D) the Issuer requests extraordinary public financial support;
 - (ii) having regard to timing and other relevant circumstances, there is no reasonable prospect that any alternative private sector measures or supervisory action taken in respect of the Issuer would prevent its failure within a reasonable timeframe; and
 - (iii) a resolution action is necessary in the public interest; a resolution action will be deemed necessary in the public interest if it is necessary to meet one or more objectives referred to in Article 243, §1 of the Belgian Banking Law and a liquidation of the credit institution would not allow such objectives to be met in the same measure, in which case the Relevant Resolution Authority shall, in any event, exercise its write-down and conversion powers before taking any resolution action (including the use of the bail-in tool);
- (b) the Relevant Resolution Authority determines that unless the write-down or conversion power is exercised in relation to the Subordinated Notes, the Issuer will no longer be viable; or
- (c) the Issuer requests extraordinary public financial support.

The Relevant Resolution Authority must exercise its powers in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Belgian Banking Law. More specifically, Article 252 of the Belgian Banking Law provides that the Relevant Resolution Authority must apply the write-down and conversion powers in accordance with the ranking of the respective instruments in liquidation proceedings, and Article 267/8, §1 of the Belgian Banking Law provides the order in which eligible liabilities should be converted or written down in case the Relevant Resolution Authority decides to apply the bail-in tool. Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer (including the Subordinated Notes) will only be converted or written down following conversion or write-down of the Tier 1 capital instruments of the Issuer, but before all subordinated debt and other eligible liabilities of the Issuer that are not Tier 1 or Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer at the time of resolution.

When the Relevant Resolution Authority decides to write down the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes (in whole or in part), Article 253 of the Belgian Banking Law provides that, in principle, the effects of such write-down are permanent, the Issuer no longer has any obligation to the relevant Noteholders in connection with the amount so written down (excluding any obligations which have already become due and payable and any liability resulting from a judicial review of the legality of the decision to write-down the Subordinated Notes), and the Issuer owes no compensation to the relevant Noteholders (except that they may receive CET1 instruments in exchange/through conversion of (part) of their Notes in accordance with Article 254 of the Belgian Banking Law).

The purpose of the statutory write-down and conversion powers is to ensure that the Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer (including the Subordinated Notes) fully absorb losses if one or more of the above circumstances apply and before any resolution action (including the use of the bail-in tool) is taken.

The exercise by the Relevant Resolution Authority of its write-down or conversion powers in relation to the Subordinated Notes, or the (perceived) prospect of such exercise, could have a material adverse effect on the value of the Subordinated Notes and could lead to the holders of Subordinated Notes losing some or all of their investment in the Subordinated Notes.

Furthermore, prior to the opening of any resolution proceedings, the Relevant Resolution Authority has the power to suspend any payment or delivery obligation arising from a contract to which a credit institution is a party when the conditions set out in Article 244/2 of the Belgian Banking law are met.

The Issuer's obligations under the Subordinated Notes will be subordinated

Subordinated Notes will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and will at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves.

In the event of dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer (including the following events creating a competition between creditors (“*samenloop van schuldeisers/concours de créanciers*”): bankruptcy (“*faillissement/faillite*”), 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 and claims of the holders of Subordinated Notes against the Issuer shall be for an amount equal to the principal amount of each Subordinated Note together with any amounts attributable to such Subordinated Notes (including any accrued but unpaid interest and any damages awarded for breach of any obligation under the Terms and Conditions) and shall rank, subject to any obligations which are mandatorily preferred by law (including, without limitation, national laws governing insolvency proceedings of the Issuer):

- (a) junior to the claims of all Senior Creditors and Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors;
- (b) *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and *pari passu* with the claims of holders of any other obligations or instruments of the Issuer which constitute, or would but for any applicable limitation on the amount of such capital constitute, Tier 2 capital of the Issuer; and
- (c) senior and in priority to (1) the claims of holders of all classes of share or other equity capital (including preference shares (if any)) of the Issuer, (2) the claims of holders of all obligations or instruments of the Issuer which, upon issue, constitute or constituted Tier 1 capital of the Issuer, and (3) the claims of holders of any other obligations or instruments of the Issuer that rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Subordinated Notes.

The Subordinated Notes will generally pay a higher rate of interest than comparable securities that are not subordinated. However, there is an increased risk that an investor in the Subordinated Notes will lose all or some of its investment should the Issuer become insolvent taking into account the ranking of the Subordinated Notes.

In the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer, payment of the principal amount to a holder of Subordinated Notes will, by virtue of such subordination, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money, other unsubordinated rights and claims and higher ranking subordinated claims have been satisfied in full. If any such event occurs, the Issuer may not have enough assets remaining after these payments to pay amounts due and payable under the Subordinated Notes. A holder of Subordinated Notes may therefore recover less than the holders of unsubordinated or prior ranking subordinated liabilities of the Issuer.

According to Article 48(7) of the BRRD 2 (as transposed into Belgian law by Article 389/1 of the Belgian Banking Law), liabilities resulting from fully or partially recognised own funds instruments (within the meaning of the CRR

and including the Subordinated Notes for so long as they are fully or partially recognised own funds instruments) shall rank junior to all other liabilities. This would entail that, regardless of their contractual ranking, liabilities that are no longer at least partially recognised as an own funds instrument for the purpose of the CRR shall rank senior to any liabilities fully or partially recognised as an own funds instrument. Accordingly, in the event of a liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer, the Issuer will, inter alia, be required to pay subordinated creditors of the Issuer, whose claims arise from liabilities that are not or no longer fully or partially recognised as an own funds instrument (within the meaning of the CRR, and which could include some series of Subordinated Notes if they are no longer so recognised) in full before it can make any payments on Subordinated Notes which continue to be partially recognised as own funds instruments at the time of the opening of the liquidation or bankruptcy procedure.

Risks related to certain Notes which are linked to “benchmarks”; benchmark discontinuation

The regulation and reform of Benchmarks may adversely affect the value and liquidity of and return on certain Notes

Reference rates and indices, including interest rate benchmarks, such as the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“**EURIBOR**”), which are deemed to be ‘benchmarks’ (“**Benchmarks**”) and which may be used to determine the amounts payable under financial instruments or the value of such financial instruments, are the subject of recent and on-going reforms. These reforms may cause Benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or to have other consequences which cannot be predicted.

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the “**EU Benchmarks Regulation**”), subject to certain transitional provisions, applies to the provision of certain Benchmarks, the contribution of input data to certain Benchmarks and the use of certain Benchmarks within the European Union. Among other things, the EU Benchmarks Regulation (i) requires Benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if based outside the European Union, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of Benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if based outside the European Union, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The EU Benchmarks Regulation has recently been further amended, with the amendments applying as from 1 January 2026. One of the key changes to the regime is that only benchmarks defined as critical or significant (determined based on quantitative or qualitative criteria), EU Paris-aligned benchmarks, EU Climate Transition benchmarks and certain commodity benchmarks remain in scope of the mandatory application of the EU Benchmarks Regulation, with an exemption to apply to certain FX benchmarks. Other benchmarks fall out of the mandatory scope of the EU Benchmarks Regulation (other than certain limited provisions in relation to the statutory replacement of a benchmark, connected with cessation and/or non-representativeness). Administrators may, however, voluntarily request the application of the rules (opt-in) by request to their competent authority to designate one or more of the benchmarks that they offer, subject to an eligibility threshold. For Benchmarks that are in scope of the revised regime, similar risks apply as for Benchmarks in scope of the previous regime. Benchmarks that fall out of scope of the revised regime and which have not opted-in to its application are no longer regulated in the same way. This means that previous mandatory requirements fall away, such as governance requirements, rules on conflicts of interest and requirements relating to methodology and transparency thereof. Investors should therefore note that, in light hereof, there is a risk that the methodology of a Benchmark which is not in scope of the EU Benchmarks Regulation is less robust, resilient or transparent, which could apply to certain Notes linked to or referencing such Benchmarks. Whether or not a Benchmark is in scope of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and the relevant Benchmark administrator has the required authorisations in the European Union will be indicated in the applicable Final Terms under “*Relevant Benchmark(s)*”.

Pursuant to Article 28(2) of the EU Benchmarks Regulation, the Issuer must produce and maintain robust written plans setting out the actions that it would take in the event that a Benchmark materially changes or ceases to be provided. Reference is made to Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark replacement*) which provides for certain fall-back arrangements if a Benchmark Event occurs.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation could adversely affect any Notes referencing a Benchmark, in particular if the methodology or other terms of the relevant Benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the Benchmark. A Benchmark could also be discontinued as a result of the failure by a Benchmark administrator to be authorised or registered (or, if based outside the European Union, to be deemed equivalent or recognised or otherwise endorsed).

More broadly, any of the national or international reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of Benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a Benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain Benchmarks: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to the Benchmark, (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the Benchmark or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the Benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of national or international reforms or other initiatives or investigations could have a material adverse effect on the value or and return on any Notes linked to, referencing or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon a Benchmark.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation reforms in making any investment decision with respect to Notes linked to or referencing a Benchmark.

Following the implementation of any such reforms, the manner of administration of Benchmarks may change, with the result that they may perform differently than in the past, or the Benchmark could be eliminated entirely, or there could be other consequences that cannot be predicted. The elimination of EURIBOR or any other Benchmark, changes in the manner of administration of any Benchmark or any other Benchmark Event could require or result in an adjustment to the interest calculation and related provisions of the Terms and Conditions as well as the Agency Agreement (as further described in Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark replacement*)), and could result in adverse consequences to holders of any Notes referencing or linked to such Benchmark (including Resettable Notes, Floating Rate Notes and CMS-Linked Interest Notes whose interest rates are linked to EURIBOR or any other Benchmark that is or may become the subject of reform).

Furthermore, even prior to the implementation of any changes, uncertainty as to the nature of successor or alternative reference rates and as to potential changes to a Benchmark may adversely affect Notes which reference such Benchmark, including the return on the relevant Notes and the trading market for them. In particular, with respect to EURIBOR, the European Money Markets Institute, as administrator of EURIBOR, having failed with an attempt to evolve the EURIBOR methodology to a fully transaction-based methodology, has developed a hybrid methodology for the determination of EURIBOR that takes into account current transaction data, historical transaction data and modelled data based on expert opinions and has obtained regulatory authorisation under the EU Benchmarks Regulation for the EURIBOR so calculated. However, since reference rates relying on expert opinion and modelled data are widely regarded as potentially less representative than reference rates determined in a fully transaction-based approach and because central banks, supervisory authorities, expert groups and relevant markets thus are developing towards preferred use of risk-free overnight interest rates with a broad and active underlying market as reference rates, there is a risk that the use or provision of EURIBOR may come to an end in the medium or long term. Finally, under the terms of the EU Benchmarks Regulation, the European Commission was also granted powers to designate a replacement for certain critical benchmarks contained in contracts governed by the laws of an EU Member State (such as the Notes), where that contract does not already contain a suitable fallback. There can be no assurance, that the fallback provisions of the Notes would be considered suitable. Accordingly, there is a risk that any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark would be transitioned to a replacement Benchmark selected by the European Commission. There is no certainty at this stage what any such replacement benchmark would be.

Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark Replacement*) provides for certain fall-back arrangements in the event that a Benchmark Event occurs in respect of the Original Reference Rate and/or any page on which such Benchmark may be published (or any other successor service) becomes unavailable. Such fallback arrangements include the possibility that the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) could be set by reference to a Successor Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate, with the application of an Adjustment Spread (which could be positive, negative or zero), and may include amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to ensure the proper operation of the new Benchmark, all as determined by the Issuer (acting in good faith and in consultation with a Reference Rate Determination Agent, which may or may not be the same entity as the Calculation Agent) and as more fully described at Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark replacement*). However, the Issuer will not be required to implement a Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate or any Adjustment Spread or make any amendments to the Terms and Conditions of any Notes if, and to the extent that, in the determination of the Issuer, the same could reasonably be expected to result in (i) a change in the regulatory classification of the Notes giving rise to a Capital Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes) or a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event (in the case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes) and/or (ii) (in the case of Senior Notes) the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or the Lead Regulator treating the next reset date or the next Interest Payment Date as the effective maturity of the Notes, rather than the relevant Maturity Date. It is possible that the adoption of a Successor Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate, including any Adjustment Spread, may result in any Notes linked to or referencing the Original Reference Rate performing differently (which may include payment of a lower Rate of Interest) than they would if the Original Reference Rate were to continue to apply in its current form. There is also a risk that the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as expected or intended at the relevant time.

Furthermore, in certain circumstances, the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of the Rate of Interest for a particular Interest Period or Reset Period (as applicable) may result in the Rate of Interest for the last preceding Interest Period or Reset Period (as applicable) being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page or, in the case of Reset Notes, the application of the previous reset Rate of Interest for a preceding Reset Period, or for the First Reset Rate of Interest or the application of the Initial Rate of Interest applicable to such Notes on the Interest Commencement Date.

Any such consequences could have a material adverse effect on the value of, and return on, any Notes to which the fall-back arrangements are applicable. Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the relevant, Notes, such as the Resetable Notes, Floating Rate Notes and CMS-Linked Interest Notes (as applicable), or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the relevant Notes, such as the Resetable Notes, Floating Rate Notes and CMS-Linked Interest Notes (as applicable).

Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to the relevant Notes, including Resetable Notes, Floating Rate Notes and CMS-Linked Interest Notes.

The market continues to develop in relation to SONIA as a reference rate for Notes

Investors should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to the Sterling Overnight Index Average (“**SONIA**”) as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to Sterling LIBOR. In particular, market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on SONIA, including term SONIA reference rates (which seek to measure the market’s forward expectation of an average SONIA rate over a designated term). The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SONIA that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions and used in relation to Notes that reference a SONIA rate issued under this Prospectus. Interest on Notes which reference a SONIA rate is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference a SONIA rate to reliably estimate the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes. Further, if the Notes become due and payable under Condition 11 (*Events of Default*), the Rate of Interest payable shall be determined on the date the Notes became due and payable and shall not be reset

thereafter. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Notes.

As the use of €STR as a reference rate for Notes develops, there is a risk that Notes that use €STR as reference rate may differ from other €STR products which were legacy IBOR-referenced (which could reduce liquidity, increase volatility or impact market prices) and mismatch with associated loan and derivative products

The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of risk free rates that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and used in relation to Notes that reference a risk free rate issued under the Programme. The Issuer may in the future also issue Notes referencing the Euro Short-Term Rate (“€STR”) that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous Compounded Daily €STR-referenced Notes issued by it under the Programme. Each of these eventualities could reduce liquidity, increase volatility or otherwise affect the market price of such Notes. The development of Compounded Daily €STR as interest reference rates for the Eurobond markets, as well as continued development of €STR-based rates for such markets and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any €STR-referenced Notes issued under the Programme from time to time.

In addition, the manner of adoption or application of €STR reference rates in the Eurobond markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of €STR in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. There could be mismatches between the adoption of €STR reference rates across these markets which may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which may be put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing €STR.

Furthermore, interest on Notes which reference Compounded Daily €STR is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period or Interest Period (as applicable) and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. In contrast to, for example, EURIBOR-based Notes, if Notes referencing Compounded Daily €STR become due and payable as a result of an event of default under the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, or are otherwise redeemed early on a date other than an Interest Payment Date, the rate of interest payable for the final Interest Period in respect of such Notes shall only be determined on the date on which the Notes become due and payable. Therefore, it may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference Compounded Daily €STR to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes.

Since €STR is a relatively new market index, Notes which reference €STR may have no established trading market when issued, and an established trading market may never develop or may not be very liquid. Market terms for debt securities indexed to €STR such as the spread over the index reflected in interest rate provisions, may evolve over time, and trading prices of such Notes may be lower than those of later-issued indexed debt securities as a result. Further, if €STR does not prove to be widely used in securities like Notes which reference Compounded Daily €STR, the trading price of such Notes which reference Compounded Daily €STR may be lower than those of Notes linked to indices that are more widely used. Investors in such Notes may not be able to sell such Notes at all or may not be able to sell such Notes at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market, and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk. There can also be no guarantee that €STR will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors in Notes which reference Compounded Daily €STR. If the manner in which Compounded Daily €STR is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on such Notes and the trading prices of such Notes. Accordingly, an investment in Notes using €STR as a reference rate may entail significant risks not associated with similar investments in conventional debt securities.

As the use of SOFR as a reference rate for Notes develops, there is a risk that Notes that use SOFR as reference rate may differ from other SOFR products, which could reduce liquidity, increase volatility or otherwise affect the market price of such Notes

The market continues to develop in relation to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“**SOFR**”) as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to LIBOR. The selection of SOFR as the alternative reference rate currently presents certain market concerns, because a term structure for SOFR has not yet developed and there is not yet a generally accepted methodology for adjusting SOFR, which represents an overnight, risk-free rate, so that it will be comparable to LIBOR, which has various tenors and reflects a risk component. The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SOFR that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions of Notes referencing a SOFR rate that are issued pursuant to the Programme. Furthermore, the Issuer may in the future issue Notes referencing SOFR that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous SOFR-referenced Notes issued by it under the Programme. Each of these eventualities could reduce liquidity, increase volatility or otherwise affect the market price of such Notes.

The continued development of SOFR-based rates for the U.S. market and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any SOFR-referenced Notes issued under the Programme from time to time. Because the Secured Overnight Financing Rate is published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (“**FRBNY**”) based on data received from other sources, the issuing entity has no control over its determination, calculation or publication. There can be no guarantee that SOFR will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of the investors in the Notes linked to SOFR. If the manner in which SOFR is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on the Notes and the trading prices of such Notes.

The FRBNY began to publish SOFR in April 2018. The FRBNY has also begun publishing historical indicative SOFR going back to 2014. Investors should not rely on any historical changes or trends in SOFR as an indicator of future changes in SOFR. Also, since SOFR is a relatively new market index, Notes using SOFR as reference rate will likely have no established trading market when issued, and an established trading market may never develop or may not be very liquid. Markets terms for debt securities indexed to SOFR, such as the spread over the index reflected in interest rate provisions, may evolve over time, and trading prices of the Notes may be lower than those of later-issued indexed debt securities as a result. Similarly, if SOFR does not prove to be widely used in securities like the Notes, the trading price of Notes linked to SOFR may be lower than those of Notes linked to indices that are more widely used. Investors in the Notes may not be able to sell such Notes at all or may not be able to sell such Notes at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market, and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk.

Risks related to Notes which qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds” which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms

Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds may not meet investor expectations or requirements

As described in the sections “Use of Proceeds”, “Green Bond Framework” and “Social Bond Framework”, the Issuer has established a Green Bond Framework and a Social Bond Framework and the Final Terms relating to a specific issue of Notes may provide that it is the Issuer’s intention to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of those Notes (i) exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, loans and investments realised by the Issuer to finance projects and/or assets (“**Eligible Green Assets**”), as described in the applicable Final Terms and in the Issuer’s Green Bond Framework (such Notes being referred to as “**Green Bonds**”) and/or (ii) exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, loans and investments realised by the Issuer to finance projects and/or assets (“**Eligible Social Assets**”), as described in the applicable Final Terms and in the Issuer’s Social Bond Framework (such Notes being referred to as “**Social Bonds**”). For the avoidance of doubt, payments of principal and interest on the relevant Green Bonds or Social Bonds shall not depend on the performance of the relevant projects nor have any preferred right against such assets.

While the applicable Final Terms may indicate that it is the intention of the Issuer to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the Green Bonds or the Social Bonds in, or substantially in, the manner described in the sections “*Use of Proceeds*” and “*Green Bond Framework*” or “*Social Bond Framework*”, as applicable, and in the applicable Final Terms, the application may not be capable of being implemented in, or substantially in, such manner and/or in accordance with any timeframe, and it is possible that such amount may not be totally or partially disbursed as planned, for reasons that are outside the Issuer’s control or which the Issuer is not able to anticipate. Nor can there be any assurance that such Green Bonds or Social Bonds or the activities or projects they finance and/or refinance will have the results or outcome (whether or not related to environmental, sustainability, social or other objectives) originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer.

Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors seeking exposure to green assets or social assets. Any failure to use the net proceeds of any Green Bonds or Social Bonds in connection with green, sustainable or social projects, and/or any failure to meet, or to continue to meet, the investment requirements of certain environmentally or socially focused investors with respect to such Green Bonds or Social Bonds, may affect the value and/or trading price of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds, and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green or sustainable assets or social assets, as applicable.

In connection with each issue of Green Bonds under the Programme, the Issuer has requested Sustainalytics, a sustainability rating agency, to issue an independent opinion (the “**Green Bond Framework Second Party Opinion**”) confirming the sustainability of the Green Bond Framework and its alignment with the International Capital Market Association (“**ICMA**”) Green Bond Principles 2018 (the “**ICMA Green Bond Principles**”). The ICMA Green Bond Principles are a set of voluntary guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the green bond market, which may be updated from time to time.

In connection with each issue of Social Bonds under the Programme, the Issuer has requested Sustainalytics, a sustainability rating agency, to issue an independent opinion (the “**Social Bond Framework Second Party Opinion**” and together with the Green Bond Framework Second Party Opinion, the “**Second Party Opinions**”) confirming the sustainability of the Social Bond Framework and its alignment with the ICMA Social Bond Principles 2023 Edition (the “**ICMA Social Bond Principles**”). The ICMA Social Bond Principles are a set of voluntary guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the social bond market, which may be updated from time to time.

Each Second Party Opinion is available on the website of the Issuer (<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/debt-issuance/green-social-bonds>). The Second Party Opinions and the contents of such website do not form part of, and are not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

No assurance is or can be given to investors by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealers or any other person that any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any Green Bonds or Social Bonds will meet or continue to meet on an ongoing basis any or all investor expectations regarding “green”, “sustainable”, “social” or similar labels (including but not limited to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the “**EU Taxonomy Regulation**”) or Regulation (EU) 2020/852 as it forms part of domestic law in the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA) or that any adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, the Issuer’s Green Bond Framework or the Issuer’s Social Bond Framework. It should be noted that there is currently no clearly defined definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, nor market consensus as to what constitutes, a “green”, “sustainable” or “social” or an equivalently labelled project or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as such. The EU Taxonomy Regulation is subject to further development through delegated regulations. The European Green Bond Standard has been introduced by Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds and optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds (the “**EU Green Bond Regulation**”), which became applicable on 21 December 2024. The EU Green Bond Regulation introduces a voluntary label for issuers of green use of proceeds bonds (such as Green Bonds) where the proceeds will be invested in economic activities aligned with the EU

Taxonomy. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, any Green Bonds issued under this Programme are not issued in accordance with the requirements of the EU Green Bond Regulation and are not expected to be aligned with the European Green Bond Standard. The Green Bonds are intended to comply with the criteria and processes set out in the Issuer's Green Bond Framework only, which predates the adoption of the European Green Bond Standard but may be updated in the future to take this into account. It is not clear at this stage which impact the European Green Bond Standard may have on investor demand for, and pricing of, green use of proceeds bonds (such as the Green Bonds) that do not meet such standard. It could reduce demand and liquidity for the Green Bonds and their price. Finally, Regulation (EU) 2024/2809 amending Regulations (EU) 2017/1129, (EU) No 596/2014 and (EU) No 600/2014 to make public capital markets in the Union more attractive for companies and to facilitate access to capital for small and medium-sized enterprises (forming part of the EU Listing Act) foresees additional disclosures to be made available to investors for Prospectus Regulation-compliant prospectuses under which bonds are issued which are marketed as taking into account ESG factors or pursuing ESG objectives. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, these disclosure rules have not been finalised and have therefore not been considered.

There can be no assurance by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealers or any other persons that the use of the net proceeds of Green Bonds or Social Bonds identified in the applicable Final Terms will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future legislative or regulatory requirements (including the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the European Green Bond Standard), or any present or future investor expectations or requirements with respect to investment criteria or guidelines with which any investor or its investments are required to comply under its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates. Each prospective investor should have regard to the factors described in the Issuer's Green Bond Framework (see the section "*Green Bond Framework*") and in the Issuer's Social Bond Framework (see the section "*Social Bond Framework*") and the applicable Final Terms and determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any applicable Final Terms regarding the use of proceeds and its purchase of the Green Bonds or the Social Bonds, based upon such investigation as it deems necessary.

Further, although the Issuer may agree at the Issue Date of any Green Bonds or Social Bonds to certain allocation and/or impact reporting and to use the proceeds for the financing and/or refinancing of green projects or social projects (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), it would not (a) be an event of default under the Green Bonds or the Social Bonds which would entitle the Noteholders to accelerate the Notes; (b) lead to an obligation of the Issuer to redeem such Notes or be a relevant factor for the Issuer in determining whether or not to exercise any optional redemption rights in respect of any Notes or (c) impact the regulatory treatment of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds (i) if the Issuer were to fail to comply with such agreement or were to fail to use the proceeds in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms or if the use is completed but leads to a result not originally anticipated, (ii) if the relevant Second Party Opinion were to be withdrawn or be no longer valid or renewed, (iii) in case of any failure by the Issuer to comply with any ESG target or with regard to the expected performance of Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets and/or (iv) if there would be a lack of Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets in which the Issuer may invest. Any failure to use an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of any Series of Green Bonds or Social Bonds towards the financing and/or refinancing of the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets, as applicable, and/or any failure to meet, or to continue to meet, any investor expectations or requirements as to their "green", "sustainable", "social" or equivalent characteristics, including the failure to provide, or the withdrawal of, the relevant Second Party Opinion, the Green Bonds or Social Bonds ceasing to be listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated stock exchange or securities market or the failure by the Issuer to report on the use of proceeds or the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets as anticipated, may have a material adverse effect on the value and/or trading price of such Green Bonds or Social Bonds, and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green, sustainable or social assets, as applicable (which consequences may include the need to sell the Green Bonds or Social Bonds as a result of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds not falling within the investor's investment criteria or mandate).

Issuances of Green Bonds and Social Bonds remain subject to CRR eligibility criteria and BRRD requirements as well as bail-in and write-down or conversion powers.

Notwithstanding any use of the net proceeds of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds identified in the applicable Final Terms, investors should note that (i) such transactions will be fully subject to the CRR eligibility criteria and BRRD requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities instruments, as applicable, and, as such, proceeds from Green Bonds or Social Bonds qualifying as own funds or eligible liabilities should cover all losses in the balance sheet of the Issuer regardless of their green label or social label, (ii) the Green Bonds and Social Bonds can be subject to bail-in and write-down or conversion powers and (iii) this will not affect the particular status of such Green Bonds or Social Bonds as identified in the applicable Final Terms, including, as applicable, in terms of subordination, loss absorbency features and regulatory treatment. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factors entitled “*Bail-in of senior debt and other eligible liabilities, including the Senior Notes, and write-down or conversion of tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments, including the Subordinated Notes*”, “*Risks related to Senior Non-Preferred Notes – The Senior Non-Preferred Notes are Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and are junior to certain obligations*” and “*Risks related to the Subordinated Notes – The Issuer’s obligations under the Subordinated Notes will be subordinated*”.

No assurance of suitability or reliability of any Second Party Opinion

No assurance or representation is given as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by the Issuer) which may be made available in connection with each issue of any Green Bonds or Social Bonds and, in particular, as to whether or not any Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets fulfil any environmental, sustainability, social and/or other criteria. For the avoidance of doubt, any such opinion or certification (including the Second Party Opinions) (i) is not, nor shall be deemed to be, incorporated by reference in and/or form part of this Base Prospectus, (ii) may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional risk factors discussed in this section and other factors that may affect the value of any Green Bonds or Social Bonds, (iii) is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers or any other person to buy, sell or hold Green Bonds or Social Bonds and (iv) would only be current as of the date that it was initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion or certification and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion or certification for the purpose of any investment in the Green Bonds or Social Bonds (subject to any (limitation of) liability statement contained in such opinion, report or certification). Currently, the providers of such opinions and certifications are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight, it being understood that the EU Green Bond Regulation will require issuers to appoint independent EU regulated external reviewers (in order to obtain the voluntary label). As set out above, however, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, any Green Bonds issued under this Programme are not issued in accordance with the requirements of the EU Green Bond Regulation and are not expected to be aligned with the European Green Bond Standard.

No Event of Default or breach of contract

While the applicable Final Terms may indicate that it is the intention of the Issuer to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of any Notes issued as Green Bonds for Eligible Green Assets or of any Notes issued as Social Bonds for Eligible Social Assets, as described in the applicable Final Terms, there is no contractual obligation on it to do so or to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets.

There can be no assurance that any such Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets will be available or capable of being implemented in the manner anticipated and, accordingly, that the Issuer will be able to use such amounts for such Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets as intended. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets will be completed as expected or achieve the impacts or outcomes (environmental, social or otherwise) originally expected or anticipated, and any such failure will not constitute an Event of Default or breach of contract with respect to any Notes issued as Green Bonds or Eligible Social Assets. For the avoidance of doubt, a failure by the Issuer to allocate an amount equal to the proceeds of any Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds or to report on the use of such amounts or Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social

Assets as anticipated or a failure of a third party to issue (or to withdraw) an opinion or certification in connection with an issue of Green Bonds or Social Bonds or the failure of the Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds to meet investors' expectations requirements regarding any "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels or any failure by the Issuer to meet any ESG target or objective will not constitute an Event of Default or breach of contract with respect to any Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds.

Notes issued as Green Bonds or Social Bonds are not linked to the performance of the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets, do not benefit from any arrangements to enhance the performance of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds or any contractual rights derived solely from the intended use of proceeds of such Green Bonds or Social Bonds

The performance of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds is not linked to the performance of the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets or the performance of the Issuer in respect of any environmental or similar targets. There will be no segregation of assets and liabilities in respect of the Green Bonds or Social Bonds and the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets. Consequently, neither payments of principal and/or interest (if any) on the Green Bonds or Social Bonds nor any rights of Noteholders shall depend on the performance of the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets or the performance of the Issuer in respect of any such environmental or similar targets. Holders of any Green Bonds or Social Bonds shall have no preferential rights or priority against the assets of the Eligible Green Assets or Eligible Social Assets nor benefit from any arrangements to enhance the performance of the Notes.

Risks related to the terms of the Notes

Risks related 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 secondary market for, 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 other Notes.

The reset of the rate of interest of Resetable Notes may affect the secondary market for and the market value of such Notes

In the case of any Series of Resetable Notes, the rate of interest on such Resetable Notes will be reset by reference to the then prevailing Mid-Swap Rate, as adjusted for any applicable margin, on the reset dates specified in the applicable Final Terms. This is more particularly described in Condition 2(b) (*Rate of Interest on Resetable Notes*). The reset of the rate of interest in accordance with such provisions may affect the secondary market for and the market value of such Resetable Notes. Following any such reset of the rate of interest applicable to the Notes, the First Reset Rate of Interest or the Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest on the relevant Resetable Notes may be lower than the Initial Rate of Interest, the First Reset Rate of Interest and/or any previous Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest.

Risks related to foreign currency Notes

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.

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 or the Specified 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.

Investors will not be able to calculate in advance their rate of return on Floating Rate Notes

A key difference between Floating Rate Notes, on the one hand, and Fixed Rate Notes, on the other, is that interest income on Floating Rate Notes cannot be anticipated. Due to varying interest income, investors are not able to determine a definite yield for Floating Rate Notes at the time they purchase them, so that their return on investment cannot be compared with that of investments bearing fixed interest rate.

Zero Coupon Notes are subject to greater 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 interest-bearing Notes because the discounted issue prices can be 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.

Risks related to the trading markets

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.

Risks related to the trading market and liquidity of the Notes

The Notes may have no established trading market or, 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 the case for Notes that are particularly sensitive to interest rate, exchange rates 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. The liquidity of the Notes may also be affected by a downgrade of the credit ratings of the Issuer. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Credit ratings may not reflect all risks and a credit rating reduction may result in a reduction in the trading value of the Notes*". A decrease in liquidity may have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes. In addition, where a Noteholder is seeking to achieve a sale of the Notes within a short timeframe, such lower liquidity will negatively impact the selling price of the Notes.

Risks related to reinvesting risk

The Noteholders are exposed to the reinvestment risk in several situations. For example, reinvestment risk arises in a declining interest rate environment because Noteholders will only be able to reinvest the principal and/or interest paid to them at lower interest rates compared to the interest rates prevailing at the time they subscribed the Notes. Reinvestment risk can be increased by the fact that Notes may include a redemption at the option of the Issuer (Call Option) or other redemption options. If a Call Option is provided to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may redeem all or, if so provided, some of the Notes on the date or dates so provided. The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes among others when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*The Issuer may redeem the Notes prior to their stated maturity, subject to certain conditions*”.

The market value of Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium may fluctuate more than on conventional interest-bearing securities

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.

Impact of conversion and bail-in powers on listings

To the extent the Subordinated Notes are written-down or converted or the Senior Notes are bailed-in (i.e., written down or converted) pursuant to the Belgian Banking Law or otherwise, it is possible that any securities issued upon write-down, bail-in or conversion of the Notes will not meet the listing requirements of any securities exchange, and it is possible that the outstanding listed securities are delisted from the securities exchanges on which they are listed. It is likely that any securities the Noteholders will receive upon the exercise of the write-down, bail-in or conversion power will not be listed for at least an extended period of time, if at all. Additionally, there may be limited, if any, disclosure with respect to the business, operations or financial statements of the Issuer at the time any securities are issued upon conversion of the Subordinated Notes or the Senior Notes, or the disclosure may not be current to reflect changes in the business, operations or financial statements as a result of the exercise of the write-down, bail-in or conversion power. As a result, there may not be an active market for any securities Noteholders may hold after the exercise of the write-down, bail-in or conversion powers.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with:

1 Documents available on the date of this Base Prospectus:

- (i) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set out at pages 53 to 112 of the Base Prospectus dated 7 May 2025 relating to Belfius Bank's EUR 15,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme, available on
<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/debt-issuances/emtn-programme/-prospectus-and-supplements-/Base-prospectus-2025.pdf>
- (ii) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set out at pages 60 to 118 of the Base Prospectus dated 2 May 2024 relating to Belfius Bank's EUR 15,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme, available on
https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/debt-issuances/emtn-programme/-prospectus-and-supplements-/Belfius_2024%20EMTN%20Update_Base%20Prospectus%2020240502.pdf
- (iii) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes set out at pages 58 to 115 of the Base Prospectus dated 3 May 2023 relating to Belfius Bank's EUR 10,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme, available on
https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/debt-issuances/emtn-programme/-prospectus-and-supplements-/Belfius_2023%20EMTN%20Update_Base%20Prospectus%2020230503.pdf
- (iv) the annual report and the audited consolidated accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, including the accounting policies, notes and report of the statutory auditors in respect thereof, available on
<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/ratios-en-rapporten/belfius-reports/en/2025-Annual-Report.pdf>
- (v) the annual report and the audited consolidated accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, including the accounting policies, notes and report of the statutory auditors in respect thereof, available on
<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/ratios-en-rapporten/belfius-reports/en/2024-Annual-Report.pdf>
- (vi) the disclosure document on "Alternative Performance Measures" of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, available on
<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/ratios-en-rapporten/belfius-reports/en/2025-Alternative-Performance-Measures.pdf>
- (vii) the disclosure document on "Alternative Performance Measures" of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, available on
<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/ratios-en-rapporten/belfius-reports/en/2024-Alternative-Performance-Measures.pdf>

2 Documents to be made available after the date of this Base Prospectus¹:

- (i) the future press release of the Issuer with the unaudited results for the financial year ending 31 December 2026² as and when published on <https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/results-reports/reports> around the end of February 2027 or the beginning of March 2027, in accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Regulation;
- (ii) the future unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Issuer for the period ending 30 June 2026 and the future audited consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ending 31 December 2026, each time including the accounting policies, notes and reports of the statutory auditor in respect thereof, as and when published on <https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/results-reports/reports> in the first half of August 2026 and the first half of April 2027, respectively, in accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (iii) the future disclosure documents on “Alternative Performance Measures” of the Issuer for the period ending 30 June 2026 and for the financial year ending 31 December 2026, as and when published on <https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/results-reports/reports> in the first half of August 2026 and the first half of April 2027, respectively, in accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Regulation.

Such documents shall be incorporated by reference in and form part of this Base 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 Base 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 Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus are available on the website of the Issuer (www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors) and the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com).

The tables below set out the relevant page references of the sections of the 2024 and 2025 annual reports of the Issuer and the 2024 and 2025 disclosure documents on “Alternative Performance Measures” of the Issuer which are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. Information contained in these documents incorporated by reference other than information listed in the tables below does not form part of this Base Prospectus. Such information is either deemed not relevant for investors or is covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus. To the extent that any document or information which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus itself incorporates any document or information by reference, either express or implied, such document or information will not form part of this Base Prospectus, except where such document or information is specifically stated to be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or where this Base Prospectus is specifically defined as including such document or information.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes referred to above are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of income of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 can also be found in the section headed “*Selected Financial Information*”.

¹ These documents have not been, and will not be, scrutinised or approved by the CSSF or any other competent authority.

² These financial results will be compiled and prepared on a basis which is comparable with the Issuer’s historical annual financial information and which is consistent with the Issuer’s accounting policies for such annual financial information.

Annual report and audited consolidated accounts of Belfius Bank for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025

	Belfius Bank SA/NV	
	Annual Report 2024 (English Version)	Annual Report 2025 (English Version)
Consolidated balance sheet	398-400	319-321
Consolidated statement of income	401	322
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	402-403	323-324
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	404-408	325-329
Consolidated cash flow statement	409-410	330-331
Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements	411-571	332-496
Statutory auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements	572-579	497-504
Non-consolidated financial statements	581-586	506-511

Alternative performance measures for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025

	Belfius Bank SA/NV	
	Alternative performance measures 2024	Alternative performance measures 2025
common equity tier 1 capital ratio	1	1
tier 1 capital ratio	1	1
total capital ratio	1	1
leverage ratio	2	2
solvency II ratio	2	2
liquidity coverage ratio	2	2
net stable funding ratio	3	3
net interest margin	3	3
cost-income ratio	3	3
credit cost ratio	4	4
asset quality ratio	4	4
coverage ratio	4	4
return on equity	5	5
return on tangible equity	-	5
return on assets	5	5
return on normative regulatory equity	5	6
total savings and investments of commercial activities	6	6-7
total loans to customers	7	7-8

	<i>Documents incorporated by reference</i>	
ALM liquidity bond portfolio	8	9
ALM yield bond portfolio	8	9
credit guarantee portfolio	8	9
funding diversification	9-10	10-11
non-life expense ratio	10	11
non-life net loss ratio	11	12
insurance service expenses adjusted	11	12
adjusted result	11	12-13
from reported to adjusted net income	12	13

The tables below set out the relevant sections of the documents to be made available after the date of this Base Prospectus referred to in paragraphs 2(ii) and (iii) above which will be incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. Information contained in these documents which will be incorporated by reference other than information listed in the tables below will not form part of this Base Prospectus. To the extent that any document or information which will be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus itself incorporates any document or information by reference, either express or implied, such document or information will not form part of this Base Prospectus, except where such document or information is specifically stated to be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or where this Base Prospectus is specifically defined as including such document or information.

For the avoidance of doubt, the document referred to in paragraph 2(i) above is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Future unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Issuer for the period ending 30 June 2026

Condensed consolidated interim balance sheet
 Condensed consolidated interim statement of income
 Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income
 Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity
 Condensed consolidated interim cash flow statement
 Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements
 Other notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements
 Statutory auditor's report on the review of the condensed consolidated interim financial information

Future audited consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the financial year ending 31 December 2026

Consolidated balance sheet
 Consolidated statement of income
 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
 Consolidated statement of changes in equity
 Consolidated cash flow statement
 Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements
 Statutory auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements

Non-consolidated financial statements

Future disclosure documents on “Alternative Performance Measures” of the Issuer for the period ending 30 June 2026 and for the financial year ending 31 December 2026

common equity tier 1 capital ratio
tier 1 capital ratio
total capital ratio
leverage ratio
solvency II ratio
liquidity coverage ratio
net stable funding ratio
net interest margin
cost-income ratio
credit cost ratio
asset quality ratio
coverage ratio
return on equity
return on tangible equity
return on assets
return on normative regulatory equity
total savings and investments of commercial activities
total loans to customers
ALM liquidity bond portfolio
ALM yield bond portfolio
credit guarantee portfolio
funding diversification
non-life expense ratio
non-life net loss ratio
insurance service expenses adjusted
adjusted result
from reported to adjusted net income

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

If at any time the Issuer shall be required to prepare a supplement in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus which, once approved by the CSSF in its capacity as the competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, in respect of any subsequent issue of Notes to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or on any other regulated market in the European Economic Area (subject to notification of the approval of the supplement in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation), shall constitute a prospectus supplement in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

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 material inaccuracy relating to information contained in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes and whose inclusion in or removal from this Base Prospectus is necessary for the purpose of allowing an investor to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, profits and losses, financial position and prospects of the Issuer, the rights attaching to the Notes and the reasons for the issuance and its impact on the Issuer, the Issuer shall prepare a supplement (in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation) to this Base 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 applicable Final Terms shall not amend or replace any information in this Base 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 Base 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 Belfius Bank’s EUR 25,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “**Programme**”). 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 the applicable Final Terms.

The Notes are issued pursuant to (i) an agency agreement dated on or about 6 May 2026 (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 the 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 and (ii) a service contract for the issuance of fixed income securities dated 2 May 2024 (as amended or supplemented as at the Issue Date, the “**Clearing Services Agreement**”) between the Issuer, Belfius Bank SA/NV in its capacity as paying agent for the Notes and the National Bank of Belgium (the “**NBB**”). 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 and the Clearing Services Agreement applicable to them. As used in these Terms and Conditions, “**Tranche**” means Notes which are identical in all respects (or in all respects except for the date for and amount of the first payment of interest) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which (a) are expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) have the same terms and conditions or terms and conditions which are the same in all respects save for the issue date, issue price and date of the first payment of interest thereon and the date from which interest starts to accrue.

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

Where these Terms and Conditions refer to any computation of a term or period of time, Article 1.7 of the Belgian Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek/Code Civil*) of 13 April 1919 (the “**Belgian Civil Code**”) shall not apply to the extent inconsistent with these Terms and Conditions.

In these Terms and Conditions, any reference to any code, law, decree, regulation, directive or any implementing or other legislative measure shall be construed as a reference to such code, law, decree, regulation, directive or implementing or other legislative measure as the same may be amended, supplemented, restated and/or replaced from time to time.

Any Condition may derogate either expressly or implicitly from applicable legal provisions. Even if there is no express derogation from a specific legal provision, the relevant Condition may still implicitly derogate from legal provisions (for instance by providing for a different contractual regime, which shall then prevail).

1 Form, Denomination and Title

The Notes are issued in dematerialised form in the Specified Denomination(s) set out in the applicable 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 Regulation, the minimum Specified Denomination shall be EUR 100,000 and integral multiples of EUR 100,000 in excess thereof (or, in each case, its equivalent in any other currency as at the Issue Date).

In these Terms and Conditions, “**Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

Notes are issued in dematerialised form via a book-entry system maintained in the records of the NBB as operator of the Securities Settlement System in accordance with the Belgian Companies and Associations Code and will be credited to the accounts held with the Securities Settlement System by Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”), Clearstream Europe AG (“**Clearstream Europe**”), Clearstream Banking Luxembourg S.A. (“**Clearstream Banking Luxembourg**”), Iberclear-ARCO (“**Iberclear**”), SIX SIS AG (“**SIX SIS**”), Monte Titoli S.p.A. (“**Euronext Securities Milan**”), Interbolsa S.A. (“**Euronext Securities Porto**”), Euroclear France SA (“**Euroclear France**”), OeKB CSD GmbH (“**OeKB**”), LuxCSD S.A. (“**LuxCSD**”) or other direct or indirect participants in the Securities Settlement System (the “**Participants**”) for credit by Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or other Participants to the securities accounts of their subscribers. In these Terms and Conditions, “**Securities Settlement System**” means the settlement system operated by the NBB or any successor thereto.

Transfers of Notes will be effected only through records maintained by the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or other Participants and in accordance with the applicable procedures of the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or other 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.

Noteholders are entitled to exercise the rights they have, including voting rights, making requests, giving consents, and other associative rights (as defined in Article 7:41 of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code) upon submission of an attestation drawn up by the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or any other Participant duly licensed in Belgium to keep dematerialised securities showing such Noteholder’s position in the Notes (or the position held by the financial institution through which such Noteholder’s Notes are held with the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or such other Participant, in which case an attestation drawn up by that financial institution will also be required).

In these Terms and Conditions and the applicable Final Terms, “**Noteholder**” means and “**holder**” means in respect of a Note, the person evidenced as holding the Note by the book-entry system maintained in the records of the NBB, or any of the other relevant clearing systems or financial intermediaries as set out above.

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 Terms and Conditions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of such Notes.

2 Interest and Other Calculations

(a) Rate of Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

- (i) **General.** Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding principal amount from and including the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal (subject as provided in Condition 2(h)) 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(i).
- (ii) **Step-Up Notes.** If, in relation to any Fixed Rate Note, the applicable 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)(i) at a Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Final Terms, **provided that** such Rate of Interest shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms in respect of each Interest Period and shall increase on successive Interest Periods as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(b) Rate of Interest on Resettable Notes

Each Resettable Note bears interest on its outstanding principal amount:

- (i) from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the First Resettable Note Reset Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Initial Rate of Interest;
- (ii) at the First Reset Rate of Interest from and including the First Resettable Note Reset Date, to but excluding:
 - (A) the Second Resettable Note Reset Date, if such a Second Resettable Note Reset Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
 - (B) the Maturity Date, if no such Second Resettable Note Reset Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (iii) for each Subsequent Reset Period (if any), at the relevant Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest in respect of such Subsequent Reset Period as specified in the applicable Final Terms,

such interest being payable in arrear on each Resettable Note Interest Payment Date.

The amount of interest payable shall, in each case, be determined in accordance with Condition 2(i).

Save as otherwise provided herein, the provisions applicable to Fixed Rate Notes shall apply to Resettable Notes.

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

- (i) **General.** Each Floating Rate Note and CMS-Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from and including 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 Rate of Interest 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 applicable Final Terms. The CMS Rate, the CMS Rate 1 and the CMS Rate 2, as the case may be, in respect of CMS-Linked Interest Notes shall be determined as set out in the definition of CMS Rate, CMS Rate 1 and CMS Rate 2, respectively, in Condition 2(n) below. In each case, the Rate of Interest shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Condition 2(c) and the amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 2(i).

- (ii) **ISDA Determination.** Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable 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 (ii), “**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:
- (A) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
 - (B) the Designated Maturity is as specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
 - (C) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (ii), “**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.

- (iii) **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 applicable 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(h) and Condition 2(p) below, be either:
- (A) the offered quotation; or
 - (B) 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 the 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(i).

For the purposes of the foregoing (other than for Resettable Notes):

- (x) if the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if sub-paragraph (iii)(A) above applies and no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or if sub-paragraph (iii)(B) above applies and fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page in each case as at the Relevant Time, subject as provided below, the Calculation Agent shall request 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 at the Relevant 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, at the Relevant 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 the Eurozone inter-bank market 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, at the Relevant 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 the Eurozone inter-bank market, 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 or (if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest applicable to such Notes on the Interest Commencement Date) or (in the case of the first Interest Period to which a floating Rate of Interest applies under the Fixed to Floating Rate Notes) the last observable rate for the Reference Rate which appeared on the Relevant Screen Page prior to the Interest Determination Date in question (though substituting, in any such case, 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).

(z) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded SONIA

Where the Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate is specified in the Final Terms as being SONIA, the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided in Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark Replacement*), be Compounded Daily SONIA with respect to such an Interest Accrual Period, plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

“**Compounded Daily SONIA**” means, with respect to an Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling overnight reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SONIA_{i-pLBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**d₀**” is the number of London Banking Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to **d₀**, each representing the relevant London Banking Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**London Banking Day**” or “**LBD**” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London;

“**n_i**”, for any London Banking Day “**i**”, means the number of calendar days from and including such London Banking Day “**i**” up to but excluding the following London Banking Day;

“**Observation Look-back Period**” is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“**p**” means, in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, the number of London Banking Days included in the Observation Look-back Period, as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

the “**SONIA reference rate**”, in respect of any London Banking Day, is a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average (“**SONIA**”) rate for such London Banking Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors, in each case on the London Banking Day immediately following such London Banking Day; and

“**SONIA_{i-pLBD}**” means, in respect of any London Banking Day “**i**” falling in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the SONIA reference rate for the London Banking Day falling “**p**” London Banking Days prior to the relevant London Banking Day “**i**”.

If, in respect of any London Banking Day, the Calculation Agent determines that the SONIA Reference Rate is not available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, such SONIA Reference Rate shall be: (i) the Bank of England’s Bank Rate (the “**Bank Rate**”) prevailing at close of business on the relevant London Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA Reference Rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five days on which a SONIA Reference Rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads) to the Bank Rate.

Notwithstanding the paragraph above, in the event the Bank of England publishes guidance as to (i) how the SONIA Reference Rate is to be determined or (ii) any rate that is to replace the SONIA Reference Rate, the Calculation Agent shall, to the extent that it is reasonably practicable, follow such guidance in order to determine the SONIA Reference Rate for purposes of the relevant Series of Notes for so long as the SONIA Reference Rate is not available or has not been published by the authorised distributors.

If, on any Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions by the Calculation Agent, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Accrual Period shall be (i) that 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) or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (but applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Accrual Period).

If the Notes become due and payable in accordance with the Conditions, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remain outstanding, be that determined on such date.

(aa) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily €STR

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and the Reference Rate in respect of the relevant Series of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded Daily €STR, the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided in Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark Replacement*), be Compounded Daily €STR with respect to such Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the applicable Margin.

“**Compounded Daily €STR**” means, with respect to an Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment during the Observation Period corresponding to such Interest Accrual Period (with the daily euro short-term rate as the reference rate of the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{\text{€STR}_{i-pTBD} \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**d_o**” is the number of TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**ECB**” means the European Central Bank or any successor or substituting authority thereto;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to “**d**”, each representing the relevant TARGET Settlement Day in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**n_i**”, for any TARGET Settlement Day “**i**”, means the number of calendar days from and including such TARGET Settlement Day “**i**” up to but excluding the following TARGET Settlement Day;

“**Observation Period**” means, in respect of each Interest Accrual Period, the period from and including the date falling “**p**” TARGET Settlement Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period and ending on, but excluding, the date falling “**p**” TARGET Settlement Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Accrual Period (or the date falling “**p**” TARGET Settlement Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable);

“**p**” means, for any Interest Accrual Period, the whole number of TARGET Settlement Days included in the Observation Look-back Period, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, being no less than two TARGET Settlement Days;

“**TARGET Settlement Day**” means any day on which TARGET2 is open for the settlement of payments in Euro;

“**€STR Reference Rate**” means, in respect of any TARGET Settlement Day, a reference rate equal to the daily euro short-term rate (“**€STR**”) for such TARGET Settlement Day as published by the ECB, as administrator of such rate (or any successor administrator of such rate), on the website of the ECB initially at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu> or any successor website officially designated by the ECB (the “**ECB’s Website**”) (in each case, on or before 9:00 a.m., Central European Time, on the TARGET Settlement Day immediately following such TARGET Settlement Day); and

“**€STR_{i-pTBD}**” means, in respect of any TARGET Settlement Day “**i**” falling in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the €STR Reference Rate for the TARGET Settlement Day falling “**p**” TARGET Settlement Days prior to the relevant TARGET Settlement Day “**i**”.

If the €STR Reference Rate is not published in respect of a TARGET Settlement Day as specified above, and unless both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date (each, as defined below) have occurred, the €STR Reference Rate shall be a rate equal to €STR for the last TARGET Settlement Day for which such rate was published on the ECB’s Website.

If the €STR Reference Rate is not published in respect of a TARGET Settlement Day as specified above, and both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date have occurred, the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring from and including such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) that was recommended as the replacement for €STR by the ECB (or any successor administrator of €STR) and/or by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the ECB (or any successor administrator of €STR) for the purpose of recommending a replacement for €STR (which rate may be produced by the ECB or another administrator) (the “**ECB Recommended Rate**”), provided that, if no such rate has been recommended before the end of the first TARGET Settlement Day following the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Effective Date occurs, then the rate for each

TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring from and including such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to “€STR” were references to the Eurosystem Deposit Facility Rate, the rate on the deposit facility, which banks may use to make overnight deposits with the Eurosystem, as published on the ECB’s Website (the “EDFR”) on such TARGET Settlement Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the €STR Reference Rate and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Settlement Days immediately preceding the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs (the “EDFR Spread”).

Provided further that, if both an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event and an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date subsequently occur, then the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring from and including that ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to “€STR” were references to the EDFR on such TARGET Settlement Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the ECB Recommended Rate and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Settlement Days immediately preceding the date on which the ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event occurs.

If the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (through substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) 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 and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (including applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Accrual Period).

As used herein, an “**Interest Accrual Period**” means (i) each Interest Period and (ii) any other period (if any) in respect of which interest is to be calculated, being the period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the day on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (which, if the relevant Series of Notes becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, shall be the date on which such Notes become due and payable).

If the relevant Series of Notes becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 11, the final Rate of Interest shall be calculated for the Interest Accrual Period to (but excluding) the date on which the Notes become so due and payable, and such Rate of Interest shall continue to apply to the Notes for so long as interest continues to accrue thereon as provided in Condition 2(f).

“**€STR Index Cessation Event**” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the ECB (or any successor administrator of €STR) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the

statement or the publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR; or

- (ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of €STR, the central bank for the currency of €STR, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of €STR, which states that the administrator of €STR has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR;

“€STR Index Cessation Effective Date” means, in respect of an €STR Index Cessation Event, the first date for which €STR is no longer provided by the ECB (or any successor administrator of €STR);

“ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the ECB Recommended Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or the publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the ECB Recommended Rate; or
- (ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, the central bank for the currency of the ECB Recommended Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, which states that the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the ECB Recommended Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the ECB Recommended Rate; and

“ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date” means, in respect of an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event, the first date for which the ECB Recommended Rate is no longer provided by the administrator thereof.

- (bb) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing Compounded Daily SOFR

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and the Reference Rate in respect of the relevant Series of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Compounded Daily SOFR, the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided in Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark Replacement*), be Compounded Daily SOFR plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the applicable Margin.

“Compounded Daily SOFR” means, with respect to an Interest Accrual Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the Secured Overnight Financing Rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting

percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{SOFR_{i-pUSBD} \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in (where in the applicable Final Terms “Lag” or “Lock-out” is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant Interest Accrual Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms “Shift” is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant Observation Period;

“**d₀**” is (where in the applicable Final Terms “Lag” or “Lock-out” is specified as the Observation Method) for any Interest Accrual Period, the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms “Shift” is specified as the Observation Method) for any Observation Period, the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in the relevant Observation Period;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to “**d₀**”, each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day (where in the applicable Final Terms “Lag” or “Lock-out” is specified as the Observation Method) in the relevant Interest Accrual Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms “Shift” is specified as the Observation Method) in relevant the Observation Period;

“**Observation Period**” means, in respect of each Interest Accrual Period, the period from and including the date falling “**p**” U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the first date in such Interest Accrual Period to but excluding the date “**p**” U.S. Government Securities Business Days preceding the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Accrual Period;

“**p**” means:

- (1) where in the applicable Final Terms “Lag” is specified as the Observation Method, the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days included in the Observation Look-back Period specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, if no such number is specified, five U.S. Government Securities Business Days); and
- (2) where in the applicable Final Terms “Lock-out” is specified as the Observation Method, zero;

“**USBD**” means U.S. Government Securities Business Day;

“**n_i**” means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**”, the number of calendar days from and including such U.S. Government Securities Business Day “**i**” up to but excluding the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day;

“**SOFR_{i-pUSBD}**” means:

- (1) where in the applicable Final Terms “Lag” is specified as the Observation Method, in respect of any U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling in the relevant Interest Period, the SOFR for the U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling

“p” U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Day “i”; or

- (2) where in the applicable Final Terms “Lock-out” is specified as the Observation Method, during each relevant Interest Accrual Period, the SOFR determined in accordance with paragraph (1) above, except that in respect of each U.S. Government Securities Business Day *i* falling on or after the “Lock-out date” specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, where no “Lock-out date” is specified, five U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to each relevant Interest Payment Date) until the end of each relevant Interest Accrual Period, the SOFR determined in accordance with paragraph (1) above in respect of such “Lock-out date”; or
- (3) where in the applicable Final Terms “Shift” is specified as the Observation Method, SOFR_{*i*}, where SOFR_{*i*} is, in respect of any U.S. Government Securities Business Day *i* falling in the relevant SOFR Observation Period, the SOFR for such day.

Unless otherwise defined in these Terms and Conditions or unless the context otherwise requires, in these Terms and Conditions the following words shall have the following meanings:

“**New York City Banking Day**” means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in New York City;

“**OBFR Index Cessation Date**” means, following the occurrence of an OBFR Index Cessation Event, the date on which the FRBNY (or any successor administrator of the Overnight Bank Funding Rate), ceases to publish the Overnight Bank Funding Rate, or the date as of which the Overnight Bank Funding Rate may no longer be used, in each case as certified in writing by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent;

“**OBFR Index Cessation Event**” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (1) a public statement by the FRBNY (or a successor administrator of the Overnight Bank Funding Rate) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to publish or provide the Overnight Bank Funding Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the Overnight Bank Funding Rate;
- (2) the publication of information which reasonably confirms that the FRBNY (or a successor administrator of the Overnight Bank Funding Rate) has ceased or will cease to provide the Overnight Bank Funding Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the Overnight Bank Funding Rate; or
- (3) a public statement by a regulator or other official sector entity prohibiting the use of the Overnight Bank Funding Rate that applies to, but need not be limited to, fixed income securities and derivatives, to the extent that such public statement has been acknowledged in writing by ISDA as an “OBFR Index Cessation Event” under the 2006 ISDA Definitions as published by ISDA;

“**SOFR**” means the rate determined in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) the Secured Overnight Financing Rate that appears on the FRBNY’s website at 5:00 p.m. (New York time) on a U.S. Government Securities Business Day;

- (2) if the rate specified in (1) above does not so appear, and a SOFR Index Cessation Date has not occurred, then the Calculation Agent shall use the Secured Overnight Financing Rate published on the FRBNY's website for the first preceding U.S. Government Securities Business Day on which the Secured Overnight Financing Rate was published on the FRBNY's website;
- (3) if a SOFR Index Cessation Date has occurred, the Calculation Agent shall calculate SOFR as if references to SOFR were references to the rate that was recommended as (and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent) as being the replacement for the Secured Overnight Financing Rate by the Federal Reserve and/or the FRBNY or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve and/or the FRBNY for the purpose of recommending a replacement for the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (which rate may be produced by a Federal Reserve Bank or other designated administrator, and which rate may include any adjustments or spreads). If no such rate has been recommended within one U.S. Government Securities Business Day of the SOFR Index Cessation Date, then the rate for any such U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling on or after the SOFR Index Cessation Date will be determined as if (i) references to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate were references to the Overnight Bank Funding Rate (published on the FRBNY's website at or around 5:00 p.m. (New York time) on the relevant New York City Banking Day); (ii) references to U.S. Government Securities Business Day were references to New York City Banking Day, (iii) references to SOFR Index Cessation Event were references to the OBFR Index Cessation Event and (iv) references to SOFR Index Cessation Date were references to OBFR Index Cessation Date; and
- (4) if the Calculation Agent is required to use the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in paragraph (3) above and an OBFR Index Cessation Date has occurred, then for any Interest Payment Date after such OBFR Index Cessation Date, the Calculation Agent shall use the short-term interest rate target set by the Federal Open Market Committee and published on the Federal Reserve's website, or if the Federal Open Market Committee does not target a single rate, the mid-point of the short-term interest rate target range set by the Federal Open Market Committee and published on the Federal Reserve's website (calculated as the arithmetic average of the upper bound of the target range and the lower bound of the target range);

"SOFR Index Cessation Date" means following the occurrence of a SOFR Index Cessation Event, the date on which the FRBNY (or any successor administrator of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate), ceases to publish the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, or the date as of which the Secured Overnight Financing Rate may no longer be used, in each case as certified in writing by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent;

"SOFR Index Cessation Event" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (1) a public statement by the FRBNY (or a successor administrator of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to publish or provide the Secured Overnight Financing Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the Secured Overnight Financing Rate;
- (2) the publication of information which reasonably confirms that the FRBNY (or a successor administrator of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate) has ceased or

will cease to provide the Secured Overnight Financing Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the Secured Overnight Financing Rate; or

- (3) a public statement by a regulator or other official sector entity prohibiting the use of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate that applies to, but need not be limited to, fixed income securities and derivatives, to the extent that such public statement has been acknowledged in writing by ISDA as an “SOFR Index Cessation Event” under the 2006 ISDA Definitions as published by ISDA; and

“**U.S. Government Securities Business Day**” means any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (or any successor thereto) recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

- (cc) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes referencing Weighted Average SOFR

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and the Reference Rate in respect of the relevant Series of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being Weighted Average SOFR, the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided in Condition 2(p) (*Benchmark Replacement*), be Weighted Average SOFR with respect to such Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the applicable Margin.

“**Weighted Average SOFR**” means, in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, the arithmetic mean of “SOFR_i” in effect during such Interest Accrual Period and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Interest Determination Date as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{d_0} SOFR_i \times n}{d} \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

where:

“**d**”, “**d₀**”, “**i**” and “**p**” have the meanings set out under Condition 2(c)(iii)(bb) above;

“**n_i**” means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day the number of calendar days from and including such U.S. Government Securities Business Day up to but excluding the following U.S. Government Securities Business Day; and

“**SOFR_i**” means, for any U.S. Government Securities Business Day i:

- (1) where in the applicable Final Terms “Lag” is specified as the Observation Method, the SOFR in respect of the U.S. Government Securities Business Day i falling p U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such day;
- (2) where in the applicable Final Terms “Lock-out” is specified as the Observation Method, during each relevant Interest Period, the SOFR determined in accordance with paragraph (1) above, except that in respect of each U.S. Government Securities Business Day i falling on or after the “Lock-out date” specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, where no “Lock-out date” is specified, five U.S.

Government Securities Business Days prior to each relevant Interest Payment Date) until the end of each relevant Interest Period, the SOFR determined in accordance with paragraph (1) above in respect of such “Lock-out date”; or

- (3) where in the applicable Final Terms “Shift” is specified as the Observation Method, the SOFR on the U.S. Government Securities Business Day i.
- (iv) **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, subject as provided in Condition 2(p) below, be determined as set out below according to which of the following Reference Rates is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable and:
- (A) 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:
- $$CMS\ Rate + Margin$$
- (B) 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:
- $$Leverage \times CMS\ Rate + Margin$$
- (C) 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:
- $$CMS\ Rate\ 1 - CMS\ Rate\ 2 + Margin$$
- (D) 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:
- $$[Leverage \times (CMS\ Rate\ 1 - CMS\ Rate\ 2)] + Margin$$
- (v) **Margin, Minimum Rate of Interest, Maximum Rate of Interest.** The determination of the Rate of Interest pursuant to Conditions 2(b)(ii) or 2(b)(iii) above shall be subject to the following:
- (A) In relation to Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes, if any Margin is specified in the applicable 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.
- (B) In relation to Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes, if any Leverage is specified in the applicable 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(c)(ii) or 2(c)(iii), as applicable, and the absolute value of such Leverage.
- (C) 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(c)(i), 2(c)(ii), 2(c)(iii) or 2(c)(iv), as applicable, *and* (ii) such Maximum Rate of Interest.

- (D) 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(c)(i), 2(c)(ii), 2(c)(iii) or 2(c)(iv), as applicable, *and*
 - (ii) such Minimum Rate of Interest.

(d) *Change of Interest Basis - Rate of Interest on Fixed to Floating Rate Notes or Floating to Fixed Rate Notes*

- (i) **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:
 - (A) 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
 - (B) with respect to each Interest Period thereafter, at a floating Rate of Interest in accordance with Condition 2(c) and the applicable Final Terms.
- (ii) **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:
 - (A) 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(c) and the applicable Final Terms; and
 - (B) with respect to each Interest Period thereafter, at a fixed Rate of Interest in accordance with Condition 2(a) and the applicable Final Terms.

(e) *Zero Coupon Notes*

Where a Note the Interest Basis of which is specified to be Zero Coupon is repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be the Zero Coupon Note 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 described in Condition 3(b)).

(f) *Accrual of Interest*

Interest (if any) shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption, 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 (or, in the case of Resettable Notes, at the First Reset Rate of Interest or (if there is one) at the last Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest, as applicable) in the manner provided in this Condition 2 to the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 5).

(g) *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:

- (i) the “**Following Business Day Convention**”, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day; or
- (ii) 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 (A) except in the case of the Maturity Date, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day, and (B) in the case of the Maturity Date, such date shall be

the next date on which the Securities Settlement System is open, without adjustment of the Calculation Period.

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

(h) Rounding

For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Terms and Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (i) 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), (ii) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (iii) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded down). For these purposes “unit” means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency.

(i) 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 applicable Final Terms) for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest (or, in the case of Resettable Notes, the Initial Rate of Interest, the First Reset Rate of Interest or any Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest), the Calculation Amount specified in the applicable 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.

(j) Rate of Interest in respect of Range Accrual Notes

If “**Range Accrual Notes**” is specified as applicable in the applicable 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 × Relevant Proportion × 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.

(k) Fallback Provision for Resettable Notes

If on any Reset Determination Date the Relevant Screen Page is not available or the Mid-Swap Rate does not appear on the Relevant Screen Page (other than in circumstances provided for in Condition 2(p)), the Calculation Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Calculation Agent with its Mid-Market Swap Rate Quotation as soon as practically possible

on the Reset Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent in due time with Mid-Market Swap Rate Quotations, the First Reset Rate of Interest or the Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest (as applicable) for the relevant Reset Period shall be the sum of the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest 0.001 per cent. (0.0005 per cent. being rounded upwards)) of the relevant Mid-Market Swap Rate Quotations and the First Margin or Subsequent Margin (as applicable), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Calculation Agent in due time with a Mid-Market Swap Rate Quotation as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Condition 2(k), the First Reset Rate of Interest or the Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest (as applicable) shall be determined in accordance with the relevant Mid-Swap Rate applicable on the last preceding Reset Determination Date or, in the case of the first Reset Determination Date, the First Reset Rate of Interest shall be calculated on the basis of the relevant Mid-Swap Rate that was published on the second Business Day prior to the Interest Commencement Date.

For the purposes of this Condition 2(k), “**Reference Banks**” means the principal office in the principal financial centre of the Specified Currency of four major banks in the swap, money, securities or other market most closely connected with the relevant Mid-Swap Rate as selected by the Calculation Agent on the advice of an investment bank of international repute.

(l) Linear interpolation

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

For the purposes of this Condition 2(l), “**Designated Maturity**” means, (a) in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time designated in the Reference Rate and (b) in relation to ISDA Determination, the Designated Maturity specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(m) Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts and Redemption 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 (and, in the case of Resettable Notes, each Reset Determination Date), determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts for the relevant Interest Accrual Period or Reset Period, calculate the Redemption Amount, obtain such quote or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest, the Reset Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period or Reset Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Redemption 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 and/or

Reset Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such exchange of a Rate of Interest, Reset Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date, Resetable Note Interest Payment Date, Reset Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to Condition 2(g), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date or Resetable Note 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 or Reset Period. If the Notes become due and payable under Condition 11, the accrued interest and the Rate of Interest or Reset Rate of Interest payable in respect of the Notes shall, save in the case of Compounded Daily SONIA for the purposes of Condition 2(c)(iii)(z) nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this Condition 2 but no publication of the Rate of Interest, Reset Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount so calculated need be made. The determination of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Redemption 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.

(n) *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 applicable Final Terms.

“**Business Day**” means:

- (i) if a payment is to be made through the Securities Settlement System and is to be settled in a T2S settlement-currency on that day, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the Securities Settlement System and TARGET2 are operating (a “**TARGET Business Day**”);
- (ii) if a payment is to be made through the Securities Settlement System and is to be settled in a non T2S settlement-currency on that day, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the Securities Settlement System is operating; and
- (iii) if a payment is to be made outside the Securities Settlement System, (a) a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre of the country of the currency in which the relevant Notes are denominated and (b) such other day as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) or the Lead Manager on behalf of the relevant Dealers (as the case may be) and specified in the Final Terms.

“**CMS-Linked Interest Notes**” 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 applicable Final Terms, and which are specified as being CMS-Linked Interest Notes in the applicable Final Terms.

“**CMS Rate**” shall mean the Relevant Swap Rate for swap transactions, specified as the CMS Rate in the applicable 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 applicable 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 applicable 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.

“**CMS Rates**” means any CMS Rate, CMS Rate 1 and/or CMS Rate 2, as the case may be.

“**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 applicable 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 applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable 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 applicable 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 applicable 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 applicable 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 (A) that day is the last day of February or (B) 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 (A) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (B) such number would be 31, in which case **D₂** will be 30;

- (vii) if “**ACT/ACT-ICMA**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms,

(A) 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

(B) 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 applicable Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the Interest Payment Date or the Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be) 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.

“**First Margin**” means the margin specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**First Reset Period**” means the period from (and including) the First Resetable Note Reset Date until (but excluding) the Second Resetable Note Reset Date, or if no such Second Resetable Note Reset Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Maturity Date.

“**First Reset Rate of Interest**” means, subject to Condition 2(k) above, the rate of interest being determined by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Reset Determination Date (being the date that is the second Business Day prior to the First Resetable Note Reset Date) as the sum of the relevant Mid-Swap Rate plus the First Margin, with such sum being converted to a basis which matches the per annum frequency of Interest Payment Dates in respect of the Notes.

“**First Resetable Note Reset Date**” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**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 applicable Final Terms.

“**Floating Rate Notes**” 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 applicable Final Terms, and which are specified as being Floating Rate Notes in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Initial Rate of Interest**” means the rate of interest per annum specified as such in the applicable 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 or Resetable Notes, shall mean the amount calculated in accordance with Condition 2(i) or the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount (if any) specified in the applicable 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 applicable Final Terms.

“**Interest Determination Date**” means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the first day of such

Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling (and the Reference Rate is other than SONIA) 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 applicable Final Terms (each such date a “**Specified Interest Payment Date**”) or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are set out in the applicable 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 applicable 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 or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be) and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be) and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be).

“**Interest Period Date**” means each Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**ISDA Definitions**” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (including “Amendments to the 2006 ISDA Definitions to include new IBOR fallbacks” – Supplement number 70 to the 2006 ISDA Definitions).

“**Leverage**” means the value or number specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Lower Barrier**” has the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Margin**” means the percentage rate specified as such in the applicable 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.

“**Maturity Date**” means the maturity date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Maximum Rate of Interest**” means a percentage value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Mid-Market Swap Rate**” means for any Reset Period the mean of the bid and offered rates for the fixed leg payable with a frequency equivalent to the frequency with which scheduled interest payments are payable on the Notes during the relevant Reset Period (calculated on the basis of the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Final Terms as determined by the Calculation Agent) of a fixed-for-floating interest rate swap transaction in the Specified Currency which transaction (i) has a term equal to the relevant Reset Period and commencing on the relevant Resettable Note Reset Date, (ii) is in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market and (iii) has a floating leg based on the Mid-Swap Floating Leg Benchmark Rate for the Mid-Swap Maturity (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) (calculated on the basis of the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Final Terms as determined by the Calculation Agent).

“Mid-Market Swap Rate Quotation” means a quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the relevant Mid-Market Swap Rate.

“Mid-Swap Floating Leg Benchmark Rate” means the benchmark rate as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Mid-Swap Maturity” means as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Mid-Swap Rate” means, in relation to a Reset Determination Date and subject to Condition 2(k) above, either:

- (i) if Single Mid-Swap Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the rate for swaps in the Specified Currency:
 - (A) with a term equal to the relevant Reset Period; and
 - (B) commencing on the relevant Resettable Note Reset Date,which appears on the Relevant Screen Page; or
- (ii) if Mean Mid-Swap Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the arithmetic mean (expressed as a percentage rate per annum and rounded, if necessary, to the nearest 0.001% (0.0005% being rounded upwards) of the bid and offered swap rate quotations for swaps in the Specified Currency:
 - (A) with a term equal to the relevant Reset Period; and
 - (B) commencing on the relevant Resettable Note Reset Date,which appear on the Relevant Screen Page,

in either case, as at approximately 11.00 a.m. in the principal financial centre of the Specified Currency on such Reset Determination Date, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“Minimum Rate of Interest” means a percentage value specified as such in the applicable 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 applicable 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.

“Redemption Amount” means (i) Zero Coupon Note Redemption Amount, (ii) Final Redemption Amount, (iii) Redemption Amount (Call), (iv) Tax Event Redemption Amount, (v) Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price, (vi) Event of Default Redemption Amount, (vii) MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price or (viii) Substantial Repurchase Event Redemption Amount.

“Reference Banks” means (i) in relation to Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes and Resettable Notes and 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 applicable 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 applicable Final Terms.

“**Reference Rate**” means, in relation to any Notes other than CMS-Linked Interest Notes, the rate specified as such in the applicable Final Terms in respect of the currency and period specified in the applicable Final Terms, and in relation to any CMS-Linked Interest Notes, the relevant CMS Rate(s).

“**Relevant Proportion**” shall be calculated by *dividing* (i) the number of days during the relevant Interest Accrual Period on which the Reference Rate is less 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.

“**Relevant Screen Page**” means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms, or any successor thereto or replacement page commonly accepted in the market, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“**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 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-SOFR (as defined in the ISDA Definitions); and
- (iii) 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 applicable 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 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.

“**Reset Determination Date**” means, (i) in respect of the First Reset Period, the second Business Day prior to the First Resettable Note Reset Date, (ii) in respect of the first Subsequent Reset Period, the second Business Day prior to the Second Resettable Note Reset Date and, (iii) in respect of each Reset Period thereafter, the second Business Day prior to the first day of each such Reset Period.

“**Reset Period**” means the First Reset Period or a Subsequent Reset Period.

“**Reset Rate of Interest**” means the Initial Rate of Interest, the First Reset Rate of Interest or the Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest, as applicable.

“**Resettable Note Interest Payment Date**” means each date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Resettable Note Reset Date**” means the First Resettable Note Reset Date, the Second Resettable Note Reset Date and every Subsequent Resettable Note Reset Date as may be specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**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).

“**Second Resettable Note Reset Date**” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Specified Currency**” means the currency specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Specified Rate**” shall be the percentage rate specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Subsequent Margin**” means the margin(s) specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Subsequent Reset Period**” means the period from (and including) the Second Resettable Note Reset Date to (but excluding) the next Resettable Note Reset Date, and each successive period from (and including) a Resettable Note Reset Date to (but excluding) the next succeeding Resettable Note Reset Date.

“**Subsequent Resettable Note Reset Date**” means the date or dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest**” means, in respect of any Subsequent Reset Period and subject to Condition 2(k) above, the rate of interest being determined by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Reset Determination Date (being, in respect of the first Subsequent Reset Period, the second Business Day prior to the Second Resettable Note Reset Date and, in respect of each Subsequent Reset Period thereafter, the second Business Day prior to the first day of such Subsequent Reset Period) as the sum of the relevant Mid-Swap Rate plus the applicable Subsequent Margin, with such sum being converted to a basis which matches the per annum frequency of Interest Payment Dates in respect of the Notes.

“**TARGET2**” means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor system.

“**Upper Barrier**” has the value specified as such in the applicable 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 applicable Final Terms.

(o) *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 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.

(p) Benchmark replacement

In addition, notwithstanding the other provisions in this Condition 2, if the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the following provisions shall apply to the relevant Notes:

- (i) the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours, as soon as reasonably practicable, to appoint and consult with a Reference Rate Determination Agent with a view to the Issuer determining (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Noteholders) (A) a Successor Rate (as defined below) or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as defined below), for purposes of determining the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) applicable to the Notes and (B) in either case, an Adjustment Spread (as defined below);
- (ii) if the Issuer is unable to appoint a Reference Rate Determination Agent prior to the IA Determination Cut-Off Date, the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) may still determine (A) a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate and (B) in either case, an Adjustment Spread in accordance with this Condition 2(p);
- (iii) if a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) is determined in accordance with paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, such Successor Rate or, failing which, Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) shall be the Original Reference Rate for each of the future Interest Periods or Reset Periods (as applicable) (subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 2(p));
- (iv) the Adjustment Spread (or the formula or methodology for determining the Adjustment Spread) shall be applied to the Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable). If the Issuer, following consultation with the Reference Rate Determination Agent (if any) is unable to determine the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then the Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) will apply without an Adjustment Spread;
- (v) if the Issuer, following consultation with the Reference Rate Determination Agent (if any), determines a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) in accordance with the above provisions, the Issuer may (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Noteholders) also specify changes to these Terms and Conditions and/or the Agency Agreement in order to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread, including but not limited to (A) the Day Count Fraction, Relevant Screen Page, Business Day Convention, Business Days, Interest Determination Date, Reset Determination Date and/or the definition of Original Reference Rate applicable to the Notes and (B) the method for determining the fall-back rate in relation to the Notes. For the avoidance of doubt, the Fiscal Agent and any other agents party to the Agency Agreement shall, at the direction and expense of the Issuer, effect such consequential amendments to the Agency Agreement and these Terms and Conditions as may be required in order to give effect to the application of this Condition 2(p). No consent shall be required from the Noteholders in connection with determining or giving effect to the Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) or such other changes, including for the execution of any documents or other steps to be taken by the Fiscal Agent and any other agents party to the Agency Agreement (if required or useful); and
- (vi) the Issuer shall promptly, following the determination of any Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread, give notice

thereof to the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent and, in accordance with Condition 8, the Noteholders. Such notice shall specify the effective date(s) for such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable), the applicable Adjustment Spread and any consequential changes made to the Agency Agreement and these Terms and Conditions (if any),

provided that the determination of any Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread and any other related changes to the Notes, shall be made in accordance with the relevant Applicable Banking Regulations (if applicable).

A Reference Rate Determination Agent appointed pursuant to this Condition 2(p) shall act in good faith as an expert and (in the absence of gross negligence, bad faith, intentional fault or fraud) shall have no liability whatsoever to the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent or the Noteholders for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 2(p).

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Condition 2(p), no Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and, in either case, the applicable Adjustment Spread will be adopted, and no other amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes will be made pursuant to this Condition 2(p), if, and to the extent that, in the determination of the Issuer, the same could reasonably be expected to result in (i) the Notes ceasing to be included, in whole or in part, in or counted towards the Tier 2 capital of the Issuer on a solo and/or consolidated basis (in the case of Subordinated Notes) or the Notes ceasing to qualify as MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments under Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations (in the case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes) and/or (ii) (in the case of Senior Notes) the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or the Lead Regulator treating the next reset date or the next Interest Payment Date as the effective maturity of the Notes, rather than the relevant Maturity Date.

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under this Condition 2(p), the Original Reference Rate and the other provisions in this Condition 2 will continue to apply unless and until the Calculation Agent has been notified of the Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable), the applicable Adjustment Spread and any consequential changes made to the Agency Agreement and these Terms and Conditions (if any).

For the purposes of this Condition 2(p):

“Adjustment Spread” means either (a) a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero) or (b) a formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in each case to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (ii) in the case of a Successor Rate for which no such recommendation has been made or in the case of an Alternative Reference Rate, the Issuer, following consultation with the Reference Rate Determination Agent (if any) determines is customarily applied to the relevant Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) in international debt capital markets transactions to produce an industry-accepted replacement rate for the Original Reference Rate; or
- (iii) if the Issuer determines that no such spread, formula or methodology is customarily applied, the Issuer, following consultation with the Reference Rate Determination Agent (if any), determines is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable).

“Alternative Reference Rate” means the rate that the Issuer determines has replaced the Original Reference Rate and is customarily applied in the international debt capital markets transactions for the

purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) in respect of bonds denominated in the Specified Currency and of a comparable duration to the relevant Interest Period or Reset Period (as applicable), or, if the Issuer determines that there is no such rate, such other rate as the Issuer determines in its discretion is most comparable to the relevant Original Reference Rate.

“Benchmark Event” means:

- (i) the relevant Original Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- (ii) the making of a public statement by the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate stating that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease to publish the relevant Original Reference Rate, permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the relevant Original Reference Rate); or
- (iii) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate stating that the relevant Original Reference Rate has been or will be, by a specified date within the following six months, permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) the making of a public statement by the supervisor or the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate that means that the relevant Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally or in respect of the Notes or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, in each case within the following six months; or
- (v) the making of a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate is or will be (or is or will be deemed by such supervisor to be) no longer representative of its relevant underlying market; or
- (vi) it has become unlawful for the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent or any other agents party to the Agency Agreement to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholders using the relevant Original Reference Rate,

provided that the Benchmark Event shall be deemed to occur (a) in the case of sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) above, on the date of the cessation of publication of the Original Reference Rate or the discontinuation of the Original Reference Rate, as the case may be, (b) in the case of sub-paragraph (iv) above, on the date of the prohibition of use of the Original Reference Rate, and (c) in the case of sub-paragraph (v) above, on the date with effect from which the Original Reference Rate will no longer be (or will be deemed by the relevant supervisor to no longer be) representative of its relevant underlying market and which is specified in the relevant public statement and, in each case, not the date of the relevant public statement.

“IA Determination Cut-Off Date” means no later than five Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date or Reset Determination Date (as applicable) relating to the next succeeding Interest Period or Reset Period (as applicable).

“Original Reference Rate” means the originally specified benchmark rate or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) on the Notes (provided that if such originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) (or any Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate which has replaced it pursuant to this Condition 2(p)) has been replaced by a (or a further) Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate pursuant to this Condition 2(p), the term “Original Reference Rate” shall include any such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate).

“Reference Rate Determination Agent” means either (i) an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international debt capital

markets, in each case selected and appointed by the Issuer at its own expense, (ii) the Calculation Agent or (iii) any affiliate of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent.

“**Relevant Nominating Body**” means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- (i) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- (ii) any working group or committee established, approved or sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (A) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (B) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (C) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (D) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

“**Successor Rate**” means the rate that the Issuer determines is a successor to, or replacement of, the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

3 Redemption, Purchase and Options

(a) Final Redemption

- (i) Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date (if any) specified in the applicable Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount.
- (ii) In these Terms and Conditions:

“**Final Redemption Amount**” means, (A) if “**Specified Redemption Amount**” is specified as being applicable in the applicable 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%, or (B) if “**Par Redemption**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount.

“**Specified Fixed Percentage Rate**” means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, which shall be determined by the Issuer at the time of issue, **provided that** if no such rate is specified, the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate shall be 100%.

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

- (i) The Zero Coupon Note Redemption Amount payable in respect of (A) any Zero Coupon Note prior to the Maturity Date, or (B) any Note in respect of which the applicable 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 3(e) 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.

In these Terms and Conditions, “**Zero Coupon Note Redemption Amount**” means (A) if “**Specified Redemption Amount**” is specified in the applicable 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%, (B) if “**Par Redemption**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount, or (C) if “**Amortised Face**

Amount” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with this Condition 3(b).

- (ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (iii) below, the “**Amortised Face Amount**” of any such Note shall be the scheduled Zero Coupon Note 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 Zero Coupon Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 3(e) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 is not paid when due, the 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 Maturity Date 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 3(e).

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 applicable Final Terms.

(c) Redemption at the Option of the Issuer

If so provided in the applicable Final Terms, subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(i), the Issuer may on giving such period of irrevocable notice to the Noteholders as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms (which shall be not less than seven days) redeem all or, if so provided, some of the Notes in the principal amount of the Specified Denomination(s) or integral multiples thereof on the Optional Redemption Date (the first such Optional Redemption Date, in the case of the Subordinated Notes, falling not earlier than the fifth anniversary of the Issue Date, and in case of the Senior Preferred Notes and the Senior Non-Preferred Notes, falling not earlier than the first anniversary of the Issue Date).

Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Redemption Amount (Call) together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption (as set out in the notice to the Noteholders). Any such redemption or exercise must relate to the Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Nominal Redemption Amount (if any) to be redeemed specified in the applicable Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Nominal Redemption Amount (if any) to be redeemed specified in the applicable 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 Securities Settlement System.

For these purposes, “**Redemption Amount (Call)**” means (i) if “**Specified Redemption Amount**” is specified in the applicable 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%, (ii) if “**Par Redemption**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount or (iii) if “**Amortised Face Amount**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 3(b) above.

(d) *Redemption upon the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event*

If this Condition 3(d) is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, then, if a Capital Disqualification Event has occurred and is continuing, and to the extent that the Issuer, at its sole discretion, has not opted to substitute or vary the Subordinated Notes in accordance with Condition 6(d), the Issuer may, subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(i), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice 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, on any Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be) or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at any time, at the Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price, together with interest accrued and unpaid, if any, to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption.

The notice given to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) pursuant to this Condition shall (i) contain a confirmation by the Issuer stating that a Capital Disqualification Event has occurred and is continuing and (ii) set out the date fixed for redemption, and such confirmation shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders.

In these Terms and Conditions:

“Applicable Banking Regulation” means at any time, the laws, regulations, rules, guidelines and policies of the Lead Regulator, or of the European Parliament and Council then in effect in Belgium, relating to capital adequacy and applicable to the Issuer at such time (for the avoidance of doubt, including as at the Issue Date the rules contained in, or implementing, CRR and CRD).

“Capital Disqualification Event” means an event that shall be deemed to have occurred if the Issuer determines, in good faith, and after consultation with the Lead Regulator, that by reason of a change (or a prospective change which the Lead Regulator considers to be sufficiently certain) to the regulatory classification of the Subordinated Notes, at any time after the Issue Date, the Subordinated Notes cease (or would cease) to be included, in whole or in part, in or count towards the Tier 2 capital of the Issuer on a solo and/or consolidated basis (having done so before the Capital Disqualification Event occurring) (excluding, for these purposes, any non-recognition as a result of applicable regulatory amortisation in the five years immediately preceding maturity and other than as a result of any applicable limitation on the amount of such capital as applicable to the Issuer).

“Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price” means (i) if **“Specified Redemption Amount”** is specified in the applicable 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%, (ii) if **“Par Redemption”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount or (iii) if **“Amortised Face Amount”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 3(b) above.

“CRD” means Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, as amended or replaced by Directive (EU) 2019/878 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019.

“CRR” means Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876.

“Lead Regulator” means the NBB, the ECB or any successor entity primarily responsible for the prudential supervision of the Issuer.

“**Tier 2 capital**” has the meaning given to it under the Applicable Banking Regulation as applied by the Lead Regulator from time to time.

(e) Redemption upon the occurrence of a Tax Event

Subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(i), the Issuer may, at its option (subject to giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 (with a copy to the Fiscal Agent), which notice shall be irrevocable) redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes outstanding on any Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be), or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at any time, at the Tax Event Redemption Amount, together with interest accrued and unpaid, if any, to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption (as set out in the notice to the Noteholders), if, at any time, a Tax Event has occurred and is continuing, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which (i) the Issuer would be obliged to pay any additional amounts in case of a Tax Gross-up Event, or (ii) a payment in respect of the Notes would cease to be deductible or the tax-deductibility of such payment would reduce in case of a Tax Deductibility Event, in each case, were a payment in respect of the Notes then due. The Issuer shall obtain an opinion of an independent legal adviser of recognised standing to the effect that a Tax Event exists.

In these Terms and Conditions:

A “**Tax Event**” shall be deemed to have occurred if as a result of a Tax Law Change:

- (i) in making interest payments under the Notes, the Issuer has or will on or before the next Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be) or the Maturity Date (as applicable) become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 5 (and such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it) (a “**Tax Gross-up Event**”); or
- (ii) on or before the next Interest Payment Date or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be) or the Maturity Date (as applicable) any payment by the Issuer in respect of the Notes ceases (or will cease) to be deductible by the Issuer for Belgian corporate income tax purposes or such deductibility is reduced (and such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it) (a “**Tax Deductibility Event**”).

“**Tax Event Redemption Amount**” means (i) if “**Specified Redemption Amount**” is specified in the applicable 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%, (ii) if “**Par Redemption**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount, or (iii) if “**Amortised Face Amount**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 3(b) above.

“**Tax Law Change**” means any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of Belgium, including any treaty to which Belgium is a party, or any change in the application or official interpretation thereof, which change or amendment (i) (subject to (ii)) becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the last Tranche of Notes, or (ii) in the case of a change in law, if such change is enacted on or after the Issue Date of the last Tranche of Notes.

(f) Redemption of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event

If the Notes are Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes and “Redemption of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event” is specified as applicable in the

applicable Final Terms, then upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event, the Issuer may, at its option, at any time and having given not more than 60 nor less than 30 calendar days' notice to the holders of the relevant Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes, in accordance with Condition 8 (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem all (but not some only) of the outstanding Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes at the MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price, together with accrued interest (if any) thereon subject to such redemption being permitted by the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations, and subject to Condition 3(i).

In these Terms and Conditions:

“Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations” means, at any time, the laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies then in effect in Belgium and applicable to the Issuer and giving effect to MREL. If there are separate laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies giving effect to MREL, then **“Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations”** means all such regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies.

“MREL” means the “minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities” for banking institutions under BRRD, as set in accordance with Article 45 of BRRD (as transposed in Article 267/3 of the Belgian Banking Law) and Commission Delegated Regulation (C(2016) 2976) of 23 May 2016, or any successor requirement, and any other EU laws and regulations implemented in Belgian laws and regulations and/or as set out in policies and/or principles of the Relevant Resolution Authority as the case may be.

“MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event” means at any time that all or part of the outstanding nominal amount of the Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes of a Series does not or will not qualify as MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instruments under Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations, either by reason of (i) a change in the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations (or the application or the official interpretation of such regulations) or (ii) the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations becoming effective, except where such non-qualification:

- (i) is or will be caused by any applicable limits on the amount of “eligible liabilities” (or any equivalent or successor terms) permitted or allowed to meet any requirements under the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations;
- (ii) was reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date of the last Tranche of Notes;
- (iii) is due to the remaining maturity of such Notes being less than any period prescribed by the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations in force as at the Issue Date of the last Tranche of Notes;
or
- (iv) is as a result of the relevant Notes being bought back by or behalf of the Issuer or a buy back of the relevant Notes which is funded by or behalf of the Issuer.

“MREL/TLAC-Eligible Instrument” means an instrument that is eligible to be counted towards the MREL of the Issuer in accordance with Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations.

“MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price” means (i) if **“Specified Redemption Amount”** is specified in the applicable 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%, (ii) if **“Par Redemption”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount or (iii) if **“Amortised Face Amount”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 3(b) above.

“**Relevant Resolution Authority**” means the Single Resolution Board established by Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 and/or any other authority entitled to exercise or participate in the exercise of the bail-in power from time to time (including the Council of the European Union and the European Commission when acting pursuant to Article 18 of the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation).

(g) Redemption upon the occurrence of a Substantial Repurchase Event

Subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(i), if this Condition 3(g) is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, then the Issuer may, provided immediately prior to such notice a Substantial Repurchase Event has occurred, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ (or such other notice period as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at the Substantial Repurchase Event Redemption Amount, together with interest accrued and unpaid, if any, to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption.

In these Terms and Conditions:

A “**Substantial Repurchase Event**” shall be deemed to have occurred if at least the Applicable Percentage specified in the applicable Final Terms of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes (which for these purposes shall include any Notes issued pursuant to Condition 12) is purchased by the Issuer or any subsidiary of the Issuer (or redeemed by the Issuer) (and in each case is cancelled in accordance with Condition 3(j)).

“**Substantial Repurchase Event Redemption Amount**” means (i) if “**Specified Redemption Amount**” is specified in the applicable 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%, (ii) if “**Par Redemption**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount per Calculation Amount equal to 100% per Calculation Amount, or (iii) if “**Amortised Face Amount**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 3(b) above.

(h) Repurchases

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may repurchase Notes in the open market or otherwise at any price. This Condition 3(h) shall apply to the extent repurchases of Notes are not prohibited by the Applicable Banking Regulation and subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(i).

(i) Conditions to redemption

Any optional redemption or repurchase of Notes pursuant to this Condition 3 is subject to the following conditions (in each case, if and to the extent then required by the Applicable Banking Regulation and/or Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations, as applicable):

- (i) compliance with any conditions prescribed under the Applicable Banking Regulation and/or Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations, as applicable, including the prior approval of the Lead Regulator and/or the Relevant Resolution Authority (if required) and such prior approval not having been revoked by the relevant date of such redemption or repurchase;
- (ii) in respect of Subordinated Notes only, (A) in the case of redemption following the occurrence of a Tax Event, the Issuer having demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lead Regulator or Relevant Resolution Authority that (x) the Tax Law Change was not reasonably foreseeable by the Issuer as at the Issue Date of the last Tranche of Notes and (y) the Tax Event is material, or (B) in the case of redemption following the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event, the Issuer

having demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lead Regulator or the Relevant Resolution Authority that the relevant change is sufficiently certain and was not reasonably foreseeable by the Issuer as at the Issue Date of the last Tranche of Notes; and

- (iii) compliance by the Issuer with any alternative or additional pre-conditions to the redemption of Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Subordinated Notes to the extent set out in the Applicable Banking Regulation and/or in the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations (as applicable) and required by the Lead Regulator or the Relevant Resolution Authority.

(j) Cancellation

Subject to the conditions set out in Condition 3(i), all Notes repurchased by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may be, and all Notes redeemed by the Issuer will be, cancelled. 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 Securities Settlement System and any Participant holding interest in the relevant Notes, and any payment made by the Issuer to the Securities Settlement System or, in the case of payments in any currency other than euro which needs to be made outside the Securities Settlement System, to any Participant will constitute good discharge for the Issuer. Upon receipt of any payment in respect of Notes, the Securities Settlement System and any such 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 and (iv) such other agents as may be required by the rules of any stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed.

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 applicable Final

Terms, nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In these Terms and Conditions, “**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 applicable 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

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes 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 respect of the Notes.

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, but only in respect of interest and no other amounts, 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 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:

- (i) *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 its having some connection with Belgium or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof other than the mere holding of the Note; or
- (ii) *Non-Eligible Investors*: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who, at the time of its acquisition 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 its acquisition 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 its acquisition 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 transactions with certain securities; or
- (iii) *Other Paying Agent*: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder 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; or
- (iv) *Conversion into registered Notes*: to, or to a third party on behalf of, 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 Securities Settlement System; or
- (v) *Lawful avoidance of withholding*: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who could lawfully avoid (but has not so avoided) such deduction or withholding by complying or procuring that any third party complies with any statutory requirements or by making or procuring that any third party makes a

declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to any tax authority in the place where the relevant Note is presented for payment.

Notwithstanding any other provision in these Terms and Conditions, any amounts paid by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes will be paid net of any deduction or withholding imposed or required by Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“**Code**”) (or any regulations thereunder or official interpretations thereof), or otherwise imposed pursuant to any intergovernmental 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**”). Neither the Issuer nor any other person will have an obligation to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify a holder for any FATCA withholding.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, the “**Relevant Date**” in respect of any payment means whichever is the later of (i) the date on which such payment first becomes due and (ii) (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 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.

6 Status and subordination

The Notes may be either senior Notes (“**Senior Notes**”) or subordinated Notes (“**Subordinated Notes**”) and the Senior Notes may be either senior preferred Notes (“**Senior Preferred Notes**”) or senior non-preferred Notes (“**Senior Non-Preferred Notes**”), in each case as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(a) Status of Senior Preferred Notes

(i) Status

The Senior Preferred Notes (being those Notes in respect of which the status is specified in the applicable Final Terms as “Senior Preferred Notes”) are direct, unconditional, senior and unsecured (*chirografaire/chirographaires*) obligations of the Issuer and rank at all times:

- (A) *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, which will fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 1° of the Belgian law of 25 April 2014 regarding the status and supervision of credit institutions (the “**Belgian Banking Law**”), but, in the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors’ rights;
- (B) senior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and any obligations ranking *pari passu* with or junior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations; and
- (C) junior to all present and future claims as may be preferred by laws of general application.

Subject to applicable law, if an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Issuer by reason of bankruptcy (*faillissement/faillite*), the Noteholders will have a right to payment under the Senior Preferred

Notes (including for any accrued but unpaid interest and any damages awarded for breach of any obligations under these Terms and Conditions):

- (A) only after, and subject to, payment in full of holders of present and future claims as may be preferred by laws of general application or otherwise ranking in priority to Senior Preferred Notes; and
- (B) subject to such payment in full, in priority to holders of Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and other present and future claims otherwise ranking junior to Senior Preferred Notes.

“**Senior Non-Preferred Obligations**” means any obligations or other instruments issued by the Issuer which fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 2° of the Belgian Banking Law, including Senior Non-Preferred Notes.

(ii) *Waiver of set-off, netting, compensation and retention*

Subject to applicable law, no Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Senior Preferred Notes and each Noteholder shall, by virtue of its subscription, purchase or holding of a Senior Preferred Note (or a beneficial interest therein), be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, netting, compensation and retention. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any amounts owing to any holder of such Senior Preferred Notes by the Issuer is discharged by set-off, netting, compensation or retention, such Noteholder shall, unless payment is prohibited by law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer or, in the event of its winding-up or administration, the liquidator or administrator, as appropriate, of the Issuer for the payment to creditors of the Issuer in respect of amounts owing to them by the Issuer and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

This Condition 6(a)(ii) shall not be construed as indicating or acknowledging that any rights of set-off, netting, compensation or retention would, but for this Condition 6(a)(ii), otherwise be available to any holder with respect to any Senior Preferred Note.

(b) *Status of Senior Non-Preferred Notes*

(i) *Status*

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes (being those Notes in respect of which the status is specified in the applicable Final Terms to be “Senior Non-Preferred Notes”) are issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 389/1, 2° of the Belgian Banking Law and are direct, unconditional, senior and unsecured (*chirografaire/chirographaires*) obligations of the Issuer and rank at all times:

- (A) *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other Senior Non-Preferred Obligations, present and future, but, in the event of insolvency, only to the extent permitted by laws relating to creditors’ rights;
- (B) senior to the Subordinated Notes and other present and future claims otherwise ranking junior to the Senior Non-Preferred Obligations; and
- (C) junior to the present and future claims of (a) any unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer that are not creditors in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and (b) all other present and future claims as may be preferred by laws of general application or otherwise ranking in priority to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes rank junior to any claims arising from excluded liabilities within the meaning of Article 72a(2) of the CRR (the “**Excluded Liabilities**”).

Subject to applicable law, if an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Issuer by reason of bankruptcy (*faillissement/faillite*), the Noteholders will have a right to payment under the Senior Non-Preferred Notes (including for any accrued but unpaid interest and any damages awarded for breach of any obligations under these Terms and Conditions):

- (A) only after, and subject to, payment in full of any holders of Senior Preferred Obligations (including the Excluded Liabilities and any claims for payment of principal or interest under the Senior Preferred Notes) and other present and future claims benefiting from statutory preferences or otherwise ranking in priority to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations; and
- (B) subject to such payment in full, in priority to holders of the Subordinated Notes and other present and future claims otherwise ranking junior to Senior Non-Preferred Obligations.

“**Senior Preferred Obligations**” means any obligations or other instruments issued by the Issuer which fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 1° of the Belgian Banking Law, including Senior Preferred Notes.

(ii) *Waiver of set-off, netting, compensation and retention*

Subject to applicable law, no Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Senior Non-Preferred Notes and each Noteholder shall, by virtue of its subscription, purchase or holding of a Senior Non-Preferred Note (or a beneficial interest therein), be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, netting, compensation and retention. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any amounts owing to any holder of such Senior Non-Preferred Notes by the Issuer is discharged by set-off, netting, compensation or retention, such Noteholder shall, unless such payment is prohibited by law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer or, in the event of its winding-up or administration, the liquidator or administrator, as appropriate, of the Issuer for the payment to creditors of the Issuer in respect of amounts owing to them by the Issuer and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

This Condition 6(b)(ii) shall not be construed as indicating or acknowledging that any rights of set-off, netting, compensation or retention would, but for this Condition 6(b)(ii), otherwise be available to any holder with respect to any Senior Non-Preferred Note.

(c) *Status of Subordinated Notes*

(i) *Status and Subordination*

The Subordinated Notes (being those Notes in respect of which the status is specified in the applicable Final Terms to be “Subordinated Notes”) constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves.

In the event of dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer (including the following events creating a competition between creditors (“*samenloop van schuldeisers/concours de créanciers*”): bankruptcy (“*faillissement/faillite*”), 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 and claims of the holders of Subordinated Notes against the Issuer shall be for an amount equal to the principal amount of each Subordinated Note together with any amounts attributable to such Subordinated Notes (including any accrued but unpaid interest and any damages awarded for breach of any obligation under these Terms and Conditions) and shall rank, subject to any obligations which are mandatorily preferred by law (including, without limitation, national laws governing insolvency proceedings of the Issuer):

- (A) junior to the claims of all Senior Creditors and Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors;
 - (B) *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and *pari passu* with the claims of holders of any other obligations or instruments of the Issuer which constitute, or would but for any applicable limitation on the amount of such capital constitute, Tier 2 capital of the Issuer; and
 - (C) senior and in priority to (1) the claims of holders of all classes of share or other equity capital (including preference shares (if any)) of the Issuer, (2) the claims of holders of all obligations or instruments of the Issuer which, upon issue, constitute or constituted Tier 1 capital of the Issuer, and (3) the claims of holders of any other obligations or instruments of the Issuer that rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Subordinated Notes.
- (ii) *Waiver of set-off, netting, compensation and retention*

Subject to applicable law, no Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, netting, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Subordinated Notes and each Noteholder shall, by virtue of its subscription, purchase or holding of a Subordinated Note (or a beneficial interest therein), be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, netting, compensation and retention. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any amounts owing to any holder of such Subordinated Notes by the Issuer is discharged by set-off, netting, compensation or retention, such Noteholder shall, unless such payment is prohibited by law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer or, in the event of its winding-up or administration, the liquidator or administrator, as appropriate, of the Issuer for the payment to creditors of the Issuer in respect of amounts owing to them by the Issuer and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

This Condition 6(c)(ii) shall not be construed as indicating or acknowledging that any rights of set-off, netting, compensation or retention would, but for this Condition 6(c)(ii), otherwise be available to any holder with respect to any Subordinated Note.

- (iii) *Defined Terms*

In this Condition:

“**Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors**” means creditors of the Issuer whose claims are in respect of subordinated obligations which fall or are expressed to fall within the category of obligations described in Article 389/1, 3° of the Belgian Banking Law.

“**Senior Creditors**” means creditors of the Issuer whose claims are in respect of obligations which are unsubordinated or which otherwise rank, or are expressed to rank, senior to claims of Ordinarily Subordinated Creditors and senior to obligations which constitute Tier 2 capital of the Issuer (including the Subordinated Notes).

“**Tier 1 capital**” and “**Tier 2 capital**” have the meanings given to them under the Applicable Banking Regulation as applied by the Lead Regulator.

(d) *Senior Notes and Subordinated Notes: Substitution and Variation*

In the case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes in relation to which this Condition 6(d) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying in relation to a MREL/TLAC Disqualification, a Capital Disqualification Event and/or an Alignment Event, then, following a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes), following a Capital Disqualification Event (in case of Subordinated Notes) or following an Alignment Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes), as applicable, the Issuer may, at its sole discretion and without the consent of the Noteholders, by giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 substitute or vary the terms of all, but not some only, of the Senior Notes or, as the case may be, of the Subordinated Notes then outstanding so that they become or, as appropriate, remain, Qualifying Securities.

Any substitution or variation of the Notes pursuant to Condition 6(d) is subject to compliance with any conditions prescribed under the Applicable Banking Regulation and/or in the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations (as applicable), including the prior approval of the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Lead Regulator (if required) and such prior approval not having been revoked by the relevant date of such substitution or variation.

In these Terms and Conditions:

an “**Alignment Event**” will be deemed to have occurred in respect of the relevant Notes if, as a result of a change in or amendment to the Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations and/or the Applicable Banking Regulations, as applicable, or, in each case, the interpretation thereof, at any time after the Issue Date of the relevant Notes, the Issuer would be able to issue an instrument having the same qualification as the relevant Notes which contain one or more provisions that are, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, different in any material respect from those contained in the terms and conditions of such Notes (as completed by the applicable Final Terms), provided that if an event or circumstance which would otherwise constitute an Alignment Event also constitutes a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event or a Capital Disqualification Event, it will be treated as a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event or a Capital Disqualification Event, as applicable, and it will not constitute an Alignment Event.

“**Moody’s**” means Moody’s France S.A.S. or any affiliate thereof.

“**Qualifying Securities**” means, at any time, any securities issued by the Issuer:

- (i) that rank equally with the ranking of the Senior Preferred Notes (in the case of Senior Preferred Notes), Senior Non-Preferred Notes (in the case of Senior Non-Preferred Notes) or Subordinated Notes (in the case of Subordinated Notes) prior to the relevant substitution or variation;
- (ii) other than in respect of the effectiveness and enforceability of Condition 14(c) (*Acknowledgment of and Consent to the Bail-in Power*), have terms not materially less favourable to Noteholders than the terms of the Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or, as the case may be, the Subordinated Notes (as reasonably determined by the Issuer in consultation with an independent investment bank of international standing, and provided that a certification of two members of the management board of the Issuer shall have been delivered to the Fiscal Agent prior to the substitution or variation of the relevant securities), provided that such securities shall in any event:

- (A) contain terms such that they comply with the then Applicable Banking Regulation in relation to Tier 2 capital (in case of Subordinated Notes) or that they comply with the then Applicable MREL/TLAC Regulations (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes);
 - (B) not contain terms which would cause a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event (in case of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes) or a Capital Disqualification Event (in case of Subordinated Notes) or (in either case) a Tax Event to occur as a result of such substitution or variation;
 - (C) include terms which provide for the same (or, from a Noteholder's perspective, a more favourable) Rate of Interest from time to time, Interest Payment Dates or Resettable Note Interest Payment Date (as the case may be), Maturity Date and, if applicable, optional redemption dates, as apply to the relevant Senior Preferred Notes, the relevant Senior Non-Preferred Notes or the relevant Subordinated Notes prior to the relevant substitution or variation;
 - (D) preserve any existing right under the Terms and Conditions to any accrued interest, principal and/or premium which has not been satisfied; and
 - (E) not contain terms providing for the mandatory or voluntary deferral of payments of principal and/or interest;
- (iii) are listed on (A) the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or (B) such other regulated market in the European Economic Area as selected by the Issuer (to the extent the Senior Notes and Subordinated Notes were listed on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or such other regulated market in the European Economic Area prior to their substitution or variation); and
 - (iv) where the relevant Senior Preferred Notes, the relevant Senior Non-Preferred Notes or, as the case may be, the Subordinated Notes which have been substituted or varied had a solicited rating from a Rating Agency immediately prior to their substitution or variation, each such Rating Agency has ascribed, or announced its intention to ascribe, an equal or higher published rating to the relevant Senior Preferred Notes, the relevant Senior Non-Preferred Notes or, as the case may be, the Subordinated Notes as so substituted or varied, unless any downgrade is solely attributable to the application of the bail-in resolution tool.

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

“**S&P**” means S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited or any affiliate thereof.

7 Substitution of the Issuer

Subject to this Condition 7 being specified as applicable in the Final Terms, the Issuer (including any previous Substitute, as applicable) may at any time, without the consent of the Noteholders, substitute for itself as principal debtor under the Notes any company (the “**Substitute**”), whether by way of transfer of contract (on the basis of Article 5.193 of the Belgian Civil Code), novation (on the basis of Article 5.245 and following of the Belgian Civil Code) or otherwise, provided that:

- (a) the Lead Regulator and/or the Relevant Resolution Authority (as required) approves or does not object to the substitution (if applicable);
- (b) the substitution is made by execution of such documentation as the Issuer determines is appropriate to give effect to such substitution;
- (c) no payment of principal of, or interest on, the Notes is at the time of such substitution overdue;

- (d) 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, except if the Substitute is an Excluded Entity, the substitution is subject to the Issuer irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteeing on a senior preferred basis (in the case of Senior Preferred Notes), on a senior non-preferred basis (in case of Senior Non-Preferred Notes) or on a subordinated basis (in the case of Subordinated Notes) corresponding to the ranking of the relevant Notes, the obligations of the Substitute;
- (e) 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;
- (f) the Substitute shall, by execution of such 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;
- (g) 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 any document executed to give effect to the substitution and the Notes represent valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations of the Substitute;
- (h) 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 and the jurisdiction of the Substitute confirming the validity of the substitution and the continuance or giving of the guarantee referred to in sub-paragraph (c) above;
- (i) each stock exchange which the Notes are listed on or the relevant competent authority relating thereto shall have confirmed that following the proposed substitution of the Issuer, such Notes would continue to be listed on such stock exchange;
- (j) following the substitution, the Notes will continue to be represented by book-entry in the records of the Securities Settlement System;
- (k) where the Notes had a published rating from a Rating Agency immediately prior to the substitution of the Issuer, the Notes shall continue to be rated by such Rating Agency immediately following such substitution and the published ratings assigned to the Notes by such Rating Agency immediately following such substitution will be no less than those assigned to the Notes immediately prior thereto; and
- (l) 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.

In this Condition 7:

“Excluded Entity” means any Successor in Business of the Issuer or any Holding Company of the Issuer;

“Holding Company” means (in relation to another entity (“**Company B**”)) an entity which: (a) holds a majority of the voting rights in Company B or (b) is a shareholder of Company B and has the right to

appoint or remove a majority of its board of directors or (c) is a shareholder of Company B and controls, alone or under an agreement with other shareholders and members, a majority of the voting rights in Company B; and

“**Successor in Business**” means any company which (a) owns or will own beneficially the whole or substantially the whole of the property and assets owned by the Issuer immediately prior thereto and (b) carries on, as successor to the Issuer, the whole or substantially the whole of the business carried on by the Issuer immediately prior thereto.

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

8 Notices

All notices to holders of Notes shall be validly given if (i) delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer to the NBB for communication by it to the Participants, (ii) in the case of Notes held in a securities account, through a direct notification through the applicable clearing system and (iii) 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 also 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.luxse.com). 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.

In respect of Notes listed on a market other than the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and where the rules of that exchange so require, any notices shall also be given in accordance with the requirements of such exchange.

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.

9 Prescription

Claims for principal and interest shall become void ten or five years, respectively, after the Relevant Date thereof, unless application to a court of law for such payment has been initiated on or before such respective time.

10 Meeting of Noteholders and Modification to Agency Agreement

(a) Meetings of Noteholders

Schedule 1 (*Provisions on meetings of Noteholders*) of these Terms and Conditions contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders (the “**Meeting Provisions**”) to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined therein) of a modification of any of these Terms and Conditions. The provisions of this Condition 10(a) are subject to, and should be read together with, the more detailed provisions contained in the Meeting Provisions (which shall prevail in the event of any inconsistency).

Meetings of Noteholders may be convened to consider matters relating to Notes, including the modification or waiver of any provision of the Terms and 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

the Issuer. An “**Extraordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held in accordance with the Meeting Provisions by a majority of at least 75% of the votes cast.

All meetings of Noteholders will be held in accordance with the Meeting Provisions. 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 modify or waive any provision of the Terms and 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 the Meeting Provisions. Resolutions duly passed in accordance with the Meeting 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 the Meeting Provisions.

(b) Modifications

The Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, make any modification to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (including the terms set out in the Final Terms for any Tranche of Notes) which in the Issuer’s opinion is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error, provided that such modification could not reasonably be expected to be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders. Any such modification shall be binding on the Noteholders and shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

Without prejudice to Condition 2(p), 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 (as defined in the Meeting Provisions) signed, or Electronic Consent (as defined in the Meeting Provisions), given, by the holders of 75% in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. 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 default is made in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of the Subordinated Notes or the Senior Notes and such default continues for a period of 30 days or more after the due date, any holder of the relevant Notes may institute proceedings for the dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer in Belgium.

In the event of a dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, bankruptcy (*faillissement/faillite*), 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 liabilities of the Issuer) under the laws of Belgium, each holder of Notes of the relevant Series of Notes may give written notice to the Paying Agent at its specified office that its relevant Note(s) is (are) immediately

repayable, whereupon the Event of Default Redemption Amount of such Note(s) together (if applicable) with accrued interest to the date of payment shall become immediately due and payable.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Relevant Resolution Authority taking any resolution action (as defined in Article 242, 1° of the Belgian Banking Law) in respect of the Issuer or suspending any of the Issuer's payment or delivery obligations (in accordance with Article 244/2 of the Belgian Banking Law) shall not entitle the holders of the relevant Notes to accelerate the Issuer's payment obligations thereunder.

No remedy against the Issuer other than as referred to in this Condition 11 shall be available to the holders of the relevant Notes, whether for recovery of amounts owing in respect of the relevant Notes or in respect of any breach by the Issuer of any of its obligations under or in respect of the relevant Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, the holders of the relevant Notes waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law (i) all their rights whatsoever pursuant to Articles 5.90 to 5.93 (inclusive) of the Belgian Civil Code to rescind (*ontbinden/résoudre*), or to demand legal proceedings for the rescission (*ontbinding/résolution*) of, the relevant Notes, and (ii) to the extent applicable, all their rights whatsoever in respect of the relevant Notes pursuant to Article 7:64 of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code.

In these Terms and Conditions: "Event of Default Redemption Amount" means (i) if "**Specified Redemption Amount**" is specified in the applicable 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 applicable 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 applicable 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 in all respects (or in all respects except for the date for and amount of the first payment of interest) so that, for the avoidance of doubt, references in these Terms and 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 and in Schedule 1 (*Provisions on meetings of Noteholders*) of 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 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) *Governing Law*

The Notes, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them, are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Belgian law.

(b) *Jurisdiction*

The courts of Brussels (Belgium) are to have exclusive 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 may be brought in such courts.

(c) *Acknowledgment of and Consent to the Bail-in Power*

Notwithstanding and to the exclusion of any other term of the Notes or any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between the Issuer and any Noteholder (which includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Notes), each Noteholder (which includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Notes) acknowledges and accepts that any liability arising under the Notes may be subject to the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority and acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees to be bound by (i) the variation of the terms and conditions of the Notes, as deemed necessary by the Relevant Resolution Authority, to give effect to the exercise of any Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority and (ii) the effect of the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority. Such exercise may, among others, include and result in any of the following, or a combination thereof:

- (i) all, or part of the Notes or the Relevant Amounts in respect of the Notes being reduced or cancelled, including on a permanent basis;
- (ii) all or part of the Relevant Amounts in respect of the Notes being converted into shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person and such shares, securities or obligations being issued to or conferred on the Noteholder, including by means of a variation, modification or amendment of the terms and conditions of the Notes;
- (iii) the Notes or the Relevant Amounts in respect of the Notes being cancelled; and
- (iv) the maturity of the Notes being amended or altered, or the amount of interest payable on the Notes, or date on which interest becomes payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period, being amended.

In this Condition,

“**Bail-in Power**” means any write-down, conversion, transfer, modification or suspension power existing from time to time under, and exercised in compliance with, any laws, regulations (including delegated or implementing measures such regulatory technical standards), requirements, guidelines, rules, standards and policies relating to the resolution of credit institutions, investment firms and their parent undertakings, and minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities and/or loss absorbing capacity instruments of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Lead Regulator (or any successor or replacement entity having primary responsibility for the prudential oversight and supervision of the Issuer), the Relevant Resolution Authority, the Financial Stability Board and/or of the European Parliament or of the Council of the European Union then in effect in the Kingdom of Belgium, pursuant to which obligations of the Issuer can be reduced (in part or in whole), modified, cancelled, suspended, transferred, varied or otherwise varied in any way, or securities of the Issuer can be written down and/or converted into shares,

other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or any other person, whether in connection with the implementation of a bail-in power following placement in resolution or otherwise; and

“**Relevant Amounts**” means the principal amount of, and/or interest on, the Notes. These amounts include amounts that have become due and payable but which have prior to the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority not yet been paid.

15 No Hardship

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer hereby acknowledges that the provisions of Article 5.74 of the Belgian Civil Code shall not apply with respect to its obligations under the Terms and Conditions and that it shall not be entitled to make any claim under Article 5.74 of the Belgian Civil Code.

16 No Security or Guarantee

Without prejudice to Condition 7(d), the Notes are not and will not any time be subject (i) to a security interest or guarantee that enhances the seniority of the respective claims of each of the holders of the relevant Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Subordinated Notes, provided by any of the entities listed in Article 75b(2)(e) or 63(e) of the CRR, as applicable, or (ii) to any arrangement that otherwise enhances the respective claims of such holders in respect of such Notes.

17 Extra-contractual Liability

Each Noteholder hereby agrees that the provisions of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, not apply under or in connection with the Notes and that it shall not be entitled to make any extra-contractual liability claim against the Issuer or any auxiliary (*hulppersoon/auxiliaire*) within the meaning of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code of (any affiliate of) the Issuer with respect to a breach of a contractual obligation under or in connection with the Notes, even if such breach of obligation also constitutes an extra-contractual liability.

**SCHEDULE 1
PROVISIONS ON MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS**

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule:
 - 1.1 references to a “**meeting**” are to a physical meeting, a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting of Noteholders of a single Series of Notes and include, unless the context otherwise requires, any adjournment;
 - 1.2 references to “**Notes**” and “**Noteholders**” are only to the Notes of the Series in respect of which a meeting has been, or is to be, called and to the holders of those Notes, respectively;
 - 1.3 “**agent**” means a holder of a Voting Certificate or a proxy for, or representative of, a Noteholder;
 - 1.4 “**Alternative Clearing System**” means any clearing system other than the Securities Settlement System;
 - 1.5 “**Block Voting Instruction**” means a document issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System in accordance with paragraph 10;
 - 1.6 “**Electronic Consent**” has the meaning set out in paragraph 35;
 - 1.7 “**electronic platform**” means any form of telephony or electronic platform or facility and includes, without limitation, telephone and video conference call and application technology systems;
 - 1.8 “**Extraordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed (a) at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held in accordance with this Schedule by a majority of at least 75 per cent. of the votes cast, (b) by a Written Resolution or (c) by an Electronic Consent;
 - 1.9 “**hybrid meeting**” means a combined physical meeting and virtual meeting convened pursuant to this Schedule at which persons may attend either at the physical location specified in the notice of such meeting or via an electronic platform;
 - 1.10 “**meeting**” means a meeting convened pursuant to this Schedule and whether held as a physical meeting or as a virtual meeting or as a hybrid meeting;
 - 1.11 “**Ordinary Resolution**” means a resolution with regard to any of the matters listed in paragraph 4 and passed or proposed to be passed by a majority of at least 50 per cent. of the votes cast;
 - 1.12 “**physical meeting**” means any meeting attended by persons present in person at the physical location specified in the notice of such meeting;
 - 1.13 “**present**” means physically present in person at a physical meeting or a hybrid meeting or able to participate in or join a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting held via an electronic platform;
 - 1.14 “**Recognised Accountholder**” means an entity recognised as account holder in accordance with the Belgian Companies and Associations Code with whom a Noteholder holds Notes on a securities account;
 - 1.15 “**Securities Settlement System**” means the securities settlement system operated by the NBB or any successor thereto;

- 1.16 “**virtual meeting**” means any meeting held via an electronic platform;
- 1.17 “**Voting Certificate**” means a certificate issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System in accordance with paragraph 9;
- 1.18 “**Written Resolution**” means a resolution in writing signed by the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in principal amount of the Notes outstanding;
- 1.19 where Notes are held in an Alternative Clearing System, references herein to the deposit, release or surrender of Notes shall be construed in accordance with the usual practices (including in relation to the blocking of the relevant account) of such Alternative Clearing System; and
- 1.20 references to persons representing a proportion of the Notes are to Noteholders, proxies or representatives of such Noteholders holding or representing in the aggregate at least that proportion in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding.

General

- 2. All meetings of Noteholders will be held in accordance with the provisions set out in this Schedule.

Extraordinary Resolution

- 3. A meeting shall, subject to the Terms and Conditions and (except in the case of sub-paragraph 3.5) only with the consent of the Issuer and, where applicable, the Lead Regulator and/or the Relevant Resolution Authority, and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by this Schedule, have power by Extraordinary Resolution:
 - 3.1 to sanction any proposal by the Issuer for any modification, abrogation, variation or compromise of, or arrangement in respect of, the rights of the Noteholders against the Issuer (other than in accordance with the Conditions or pursuant to applicable law);
 - 3.2 to assent to any modification of the Terms and Conditions, the Notes or this Schedule proposed by the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent;
 - 3.3 to authorise anyone to concur in and do anything necessary to carry out and give effect to an Extraordinary Resolution;
 - 3.4 to give any authority, direction or sanction required to be given by Extraordinary Resolution;
 - 3.5 to appoint any person or persons (whether Noteholders or not) as an individual or a committee or committees to represent the Noteholders’ interests and to confer on them any powers or discretions which the Noteholders could themselves exercise by Extraordinary Resolution;
 - 3.6 to approve the substitution of any entity for the Issuer (or any previous substitute) as principal debtor under the Notes in circumstances not provided for in the Terms and Conditions or in applicable law; and
 - 3.7 to accept any security interests established in favour of the Noteholders or a modification to the nature or scope of any existing security interest or a modification to the release mechanics of any existing security interests,

provided that the special quorum provisions in paragraph 22 shall apply to any Extraordinary Resolution (a “**special quorum resolution**”) for the purpose of sub-paragraph 3.6 or for the purpose of making a

modification to the Terms and Conditions, the Notes or this Schedule which would have the effect (other than in accordance with the Terms and Conditions or pursuant to applicable law):

- (i) to assent to an extension of an interest period, a reduction of the applicable interest rate or a modification of the conditions applicable to the payment of interest;
- (ii) to assent to a reduction of the nominal amount of the Notes or a modification of the conditions under which any redemption, substitution or variation may be made;
- (iii) to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Notes or the date for any such payment in circumstances not provided for in the Terms and Conditions;
- (iv) to modify the dates of maturity or redemption of the Notes or the dates on which interest or any other amount are payable in respect of the Notes;
- (v) to change the currency of payment of the Notes;
- (vi) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution; or
- (vii) to amend this proviso.

Ordinary Resolution

4. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing and without prejudice to any powers otherwise conferred on other persons by this Schedule, a meeting of Noteholders shall have power by Ordinary Resolution:

- 4.1 to assent to any decision to take any conservatory measures in the general interest of the Noteholders;
- 4.2 to assent to the appointment of any representative to implement any Ordinary Resolution; or
- 4.3 to assent to any other decisions which do not require an Extraordinary Resolution to be passed.

Any modification or waiver of any of the Terms and Conditions shall always be subject to the consent of the Issuer and, where applicable, the Lead Regulator and/or the Relevant Resolution Authority.

5. No amendment to the Terms and Conditions, the Notes or this Schedule which in the opinion of the Issuer relates to any of the matters listed in paragraph 4 above shall be effective unless approved at a meeting of Noteholders complying in all respect with the provisions set out in this Schedule.

Convening a meeting

6. The Issuer may at any time convene a meeting. A meeting shall be convened by the Issuer upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding at least 20 per cent. in principal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, provided that the Issuer is indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all costs and expenses relating to such meeting. Every physical meeting shall be held at a time and place approved by the Fiscal Agent. Every virtual meeting shall be held via an electronic platform and at a time approved by the Fiscal Agent. Every hybrid meeting shall be held at a time and place and via an electronic platform approved by the Fiscal Agent.

Notice of meeting

7. Convening notices for meetings of Noteholders shall be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 8 (*Notices*) not less than fifteen calendar days prior to the relevant meeting (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day of the meeting). The notice shall specify the day and time of the meeting and manner in which it is to be held, and if a physical meeting or hybrid meeting is to be held, the place of the meeting and the nature of the resolutions to be proposed and shall explain how Noteholders may appoint proxies or representatives, obtain Voting Certificates and use Block Voting Instructions and the details of the time limits applicable. With respect to a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting, each such notice shall set out such other and further details as are required under paragraph 37.

Cancellation of meeting

8. A meeting that has been validly convened in accordance with paragraph 6 above may be cancelled by the person who convened such meeting or, where the meeting has been convened by the Issuer at the request of Noteholders in accordance with paragraph 6, by the relevant Noteholders who requested such meeting to be convened by giving notice to the Noteholders prior to such meeting. Any meeting cancelled in accordance with this paragraph 8 shall be deemed not to have been convened.

Arrangements for voting

9. A Voting Certificate shall:
 - 9.1 be issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System;
 - 9.2 state that on the date thereof (i) the Notes (not being Notes in respect of which a Block Voting Instruction has been issued which is outstanding in respect of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate and any such adjourned meeting) of a specified principal amount outstanding were (to the satisfaction of such Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System) held to its order or under its control and (if and only to the extent permitted by the rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System) blocked by it and (ii) that no such Notes will cease to be so held and blocked until the first to occur of:
 - (i) the conclusion (or cancellation) of the meeting specified in such certificate or, if applicable, any such adjourned meeting; and
 - (ii) the surrender of the Voting Certificate to the Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System who issued the same; and
 - 9.3 further state that until the release of the Notes represented thereby the bearer of such certificate is entitled to attend and vote at such meeting and any such adjourned meeting in respect of the Notes represented by such certificate.
10. A Block Voting Instruction shall:
 - 10.1 be issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System;
 - 10.2 certify that the Notes (not being Notes in respect of which a Voting Certificate has been issued and is outstanding in respect of the meeting specified in such Block Voting Instruction and any such adjourned meeting) of a specified principal amount outstanding were (to the satisfaction of such Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System) held to its order or under its control and blocked by it and that no such Notes will cease to be so held and (if and only to the extent

permitted by the rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System) blocked until the first to occur of:

- (i) the conclusion (or cancellation) of the meeting specified in such document or, if applicable, any such adjourned meeting; and
- (ii) the giving of notice by the Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System to the Issuer, stating that certain of such Notes cease to be held with it or under its control and blocked and setting out the necessary amendment to the Block Voting Instruction;

- 10.3 certify that each holder of such Notes has instructed such Recognised Accountholder, the Securities Settlement System or other proxy mentioned therein that the vote(s) attributable to the Note or Notes so held and (if and only to the extent permitted by the rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System) blocked should be cast in a particular way in relation to the resolution or resolutions which will be put to such meeting or any such adjourned meeting and that all such instructions cannot be revoked or amended during the period commencing 24 hours prior to the time for which such meeting or any such adjourned meeting is convened and ending at the conclusion, cancellation or adjournment thereof;
- 10.4 state the principal amount of the Notes so held and (if and only to the extent permitted by the rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System) blocked, distinguishing with regard to each resolution between (i) those in respect of which instructions have been given as aforesaid that the votes attributable thereto should be cast in favour of the resolution, (ii) those in respect of which instructions have been so given that the votes attributable thereto should be cast against the resolution and (iii) those in respect of which instructions have been so given to abstain from voting; and
- 10.5 naming one or more persons (each hereinafter called a “**proxy**”) as being authorised and instructed to cast the votes attributable to the Notes so listed in accordance with the instructions referred to in paragraph 10.4 above as set out in such document.
11. If a holder of Notes wishes the votes attributable to it to be included in a Block Voting Instruction for a meeting, he must (if and only to the extent permitted by the rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System) block such Notes for that purpose at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting to the order of the Fiscal Agent with a bank or other depository nominated by the Fiscal Agent for the purpose. The Fiscal Agent or such bank or other depository shall then issue a Block Voting Instruction in respect of the votes attributable to all Notes so blocked.
12. If the Issuer requires, a certified copy of each Block Voting Instruction shall be produced by the proxy at the meeting or delivered to the Issuer prior to the meeting but the Issuer need not investigate or be concerned with the validity of the proxy’s appointment.
13. No votes shall be validly cast at a meeting unless in accordance with a Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction.
14. The proxy appointed for purposes of the Block Voting Instruction or Voting Certificate does not need to be a Noteholder.
15. Votes can only be validly cast in accordance with Voting Certificates and Block Voting Instructions in respect of Notes held to the order or under the control and (if and only to the extent permitted by the rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System) blocked by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System and which have been deposited with the Issuer (or any person acting on behalf of the Issuer) not less than 48 hours before the time for which the meeting to which the relevant voting instructions and Block Voting Instructions relate, has been convened or called. The Voting Certificate and

Block Voting Instructions shall be valid for as long as the relevant Notes continue to be so held and blocked. During the validity thereof, the holder of any such Voting Certificate or (as the case may be) the proxies named in any such Block Voting Instruction shall, for all purposes in connection with the relevant meeting, be deemed to be the holder of the Notes to which such Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction relates. A vote cast in accordance with a Block Voting Instruction shall be valid even if it or any of the Noteholders' instructions pursuant to which it was executed has previously been revoked or amended, unless written intimation of such revocation or amendment is received from the Fiscal Agent by the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent at its specified office (or such other place or delivered by another method as may have been specified by the Issuer for the purpose) or by the chairperson of the meeting in each case at least 24 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

16. No Note may be deposited with or to the order of the Fiscal Agent at the same time for the purposes of both paragraph 9 and paragraph 10 for the same meeting.
17. In default of a deposit, the Block Voting Instruction or the Voting Certificate shall not be treated as valid, unless the chairperson of the meeting decides otherwise before the meeting or adjourned meeting proceeds to business.
18. A corporation which holds a Note may, by delivering at least 48 hours before the time fixed for a meeting to a bank or other depository appointed by the Fiscal Agent for such purposes a certified copy of a resolution of its directors or other governing body or another certificate evidencing due authorisation (with, in each case, if it is not in English, a translation into English), authorise any person to act as its representative (a “**representative**”) in connection with that meeting.

Chairperson

19. The chairperson of a meeting shall be such person as the Issuer may nominate in writing, but if no such nomination is made or if the person nominated is not present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting the Noteholders or agents present shall choose one of their number to be chairperson, failing which the Issuer may appoint a chairperson. The chairperson need not be a Noteholder or agent. The chairperson of an adjourned meeting need not be the same person as the chairperson of the original meeting. The chairperson may, in its sole discretion, decide to appoint a secretary (but is not obliged to do so).

Attendance

20. The following may attend, participate in and speak at a meeting of Noteholders:
 - 20.1 Noteholders and their respective agents and financial and legal advisers;
 - 20.2 the chairperson and the secretary of the meeting;
 - 20.3 the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent (through their respective representatives) and their respective financial and legal advisers; and
 - 20.4 any other person approved by the Issuer.

No one else may attend, participate or speak.

Quorum and Adjournment

21. No business (except choosing a chairperson) shall be transacted at a meeting unless a quorum is present at the commencement of business. If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time initially fixed for the meeting, it shall, if convened on the requisition of Noteholders, be dissolved. In any other case it shall be adjourned until such date, not less than 14 nor more than 42 calendar days later, and time and place

or manner in which it is to be held as the chairperson may decide. If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for a meeting so adjourned, the meeting shall be dissolved.

22. One or more Noteholders or agents present in person shall be a quorum:

22.1 in the cases marked “**No minimum proportion**” in the table below, whatever the proportion of the Notes which they represent

22.2 in any other case, only if they represent the proportion of the Notes shown by the table below.

Purpose of meeting	Any meeting except for a meeting previously adjourned through want of a quorum	Meeting previously adjourned through want of a quorum
	Required proportion	Required proportion
To pass a special quorum resolution	75 per cent.	No minimum proportion
To pass any other Extraordinary Resolution	A majority	No minimum proportion
To pass an Ordinary Resolution	10 per cent.	No minimum proportion

23. The chairperson may, with the consent of (and shall if directed by) a meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place and alternate manner. Only business which could have been transacted at the original meeting may be transacted at a meeting adjourned in accordance with this paragraph or paragraph 21.

24. At least ten calendar days’ notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day of the adjourned meeting) of a meeting adjourned due to the quorum not being present shall be given in the same manner as for an original meeting and that notice shall state the quorum required at the adjourned meeting. Subject as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to give any other notice of an adjourned meeting.

Voting

25. At a meeting which is to be held only as a physical meeting, each question submitted to a meeting shall be decided by a show of hands, unless a poll is (before, or on the declaration of the result of, the show of hands) demanded by the chairperson, the Issuer or one or more persons representing not less than 2 per cent. of the Notes.

26. Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has or has not been passed shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes cast in favour of or against it.

27. If a poll is demanded, it shall be taken in such manner and (subject as provided below) either at once or after such adjournment as the chairperson directs. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which it was demanded as at the date it was taken. A demand for a poll shall not prevent the meeting continuing for the transaction of business other than the question on which it has been demanded.

28. A poll demanded on the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment shall be taken at once.
29. On a show of hands every person who is present in person and who produces a Note or a Voting Certificate or is a proxy or representative has one vote. On a poll every person has one vote in respect of each nominal amount equal to the minimum specified denomination of the Notes so produced or represented by the Voting Certificate so produced or for which he is a proxy or representative. Without prejudice to the obligations of proxies, a person entitled to more than one vote need not use them all or cast them all in the same way.
30. In case of equality of votes the chairperson shall both on a show of hands and on a poll have a casting vote in addition to any other votes which he may have.
31. At a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll in accordance with paragraph 39 and any such poll will be deemed to have been validly demanded at the time fixed for holding the meeting to which it relates.

Effect and Publication of an Extraordinary Resolution and an Ordinary Resolution

32. An Extraordinary Resolution and an Ordinary Resolution shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not present at the meeting, and each of them shall be bound to give effect to it accordingly. The passing of such a resolution shall be conclusive evidence that the circumstances justify its being passed. The Issuer shall give notice of the passing of an Ordinary Resolution or an Extraordinary Resolution to Noteholders within fifteen calendar days but failure to do so shall not invalidate the resolution.

Minutes

33. Minutes shall be made of all resolutions and proceedings at every meeting and, if purporting to be signed by the chairperson of that meeting or of the next succeeding meeting, shall be conclusive evidence of the matters in them. Until the contrary is proved every meeting for which minutes have been so made and signed shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held and all resolutions passed or proceedings transacted at it to have been duly passed and transacted. Copies of the minutes will be available for inspection by the Noteholders during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Issuer.

Written Resolutions and Electronic Consent

34. If authorised by the Issuer and to the extent Electronic Consent is not being sought in accordance with paragraph 35, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution or an Ordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held, provided that the terms of the proposed resolution have been notified in advance to the Noteholders through the relevant clearing system(s). 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. For the purpose of determining whether a resolution in writing has been validly passed, the Issuer shall be entitled to rely on consent or instructions given in writing directly to the Issuer (a) by accountholders in the securities settlement system(s) with entitlements to the Notes or (b) where the accountholders hold any such entitlement on behalf of another person, on written consent from or written instruction by the person identified by that accountholder as the person for whom such entitlement is held. For the purpose of establishing the entitlement to give any such consent or instruction, the Issuer shall be entitled to rely on any certificate or other document issued by, in the case of (a) above, the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream or any other relevant alternative securities settlement system (the “**relevant securities settlement system**”) and, in the case of (b) above, the relevant securities settlement system and the accountholder identified by the relevant securities settlement system for the purposes of (b) above. Any resolution passed in such manner shall be binding on all Noteholders, even if the relevant consent or

instruction proves to be defective. Any such certificate or other document shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes. Any such certificate or other document may comprise any form of statement or print out of electronic records provided by the relevant securities settlement system (including Euroclear's EUCLID or Clearstream's CreationOnline system) in accordance with its usual procedures and in which the accountholder of a particular principal or nominal amount of Notes is clearly identified together with the amount of such holding. The Issuer shall not be liable to any person by reason of having accepted as valid or not having rejected any certificate or other document to such effect purporting to be issued by any such person and subsequently found to be forged or not authentic.

35. Where the terms of the resolution proposed by the Issuer have been notified to the Noteholders through the relevant clearing system(s) as provided in sub-paragraphs 35.1 and/or 35.2 below, the Issuer shall be entitled to rely upon approval of such resolution given by way of electronic consents communicated through the electronic communications systems of the relevant clearing system(s) to the Fiscal Agent or another specified agent in accordance with their operating rules and procedures by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding (the "**Required Proportion**") by close of business on the Specified Date ("**Electronic Consent**"). Any resolution passed in such manner shall be binding on all Noteholders, even if the relevant consent or instruction proves to be defective. The Issuer shall not be liable or responsible to anyone for such reliance.

35.1 When a proposal for a resolution to be passed as an Electronic Consent has been made, at least fifteen calendar days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which affirmative consents will be counted) shall be given to the Noteholders through the relevant clearing system(s). The notice shall specify, in sufficient detail to enable Noteholders to give their consents in relation to the proposed resolution, the method by which their consents may be given (including, where applicable, blocking of their accounts in the relevant clearing system(s)) and the time and date (the "**Specified Date**") by which they must be received in order for such consents to be validly given, in each case subject to and in accordance with the operating rules and procedures of the relevant clearing system(s).

35.2 If, on the Specified Date on which the consents in respect of an Electronic Consent are first counted, such consents do not represent the Required Proportion, the resolution shall, if the party proposing such resolution so determines, be deemed to be defeated. Such determination shall be notified in writing to the Fiscal Agent. Alternatively, the Issuer may give a further notice to Noteholders that the resolution will be proposed again on such date and for such period as determined by the Issuer. Such notice must inform Noteholders that insufficient consents were received in relation to the original resolution and the information specified in sub-paragraph 35.1 above. For the purpose of such further notice, references to "**Specified Date**" shall be construed accordingly.

For the avoidance of doubt, an Electronic Consent may only be used in relation to a resolution proposed by the Issuer which is not then the subject of a meeting that has been validly convened in accordance with paragraph 6 above, unless that meeting is or shall be cancelled or dissolved.

36. A Written Resolution or Electronic Consent shall take effect as an Extraordinary Resolution or an Ordinary Resolution. A Written Resolution and/or Electronic Consent will be binding on all Noteholders whether or not they participated in such Written Resolution and/or Electronic Consent.

Additional provisions applicable to virtual and/or hybrid meetings

37. The Issuer (with the Fiscal Agent's prior approval) may decide to hold a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting and, in such case, shall provide details of the means for Noteholders or their proxies or representatives to attend, participate in and/or speak at the meeting, including the electronic platform to be used.

38. The Issuer or the chairperson (in each case, with the Fiscal Agent's prior approval) may make any arrangement and impose any requirement or restriction as is necessary to ensure the identification of those entitled to take part in the virtual meeting or hybrid meeting and the suitability of the electronic platform. All documentation that is required to be passed between persons at or for the purposes of the virtual meeting or persons attending the hybrid meeting via the electronic platform (in each case, in whatever capacity) shall be communicated by email (or such other medium of electronic communication as the Fiscal Agent may approve).
39. All resolutions put to a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting shall be voted on by a poll in accordance with paragraphs 27-30 above (inclusive).
40. Persons seeking to attend, participate in, speak at or join a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting via the electronic platform shall be responsible for ensuring that they have access to the facilities (including, without limitation, IT systems, equipment and connectivity) which are necessary to enable them to do so.
41. In determining whether persons are attending, participating in or joining a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting via the electronic platform, it is immaterial whether any two or more members attending it are in the same physical location as each other or how they are able to communicate with each other.
42. Two or more persons who are not in the same physical location as each other attend a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting if their circumstances are such that if they have (or were to have) rights to speak or vote at that meeting they are (or would be) able to exercise them.
43. The chairperson of the meeting reserves the right to take such steps as the chairperson shall determine in its absolute discretion to avoid or minimise disruption at the meeting, which steps may include (without limitation), in the case of a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting, muting the electronic connection to the meeting of the person causing such disruption for such period of time as the chairperson may determine.
44. The Issuer (with the Fiscal Agent's prior approval) may make whatever arrangements it considers appropriate to enable those attending a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting to exercise their rights to speak or vote at it.
45. A person is able to exercise the right to speak at a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting when that person is in a position to communicate to all those attending the meeting, during the meeting, as contemplated by the relevant provisions of this Schedule.
46. A person is able to exercise the right to vote at a virtual meeting or a hybrid meeting when:
 - 46.1 that person is able to vote, during the meeting, on resolutions put to the vote at the meeting; and
 - 46.2 that person's vote can be taken into account in determining whether or not such resolutions are passed at the same time as the votes of all the other persons attending the meeting who are entitled to vote at such meeting.
47. The Fiscal Agent shall not be responsible or liable to the Issuer or any other person for the security of the electronic platform used for any virtual meeting or hybrid meeting or for accessibility or connectivity or the lack of accessibility or connectivity to any virtual meeting or hybrid meeting.

CLEARING

The Notes are in dematerialised form in accordance with the Belgian Companies and Associations Code. The Notes will be represented by a book entry in the records of the securities settlement system operated by the National Bank of Belgium or any successor thereto (the “**Securities Settlement System**”). The Notes can be held by their holders through the direct and indirect participants in the Securities Settlement System (the “**Participants**”), including Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB and LuxCSD and through other financial intermediaries which in turn hold the Notes through Euroclear, Clearstream, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or other Participants in the Securities Settlement System. Possession of the Notes will pass by account transfer.

Payment of principal and interest in respect of Notes will be made in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement system, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD and any other Participant holding interest in the relevant Notes, and any payment made by the Issuer to the Securities Settlement System or, in the case of payments in any currency other than euro, to Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB and LuxCSD will constitute good discharge for the Issuer. Upon receipt of any payment in respect of Notes, the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD and any other Participant, shall immediately credit the accounts of the relevant account holders with the payment. Noteholders are entitled to exercise their voting rights and other associative rights (as defined for the purposes of Article 7:41 of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code) against the Issuer upon submission of an attestation drawn up by the NBB, Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD 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, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or such other Participant, in which case an attestation drawn up by that financial institution will also be required).

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes.

If, in respect of any particular issuance, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

In particular, the Issuer may provide in the applicable Final Terms that, (i) an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of the relevant Notes is intended to be applied exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Green Assets, as described in the applicable Final Terms and in the Issuer's Green Bond Framework, such Notes being referred to as "Green Bonds" (see "*Green Bond Framework*" for further information) and (ii) an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of the relevant Notes is intended to be applied exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Social Assets, as described in the applicable Final Terms and in the Issuer's Social Bond Framework, such Notes being referred to as "Social Bonds" (see "*Social Bond Framework*" for further information).

GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

1 Introduction

The Issuer has developed a green bond framework (such framework as amended from time to time, the “**Green Bond Framework**”) under which the Issuer intends to attract funding to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, loans and investments realised by the Issuer to finance projects and/or assets which enable the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient economy (the “**Eligible Green Assets**”). The Green Bond Framework is publicly available on the Issuer’s website (<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/debt-issuance/green-social-bonds>). The Green Bond Framework does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus. Notes issued under this Base Prospectus for which the applicable Final Terms indicate that an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of the relevant Notes is intended to be applied exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Green Assets are referred to as “Green Bonds”.

The Green Bond Framework has been prepared taking into account the voluntary guidelines of the Green Bond Principles (2018 edition) published by the International Capital Markets Association (the “**Green Bond Principles**”).

This section contains a short summary of the Green Bond Framework as at the date of this Base Prospectus which does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the information in the Green Bond Framework. The Green Bond Framework may be further updated or amended, among other things to reflect updates to the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the European Green Bond Standard and evolutions in the activities of the Issuer.

In case of an issuance of Green Bonds, (i) the use of proceeds, (ii) the process for green assets evaluation and selection, (iii) the management of proceeds, (iv) the reporting on allocation and impact and (v) the external review will be carried out in accordance with the Green Bond Framework.

2 Use of proceeds

In case of an issuance of Green Bonds, the Issuer intends to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of Green Bonds exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Green Assets in the following categories (“**Eligible Green Categories**”):

- renewable energy;
- energy efficiency;
- clean transportation;
- green real estate; and
- waste & water management.

In alignment with the Issuer’s sustainability strategy, the eligibility criteria (“**Eligibility Green Criteria**”) contemplated under the Green Bond Framework are intended to directly contribute to the achievement of specific UN Sustainable Development Goals and related sub-targets¹.

¹ Based on mapping between ICMA Eligible Categories and UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Eligible Green Assets are required to meet the following Eligibility Green Criteria:

Eligible Green Category	Eligibility Green Criteria
Renewable energy	<p>Loans or investments to finance/refinance the equipment, development, construction, operation, distribution, infrastructure and maintenance of renewable energy projects such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offshore and onshore wind - Solar photovoltaic power - Hydropower (with lifecycle GHG emissions < 100gCO₂/kWh or power density > 5W/m²)² - Geothermal projects (with lifecycle GHG emissions < 100gCO₂/kWh) - Energy from biomass (such as forest residues, or municipal waste but excluding biomass from sources competing with food production, depleting carbon pools or grown on land with high biodiversity), (with lifecycle GHG emissions < 100gCO₂/kWh)
Energy efficiency	<p>Loans or investments to finance/refinance energy efficiency projects, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy storage efficiency projects³ - Smart grid solutions - Energy efficient lighting such as LED
Clean transportation	<p>Loans or investments to finance/refinance public land transport (e.g. subways, trains, trams, buses, cycleways) and clean transportation such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rail infrastructure, including station upgrade - Rolling stock for passenger and freight transportation (zero direct emissions), excluding fossil fuel transportation - Electric and hybrid (with CO₂ emission <50g CO₂/km) vehicles, including charging infrastructure - Construction or improvement of bicycle lanes, bicycle parking and bicycle sharing systems
Green real estate	<p>Commercial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loans or investments to finance/refinance new and existing commercial real estate belonging to the top 15% most efficient buildings or complying with a recognised external certification with a minimum level of BREEAM⁴: very good or equivalent. - Loans or investments to renovate existing commercial buildings achieving an energy reduction of at least 30%. <p>Residential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mortgage loans for residential dwellings in a certain region (Flanders, Wallonia and Brussels) belonging to the top 15% most efficient

² The development of any new hydropower facility, regardless of emission thresholds, needs to be accompanied by an environmental and social risk assessment carried out by a credible external body.

³ In case of investing in power-to-hydrogen storage, the production must be through water electrolysis.

⁴ Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method.

	<p>buildings in that region based on the local building code, building year or EPC certificate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loans or investments to renovate existing residential buildings achieving an energy reduction of at least 30%.
Waste & water management	<p>Loans or investments to finance/refinance the equipment, development, construction, operation and maintenance of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water distribution systems to improve water use efficiency and/or water quality - Water recycling and wastewater treatment plants⁵ - Waste recycling and treatment plants

3 Process for green assets evaluation and selection

Underlying Eligible Green Assets are expected to comply with local laws and regulations, including any applicable regulatory environmental and social requirements. Potential Eligible Green Assets are assessed against the Issuer's regular credit policies. The qualification for green criteria does not override credit risks.

The process for evaluation and selection of Eligible Green Assets, based on the Eligibility Green Criteria, receives a final approval by the Green & Social Bond Committee of the Issuer.

The Green & Social Bond Committee currently consists of the following representatives:

- the head of Sustainability – ESG;
- representatives of the commercial business lines (private, business & retail (PBR) and/or wealth, enterprises & public (WEP));
- the head of long term funding; and
- the head of structured finance.

4 Management of proceeds

The Issuer will strive, over time, to maintain an aggregate amount of Eligible Green Assets in a portfolio (the “**Green Portfolio**”) that matches or exceeds the balance of net proceeds of all outstanding Green Bonds issued under the Green Bond Framework.

The Eligible Green Assets will be selected in line with the Eligibility Green Criteria and the evaluation and selection process described above.

The Issuer will individually label all allocated Eligible Green Assets in its internal information systems and will monitor the Green Portfolio. If an asset is matured, redeemed or no longer meets the Eligibility Green Criteria, the Issuer will do its best effort to replace it with an Eligible Green Asset. On a quarterly basis, the Green Bond Committee will verify the availability of sufficient Eligible Green Assets in the Green Portfolio to match the outstanding Green Bonds.

Pending the allocation of an amount equal to the net proceeds of Green Bonds and while the Green Portfolio has a positive balance, such amounts will be invested within the treasury portfolios, in money market products, cash and/or cash equivalent, in accordance with the Issuer's general internal policies.

⁵ The treatment of wastewater from fossil fuel operations is excluded

5 Reporting

The Issuer expects to publish annually a report that will detail the allocation of amounts equal to the net proceeds of Green Bonds and the environmental impact of the Eligible Green Assets included in its Green Portfolio. Any report will not form part of, and will not be incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

Allocation of proceeds reporting

As long as any Green Bond is outstanding, the Issuer expects to report annually on the use of the amounts equal to the net proceeds of the Green Bonds. This report is expected to detail:

- the total amount of Green Bonds issued;
- the Green Portfolio, including a breakdown by Eligible Green Category; and
- the balance of unallocated amounts, if any.

Impact reporting

The Issuer intends to report annually on the environmental impact of the Green Portfolio at an aggregated level.

6 External review

Second party opinion

The Issuer has appointed Sustainalytics to provide a second party opinion (the “**Green Bond Framework Second Party Opinion**”) on the Green Bond Framework who has verified and confirmed the sustainability of the Green Bond Framework and its alignment with the Green Bond Principles. In particular, Sustainalytics has assessed whether the Green Bond Framework aligns to the four components of the Green Bond Principles relating to the use of proceeds, project evaluation and selection, management of proceeds and reporting. The Green Bond Framework Second Party Opinion is publicly available on the Issuer’s website (<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/debt-issuance/green-social-bonds>). The Green Bond Framework Second Party Opinion does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

Verification

The Issuer will request on an annual basis, starting one year after the issuance of the first Green Bonds and until maturity, a limited assurance report of the allocation of the amounts equal to the net proceeds of the Green Bonds to its Green Portfolio, provided by an independent external auditor. Any limited assurance report will not form part of, and will not be incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

7 General

Prior to any investment in Green Bonds, investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed “Risk Factors”, in particular the risk factor entitled “*Risks related to Notes which qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds” which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms*”.

Notwithstanding any use of the net proceeds of the Green Bonds identified in the applicable Final Terms, investors should note that (i) such Green Bonds will be fully subject to the CRR eligibility criteria and BRRD requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities instruments, as applicable, (ii) the Green Bonds can be subject to bail-in and write-down or conversion powers and (iii) this will not affect the particular status of such Green Bonds as identified in the applicable Final Terms, including, as applicable, in terms of subordination, loss absorbency features and regulatory treatment.

SOCIAL BOND FRAMEWORK

1 Introduction

The Issuer has developed a social bond framework (such framework as amended from time to time, the “**Social Bond Framework**”) under which the Issuer intends to attract funding to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, loans and investments realised by the Issuer to finance projects and/or assets (the “**Eligible Social Assets**”) in the categories of (i) access to essential services – education, (ii) access to essential services healthcare, (iii) affordable housing and (iv) socioeconomic advancement & empowerment. The Social Bond Framework is publicly available on the Issuer’s website (<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/debt-issuance/green-social-bonds>). The Social Bond Framework does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus. Notes issued under this Base Prospectus for which the applicable Final Terms indicate that an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of the issue of the relevant Notes is intended to be applied exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Social Assets are referred to as “Social Bonds”.

The Social Bond Framework has been prepared taking into account the voluntary guidelines of the Social Bond Principles (2023 edition) published by the International Capital Markets Association (the “**Social Bond Principles**”).

This section contains a short summary of the Social Bond Framework as at the date of this Base Prospectus which does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the information in the Social Bond Framework. The Social Bond Framework may be further updated or amended, among other things to further harmonise with evolving regulations and evolutions in the activities of the Issuer.

In case of an issuance of Social Bonds, (i) the use of proceeds, (ii) the process for social assets evaluation and selection, (iii) the management of proceeds, (iv) the reporting on allocation and impact and (v) the external review will be carried out in accordance with the Social Bond Framework.

2 Use of proceeds

In case of an issuance of Social Bonds, the Issuer intends to apply an amount equivalent to the net proceeds of Social Bonds exclusively to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Social Assets in the following categories (“**Eligible Social Categories**”):

- access to essential services – education;
- access to essential services – healthcare;
- affordable housing; and
- socioeconomic advancement & empowerment.

In alignment with the Issuer’s sustainability strategy, the eligibility criteria (“**Eligibility Social Criteria**”) contemplated under the Social Bond Framework are intended to directly contribute to the achievement of specific UN Sustainable Development Goals and related sub-targets.¹

Eligible Social Assets are required to meet the following Eligibility Social Criteria:

Eligible Social Category	Eligibility Social Criteria
Access to essential services education	- (Re)financing of activities for state/public schools and free private schools, including colleges and universities.

¹ Based on mapping between ICMA Eligible Categories and UN Sustainable Development Goals.

	- Construction, extension or refurbishment of equipment and infrastructures.
Access to essential services healthcare	- (Re)financing the construction, extension or refurbishment and general corporate purposes of hospitals and healthcare facilities. - (Re)financing the construction, extension or refurbishment and general corporate purposes of elderly care centres, supporting housing for people with disabilities.
Affordable housing	- (Re)financing of social housing (both for rental and/or purchase): development, construction, renovation and maintenance of social housing projects.
Socioeconomic advancement & empowerment	- (Re)financing of loans granted to or guaranteed by CPAS (<i>Centre Public d'Action Sociale</i>) / OCMW (<i>Openbaar Centrum voor Maatschappelijk Welzijn</i>).

3 Process for social assets evaluation and selection

Underlying Eligible Social Assets are expected to comply with local laws and regulations, including any applicable regulatory social requirements. Potential Eligible Social Assets are assessed against the Issuer's regular credit policies. The qualification for social criteria does not override credit risks.

The process for evaluation and selection of Eligible Social Assets, based on the Eligibility Social Criteria, receives a final approval by the Green & Social Bond Committee of the Issuer.

The Green & Social Bond Committee currently consists of the following representatives of the Issuer:

- the head of Sustainability – ESG;
- representatives of the commercial business lines (private, business & retail (PBR) and/or wealth, enterprises & public (WEP));
- the head of long term funding; and
- the head of structured finance.

4 Management of proceeds

The Issuer will strive, over time, to maintain an aggregate amount of Eligible Social Assets in a portfolio (the “**Social Portfolio**”) that matches or exceeds the balance of net proceeds of all outstanding Social Bonds issued under the Social Bond Framework.

The Eligible Social Assets will be selected in line with the Eligibility Social Criteria and the evaluation and selection process described above.

The Issuer will individually label all allocated Eligible Social Assets in its internal information systems and will monitor the Social Portfolio. If an asset is matured, redeemed or no longer meets the Eligibility Social Criteria, the Issuer will do its best effort to replace it with an Eligible Social Asset. On a quarterly basis, the Green & Social Bond Committee will verify the availability of sufficient Eligible Social Assets in the Social Portfolio to match the outstanding Social Bonds.

Pending the allocation of an amount equal to the net proceeds of Social Bonds and while the Social Portfolio has a positive balance, such amounts will be invested within the treasury portfolios, in money market products, cash and/or cash equivalent, in accordance with the Issuer's general internal policies.

5 Reporting

The Issuer expects to publish annually a report that will detail the allocation of amounts equal to the net proceeds of Social Bonds and the social impact of the Eligible Social Assets included in its Social Portfolio. Any report will not form part of, and will not be incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

Allocation of proceeds reporting

As long as any Social Bond is outstanding, the Issuer expects to report annually on the use of the amounts equal to the net proceeds of the Social Bonds. This report is expected to detail:

- the total amount of Social Bonds issued;
- the Social Portfolio, including a breakdown by Eligible Social Category; and
- the balance of unallocated amounts, if any.

Impact reporting

The Issuer intends to report annually on the social impact of the Social Portfolio at an aggregated level.

6 External review

Second party opinion

The Issuer has appointed Sustainalytics to provide a second party opinion (the “**Social Bond Framework Second Party Opinion**”) on the Social Bond Framework who has verified and confirmed the sustainability of the Social Bond Framework and its alignment with the Social Bond Principles. The Social Bond Framework Second Party Opinion is publicly available on the Issuer’s website (<https://www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors/debt-issuance/green-social-bonds>). The Social Bond Framework Second Party Opinion does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

Verification

The Issuer will request on an annual basis, starting one year after the issuance of the first Social Bonds and until maturity, a limited assurance report of the allocation of the amounts equal to the net proceeds of the Social Bonds to its Social Portfolio, provided by an independent external auditor. Any limited assurance report will not form part of, and will not be incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus.

7 General

Prior to any investment in Social Bonds, investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed “Risk Factors”, in particular the risk factor entitled “*Risks related to Notes which qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds” which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms*”.

Notwithstanding any use of the net proceeds of the Social Bonds identified in the applicable Final Terms, investors should note that (i) such Social Bonds will be fully subject to the CRR eligibility criteria and BRRD requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities instruments, as applicable, (ii) the Social Bonds can be subject to bail-in and write-down or conversion powers and (iii) this will not affect the particular status of such Social Bonds as identified in the applicable Final Terms, including, as applicable, in terms of subordination, loss absorbency features and regulatory treatment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

1 Belfius Bank profile

Belfius Bank SA/NV (“**Belfius Bank**”) is a limited liability company (*naamloze vennootschap/société anonyme*) established on 23 October 1962 for an unlimited duration and incorporated under Belgian law. Belfius Bank is licensed as a credit institution in accordance with the Belgian law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions (the “**Banking Law**”). It is registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under business identification number 0403.201.185 and has its registered office at 1210 Brussels, Place Charles Rogier 11, Belgium, telephone +32 22 22 11 11. Belfius Bank’s LEI code is A5GWLPH3KM7YV2SFQL84. Its commercial name is Belfius Bank in English, Belfius Bank in Dutch and Belfius Banque in French.

The share capital of Belfius Bank as at the date of this Base Prospectus is EUR 3,458,066,227.41 and is represented by 359,412,616 registered shares. All shares of Belfius Bank are held by the public limited company of public interest Federal Holding and Investment Company (SFPIM), with 359,407,616 registered shares being held by the company under a delegated mandate on behalf of the Belgian State and 5,000 registered shares being held by the company acting on own capital.

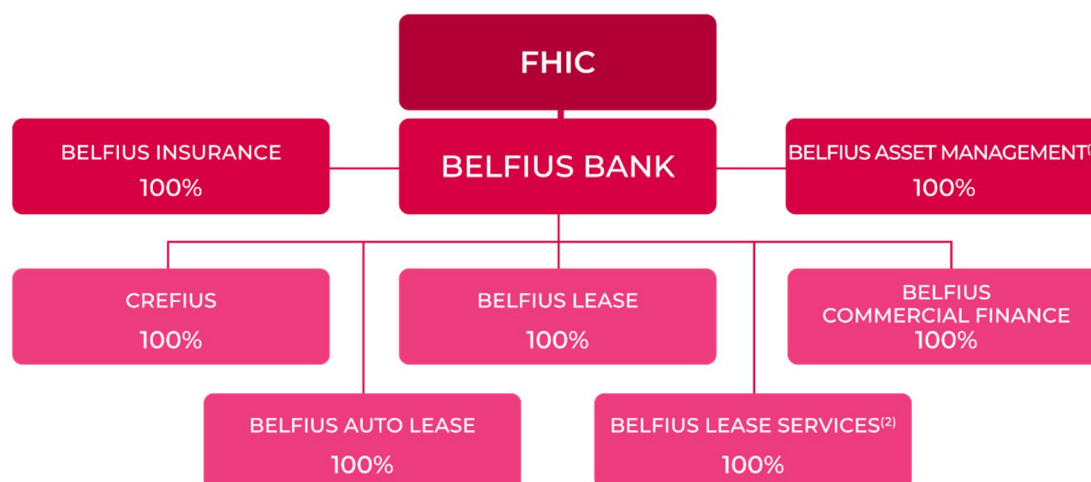
In accordance with the provisions of Belgian law, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 24 April 2024 authorised the Board of Directors to increase the share capital of Belfius Bank in one or more stages with a maximum of EUR 3,458,066,227.41. That authorisation is valid for five years from publication of the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the Appendices to the Belgian State Gazette. During the financial year 2025, the share capital of Belfius Bank remained unchanged.

At the end of December 2025, the total consolidated balance sheet of Belfius Bank amounted to EUR 193 billion.

The statutory auditor of Belfius Bank for the historical financial information covered by this Base Prospectus is KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren/Reviseurs d’Entreprises BV/SRL, Gateway building, Luchthaven Nationaal 1 K, 1930 Zaventem, Belgium, being a member of the Belgian *Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d’Entreprises*. Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren/Réviseurs d’Entreprises BV/SRL was appointed by the annual shareholders’ meeting held on 29 April 2026 as statutory auditor of Belfius Bank, ending after the annual shareholders’ meeting to be held in 2029.

With an essentially Belgian balance sheet for its commercial activities and customers from all segments, Belfius Bank has been in a position to act as a universal bank for fourteen years now. Belfius Bank is committed to maximal customer satisfaction and added social value by offering products and providing services with added value through a modern distribution model. Thanks to a prudent investment policy and a carefully managed risk profile, Belfius Bank aspires to a sound financial profile that results in a solid liquidity and solvency position.

2 Simplified group structure⁽¹⁾ as at the date of this Base Prospectus



(1) For more details, see the list of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements in Belfius Bank's 2025 annual report.

(2) Belfius Lease Services operates under the same brand (logo) as Belfius Lease.

(3) In May 2025, Belfius Bank, Belfius Asset Management and Candriam announced the reinforcement of their long-term strategic collaboration. This renewed partnership includes Belfius Bank becoming a minority shareholder of 33% in Candriam, which has been approved by regulatory authorities in November 2025.

Belfius Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to herein as “**Belfius**”.

3 Main commercial subsidiaries¹

The entities mentioned below are subsidiaries of Belfius Bank.

Belfius Insurance

Insurance company marketing life and non-life insurance products, savings products and investments for individuals, the self-employed, liberal professions, companies and the public and social sector. At the end of 2025, total consolidated balance sheet of Belfius Insurance amounted to EUR 21 billion.

Crefius

Company servicing and managing mortgage loans. At the end of 2025, total balance sheet of Crefius amounted to EUR 27 million.

Belfius Auto Lease

Company for operational vehicle leasing and car fleet management, maintenance and claims management services. At the end of 2025, total balance sheet of Belfius Auto Lease amounted to EUR 841 million.

Belfius Lease

Company for financial leasing and renting of professional capital goods. At the end of 2025, the total balance sheet of Belfius Lease amounted to EUR 975 million.

¹ Figures in this section relate to total IFRS balance sheet before consolidation adjustments.

Belfius Lease Services

Financial leasing and renting of professional capital goods to the self-employed, companies and liberal professions. At the end of 2025, the total balance sheet of Belfius Lease Services amounted to EUR 3,850 million.

Belfius Commercial Finance

Company for financing commercial loans to debtors, debtor in solvency risk cover and debt recovery from debtors (factoring). At the end of 2025, the total balance sheet of Belfius Commercial Finance amounted to EUR 1,643 million.

Belfius Asset Management

Company for administration and management of investment funds. At the end of 2025, the total balance sheet of Belfius Asset Management amounted to EUR 202 million and assets under management amounted to EUR 37.2 billion.

4 Financial results 2025

Belfius' consolidated net income 2025 stood at EUR 1,160 million, which is EUR +33 million higher than in 2024 (EUR 1,127 million), mainly explained by increasing net interest income at the level of the bank, increasing net fee and commission income at the level of the bank, strong year-over-year increase in pre-provision insurance contribution, cost containment and decreasing cost of risk. This positive trend has been partially offset by higher bank levies and higher investments in Belfius' strategy (although closely monitored).

Total income² amounted to EUR 4,295 million in 2025 up by +1% or EUR +54 million compared to 2024 (EUR 4,241 million) explained by:

- sound increase of the net interest income at the level of the bank by +3% (EUR 2,033 million in 2025 compared to EUR 1,974 million in 2024) thanks to loan growth, lower pricing on liabilities and efficient ALM management, which should continue to support net interest income going forward, despite continued pressure due to the decline in short-term rates;
- surging net fee and commission income at the level of the bank from EUR 809 million in 2024 to EUR 860 million in 2025 mainly thanks to (i) increasing Asset Management service fees, driven by a substantial rise in volumes, reflecting positive organic growth and market effect in 2025, (ii) continuously increasing fees from Life and Non-life insurance activities through the banking network, (iii) increasing payment fees, (iv) growing third-party product fees, thanks to private equity and third-party bonds and (v) increasing Asset Management entry fees, resulting from higher production in mutual funds;
- increasing insurance income contribution, thanks to higher insurance revenue and higher financial income overall, leading to increasing Life insurance income (EUR 504 million in 2025 vs EUR 503 million in 2024), and to growing Non-life & Health insurance income (EUR 977 million in 2025 vs EUR 923 million in 2024), in line with steady portfolio growth;
- a negative other income at EUR -78 million in 2025 compared to EUR 33 million in 2024, mainly stemming from higher bank levies, due to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, and to some capital gains in 2024, despite positive contribution of the Financial Markets activities, in the context of adequate anticipation of increased volatilities.

² Excluding Insurance Service Expenses, which IFRS 17 accounts for as negative income.

Insurance Service Expenses adjusted for directly attributable costs for insurance contracts and reinsurance³ amounted to EUR -771 million in 2025 compared to EUR -761 million in 2024, a slight increase given the lower level of natural catastrophes.

Belfius continued to develop its strong footprint in operational, commercial and financial terms, by investing in digital capital, technology and human talent. The latter is also affected by wage drift stemming mainly from automatic wage indexation. Although Belgian inflation reached 3% in 2025 and regulatory costs went up, Belfius' costs⁴ slightly increased by +0.6% in 2025 to EUR 1,845 million compared to EUR 1,834 million in 2024, mainly thanks to the management of workforce costs. Nevertheless, thanks to its relatively higher income evolution year-on-year, Belfius' C/I ratio⁵ slightly decreased to 43% in 2025.

All in all, the combination of stronger income dynamics, despite increasing insurance service expenses adjusted, higher bank levies, as well as continuing investments in commercial activities, ESG, IT and digitalisation, led to an increase in pre-provision income by +2%, to EUR 1,679 million in 2025 (compared to EUR 1,646 million in 2024).

In 2025, Belfius again made a detailed review of its credit portfolio and updated its IFRS 9 anticipated provision rationale in line with the observed risk profile. EUR -187 million of allowances for exposures in default have been made, related to some individual files in the Belgian corporate portfolio and to the economy-wide observation of rising default and bankruptcy levels in the small and medium sized business segment. These specific provisions have been partly offset by EUR +106 million reversals in stages 1 and 2. An important part of this positive impact is explained by the sale of Italian bonds (for an amount of EUR 33 million) and by the derisking of a specific file within the Yield portfolio. This led in 2025 to an improving negative cost of risk of EUR -80 million (net allowance), compared to EUR -133 million or a net allowance in 2024. With Belfius' anticipative provisioning methodology, the credit losses on defaulted assets have typically been anticipated by stage 2 expected credit losses, constituted during the past years.

As a result, the net income before taxes amounted to EUR 1,598 million in 2025 compared to EUR 1,513 million in 2024.

The tax expenses amounted to EUR 436 million in 2025 compared to EUR 384 million in 2024, showing an effective tax rate slightly above the statutory tax rate (25%). The higher taxes under IFRS in 2025 are mainly the result of a higher consolidated result before tax than in 2024, and also of untaxed capital gains in 2024.

As a consequence, consolidated net income in 2025 reached EUR 1,160 million compared to EUR 1,127 million in 2024.

In terms of financial robustness, Belfius continues to combine dynamic growth with sound solvency, liquidity and risk metrics:

- the CET 1 ratio stood at 15.87% as at 31 December 2025, up by +49 bps compared to the CET 1 ratio as at 31 December 2024 (15.38%). This increase over 2025 is mainly the result of a lower total risk exposure amount (EUR -3.0 billion to EUR 72.1 billion) partly offset by a lower CET 1 capital (EUR -111 million);
- the leverage ratio decreased to 6.3% as at 31 December 2025;
- insurance activities also displayed continued solid solvency metrics, with a Solvency II ratio of 201% as at 31 December 2025 (compared to 196% as at 31 December 2024);

³ Insurance Service Expenses Adjusted equal to Insurance Service Expenses, plus Net Reinsurance Result, minus Operating Expenses allocated to Insurance Service Expenses.

⁴ Including directly attributable costs for insurance contracts.

⁵ Representing Costs (including costs directly attributable to insurance services) divided by Income.

- as at 31 December 2025, Belfius continued to show an excellent liquidity and funding profile with a Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) of 144% and a Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”) of 130%;
- total shareholders’ equity (Net Asset Value) further improved to EUR 12.5 billion as at 31 December 2025 (compared to EUR 12.2 billion as at 31 December 2024), as a result of strong financial results.

5 Minimum CET 1 requirements (SREP)

Belfius Bank reports on its solvency position on a consolidated level and on a statutory level in line with the revised Capital Requirements Regulation and Capital Requirements Directive, commonly referred to as CRR3/CRD6 (Basel IV):

- the minimum capital requirements (Pillar 1 requirements) as defined by Article 92 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 May 2024 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR 3);
- the capital requirements that are imposed by the SREP decision (Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process) pursuant to Article 16(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 and which go beyond the Pillar 1 requirements (Pillar 2 requirements);
- the combined buffer requirement as defined in Article 128(6) of Directive (EU) 2024/1619 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2024 amending Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD 6).

(in %)	2024	2025
Pillar I minimum.....	4.50%	4.50%
Pillar II requirement.....	1.22%	1.15%
Capital conservation buffer.....	2.50%	2.50%
Buffer for (other) domestic systemically important institutions	1.50%	1.50%
Countercyclical buffer	1.03%	1.02%
Sectoral systemic risk buffer.....	0.19%	0.21%
MINIMUM CET 1 CAPITAL RATIO REQUIREMENT	10.93%	10.88%
Pillar II guidance.....	1.00%	1.00%
MINIMUM CET 1 CAPITAL RATIO GUIDANCE	11.93%	11.88%

Following the annual “Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process” finalised at the end of 2024, followed by a confirmed review of the Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) add on for Non Performing Exposures (NPE) in December 2025 and taking into account the sectoral systemic risk buffer for Belgian residential real estate exposures (notified by the NBB in May 2022), Belfius has to comply with a minimum CET 1 capital ratio for 2025 of 10.88% (before Pillar 2 Guidance):

- a Pillar 1 minimum of 4.50%;
- a Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) of 1.15% (after split of 2.02% P2R);
- a capital conservation buffer (CCB) of 2.50%;
- a buffer for (Other) domestic systemically important institutions (O-SII buffer) of 1.50% (imposed by the National Bank of Belgium);
- a countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) of 1.02%;

- a sectoral systemic risk buffer of 0.21%.

The Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) was initially set in December 2024 at 2.24% and subsequently reviewed to 2.02% (to compare with 2.16% in 2024) to be held in the form of 56.25% CET 1 capital for the “general” P2R of 2% and including a prudential add-on for non-performing exposures of 2 bps to be held in the form of CET 1 capital. The decrease of the P2R add on for NPE is fully covered by a substantial additional deduction for NPE insufficient loss coverage in CET 1 capital.

The countercyclical buffer was set at 1.02% (to compare with 1.03% in 2024).

In line with the resilience of Belfius in the EBA stress test, the Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) is set at 1% on the CET 1 ratio, remaining stable compared to 2024. As a result, Belfius has to comply with a minimum CET 1 ratio (guidance) of 11.88% for 2025 (to compare with 11.93% in 2024).

The consolidated CET 1 capital ratio of Belfius at the end of December 2025 stood at 15.87%, well above the 2025 applicable CET 1 capital ratio requirement of 10.88%.

Further to these regulatory requirements, Belfius stated in its Risk Appetite Framework that, in normal market circumstances and under stable regulations, it would strive to respect a minimum operational CET 1 ratio of 13.5%, on solo and consolidated level, and a target range of 15%-15.5%.

Effective 1 January 2026, the Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) for Belfius was revised upward from 2.02% to 2.20%, reflecting an increase of 18 basis points. This adjustment will result in:

- A minimum CET1 requirement increase of 18 basis points in the first quarter of 2026 compared to the level at the end of 2025.
- A potential impact on MREL requirements of up to +36 basis points by the end of 2026.

Belfius expects to be able to absorb this regulatory change. In this respect, Belfius’ 2026 funding plan already incorporates the revised P2R.

6 Segment reporting⁶

Belfius continues to prioritise its customers by placing them at the heart of its operations. In line with this commitment, it has refined its segmentation strategy to better align with customers’ needs and behaviours and its distribution model. This new segmentation model, effective since 2025, is designed to enhance the transparency, clarity and consistency of its financial and commercial reporting, ensuring that its services are tailored to the unique requirements of each customer segment.

This updated segmentation concerns Individuals and Business clients, while keeping Corporate, Public and Social customers, as well as Group Center unchanged.

Analytically, Belfius splits its activities and accounts in three segments: Retail, Private & Wealth, Wholesale and Group Center.

- Retail, Private & Wealth, managing the commercial relationships with individual customers and business clients both at bank and insurance level. Within the Retail, Private & Wealth segment, three subsegments are distinguished: Retail, Private and Wealth;
- Wholesale, managing the commercial relationships with public and social sector and corporate clients both at bank and insurance level;

⁶ Source for competitive statements: Belfius Bank’s own computations.

- Group Center (GC), containing the residual results not allocated to the two commercial segments. This mainly consists of results from Bonds and Derivatives portfolio management.

Retail, Private & Wealth

The Retail, Private & Wealth segment consists of Individuals and Business clients. Business clients include self-employed individuals, liberal professions and SMEs with a turnover of up to EUR 10 million.

In the Retail, Private & Wealth segment, Belfius differentiates between the Retail segment and the Private & Wealth segment.

The Retail segment focuses on providing comprehensive banking and insurance products to entrepreneurs and small businesses, ensuring they have the support needed to thrive in their respective industries. Retail clients primarily use digital channels for their interactions but have also access to branch services and Belfius Connect when needed.

Private Banking and Wealth Management cater to high-net-worth clients, with Private Banking starting at assets of EUR 500,000 and Wealth Management at EUR 2.5 million. These clients benefit from dedicated bankers and tailored investment solutions, ensuring a secure financial future and legacy planning.

Wholesale

The Wholesale segment encompasses Corporate Banking and the Public & Social sector. Corporate Banking serves medium and large companies with a turnover exceeding EUR 10 million, including the Local Corporate segment for companies with a turnover between EUR 10 million and EUR 25 million. The Public and Social segment includes local public bodies, supra-local agencies, utilities and various institutions across healthcare, education, and social sectors. This segment focuses on providing comprehensive solutions that support complex financial transactions and strategic initiatives, ensuring that Belfius remains a trusted partner for large enterprises and institutional clients.

Commercial performance in 2025

New long-term loans reached EUR 28.1 billion during 2025, which is EUR +4.3 billion higher compared to 2024, mainly thanks to surging Mortgage new long-term loans production (from EUR 5.7 billion in 2024 to EUR 8.3 billion in 2025), driven by market recovery in context of fiscal measures, despite higher long-term interest rates, and increasing market share (19.9% on production), and to strong Corporate new long-term loans (from EUR 9.4 billion in 2024 to EUR 11.3 billion in 2025) confirming Belfius as a leader in the corporate market, with a solid position and a market share of 21.5%. In 2025, Belfius granted EUR 3.1 billion of new long-term financing to the public sector. Belfius remains the undisputed leader in this market and responds to every financing tender from public bodies, to which it offers sustainable financing conditions. Belfius manages the cash flow of virtually all local authorities and was awarded 57% (in volume on production) of the public sector financing files put out to tender in 2025.

Mortgage outstanding loans amounted to EUR 50.1 billion at 31 December 2025 (or +6.8% compared to 2024). The mortgage loan intentional cross-sell ratio for credit balance insurance increased to reach 138% in 2025. The intentional mortgage loan cross-sell ratio for property insurance remained stable at 90%.

Outstanding loans to Corporate customers have grown substantially by +4.4% to EUR 27.5 billion. In Public & Social Banking, the outstanding loans increased by +0.5% compared to 2024.

Total Savings & Investments reached EUR 207.7 billion at 31 December 2025, a growth by EUR +10.2 billion compared to end December 2024, thanks to a strong organic growth (EUR +6.7 billion), and a positive market effect (EUR +3.5 billion). The organic growth has been boosted by the strong activity in Asset Management Services, Non Maturing Deposits and Insurance activities.

Savings & Investments show a shift in product mix, due to lower short-term interest rates, from Maturing Deposits, driven by Term/Straight Deposits, Bonds, and Savings Certificates, towards Non Maturing Deposits.

Asset Management volume increased by EUR +6.4 billion, thanks to strong organic growth (EUR +3.3 billion) stemming mainly from mandates and mutual funds, driven by Retail, Private & Wealth, and to a positive market effect (EUR +3.1 billion).

The integrated bank-insurance model confirms its consistency with Life Reserves growing by +10.2% to EUR 16.5 billion, Life Invest contributing significantly with an increase by +18.3%, driven by the sound production in Branch 21 and in Branch 23, and Life Pension with a growth by +6.1%. Non-Life GWP (including Health) reached EUR 947 million, a growth of +4.6% (y-o-y), driven by premium indexation, but also thanks to net new business growth, supported by all distribution channels. In 2025, Life GWP increased by +42.9%, or EUR 619 million, to reach EUR 2.1 billion, driven by Life Invest and Life Pension.

Belfius also strengthened its leading position in the Debt Capital Markets (DCM) for (semi-)public and private companies: in 2025, Belfius Bank issued EUR 7.4 billion in innovative financing instruments in the form of short-term issues (average outstanding amount on commercial paper) and long-term issues (Medium Term Notes and bonds).

Belfius continues to set the pace in mobile banking in Belgium and further developed its digitally supported business model. At the end of December 2025, Belfius apps for smartphones and tablets had 2.2 million users (+5% compared to December 2024) and were consulted on average 41 times per month per active user. The high satisfaction figures show that continuous innovation, focused on user-friendliness and valuable utility for the customer, pays off.

Group Center (GC)

Group Center (GC) operates through two sub-segments:

- Run-off portfolios, inherited from the Dexia era, which mainly comprise:
 - a portfolio of bonds issued by international issuers, particularly active in the public and regulated utilities sector (which includes UK inflation-linked bonds) and ABS/RMBS, the so-called ALM Yield bond portfolio;
 - a portfolio of credit guarantees, comprising credit default swaps and financial guarantees written on underlying bonds issued by international issuers, and partially hedged by Belfius with monoline insurers (mostly Assured Guaranty); and
 - a portfolio of interest rate derivatives with Dexia entities as counterparty and with other foreign counterparties;
- ALM liquidity and rate management and other Group Center activities, composed of liquidity and rate management of Belfius (including its ALM Liquidity bond portfolio, derivatives used for ALM management and the management of central assets) and other activities not allocated to commercial activities, such as financial market support services (e.g. Treasury), the management of two former specific loan files inherited from the Dexia era (loans to Gemeentelijke Holding/Holding Communal and Arco entities), and the Group Center of Belfius Insurance.

ALM Liquidity bond portfolio⁷

The ALM Liquidity bond portfolio is part of Belfius Bank's total LCR liquidity buffer and is well diversified with high credit and liquidity quality.

At the end of December 2025, the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio stood at EUR 11.4 billion, up by +25% compared with December 2024. At the end of December 2025, the portfolio was mainly composed of sovereign and public sector bonds (EUR 6.5 billion), covered bonds (EUR 4.3 billion) and corporate bonds (EUR 0.5 billion). Asset-backed securities represented less than 1% of the total portfolio. Belgian and Italian government bonds in the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio amounted to EUR 1.6 billion and EUR 0.6 billion, respectively.

At the end of December 2025, the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio had an average life of 5.77 years, and an average rating of A+ (100% of the portfolio being investment grade) compared with A at year-end 2024.

ALM Yield bond portfolio

The ALM Yield bond portfolio of Belfius Bank was used to manage excess liquidity (after optimal commercial use in the business lines) and consisted mainly of high-quality bonds from international issuers.

At the end of December 2025, the ALM Yield bond portfolio stood at EUR 2.2 billion, down by -22% compared with December 2024. At the end of December 2025, the portfolio was composed of corporates (EUR 1.8 billion), sovereign and public sector (EUR 0.2 billion), asset-backed securities (EUR 0.1 billion), and financial institutions (EUR 0.1 billion).

Around 83% of corporate bonds, composed mainly of long-term inflation-linked bonds, are issued by highly regulated UK hospitals, infrastructure companies and utilities such as water and gas distribution companies. These bonds are of satisfactory credit quality and the majority of these bonds are covered by credit protection from a credit insurer (monoline insurer) that is independent from the bond issuer. Apart from natural amortisation, 2025 was an active year in terms of derisking.

At the end of December 2025, the ALM Yield bond portfolio had an average life of 21.5 years. The average rating of the ALM Yield bond portfolio stood at A-. 96% of the portfolio was investment grade.

Derivatives with Dexia entities and foreign counterparties

During the period it was part of the Dexia Group, formerly Dexia Bank Belgium (now Belfius Bank) was Dexia Group's competence centre for derivatives (mainly interest rate swaps). This meant that all Dexia entities were able to cover their market risks with derivatives with Dexia Bank Belgium, mainly under standard contractual terms related to cash collateral. The former Dexia Bank Belgium systematically re-hedged these derivative positions externally, as a result of which these derivatives broadly appear twice in Belfius' accounts: once in relation to Dexia entities and once for hedging.

The total outstanding notional amount of derivatives with Dexia entities and interest rate derivatives with international counterparties amounted to EUR 4.8 billion at the end of December 2025, down by EUR -19% compared with EUR 6.0 billion at the end of December 2024.

Derivatives with Dexia entities decreased by -16% to EUR 3.7 billion at the end of December 2025. Derivatives with international counterparties decreased by -28% to EUR 1.1 billion at the end of December 2025.

The fair value of Dexia and international counterparty derivatives amounted to EUR 0.6 billion at the end of December 2025. Within this portfolio, derivatives with Dexia are fully collateralised. After collateralisation, the

⁷ As of 30 June 2025, the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio does include money market activities.

Exposure At Default (EAD) is primarily on the uncollateralised derivatives with international counterparties and stood at EUR 0.6 billion.

At the end of December 2025, the average rating of the total portfolio stood at BBB+ and the average residual life of the portfolio stood at 8.4 years.

Credit guarantees

At the end of December 2025, the credit guarantees portfolio amounted to EUR 1.3 billion, or -31% compared to December 2024. The credit guarantees portfolio relates essentially to Financial Guarantees (booked in Amortised Cost) and to Credit Default Swaps (booked in Fair Value through P&L).

The good credit quality of the underlying reference bond portfolio, additional protection against credit risk incorporated in the bond itself and the protections purchased by Belfius, mainly from various monoline insurers (US reinsurance companies, essentially Assured Guaranty) resulted in a portfolio that is 96% investment grade in terms of credit risk profile. The most important risk is a credit default swap position on a Mexican RMBS which saw its credit quality significantly deteriorate following an earlier change in indexation. In 2025, a significant UK corporate position amortised.

At the end of December 2025, the average rating of the portfolio stood at A-. The average residual life of the portfolio stood at 10.6 years.

Other Group Center activities

Other activities allocated to Group Center include:

- the interest rate and liquidity transformation activity performed within ALM, after internal transfer pricing with commercial business lines, including the use of derivatives for global ALM management;
- the management of two legacy loan files inherited from the Dexia era, i.e. the investment loans to two groups in liquidation, namely Gemeentelijke Holding/Holding Communal and some Arco entities;
- the flow management, including hedge management, of internal and external interest rate derivative flows given that Group Center is the Belfius Competence Centre for interest rate derivatives;
- treasury activities (money market activities); and
- the results including revenue and costs on assets and liabilities not allocated to a specific business line.

The Group Center of Belfius Insurance is also fully allocated to these other Group Center activities. The Belfius Insurance Group Center contains income from assets not allocated to a specific business line, the cost of Belfius Insurance's subordinated debt, the results of certain of its subsidiaries and costs that are not allocated to a specific business line.

Financial performance in 2025

In financial year 2025, consolidated net income stood at EUR 1,160 million, higher by +3.0% compared to financial year 2024, mainly thanks to (i) the increase in net interest income at the level of the bank (by EUR +60 million to EUR 2,033 million) mainly explained by loan growth, lower pricing on liabilities and efficient ALM management, in spite of continued pressure due to the decline in short-term rates; (ii) higher net fee and commission income at the level of the bank (+6.3%), thanks to growing Asset Management Services, Payments and insurance activities; (iii) higher insurance pre-provision income contribution (EUR +55 million, or +3.9%, from EUR 1,426 million in financial year 2024 to EUR 1,481 million in financial year 2025); and (iv) improving cost of risk (from EUR -133 million in financial year 2024 to EUR -80 million in financial year 2025), amongst others benefitting from provisions for stage 2 expected credit losses built over the past years, capital gains regarding the sale of Italian bonds and derisking in the Yield Portfolio, and from reversals of anticipative

provisions in the stages 1&2. These positive evolutions were partially offset in financial year 2025 by the lower other income (from EUR 33 million in financial year 2024 to EUR -78 million in financial year 2025) mainly explained by higher bank levies and by some capital gains in 2024, despite positive contribution of the Financial Markets activities. Although Belgian inflation reached 3% in 2025 and regulatory costs increase, costs slightly grew by +0.6% in financial year 2025 to EUR 1,845 million, mainly thanks to the management of workforce costs.

Retail, Private & Wealth's net income stood at EUR 673 million in financial year 2025, or +3.7% compared to financial year 2024, which is mainly explained by (i) Retail, Private & Wealth's net interest income at the level of the bank which increased by EUR +68 million compared to FY 2024, mainly explained both by volume growth in savings accounts and by lower pricing on liabilities; (ii) higher Retail, Private & Wealth's net fee and commission income at the level of the bank (+6.4% to EUR 782 million); (iii) growing Retail, Private & Wealth's insurance pre-provision income contribution, which increased by +4.0% (from EUR 1,274 million in financial year 2024 to EUR 1,325 million in financial year 2025); and (iv) Retail, Private & Wealth's cost of risk which improved by EUR 2 million to EUR -68 million in financial year 2025, explained by the reversals of anticipative provisions in the stages 1&2. These positive contributors to Retail, Private & Wealth's net income were partially offset by (i) lower Retail, Private & Wealth's other income; and (ii) Retail, Private & Wealth's higher costs (from EUR -1,408m in financial year 2024 to EUR -1,440 million in financial year 2025).

Wholesale's net income reached EUR 473 million in financial year 2025, or EUR 46 million lower than last year, mainly due to (i) lower Wholesale's net interest income at the level of the bank (from EUR 806 million to EUR 799 million, or -0.9%), which is mainly explained by the negative impact of the lower short-term interest rates on the payment accounts; and (ii) lower Wholesale's other income (from EUR 109 million in financial year 2024 to EUR 70 million in financial year 2025) which can be explained by capital gains in financial year 2024. These negative contributors to Wholesale's net income were partially offset by: (i) the increase of Wholesale's net fee and commission income at the level of the bank (from EUR 89 million in financial year 2024 to EUR 91 million in financial year 2025, or +2.1%); (ii) higher Wholesale's insurance pre-provision income contribution, which increased by +2.5% (from EUR 152 million in financial year 2024 to EUR 156 million in financial year 2025); and (iii) lower Wholesale's cost of risk (EUR -47 million in financial year 2025 compared to EUR -56 million in financial year 2024).

In financial year 2025, Group Center (GC)'s cost of risk has improved by EUR 41 million (from EUR -7 million in financial year 2024 to EUR 34 million in financial year 2025), mainly thanks to the sale of Italian bonds (for an amount of EUR 33 million) and to the derisking of a specific file within the Yield Portfolio, while Group Center's financial year 2024 cost of risk had been impacted amongst others by the downgrade of an individual file in the Yield Portfolio.

7 Strategy 2026-2030

On 30 March 2026, Belfius presented its strategic plan for the period 2026–2030, titled “*Unlock 2030*”. This plan is built around a new corporate purpose: “*Unlocking potential with optimism*”.

Strategic plan for commercial growth

Belfius' strategic plan for 2030 is based on five commercial pillars:

- (i) become the #1 private bank in Belgium;
- (ii) strengthen mortgage loan market share in retail banking and become the first choice for starters in Belgium, thanks to digital leadership enhanced by AI;
- (iii) be the reference for family-owned mid corporates in Belgium, while securing leadership in public banking focusing on energy transition, healthcare & education;
- (iv) stand out with ReBel as specialised digital-first brand to compete with neobanks; and

- (v) seize the digital insurance momentum with Belfius Direct Insurance.

This strategic plan translates into the following key performance indicators (“KPIs”) and will be supported by an increase to efficiency and scalability, with the aim to have a cost-to-income ratio of less than 40% by 2030 and to approximately EUR 100 million efficiency gains by 2030, thanks to digitalisation, automation, fraud prevention and IT modernisation.

Commercial pillars	2030 KPIs
Private banking	EUR 100 billion assets under management 20% market share
Retail & Business	>20% market share in mortgages 80% remote interactions via HeyBelfius (AI assistant)
Corporate & Public banking	EUR 29 billion financing of corporate & public sectors 35% market share in the healthcare sector
Digital brokerage	>500,000 ReBel users 20% of ReBel clients investing on a monthly basis
Digital insurance	>500,000 Belfius Direct Insurance users Expand in France as second home market

Investors should note that there can be no assurance that these KPIs will be attained, including for reasons which may be outside of Belfius’ control.

Financial plan and targets

The 2026-2030 financial plan relies on two key components: 60% on continuation of the current commercial, financial and operational dynamics, driven by (i) continued growth across all core segments, (ii) costs rising in line with activity and inflation to preserve operating leverage and (iii) sustained ALM tailwinds collectively supporting earnings growth, and 40% on targeted investments to unlock additional efficiency gains and sustainable income growth, including amongst others an expected investment of EUR 1.2 billion over five years in technology and cybersecurity.

Based on this strategy, Belfius targets a pre-tax result exceeding EUR 2 billion by 2030, including an insurance pre-tax result exceeding EUR 500 million by 2030. Other main financial targets are quantified as follows:

KPIs	Targets
Loan-to-deposit ratio	<100%

RoNRE⁸	>13.5%
NII	CAGR >6% (between 2025 and 2028)
Total Income	CAGR of ~7% (between 2025 and 2028)
Jaws effect	~3% (between 2025 and 2028)
Credit cost ratio	<15 bps (in 2026, 2027 and 2028)
Net combined ratio	<92% (in 2028)
CET 1 ratio	15%-15.5%
LCR ratio	Between 130% and 150%, reaching the higher end of the range
NSFR ratio	>125%
Liquidity buffer	>EUR 50 billion
Solvency II ratio	>200%

Investors should note that there can be no assurance that these targets will be attained, including for reasons which may be outside of Belfius' control.

Principal assumptions

The principal assumptions underlying the KPIs and targets set within the context of the strategic plan of Belfius are the following:

- (i) assumptions relating to aspects which are deemed to be within the control of Belfius:
- the continued implementation of the strategic plan in accordance with the timetable and operating model currently envisaged by Belfius;
 - continued growth across Belfius' core business segments in line with the strategic plan;
 - delivery of the targeted efficiency programme, including digitalisation, automation, fraud prevention and IT modernisation initiatives, and the related efficiency gains expected by Belfius;
 - implementation of the envisaged investments, including amongst others an expected investment of EUR 1.2 billion over five years in technology and cybersecurity;
 - no material change in the current business perimeter of Belfius, except as publicly disclosed, and no material acquisitions or disposals; and
 - operating expenses developing broadly in line with Belfius' activity levels and strategic plan;

⁸ Return on Normative Regulatory Equity is calculated as the sum of the last four quarters net result as a percentage of the last five quarters rolling average RWA * 14.5% CET1.

- (ii) assumptions relating to aspects which are deemed to be outside the control of Belfius:
- no material adverse deterioration in the macroeconomic environment in Belgium in particular and in the other markets relevant to Belfius' business;
 - market conditions, including interest rate conditions, inflation, GDP growth and customer activity levels, evolving broadly in line with the assumptions underlying Belfius' strategic plan;
 - no material change in the regulatory, tax, accounting or prudential framework applicable to Belfius that would materially affect the achievement of the KPIs and targets;
 - credit conditions remaining broadly consistent with the assumptions underlying the targeted credit cost ratio; and
 - commercial funding conditions (including pass-through deposits) remaining consistent with the assumptions underlying Belfius' strategic plan, in line with historical observations.

Investors should, however, note that Belfius may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which it did not or currently does not deem relevant may also have an impact on Belfius' ability to implement its strategic plan and attain the different KPIs and targets.

8 Post-balance sheet and other recent events

Dividend

The Board of Directors of 26 March 2026 has proposed to the General Assembly of 29 April 2026, which approved, an ordinary dividend of EUR 454.6 million in respect of the accounting year 2025 (of which EUR 250 million has already been paid in advance through an interim dividend in the course of 2025), based on a pay-out ratio of 40% on the consolidated 2025 net result.

Capital and liquidity management

To optimise its capital structure and to support its liquidity diversification and MREL needs, Belfius conducted a Tier 2 transaction for an amount of EUR 500 million on 22 January 2026 and a Non Preferred Senior transaction for an amount of EUR 750 million on 7 April 2026.

Conflict in the Middle East

The military conflict in the Middle East has recently led to volatility, in particular in the energy markets. Belfius is closely monitoring the impact on inflation, the markets and economic growth. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the crisis is seen to have a very limited impact on Belfius, which is supported by an adequate risk monitoring framework and robust governance, which allow the situation to be managed effectively as at today.

Shareholding of Belfius Bank

At the end of 2025, the Belgian federal government, through the Federal Holding and Investment Company (SFPIM) through which the shares of Belfius Bank are held by the Belgian state, authorised Belfius Bank to prepare for the opening of Belfius Bank's capital to other shareholders up to a maximum of 20%.

International expansion

Belfius is expanding its activities beyond Belgium for the first time. In corporate banking, Belfius Bank will establish a dedicated International Desk, operating from Belgium with local market expertise covering France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg. In the insurance segment, Belfius Direct Insurance intends to leverage its digital subscription model to progressively export its model to France as second home market.

9 Risk management

Credit risk

Fundamentals of credit risk in 2025

Mortgage and Consumer loans

In 2025, Belgium saw a strong recovery of the residential real estate market. Despite the higher interest rates, both the number of transactions as well as the house prices have increased significantly compared to the previous year, with a 3.7% inflation in house prices (based upon StatBel figures) and a 12.2% growth in the number of mortgage loans (based upon NBB figures). This confirms that demand remains high compared to a lagging supply and hints towards a habituation of the consumer to the new interest rate reality.

The positive market dynamics is also reflected in Belfius' mortgage loan production, with a 26% rise in the number of new mortgages loans in 2025 compared to 2024, and a 24% increase in the total loan amount during the same period. The mortgage portfolio grew by approximately 7.5% in 2025, to a FEAD of EUR 48.3 billion. The Asset Quality Ratio (AQR) for mortgages increased to 0.39% in December 2025 from 0.33% at the end of 2024 due to an inflow of default files. Compared to last year, the average Probability of Default ("PD") for mortgages decreased from 0.55% to 0.26% (without Margin of Conservatism ("MoC")). This includes, among other factors, the introduction of the new PD model for Retail clients.

Looking closer at the production of new mortgages, the loans to First-time-Buyers ("FTB's") increase with 4pp in compared to 2024, peaking in the middle of the year. This is most likely the result of reduced registration duties in both Flanders (from 3% to 2%) and Wallonia (from 12.5% to 3%) which entered into force on January 1, 2025 and targeted buyers of primary and sole residences. More FTB's in turn translated to longer repayment periods, with 55% of loan amounts having maturities of more than 20 years. The 30-year mortgage loan introduced in the second part of 2024 is popular and stabilised at 4% of the production in 2025. Both Debt-Service-to-Income and Loan-To-Income decreased in 2025, especially midyear when the FTB production was high, indicating a more cautious lending behaviour from this segment. Throughout 2025, there was a gradual improvement in the Net Available Income ("NAI") profile, with almost half of new mortgages going to clients with NAIs above EUR 3,000. The mortgage portfolio's energy efficiency also improved: 45% of new loans met the ≤ 200 kWh/m²/year threshold, a 3 pp increase from 2024.

Belfius remains compliant with National Bank of Belgium expectations related to high Loan-to-Value ratio ("LTV") and high maturities at originations. 85% of loan amounts had an LTV's of 90% or lower while 88% also had maturities of over 20 years, similar to 2024. Typical for the Belgian mortgage market, only 1% of new loans have a truly variable rate, while 91% have a fixed rate. The remaining 7%⁹ are variable-rate loans capped at the original interest rate but allowing for potential rate decreases every 3 to 5 years. These terms protect the borrowers from rate increases while also permitting renegotiations should the interest rate drop.

Belfius is committed to manage the risks of its mortgage portfolio stemming from climate change, both physical risks and transition risks. In order to assess these risks, Belfius collects data on the energy performance and the location of the buildings held as collateral of its mortgage loans. As of 31 December 2025, Belfius has achieved a real data coverage of close to 50% of its portfolio for energy performance data. This data allows Belfius to identify its mortgage exposures at material risk.

For transition risk, Belfius considers a combination of energy performance criteria and loan-to-value criteria. Mortgage exposures with a high Loan-To-Value ratio (LTV > 80%) showing poor energy efficiency (>400 kWh/m²) are deemed to be the most climate sensitive assets. Based on this criterion, only a very limited proportion of Belfius' mortgage loan portfolio is currently considered as risky. For physical risk, as flood risk

⁹ Note that, due to rounding, the numbers do not add up precisely to 100%.

has been identified as the most relevant climate-related physical risk in Belgium, Belfius monitors the exposures located in flood prone zones. These exposures currently represent 2.50% of the mortgage loan portfolio. This figure represents the gross risk before any mitigation action. The residual risk is expected to be much lower given that a vast majority of Belgian households (around 90%) is insured against floods through their home insurance, which is a mandatory requirement at Belfius Bank.

Belfius also performs asset-level vulnerability assessments on the mortgage portfolio, in which both transition risk (energy efficiency) and physical risk (flood) are taken into account.

The consumer loans portfolio was also on the rise, growing by 2.7% in 2025 and reaching EUR 6 billion FEAD. The Asset Quality Ratio increased slightly from 2.60% end 2024 to 2.72% end 2025.

Corporate and Business

The Corporate and Business loan portfolio amounted to EUR 70.8 billion at the end of 2025 (compared to EUR 65.3 billion at year-end 2024). Despite a challenging economic context, the portfolio has maintained its fundamentally sound risk profile.

Economic activity in Belgium remained at a moderate level throughout 2025. After a modest expansion at the beginning of the year, growth momentum gradually softened. Domestic demand was supported by private consumption, albeit at a decelerating pace. Public spending stagnated and is expected to contract, while company investment activity remained constrained due to a lack of predictability and the resulting difficulty in engaging in long-term planning. Overall, economic growth for 2025 was limited and remained below historical average.

The operating environment for Belgian enterprises continued to be characterised by high uncertainty. Business sentiment remained cautious throughout the year, reflecting geopolitical tensions, concerns regarding potential trade disruptions, and a persistently complex regulatory framework, notably in relation to environmental and sustainability requirements. Although pressures from inflation and interest rates gradually eased, structural cost disadvantages, including relatively high labour and energy costs, continued to weigh on competitiveness, particularly in energy-intensive and export-oriented sectors such as the chemical industry (especially base chemicals).

Corporate investment decisions remained conservative in 2025. Investment activity was primarily directed towards the maintenance of existing operations, compliance with regulatory requirements, and efficiency improvements. Although wage cost inflation is easing, Belgian companies' competitiveness remains under pressure. As a consequence, digitalisation, automation, and process optimisation remained priority areas, aimed at cost containment and productivity enhancement. Conversely, expansionary investment projects and capacity growth were frequently deferred.

Bankruptcy figures, in general, increased significantly above pre pandemic levels, indicating the delayed and progressive impact of successive shocks on corporate solvency. In 2025, 11,681 enterprises were declared bankrupt in Belgium. This is an increase of 5.5% compared to 2024 (11,067 bankruptcies) and the highest result observed since 2013 (11,740). The increase of job losses due to bankruptcy, is less pronounced. In total, 29,842 jobs were lost in 2025 as a result of bankruptcies, compared to 29,245 jobs in 2024 (+2.0%). Although bankruptcy figures increased in almost every activity-sector, 3 sectors were particularly hit: construction (with essentially small construction companies that have collapsed), professional and technical activities and transportation and storage.

The global economic and geopolitical situation is reflected in the Belfius portfolio. The inflow of defaults in the segment Corporate and Business is increasing, compared to 2024, and the number of company restructurings and bankruptcies remains considerable. This inflow leads to an increase of the asset quality ratio on the Corporate and Business portfolio. AQR levels for corporate loans increased from 3.3% at the end of 2024 to

3.62% at the end of 2025 and for Business loans from 4.17% to 4.26%. While the watchlist stock of Business loans remained stable over 2025, Corporate watchlist files increased with 5.2%.

In particular, credit exposures in the commercial real estate and manufacturing industry require a close and consistent monitoring. During the first semester, an analysis was performed with respect to the geopolitical tensions and risks associated with a resurgent trade war on the Corporate and Business portfolio. This exercise enabled the identification of economic sectors and counterparties that could be particularly vulnerable to import tariffs and/or shifts in international trade. The conclusions of this analysis were integrated into a broader portfolio monitoring approach. In the second half of the year, a targeted screening of the chemical sector was performed, and as a result some individual files have been placed under closer follow-up in order to ensure timely monitoring of any further changes in their risk profile.

From a broader perspective, the annual analysis of the sectoral risk profile of the Belfius portfolio and the in-depth analysis of the commercial real estate portfolio were performed; these studies confirmed the general resilience of the Belfius portfolio and the adequacy of the anticipative provisioning approach.

Belfius is committed to manage the ESG risks of its Corporate and Business portfolio. Belfius assesses ESG risks by collecting data about its clients.

Belfius has identified risk pockets in the non-retail portfolio linked to climate sensitive sectors and portfolio's specificities. The evolution of this portfolio is monitored regularly. Belfius also monitors the share of exposures toward companies highly contributing to climate change (NACE sector activities A-H & L) within its portfolio and limits its exposures to fossil fuel activities within its lending portfolios. The proportion of climate-sensitive exposures (NACE sector activities A-H & L) towards Corporate and Business counterparties is globally unchanged compared to previous years and remains below 60%.

Belfius also performs counterparty-level transition risk vulnerability assessments on the Business and Corporate portfolios. The in-house ESG score aims at analysing the ESG profile of corporate companies (including their vulnerability to transition risks). Belfius also assesses the reputational risk of its counterparties, based on adverse media screening, through flags calculated by the ESG controversies engine.

After the implementation of the new rating models, the average PD for the Corporate and Business portfolio at the end of December 2025 amounted to 1.16%.

Public sector clients

Exposure on Belfius' Public & Social (P&S) portfolio amounted to EUR 35.2 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025, contributing to the robustness and diversification of Belfius' global loan portfolio. Overall, the P&S portfolio has maintained its historically low risk profile with an average PD of 0.13% and an average Asset Quality Ratio of 0.04%.

The Belgian public sector has successfully navigated some major crises over the past few years, including the Covid-19 pandemic, inflation and the energy crisis. For the foreseeable future, it will face a combination of internal and external challenges: bringing debt and deficit levels under control, dealing with geopolitical uncertainty caused by a fundamental shift in the international political and economic order, mitigating the impact of climate change, ensuring energy security and countering the adverse effects of an ageing population. Geopolitical and geoeconomic shifts in particular are prompting increased involvement of public authorities in the free market as economic activity turns more and more into a national security issue. As a longtime preferred partner to the Belgian public sector, Belfius has supported entities at the federal, regional and local level in weathering some of the adverse effects of these challenges and is helping them to make Belgian society more resilient and futureproof.

The Belgian federal state continues its balancing act between budgetary responsibility (involving the reduction of the federal debt and deficit) on the one hand and effectuating investments in defence, the energy transition

and healthcare on the other. In 2025, the deficit of the federal state increased to -5.1%, compared to -4.4% in 2024. In order to counter this evolution, the current government has announced budgetary measures for the period 2026 to 2029 involving a combination of spending cuts (e.g. a cap on wage indexations, hiring freezes, reduced growth of the healthcare budget) and targeted tax hikes. In spite of this, the National Bank of Belgium still projects the deficit to hover around -5% during the years up to and including 2028. Consequently, the federal debt will continue to grow, reaching an estimated 113.8% of GDP in that same year.

Projections by the Federal Planning Bureau from July 2025 show that the aggregated deficits of the regions and communities will remain stable until 2026 and are expected to decrease between 2027 and 2030, although the precise budgetary trajectory differs considerably for individual regions and communities. While some are on track to accomplish their budgetary targets set for 2030, others are facing challenges in balancing budgetary reforms with the required investments in healthcare and the energy transition. In February 2026, a new Brussels-Capital Region government was formed. The policy statement indicates the intention to create a new dynamic for the Region with attention to a budget under control.

The finances of the Belgian municipalities have fared relatively well in 2025, although regional differences persist. Belfius' annual study of municipalities' financial situation highlights the knock-on effects of savings measures at the federal level, including the restriction of the duration of employment benefits, potentially resulting in a shift towards social benefits provided by municipal social security services (OCMW/CPAS), as well as fiscal reforms leading to a gradual lowering of the municipal share of additional tax on personal income. Finally, rising pension costs for retired statutory staff continue to be an attention point for municipalities, although regional support can help cushion the financial impact. Mergers between smaller municipalities are actively encouraged by regional governments in order to create synergies, but may be facing resistance at local level.

Furthermore, municipalities play a central role in futureproofing Belgian society through their activities as shareholders in the public utilities and local hospitals. This includes strengthening and expanding electricity networks in preparation for the energy transition, upgrading water and sewage networks in order to comply with EU water directives, and investing in the renovation or construction of hospital buildings.

Belfius has been keeping its finger on the pulse of the Belgian hospital sector for more than 30 years through its annual MAHA analyses. In 2024 and 2025, hospitals have once again seen a strong rise in one-day admissions, reflecting a longer-term effort to curb cost increases. In 2024, general hospitals on average presented negative operating profits, a trend that is expected to be similar in 2025, although there are large differences between individual institutions. While staffing cost increases have been largely manageable, recruitment shortages and high degrees of absenteeism constitute an ongoing challenge for the Belgian healthcare sector. Overall, Belgian hospitals invested around EUR 1.7 billion in new infrastructure, digitalisation and cyber security efforts as well as energy efficiency. The majority of these investments are concentrated on a few large projects.

In order to keep the rising healthcare budget under control, the current government has announced structural cost savings of EUR 907 million. As part of these measures, hospitals are advised to reassess the effectiveness of treatments based on medical necessity (evidence-based approach), to specialise more in treatments at which they excel and to focus even more on moving patients to one-day admission. Although a thorough reform of the hospital landscape is at an early stage, the focus will be on raising the importance of performance metrics in determining hospital budgets and assessing, for instance, the role of university hospitals and their financing mechanisms. The likely consequence of this is that hospitals will need to fulfil their investment requirements with shrinking budgets. Moreover, locoregional hospital networks are being strengthened with a focus on task specialisation.

The Belgian public utilities are dealing with strong investment requirements over the upcoming years. The total investment needs for the years 2025 until 2032 have been estimated at EUR 40.7 billion for the entire sector.

Water companies are upgrading and expanding their water and sewage networks in order to comply with the EU Water Framework Directive. At the same time, grid operators are investing heavily in their networks to keep up with and prepare for the energy transition, which involves a shift in energy generation and usage from fossil fuels to renewables and electricity. An outstanding question is how these considerable future costs will be shared (publicly, privately or through a hybrid scheme) and what their impact will be on other public sector entities' budgets (mainly those of municipalities and regions) and the taxpayer. While there is evidence in some regions that public authorities are offering considerable support to help bear these investments, the question remains whether public authorities in regions with more challenging budgetary positions will be able to offer the same kind of support. Belfius remains committed to the public utilities in their efforts to make Belgium a greener society.

The highly interconnected nature of many Belgian public sector actors (regions & communities, municipalities, hospitals, public utilities, ...) presents a potential point of concern given that interdependencies between these actors (e.g. through guarantees provided by a higher public authority for a lower one) make them vulnerable in case of financial strain on one of these actors.

Belfius continues to support the Belgian public sector in its future investment needs while closely monitoring the budgets of and interdependencies between (sub)sectors and individual actors.

Insurance

The management of the credit risk of Belfius Insurance is the responsibility of the Belfius Insurance risk management team, albeit in collaboration with the credit risk teams of Belfius Bank and in accordance with the risk management guidelines that are applicable for the whole Belfius group. As such, this implies that credit limits are defined on a consolidated basis (with dedicated limits for Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance) and that transfers of limits between Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance are permitted, on the condition that both entities agree. The Chief Risk Officers of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance coordinate the requests among each other.

Exposures to credit risk

The figures in the table below reflect the relevant figures after elimination of intra-group exposures, but with inclusion of credit exposure from trading activities and counterparty credit risk.

Breakdown of credit risk by counterparty:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2025
(FEAD ¹⁰ , in EUR billion)		
Central governments.....	34.3	34.6
Public sector entities.....	41.3	40.1
Corporate.....	55.7	57.9
Project finance.....	2.4	2.1
Retail.....	64.9	68.3
Financial institutions.....	13.4	14.7
Other ¹¹	4.6	3.4

¹⁰ Full Exposure At Default.

¹¹ Other include, among others, deferred tax assets, tangible and intangible assets and gains and losses on the hedged item in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk.

Breakdown of credit risk by counterparty:

	<u>31 December</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2025</u>
Total	216.6	221.2

The definition of FEAD is determined as follows:

- for balance sheet assets (except for derivatives): the gross carrying amounts (before credit risk adjustments);
- for derivatives: the exposure at default calculated under the standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR);
- for Securities Financing Transactions: the carrying amount as well as the excess collateral provided for repurchase agreements;
- for off-balance sheet commitments: either the undrawn part of credit facilities or the maximum commitment of Belfius for guarantees granted to third parties.

FEAD for instance provides a consistent metric to present a combined view of the bank and insurance respective exposures to credit risk.

Exposures are allocated to the final counterparty. This means that if substitution is applied to a certain exposure to a borrower guaranteed by another party, the exposure is shifted to the region, type of exposure and rating of the guaranteeing party.

As at 31 December 2025, the total credit risk exposure within Belfius amounted to EUR 221.2 billion, an increase of EUR 4.6 billion or 2.1% compared to 31 December 2024.

This increase is almost entirely due to banking activities (increase of EUR 4.3 billion), with a small contribution from Belfius Insurance (increase of EUR 317 million).

The impact is stemming from the increase in credit risk exposures for nearly all counterparties (except for Public sector entities).

The credit risk exposure to Central governments (15.7% of the total) increased by EUR 0.3 billion in 2025, compared to the end of 2024. The largest portion of the total exposure to Central governments (62%) is with the ECB as counterparty, and the rest is made up of government bonds.

A significant part (39%) of the government bonds portfolio is invested in Belgian government bonds at the Group level. While at bank level the Belgian government bonds represent 41% of the total government bond portfolio, the relative proportion at Belfius Insurance stands at 38%.

The credit risk exposure to individuals, self-employed and SMEs (30.9% of the total) increased by EUR 3.4 billion compared to the end of 2024, reflecting Belfius' strategy to support the Belgian economy.

The credit risk exposure to corporates (26.2% of the total) increased by EUR 2.2 billion in 2025, compared to the end of 2024.

The credit risk exposure to public sector entities and institutions (18.1% of the total) that receive guarantees of these public sector entities decreased by EUR 1.2 billion during the period.

The credit risk exposure to financial institutions (6.7% of the total) increased by EUR 1.3 billion in 2025, compared to the end of 2024.

Belfius' positions are mainly concentrated in the European Union: 96% or EUR 197.3 billion at Belfius Bank level and 93% or EUR 14.9 billion for Belfius Insurance. The total credit risk exposure is 83.8% in Belgium, 4.6% in France, 1.4% in the United Kingdom, 1.2% in the United States and Canada, 1.3% in Luxembourg, 1.0% in Spain, 1.2% in Germany and 0.6% in Italy.

The credit risk exposure to counterparties in the United Kingdom amounted to EUR 3.1 billion. The majority of this credit risk exposure pertains to bonds belonging to the ALM-yield portfolio (66.1%), about half of which are inflation linked bonds issued by UK utilities and infrastructure companies in the United Kingdom operating in regulated sectors, such as water, gas, and electricity distribution. These bonds are of good credit quality (approximately 75% of this exposure is guaranteed by Assured Guaranty, rated A1 by Moody's and AA by S&P). The remainder concerns the bond portfolio of Belfius Insurance, a short-term credit portfolio for treasury management of Belfius Bank and receivables on clearing houses. The credit risks associated with these portfolios are also of high credit quality.

On 31 December 2025, 73% of the total credit risk exposure had an internal credit rating of investment grade (IG).

IFRS 9 impairment methodology at Belfius

Belfius Bank and its subsidiaries recognise loss allowances for ECL (expected credit losses) on financial instruments at amortised cost or at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ("**OCI**").

ECL are measured through a loss allowance that depends on the financial instrument's status:

- for performing exposures (i.e., instruments that have not incurred a significant increase in credit risk since origination), referred to as stage 1, a 12-month ECL is calculated;
- for underperforming exposures (i.e., instruments that have incurred a significant increase in credit risk since origination), referred to as stage 2, Lifetime ECL are calculated;
- non-performing exposures (i.e., exposures that become credit-impaired), are classified in stage 3 and the ECL reflect the remaining exposure after a best-estimate of future recoveries.

ECL are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. This is expressed as the present value of cash shortfalls i.e. the difference between the cash flows that are due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive. ECL calculations use probability of default (PD) and Loss-Given Default ("**LGD**") parameters. Point-in-time PDs are used that inter alia incorporate forward-looking macroeconomic information through the use of four different macroeconomic scenarios. These scenarios are built upon internal information delivered by the Belfius Research department, who uses external and internal information to generate a forecast "neutral" scenario of relevant economic variables along with a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios. The external information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities.

Belfius assigns probabilities to the four forecast scenarios (neutral, optimistic, pessimistic and stress) and makes the link between macroeconomic variables and credit risk and credit losses through identified and documented relationships between key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments on the one hand and statistical analysis of historical data on the other hand.

Given that ECL estimations are complex and to a certain extent subjective, the aforementioned mechanical approach is completed by management judgment through "management call" layers as authorised by the IFRS 9 accounting references. These layers can be positive or negative and aim to include any elements entering in the ECL calculation which have not been taken into account by the mechanical computation on an individual level or a (sub)portfolio level and come on top of the mechanical overlays.

Since the first-time adoption of IFRS 9, Belfius has applied ECL overlays for certain risk pockets (as for commercial real estate, for high LTV mortgage loans). In such case, one or more IFRS 9 parameters are stressed when computing the ECL. For mortgages, a stressed LGD value is applied, while for other vulnerable exposures, an add-on is applied on the mechanically computed expected credit loss. The add-ons correspond to an increased expected credit loss, equivalent to a 1 to 2 notch rating downgrade(s). This approach feeds the formal impairment process and results into shifts of individual files or risk pockets from stage 1 to 2. The approach results into ECL levels deemed more adequate to cover the related (increased) credit risk.

These management call layers are reassessed by the Stage 1&2 Impairment Committee on a quarterly basis.

In 2025, the trajectory towards the integration of the new Internal Rating-Based Approach (IRBA) PD models into the IFRS 9 calculations was implemented for non-retail and retail models. Together with this introduction, several methodological developments and regulatory model-recommendations were integrated into the ECL calculations. These are related i.e. to ECL adjustments to account for portfolio concentrations and for sectoral correlations in the portfolios and to the adjustment, following ECB obligations, of the non-retail LGD model. Additionally, the LGD for retail exposures was recalibrated. These adjustments resulted overall in a net reversal of expected credit losses.

Adjustments to the impairment methodology as from 2020

Belfius' basic principles for ECL computations have remained fundamentally unchanged, however some adjustments to the aforementioned approach were required in order to maintain an adequate coverage for potential risks.

The overlay approach

As explained in section 'IFRS 9 impairment methodology at Belfius', Belfius applies – on top of the mechanical, in-model ECL calculations – add-on layers in order to include any elements into the ECL calculation which have not been taken into account by the mechanical computation. The purpose of these overlays is to cover for risk characteristics and trends in specific pockets in the portfolios. Since the first-time adoption of IFRS 9, Belfius has applied ECL overlays for certain risk pockets.

The real estate sector has been under a close monitoring regime for several years, as regulatory requirements (of which energy regulation), climate change, economic and demographic trends and social evolutions have reshaped the real estate market. Additionally, the commercial real estate market is facing the challenges that have resulted from the events of the recent years (Covid-pandemic, energy and inflation pressure, geopolitical tensions). Certain commercial real estate subsectors are showing signs of recovery (residential and logistics), but others (offices and certain retail-related real estate) continue to suffer from imbalanced supply and demand, with especially the segment of developers remaining under financial stress. As the expected generalised pick-up of the commercial real estate activities has not yet materialised, the overlay to cover this risk pocket remains in place.

Since 2023, an overlay for ESG risks is applied on both mortgage, Business and Corporate exposures. The housing stock energy efficiency – performance and objectives – could negatively affect the value of the residential mortgages in the mortgage portfolio; to capture this potential impact, an ECL layer was developed for higher LTV mortgages with properties in collateral, with a low energy efficiency (KWH/m²/year of 400 or more). In 2024, this overlay has been reassessed and selection criteria have been adjusted to take into account the capacity of the borrowers to renovate, by taking into account saving levels. Furthermore, flood risk was added as a scope criterion, based on the physical risk assessment that was performed.

In the Corporate and Business portfolio, counterparts face a far-reaching transition in order to comply with (new) environmental regulations, prevent social issues affecting brand reputation or deal with governance failures that could lead to legal and/or financial consequences. To manage these risks and ensure long-term viability, investments have to be made. Based on the Belfius 2025 CERMA (Climate and Environmental Risk

Materiality Assessment) exercise, an ECL overlay is applied on the sectors that proved to be most vulnerable within the Belfius portfolio. The Corporate and Business scope is defined on a sector-basis, referring to the conclusions of the ESG Materiality Assessment and taking into account the counterparties ESG scores and risk profiles. Relevant sectors in this perspective are related to factors as fossil fuel, water, etc. The scope is completed with exposures on companies with low ESG scores regardless the industry they are active in.

Since the start of 2025, the world faces threats and potential impacts of the US protectionist policy of the Trump administration, i.e. tariffs and US measures (e.g. imposed export controls). In general, it can be concluded that the effects of increased US protectionism on the Belgian economy have been limited to date, but considerable uncertainty and risks with respect to the further execution and to the sustainable character of the present measures remain. Based on a top-down and a bottom-up analysis, Belfius has identified the sectors and counterparties that could show significant sensitivity to the US policy. The most vulnerable counterparties can be found in the following sectors: agriculture, chemical industry, manufacturing, pharma, technology, transport of goods. The selected exposures constitute the basis of a provisioning layer for geopolitical risks. A significant part of these exposures were already captured by the sensitive sector analyses performed in 2024 and were anticipatively integrated in the layer for vulnerable sector exposures.

This sectoral in-depth analyses of the Corporate and Business portfolio, conducted in 2024 from the perspective of risk concentrations and vulnerable sectors, was updated in 2025, and 5 sectors are classified as most significant risk: construction, chemical industry, manufacturing of transport material, and basic metal industry and shipping as new risk sectors. This analysis formed the basis for the update of the expected credit loss layer for risk-sensitive sectors. Belfius' exposure towards vulnerable sectors or sensitive geopolitical risks is limited to 2.3% of the total portfolio.

Cost of risk in 2025

The 2025 cost of risk amounted to EUR -80.3 million and was composed of EUR -122.9 million allowances for the commercial activities of the bank, EUR +35 million reversals for the bank bond portfolio ("Group Center") and EUR +7.6 million reversals for Belfius Insurance.

The stage 3 component of the cost of risk amounted to EUR -186.6 million, and is essentially driven by provisions in the commercial loan book. The 2025 provisions are related to the economy-wide observation of rising default and bankruptcy levels in the small- and medium-sized Business segment and to some individual files in the corporate portfolio, especially companies vulnerable to rising energy costs and potential international trade shifts such as the chemical industry.

The specific provisions for defaulted assets are to a significant extent offset by EUR +106.3 million reversals in the stage 1 and 2 components. These are the result of several effects, i.e. the impact of the methodological changes of the new credit models into the IFRS calculations, sales of bonds in the bond portfolio at the Group Center/Legacy portfolio and the reversal of certain anticipative provisions, i.e. driven by the migration of credit of files from stage 2 to stage 3. Furthermore, additional positive impacts (capital gains) resulting from the sale of bonds contributed to the stage 2 component of the cost of risk.

With Belfius' anticipative provisioning methodology, the credit losses on defaulted assets have typically been anticipated by stage 2 expected credit losses, constituted during the past years.

Macroeconomic factors

The macroeconomic projections used for ECL calculations have been updated in line with the Belfius' Research department expectations:

- the macroeconomic factor calculation is based on a 2025-2027 dataset, providing a forward-looking view;

- the system of four probability weighted forward-looking scenarios each with their own macroeconomic parameters to build optimistic, neutral, pessimistic and stress cases is maintained. Yet, the scenarios have been adapted to the updated macroeconomic environment.

The macroeconomic data, used at year-end, reflect the significant uncertainty that is remaining about the possible impacts of the US protectionist policy (trade tariffs) and the EU, Chinese counter measures. Furthermore, geopolitical risks could further continue to pose challenges (uncertainty about outcome of the war in Middle East, Ukraine, ...) and additionally weigh on the economic perspectives.

At national level, the economic pressure and instability resulting from the succession of crises continues to hit SME's and corporates, leading to a further increase of bankruptcies in Belgium towards the highest levels since 2013. A further deterioration of the inflow of defaulted exposures cannot be not excluded, mainly on the SME side.

The neutral case is completed with an optimistic, a pessimistic and a stress scenario. The table below illustrates the Belgian GDP Growth assumptions under the four scenarios.

GDP BE (% YoY)

Scenarios for year	As of end 2024			As of 2Q 2025			As of end 2025		
	2024	2025	2026	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027
Optimistic.....	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Neutral	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
Pessimistic	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stress.....	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6

In order to express the economic and geopolitical uncertainty, a shift in the weights of the forward-looking scenarios was applied in the first half of 2025, i.e. both in the first quarter and the second quarter a 5% shift from the neutral to the pessimistic scenario was performed. No modifications have been applied in the second semester of 2025.

Sensitivity of the impairment stock stage 1 & 2 to changes in scenario weights

The following table provides an overview of the stage 1 & 2 impairments sensitivity to the weight of macroeconomic scenarios. Under the current methodology, the most relevant macroeconomic factors are GDP and unemployment. Note that the sensitivity is not linear and cannot be simply extrapolated.

(in million EUR)	What if 85% optimistic? ⁽¹⁾	Weighted average scenario 2Q25	What if 85% pessimistic? ⁽¹⁾	What if 85% stress? ⁽¹⁾
Impairment stock stage 1&2	559	665	797	964
% change vs weighted average scenario	-16%	0%	20%	45%
		Optimistic 10%		
		Neutral 45%		
		Pessimistic 40%		
		Stress 5%		

⁽¹⁾5% on each of the 3 other scenarios

Stage 3 provisions for files in default

The stage 3 provisions, represented a cost of risk of EUR -186.6 million at the end of 2025. This cost of risk is historically high for the Belfius portfolio in 2025.

The 2025 stage 3 provisions are essentially linked to the commercial bank loan book and reflecting the general pressure that the economic environment is facing, illustrated by a high level of bankruptcies and uncertainty due to geopolitical events.

Small- and medium-sized businesses are contributing significantly to the specific provisions, with files entering into default, mainly in the sectors construction, professional & technical activities and transportation & storage. But also on corporate loans provisions for credit losses had to be registered, and this in a variety of industries. The commercial real estate sector and the construction industry are still facing challenges as a market turnaround is further postponed, with especially the segment of developers remaining under financial stress. Larger companies, especially the ones vulnerable to energy costs and potential international trade shifts such as companies active in the chemical industry, have shown significant financial vulnerability.

The effect of the stage 3 provisions was mitigated by reversals of stage 1&2 provisions, reflecting the force of anticipative provisioning, but also the effect of methodological developments as a result of the integration of IRBA credit models into IFRS 9 expected credit loss calculation.

Asset quality

At the end of 2025, the amount of impaired loans on a consolidated basis amounted to EUR 2,745 million, reflecting an increase of +8.6% compared to the end of 2024. During the same period, the gross outstanding loans to customers & credit institutions increased by +3.4%, totalling EUR 129,622 million at the end of 2025. Consequently, the asset quality ratio stood at 2.0% at the end of 2025. The stage 3 impairments increased by 5.1%, amounting to EUR 1,313 million. The coverage ratio on impaired loans was 47.8%, compared to 49.4% at the end of 2024. The decrease is mainly explained by the inflow of some new defaults with strong collateral and/or sufficient recovery perspectives, with a lower provisioning level associated.

Market risk

Overall, market risk can be understood as the potential adverse change in the value of a portfolio of financial instruments due to movements in market price levels, to changes of the instrument's liquidity, to changes in volatility levels for market prices or changes in the correlations between the levels of market prices.

The management of market risk within Belfius encompasses all Financial Markets activities of the Bank and focusses on interest rate risk, credit spread risk, foreign-exchange risk, equity risk (or price risk), inflation risk and commodity price risk.

Market risk of Belfius Insurance is separately managed by its ALCo's. Belfius Insurance's ALCo makes strategic decisions affecting the balance sheet of the insurance company and its financial profitability taking into consideration the risk appetite pre-defined at Group level (i.e. directional ALM position in interest rate risks, equity and real estate risks, volatility and correlation risks).

Structural & ALM risk

Interest rate risk of the banking activities

In respect to the interest rate risk, Belfius Bank pursues a risk management of its interest rate positions in the banking book within a well-defined internal and regulatory limit framework, with a clear focus on generating stable earnings and preserving the economic value of the balance sheet and this in a macro-hedging approach, thoughtfully considering natural hedges available in the bank balance sheet.

The management of non-maturing or 'on-demand' deposits (such as payment and savings accounts) and non interest-bearing products use portfolio replication techniques. The underlying hypotheses concerning expected duration, rate-fixing period and tariff evolution are subject to constant monitoring and, if necessary, they are adjusted by the ALCo. Implicit interest rate options like prepayment risk are integrated through behavioural models. All ALM models are following the three lines of defence.

Interest rate risk has two forms: economic value of equity volatility and earnings volatility. The measurement of both of these forms is complementary in understanding the complete scope of interest rate risks in the banking book.

Belfius Banks' ALM objective is to protect the net interest income from downward/upward pressures in the current volatile interest rate environment, while respecting the risk appetite limits on the variation of economic value.

Economic value indicators capture the long-term effect of interest rate changes on the economic value of Belfius Bank. Interest rate sensitivity of economic value of equity measures the net change in the ALM balance sheet's economic value of equity (under run off balance sheet assumption) if interest rates move by 10 bps across the entire curve. The long-term sensitivity of the ALM perimeter was EUR -68 million per 10 bps as at 31 December 2025 (compared to EUR -80 million per 10 bps as at 31 December 2024), excluding interest positions of Belfius Insurance and of the pension funds of Belfius Bank.

Earnings at Risk indicators capture the shorter-term effect of the interest rate changes on the earnings of the Bank (under stable balance sheet assumption). Therefore, indirectly through profitability, interest rate changes can also have a shorter-term solvency effect. A +100 bps increase of interest rates has an estimated impact on net interest income (before tax) of EUR -32 million of the next book year and an estimated cumulative effect of EUR +22 million over a three year period, whereas a -100 bps decrease would lead to an estimated impact of EUR -48 million of the next book year and an estimated cumulative effect of EUR -336 million over a three year period.

In addition to directional interest rate risk, curvature risk, due to steepening or flattening of the interest rate curve, is also followed up within a normative framework by the ALCo. The same goes for basis spread risk between Euribor and €STR (Euro short-term rate) and cross-currency spread risk.

During 2025, the short-term interest rates continued their descent to stabilise around 2%, induced by the ECB policy to lower its policy rates after stabilisation of inflation. Long-term rates, however, gradually increased, also driven by geopolitical uncertainties. These interest rate evolutions led to a normalised interest rate curve with its typical upward-sloping pattern. This has resulted in a lowering of savings account tariff in the first half of 2025, but also in a boost of loan production under a maintained pressure on tariffs. Furthermore, we have observed a clear shift from term funding towards 'on demand' deposits (savings and payment accounts). The increase in Net Interest Income in 2025 with 3% compared to 2024 can be mainly attributed to the shift to non-maturing deposits at lower tariffs, especially after the maturing of the term deposits launched in 2024 in response to peers' offering at the return of the funding from the Belgian State bond.

The ALCo will remain attentive to a volatile interest rate environment with the primary objective to respect the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF). ALM conventional models are regularly reviewed at the light of the macro economic environment and prevailing interest rates. During 2025, the evolution of interest rates showed no clear arguments for changing the duration of the conventional models for savings accounts.

Interest rate risk of the insurance activities

The aim is to manage and limit the volatility in the income statement that can be caused by interest rate fluctuations and to safeguard the economic value of the shareholders' capital. Therefore, Belfius Insurance, as a matter of policy, does not hold any exposure with a high interest rate risk.

The duration that reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the balance sheet, is considered to be the leading measuring instrument for interest rate risk. The partial and global sensitivities of the interest rate risk per time bucket are more precise indicators that are monitored by the ALCo.

The limits for the interest rate risk are approved by the management board and the Board of Directors. They are translated to the Risk Appetite Policy for global risk indicators and to the Investment Framework for more operational risk indicators and monitored by the ALCo.

Belfius Insurance maintained its ALM strategy which aims to keep the duration between assets and liabilities effectively balanced.

Throughout 2025, Belfius Insurance has offered its customers attractive investment insurance products in Branch 21 and Branch 26. Alternatively there is still opportunity for its customers to foresee a certain degree of security in their investment in Branch 23 through the Branch 44 concept.

Market risk

Financial Markets activities encompass client-oriented activities and hedge activities at Belfius Bank.

The Financial Market activities of Belfius Bank manage both the financial markets services for the two business segments Retail, Private & Wealth and Wholesale, as well as for Group Centre portfolios and activities like the ALM of Belfius Bank and the non-core portfolios. Belfius P&L remains somewhat sensitive especially for idiosyncratic credit spread movements within its derivatives portfolio (both for Business & Wholesale customers and in the non-core portfolios), GBP real rate movements within its non-core ALM yield bond portfolio and for its funding conditions.

No Financial Markets activities are undertaken at Belfius Insurance. For their needs in Financial Markets products, they turn to Belfius Bank or other banks.

The overall average VaR of Financial Markets activities decreased from EUR 10.1 million in 2024 to EUR 10.0 million in 2025. With a maximal VaR of EUR 14.2 million, it shows that VaR consumption was low throughout the year without any specific events. The most important evolution was a further industrialisation of the VaR framework and an update of the credit spread VaR.

The Exposure Value Adjustment (XVA) risk framework, which was developed and refined over 2020/2021, continued to perform well, maintaining low P&L volatility and supporting the reduction of Risk Exposure Amount. Further enhancements to this framework include diversification of Itraxx hedging and standardisation of Forex option hedging, thus leaving only our own funding spread as a significant unhedged risk. As a result, market Risk Exposure Amount has remained at a very low level throughout the year as trading positions remained limited or crash oriented.

Market Risk Exposure Amounts has remained at a very low level throughout the year 2025. At the end of 2025, the market REA amounted to EUR 1.6 billion, in line with 2024.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk at Belfius Bank

Liquidity management framework

Belfius Bank manages its liquidity with a view to complying with internal and regulatory liquidity ratios. In addition, limits are defined for the balance sheet amount that can be funded over the short term and on the interbank market. These limits are integrated in the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) approved by the Board of Directors and reported on a quarterly basis. Available liquidity reserves also play a key role regarding liquidity: at any time, Belfius Bank ensures it has sufficient quality assets to cover any temporary liquidity shortfalls, both in normal markets and under stress scenarios. Belfius Bank defined specific guidelines for the management of LCR eligible bonds and non LCR eligible bonds, both approved by the Management Board. All this is laid down in the liquidity guideline, approved by the ALCo.

Asset and Liability Management (ALM), a division situated within the scope of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), is the front-line manager for the liquidity requirements of Belfius Bank. It identifies, analyses and reports on current and future liquidity positions and risks and defines and coordinates funding plans and actions under the operational responsibility of the ALCo and under the general responsibility of the Management Board. The funding plan is approved together with the financial plan by the Board of Directors, which delegates its execution to the ALCo. The ALCo also bears final operational responsibility for managing the interest rate risk contained in the banking balance sheet via the ALM department.

ALM organises a regular Asset and Liability Forum (ALF), in the presence of the Risk department, the Treasury department belonging to Wholesale and Public Banking and representatives of the commercial business lines. The Asset and Liability Forum is in the first place a discussion forum on all topics with a link to the ALCo in preparation to the ALCo memos. This forum has been mandated by the ALCo to translate the strategic funding plans into tactical and operational funding strategies aligned to the financing needs stemming from Belfius' balance sheet and within the regulatory constraints (LCR, NSFR, encumbrance, MREL and so on).

ALM monitors the funding plan to guarantee Belfius Bank will continue to comply with its internal and regulatory liquidity ratios.

ALM reports daily to the CFO and CRO and quarterly to the Board of Directors about Belfius Bank's liquidity situation.

Second-line controls for monitoring the liquidity risk are performed by the Risk department, which ensures that the reports published are accurate, challenges the retained hypotheses and models, realises simulation over stress situations and oversees compliance with limits, as laid down in the Liquidity Guidelines. Risk is also owner of the liquidity contingency plan.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The liquidity risk at Belfius Bank is mainly stemming from:

- the variability of the amounts of commercial funding collected from individuals and business customers, small, medium-sized and large companies, public and similar customers and allocation of these funds to customers through all type of loans;
- the volatility of the collateral that is to be deposited at counterparties as part of the CSA framework for derivatives 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 and/or from the ECB;
- the capacity to obtain interbank and institutional funding.

In 2025, Belfius managed to maintain a strong liquidity position mainly through the increase in commercial funding, complemented by short and long term wholesale funding, as the strong rating and good perception from wholesale investors made it possible to easily access the markets when necessary.

Consolidation of the liquidity profile

During 2025, Belfius consolidated its diversified liquidity profile by:

- maintaining a funding surplus within the commercial balance sheet;
- increasing diversified long-term funding from institutional investors;
- collecting short and medium-term (CP/CD/EMTN) deposits from institutional investors;
- conducting an ECB eligible securitisation transaction based on a pool of SME loans.

Belfius Bank closed the year 2025 with a 12-month average LCR of 144%, slightly higher than end of 2024 (139%). This is mainly explained by a continued strong growth in commercial funding and short and long term wholesale funding, as well as an improvement in net collateral position. The high quality liquid assets (HQLA) end of December 2025 were composed of 63% Level 1 cash, 33% Level 1 bonds, 3% Level 2A bonds and 1% Level 2B bonds.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), based on the binding CRR2 rules and calculated according to EBA templates, stood at 130% at year-end 2025, a slight decrease explained by the increase in commercial assets.

Funding diversification at Belfius Bank

The total funding of Belfius Bank amounted to EUR 153.1 billion as at 31 December 2025, compared to EUR 148.4 billion as at end December 2024. Belfius Bank has a funding profile that consists of mainly commercial funding (82%), senior wholesale funding (7%), secured funding (5%), net unsecured ST interbank funding (4%), and subordinated debt (2%).

Belfius Bank, as a universal bank, has a stable volume of commercial funding that comes from its individuals, business, corporate and public customers. Individuals and business, corporate and public funding equals EUR 126.4 billion of which EUR 74.4 billion is from individuals. The increase of EUR +2.5 billion commercial funding compared to 2024 is explained by the growth in funding from business and corporate customers, mainly due to targeted actions to segments of customers.

The loan-to-deposit ratio, which indicates the proportion between assets and liabilities of the commercial balance sheet, increased to 94% at the end of 2025, mainly due to a strong growth in commercial loans. With the continued lowering and stabilising of short term rates, Belfius Bank observed a shift from term deposits to non-maturing funding. Even though the interest rate curve wasn't reversed anymore, LT rates were not differentiated enough to start increasing LT funding products (e.g. savings certificates).

Belfius Bank had a strong issuance year in the wholesale markets primarily driven by the anticipation and final payment of interim and intermediary dividends in November 2025, strong commercial asset production, and the purchase of a participation in Candriam. Belfius Bank's medium-to-long-term wholesale funding includes EUR 6.4 billion from covered bonds (EUR 5.2 billion backed by mortgage loans and EUR 1.1 billion by public sector loans), EUR 7.6 billion from preferred senior wholesale unsecured, EUR 3.2 billion in non-preferred senior wholesale unsecured, and EUR 2.7 billion from subordinated debt (EUR 2.2 billion in Tier 2 and EUR 0.5 billion in AT1) as at 31 December 2025.

During 2025 Belfius Bank attracted EUR 3.4 billion wholesale funding through benchmark issuances and private placements of covered bonds (EUR 0.5 billion), preferred senior unsecured (EUR 1.7 billion), and non-preferred senior unsecured (EUR 1.2 billion).

The remainder of Belfius Bank's funding requirements comes from institutional short-term deposits (Treasury) mainly obtained through placement of Certificates of Deposit and Commercial Paper (CP).

As a result of derivative contracts to cover the interest rate risk of its activities, Belfius Bank has an outstanding position in derivatives for which collateral must be posted and is being received (cash and securities collateral). In net terms, Belfius Bank posts more collateral than it receives. The net cash collateral position has improved from EUR 5.3 billion end of December 2024 to EUR 2.6 billion end of December 2025.

Liquidity risk at Belfius Insurance

As an insurance company in terms of liquidity management, Belfius Insurance engages mainly in life insurance liabilities at relatively long term that are largely stable and predictable. Consequently, the funding requirement is quite limited. The premiums paid by policyholders are placed in long-term investments in order to guarantee the insured capital and committed interests at the contract's maturity date. The liquidity indicators demonstrate

that Belfius Insurance constantly holds enough liquid assets to cover its commitments on the liability side of the balance sheet.

In order to ensure that all short-term liquidity requirements can be met, Belfius Insurance has embedded liquidity management in its day-to-day activities through:

- investment guidelines that limit investments in illiquid assets;
- Asset Liability Management, ensuring that investment decisions take into account the specific features of the liabilities;
- policies and procedures put in place to assess the liquidity of new investments;
- follow up of the short-term treasury needs.

In addition, Belfius Insurance also holds a significant amount of unencumbered assets (mainly in governments bonds) eligible for repos in the context of its liquidity management.

The Investment department is responsible for Belfius Insurance's liquidity and cashflow management. Therefore, it uses long-term projections of the cash-flows of assets and liabilities. These cash flows are simulated under both normal and stressed situations.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

On 18 November 2025, the NBB notified Belfius that going forward it has to execute the SRB MREL instruction regarding the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities at the consolidated level of Belfius Bank under BRRD2. For Belfius Bank, the MREL requirement on a consolidated basis is set at 23.68% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA) and 7.07% of Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE). Belfius was required to comply with both targets by no later than 18 November 2025. This implies that the targets needed to be met by the end of 2025, given that the MREL is calculated on a quarterly basis, which was the case.

The SRB MREL instruction also defines a subordination requirement: Belfius Bank must meet at least 13.50% of TREA and 7.07% of LRE by means of subordinated MREL. Own funds used to meet the combined buffer requirement (CBR) set out in Directive 2013/36/EU (at 5.23% of TREA for Belfius currently) are not eligible to meet the requirements expressed in TREA. Belfius Bank must comply with this subordination requirement from 18 November 2025 onwards.

Belfius met its new MREL requirements at the end of 2025. Expressed in TREA terms, Belfius realised MREL of EUR 22.5 billion amounted to 31.2%, compared with the binding target of 28.91% (including the CBR).

In the same way, Belfius MREL subordination of EUR 16.3 billion amounted to 22.7% of TREA, compared with a binding target of 18.73% (including the CBR). Expressed in LRE, Belfius MREL subordination of 8.6% exceeded the 7.07% MREL requirement.

Liquidity reserves

At the end of 2025, Belfius Bank had available liquidity reserves of EUR 51.9 billion. These reserves consisted of EUR 22.5 billion in cash, EUR 12.1 billion in ECB eligible bonds and EUR 17.4 billion in other assets, also qualifying as ECB-eligible assets (of which EUR 8.0 billion in bank loans and EUR 9.5 billion in retained bonds).

These available liquidity reserves were 6.3 times Belfius Bank's outstanding institutional funding at the end of 2025, which had a remaining maturity of less than one year.

Encumbered assets

Encumbered assets represent the on- and off-balance sheet assets that are pledged or used as collateral for Belfius' liabilities. Belfius has encumbered a part of its loan portfolio for issuing covered bonds and residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS). Furthermore, assets are encumbered for repurchase agreements and collateral swaps. Finally, a part of Belfius' encumbrance results from collateral posted to secure derivatives transactions.

Belfius is active on the covered bond market since the set-up of the first covered bond programme in 2012.

Belfius Bank also collects funding through repo markets for a limited amount and other collateralised deposits. A small part of the credit claims is pledged directly as collateral for intraday liquidity.

Since 2017, in the context of the management of its liquidity buffer, Belfius is also active in securities lending transactions under agreed Global Master Securities Lending Agreements (GMSLA).

The balance of encumbered assets is mainly linked to covered bonds and collateral pledged (gross of collateral received) for the derivatives exposures under the form of cash or securities. A significant part of collateral pledged is financed through collateral received from other counterparties with whom Belfius Bank concluded derivatives in the opposite direction.

At year-end 2025, the sources of asset encumbrance (matching liabilities) mainly consisted of:

- own covered bonds issued (EUR 6.4 billion);
- derivatives exposures (EUR 2.4 billion); and
- repurchase agreements (EUR 1.7 billion).

Operational risk – Non-Financial Risk (NFR)

Non-Financial Risk Management Framework

Non-Financial Risk (NFR) must be understood as a broad umbrella covering all risks except “financial risks” (the latter encompassing market, ALM, liquidity, credit, and insurance risks). NFR covers among others operational risks (including fraud, HR, IT, IT-security, business continuity, outsourcing, data-related, privacy ...) as well as reputational, compliance, legal, tax and ESG risks.

The NFR management framework determines the principles that ensure an effective management of the non-financial risks. The principles are further elaborated in specific policies and guidelines adapted to the business activities. These general principles are following the applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The framework is based on the following pillars:

- a risk mapping and taxonomy in order to ensure consistency within the organisation, including a regular review of this mapping and taxonomy to identify emerging risks;
- clear roles and responsibilities, as well as a well-defined way of working together for all the risks based on the Three Lines of Defence (LoD) model with decentralised responsibility;
- a robust governance and committee structure involving the appropriate level of management;
- a Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) definition and monitoring;
- transversal risk processes and dedicated risk management frameworks, which are structured into the following main domains: Change Risk Management, Integrated Risk Management, Risk Culture & Governance, Operational, Resilience, Information Security and Data Privacy (see further).

This framework provides comprehensive risk management and sound risk governance, to ensure an effective and efficient identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring of non-financial risks.

Moreover, Belfius provides full cooperation to authority bodies, addressing both specific requests and on-site inspections.

Transversal risk processes

NFR domain – Change Risk Management

Belfius is continuously innovating. In that context, change risk management is a corner stone of the global risk management framework, with the New Product Approval Process and Project Risk Management as the main components.

New Product Approval Process

The process of developing or changing a function (product, service, activity, process, or system) involves a sound (ex ante) risk assessment, the so-called New Product Approval Process (NPAP). Its objective is to ensure that:

- all relevant risks are identified, assessed, and mitigated;
- subject-matter experts review the proposal based on their respective mandates;
- the NPAP Steering Committee provides structured oversight and validation;
- binding conditions issued during the assessment are fully implemented before go live.

The NPAP framework is monitored through dedicated KRIs and reporting is performed to Management via the QRR and the NFRC.

Project Risk Management

The ability to deliver projects with high-quality standards within the designated timeframe is a key success factor. In this context, a Project Risk Management framework aims at correctly and timely identifying risks, and implementing the necessary controls and mitigating plans following a risk-based approach. This framework has been applied to strategic programs and their sub-projects, and the outcomes have been integrated into the Strategic Project Reporting presented to the Board of Directors.

NFR domain – Integrated Risk Management

Incident Management

The systematic collection and control of data on operational incidents is one of the main requirements of the Basel Committee regarding operational risk management.

The reporting mechanisms ensure that the responsible parties are notified quickly when incidents occur. Major incidents are investigated thoroughly and are reported to the CRO/ Management Board. Such incidents are also addressed through specific action plans and appropriate follow-up, under the responsibility of the relevant line management, to avoid, mitigate, or limit the associated risk.

For the period 2023-2025, Belfius Bank's average annual potential net losses stemming from operational incidents amounted to EUR 8.26 million. The main areas of operational losses continue to be essentially incidents related to external fraud where leasing activities are an important contributor, and incidents in relation to execution, delivery, and process management. Other categories remain limited in amount but not necessarily in the number of events.

Self-Assessment of Risks and Internal Controls

Another important task of risk management is the analysis of the overall main potential risks and related key controls, performed within Belfius group's main entities. This is achieved through a bottom-up self-assessment of risks and internal controls (SARIC) in all departments and subsidiaries, using the COSO methodology to determine the internal control level. These exercises may result in the development of additional action plans to further reduce potential risks. They also provide an excellent overview of the main risk areas in the various businesses. They are conducted annually, and the results are submitted to the Boards of Directors. Belfius Bank also submits the senior management report on the assessment of the internal control to its regulators.

The results of the SARIC exercise are globally satisfactory. The main aggregated risk statements cover External fraud, Regulatory compliance, Data privacy & security and Compliance complemented, amongst others, by Business continuity, Strategic risk and Transaction processing.

Fraud risk management and 2nd LoD Branch Audit

Belfius applies a zero-tolerance policy for all forms of fraud (internal, external, and mixed fraud schemes), monitors the threats continuously and manages these risks based on a global anti-fraud policy as defined and steered by the senior management. The roles and responsibilities have been clearly defined with business and support lines as the first risk managers. The CRO and the NFR team, including the Anti-Fraud Officer as expert, have a 2nd LoD role. Processes are screened and internal controls evaluated to prevent fraud to protect the interests of Belfius and its employees, customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders.

Effective May 2025 as per Management Board decision, the Anti-Financial Crime Operations (AFCO) unit was established, as a 1st LoD expert unit, specialising in fraud and financial crime risk controls, with a particular focus on external fraud and money laundering detection. The AFCO ensures compliance with relevant Fraud and Anti-Money Laundering (AML) risk frameworks within the Belfius group. Positioned within the 1st LoD, the AFCO unit reports directly to the Chief Technology and Operations Officer (CTOO).

Branch Audit, operating within the Risk function and from a 2nd LoD perspective, specifically targets traditional 'physical' distribution channels. Through on-site reviews, it provides assurance on the level of control for risks arising from human interventions in the distribution process, which necessitate a physical presence for assessment. Branch Audit also formulates advices in order to improve the functioning of the internal control system within these distribution channels.

Managing insurance policies

Belfius also mitigates the potential financial impact of operational risks by taking out insurance policies that mainly cover professional liability, fraud, theft, business interruption, and cyber risks. This approach is standard practice within the financial services industry.

Outsourcing risk

The Third Party Risk Management (TPRM) framework offers guidance and structure for:

- managing third party arrangements and addressing the associated risks through an end-to-end risk-based approach, from engagement to termination, by incorporating principles such as "Know Your Third Party", "Manage Your Third Party", "Risk Profiling via a Risk-Based Approach", and an "Integrated TPRM Lifecycle";
- ensuring compliance with Belfius' Risk Appetite Framework, and with applicable regulations in particular with the EBA guidelines on Outsourcing and the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) and its related delegated acts.

The main objective of this framework is to provide a sound risk management for third party risk management. It aims to:

- maintain alignment with both Belfius' third party arrangement strategy and risk appetite;
- identify, assess, and mitigate risks for all third parties, and provide additional assurance for critical arrangements;
- uphold ongoing monitoring on third parties and their potential risks;
- ensure compliance with relevant regulatory requirements and obligations;
- provide oversight on issue solving and management;
- establish accurate and realistic business cases, considering both external costs associated with third party arrangements and internal costs such as monitoring efforts;
- consolidate a portfolio view in terms of risk exposure, including overreliance on third parties.

Dedicated KRIs are used to monitor the TPRM framework and regular reporting is provided to Management through the QRR and the NFRC report.

Permanent control

Effective risk management requires special attention to internal control systems. Belfius has implemented Permanent Control functions to provide ongoing assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of its control environment.

In addition to the organisational deployment of the Permanent Control function, control testing campaigns have been launched to test the main internal controls within Belfius Bank and evaluate them on appropriateness, effectiveness and efficiency. If any major gaps are identified during testing, action plans are developed to address them.

NFR domain – Risk culture and Governance

The formal definition of the RAF constitutes the primary reference for the Group's risk management practices, covering both financial and non-financial risks. The NFR dimension of the RAF combines quantitative elements—such as target values and ratios—with qualitative statements. It is structured around key risk indicators for which specific limits are defined, ensuring consistent monitoring and alignment with the group's overall risk profile.

The RAF is continuously updated and improved regarding RAF indicators, with constant challenging at the governance level and an improving level of maturity.

NFR domain – Operational Resilience

Business continuity and crisis management

Belfius is committed to its clients, counterparties, and regulators to establish, maintain, and test viable alternative plans that, in the event of an incident, enable the continuation or resumption of critical business activities at the agreed operational level and in compliance with Belgian regulations.

The supporting process, the business continuity and crisis management process, is aligned with the ISO22301 standard and the BCI Good Practice Guidelines. It is applied in a uniform way in all Belfius entities and relies a.o. on threat analysis, business impact analysis, reallocation strategies (dual office, remote and homeworking, etc.), crisis management & recovery plans for different threats (e.g. cyber security), effective management reporting, business continuity plans as well as exercise and maintenance programs.

Several exercises have been conducted to test Belfius' ability to react, of which several tabletop exercises to test our capacity to react to tail risks, such as staff reallocation on sites in case of telework failure or resolution planning in accordance with SRB expectations. Crisis management has also been reviewed to enhance Belfius' response in crisis situations, particularly in the event of cyber-attack. As a result, Belfius' Business Continuity Management process is highly developed and ensures the institution's resilience going forward.

Employment Practices (HR) & Workplace Safety, Damage to Assets & Public Safety risk

Belfius has a very low appetite for physical security and workplace safety risks, and strives to provide a safe environment for its staff, clients, guests, and assets by ensuring that its physical security measures and procedures meet high standards. In this regard, a dedicated risk committee systematically monitors the overall situation, especially in case of potential incident.

Information Security Management

The purpose of information security is to protect Belfius' data and information, including that of its customers, against loss of integrity, loss of confidentiality, and unplanned unavailability. To this end, Belfius has developed and deployed its own Information Security Management System (ISMS) framework, which is inspired by ISO 27000 but includes additional control objectives.

Belfius has continued to strengthen its ISMS by implementing controls based on a risk-driven approach. In parallel, Belfius has taken additional steps to advance its alignment with the DORA, reinforcing its commitment to regulatory compliance.

Furthermore, enhancements to Data Loss Prevention (DLP) controls have been implemented, with a clear roadmap in place to ensure their continuous evolution and maturity in the coming years.

Data Privacy Management

The respect for privacy and the protection of personal data is a key commitment at Belfius, which is translated into a sound internal governance and principles to be followed in the respect of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

To continuously ensure data privacy within Belfius, the Privacy Committee related to GDPR meets regularly. Belfius' management and several committees are regularly informed about GDPR at Belfius.

The Data Privacy Officer (DPO) is part of the 2nd LoD. A network of privacy correspondents, active in each department, collaborates closely with the DPO to continuously raise awareness, monitor and ensure that processes and activities comply with GDPR.

GDPR compliance, including risk assessments for the rights and freedom of individuals whose personal data is processed, is maintained in every process involved in providing existing, adapted, and new products, innovative digital tools, services, and information sharing to clients.

This includes reviewing the privacy notice, implementing an updated cookie policy, and complying with the rulings of the European Court of Justice regarding potential international data transfers or access to personal data.

All activities processing personal data are documented by the business lines in a privacy register. Belfius is very committed to avoiding personal data breaches and managing any incident as quickly as possible.

Data subjects can exercise their rights through various means, including the Belfius online and mobile applications.

The governance is being reinforced with new roles and responsibilities. This includes enhancing ownership and accountability at the 1st LoD level through a dedicated function, strengthening the procurement role as the orchestrator of the entire process and, finally, confirming the oversight role of NFR throughout the process. In

parallel an increase of resources has been approved in order to enhance future effectiveness of the whole TPRM process.

ESG risk

Risk identification and assessment

Within Belfius' Risk Cartography, ESG is not considered as a risk type, but as a driver of traditional risks. Each year, Belfius assesses which types of traditional risks are most impacted by ESG risks.

This identification and assessment analysis is performed through the Climate and Environmental Risks Materiality Assessment (CERMA). Within ESG, the assessment currently focuses on environmental and especially climate-related factors. The aim of the CERMA is to understand how Climate and Environment (C&E) factors materially impact or could materially impact Belfius' business environment and subsequently its clients, financial assets, operations, funding capacity and strategy. Risk identification relies on a 3-steps approach to determine materiality:

- Exposure analysis: identification of areas at risk in case of adverse events;
- Hazard analysis: likelihood of occurrence and severity of adverse events;
- Vulnerability analysis: whether and to what extent adverse events can materially impact the exposures.

For each type of traditional risk, relevant teams perform a dedicated analysis. These analyses are mostly based on qualitative assessments performed by experts, relying on literature review and internal knowledge, but also include quantitative assessments whenever possible.

A mix of quantitative and qualitative assessments is performed depending on the traditional risk type.

The CERMA allows to identify the most prominent climate- and environmental-related risk drivers based on their likelihood of occurrence and expected severity of impact, but also which traditional risk type is most impacted by C&E risks and which portfolios are deemed the most vulnerable to such impacts.

Risk management and mitigation

Belfius' Climate & Environmental (C&E) risk assessments always consider both physical and transition risk drivers:

- Physical risk refers to the impacts of a changing climate and environmental degradation. Physical risk is categorised as “acute” when it arises from extreme events and “chronic” when it arises from progressive shifts.
- Transition risk refers to an institution's financial loss that can result, directly or indirectly, from the process of adjustment towards a lower-carbon and more environmentally sustainable economy.

Belfius places sustainability and ESG at the centre of its mission, aiming to maximise its positive impact on society, manage ESG risks to remain resilient, and seize opportunities linked to the transition. Guided by its 2030 Planet & Society Strategy, the bank integrates ESG – especially climate-related – risks into its overall risk framework while strengthening governance controls and progressively embedding social factors. Through this approach, Belfius strives to support a sustainable Belgian economy while safeguarding its long-term business model.

Belfius implements various measures to ensure solid risk management. Among these are: the Transition Acceleration Policy (TAP) and the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF).

- The TAP sets restrictions on products and services for companies involved in controversial or unsustainable activities, helping Belfius reduce financial and reputational risks. It is a dynamic framework that is

continually updated and applies to all Belfius entities and activities, except for execution-only transactions and investment products where Belfius does not have full control over the underlying assets.

- For several years, the Belfius RAF has included ESG-related qualitative statements and quantitative ESG risk indicators.

Besides financing limitations with the Transition Acceleration Policy (TAP) and setting limits with the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF), ESG risk mitigation measures include, among others:

- The design of a business strategy that reflects Climate & Environmental risks and promotes transition financing (i.e. the 2030 Planet and Society Strategy);
- The definition of sectoral decarbonisation targets aimed at gradually aligning Belfius' core lending and investment portfolios with a Paris-aligned decarbonisation trajectory;
- The integration of ESG considerations in the credit framework and credit processes including, among others, adjusting credit acceptance criteria and pricing to account for those risks;
- The development of new sustainable finance products and services to support customers in their transition;
- The implementation of a (New Product) Approval Process (NPAP) ensuring that ESG risks are considered at the inception of new products and services;
- Specific analysis to ensure operational climate resilience of own assets and critical third parties;
- Dedicated processes to manage legal, compliance, liability, litigation and reputational risks (including greenwashing risks);
- The integration of ESG factors in the remuneration of senior management;
- Mandatory C&E risk awareness and training sessions for employees;
- Active engagement with clients, investees and suppliers to advocate change and promote sustainable activities, and discourage unsustainable activities.

Belfius Bank also adheres to a robust framework of credit policies and processes to ensure effective risk management.

C&E risks will mostly affect Belfius indirectly (through its financing activities) but can also impact it directly (via its own assets, insurance coverages, operations, business continuity and reputation).

ESG Risk Management Framework

Belfius Bank has established an ESG Risk Management Framework that serves as the cornerstone of its commitment to sustainability, addressing a wide array of climate, environmental, social, and governance issues.

The Risk management framework has been enriched in 2025 with a Prudential Transition Plan. In line with the EBA final guidelines on ESG risk management, the plan is a regulatory document providing an overview of the strategic actions and risk management tools Belfius deploys to ensure robustness towards ESG risks. The Prudential Transition Plan is not disclosed publicly but is assessed by the supervisor as part of the SREP. It applies group-wide, with a focus on Belfius Bank and Belfius Asset Management and with the exception of insurance activities (which will be addressed in a separate plan). The plan will be updated at least annually and is validated by the Board of Directors

ESG Action Plan

Belfius Bank has also designed an ambitious multi-year action plan, updated on a yearly basis, aimed at gradually embedding ESG factors in risk policies, tools and processes (in line with regulatory and supervisory expectations).

Governance Structures for ESG Risk Management

ESG-related themes have been integrated into the governance layers of Belfius group. Accordingly, the terms of references of the main boards and committees have been adapted to explicitly integrate ESG responsibilities. At executive management level, Belfius' Joint Management Committee is responsible for the implementation of ESG regulations, the ESG strategy and voluntary ESG commitments. Below executive management level, various expert teams and exchange platforms have been set up as well and the ESG Steering Committee ensures a well-governed and coordinated strategy to manage risks related to ESG. The responsibilities of the governance bodies with respect to ESG are detailed in section I.4. of the Sustainability Report, noting that this report is not incorporated in, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus. The more general structure of ESG risk management at Belfius is captured in the ESG Risk Management Framework and the Prudential Transition Plan.

ESG Reportings

Belfius Bank is committed to transparency and accountability, as evidenced by its practice of disclosing both quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of its ESG actions and plans. This information is shared through a blend of internal and external reporting mechanisms, providing stakeholders with a clear view of Belfius Bank's ongoing efforts and achievements in sustainability.

Performance Metrics and Indicators

To gauge the effectiveness of its ESG initiatives, Belfius Bank employs a range of performance metrics and indicators. These tools are essential for tracking Belfius Bank's impact on material ESG issues, risks, and opportunities. By integrating these metrics into the Risk Appetite Framework and Quarterly Risk Reporting, Belfius Bank ensures that its ESG performance is continuously monitored, evaluated, and aligned with its strategic objectives.

Regarding ESG-specific data, Belfius is involved in several initiatives to collect data directly from its counterparties or indirectly through external data providers. One of these initiatives is the collection of ESG information through KUBE, an ESG questionnaire initiated by Febelfin, co-created with Isabel and three other banks in Belgium.

Environmental Social and Governance considerations in credit risk – mortgage loans

Belfius is committed to manage the risks of its mortgage portfolio stemming from climate change, both physical risks and transition risks. In order to assess these risks, Belfius collects data on the energy performance and the location of the buildings held as collateral of its mortgage loans. As of 31 December 2025, Belfius has achieved a real data coverage (based on EPC certificates) of close to 50% of its portfolio for energy performance data. This data allows Belfius to identify its mortgage exposures at material risk.

For transition risk, Belfius considers a combination of energy performance criteria and loan-to-value criteria. Mortgage exposures with a high Loan-To-Value ratio (LTV > 80%) showing poor energy efficiency (>400 kWh/m²) are deemed to be the most climate sensitive assets. Based on this criterion, only a very limited proportion of Belfius' mortgage loan portfolio is currently considered as risky. For physical risk, as flood risk has been identified as the most relevant climate-related physical risk in Belgium, Belfius monitors the exposures located in flood prone zones. These exposures currently represent 2.50% of the mortgage loan portfolio. This figure represents the gross risk before any mitigation action. The residual risk is expected to be much lower

given that a vast majority of Belgian households (around 90%) is insured against floods through their home insurance, which is required from the clients at Belfius Bank.

Belfius also performs asset-level vulnerability assessments on the mortgage portfolio, in which both transition risk (energy efficiency) and physical risk (flood) are taken into account.

Environmental Social and Governance considerations in credit risk – Corporate and Business loans

Belfius is committed to manage the ESG risks of its Corporate and Business portfolio. Belfius assesses ESG risks by collecting data about its clients. The main source is actual counterparty-level information, gathered through Belfius' own ESG Questionnaire, with nearly 500 completed as of 31 December 2025. This questionnaire will soon be replaced by the ESG Kube questionnaire. When direct information is not available, Belfius uses verified third-party data providers, and only relies on proxy data where actual data is missing.

Belfius has identified risk pockets in the non-retail portfolio linked to climate sensitive sectors and portfolio' specificities. The evolution of this portfolio is monitored regularly. Belfius also monitors the share of exposures toward companies highly contributing to climate change within its portfolio and limits its exposures to fossil fuel activities within its lending portfolios. The proportion of climate-sensitive exposures (NACE sector activities A-H & L) towards Corporate and Business counterparties is globally unchanged compared to previous years and remains below 60%.

Belfius also performs counterparty-level transition risk vulnerability assessments on the Business and Corporate portfolios. The in-house ESG score aims at analysing the ESG profile of corporate companies (including their vulnerability to transition risks). Belfius also assesses the reputational risk of its counterparties, based on adverse media screening, through flags calculated by the ESG controversies engine.

International Standards and Ethical Practices

In its pursuit of responsible business conduct, Belfius Bank aligns with esteemed international standards and initiatives, including the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Belfius, along with the three other major banks KBC, ING, and BNP Paribas Fortis, is engaged with their partner Isabel in the co-development of a common interbank ESG questionnaire via the digital platform ESG Kube.

10 Ratings

Since 1 January 2025 until the date of this Base Prospectus, the rating agencies took the following decisions:

- On 13 June 2025, Moody's affirmed Belfius Bank's long-term deposit and senior unsecured debt ratings of A1. The outlook on these ratings remains stable.
- On 24 October 2025, S&P last reviewed the issuer credit rating of Belfius Insurance, and they confirmed it with stable outlook.
- On 20 November 2025, Fitch affirmed Belfius Bank's long-term rating at A- with stable outlook. A subsequent review on 20 January 2026 did not lead to any action.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Belfius Bank has the following ratings:

	Stand-alone rating (*)	Long-term rating	Outlook	Short-term rating
Fitch	a-	A-	Stable	F1
Moody's	a3	A1	Stable	Prime-1
Standard & Poor's	a-	A	Stable	A-1

(*) *Intrinsic creditworthiness*

Each of Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended. Each of Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's is displayed on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies on the ESMA website (<http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs>). This website and the information contained thereon does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised nor approved by the CSSF.

The rating agencies, Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings, or other rating agencies if applicable, 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, the rating of Belfius Bank might be affected by a change of the sovereign rating of the jurisdictions where Belfius is active. Consequently, a downgrade of the rating of the Belgian federal state (or any of Belgium's political subdivisions) might negatively impact the rating of Belfius Bank. In addition, Belfius Bank is currently wholly owned by the Belgian federal state through the Federal Holding and Investment Company and a change of ownership of Belfius Bank could have a potential impact on the ratings assigned to it. In this respect, please also refer to the section "*Description of the Issuer – Post-balance sheet and other recent events*".

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 a bank's 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.

11 Other information

Dependency of Belfius Bank

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

Arrangements resulting in a change of control

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there are no arrangements known to Belfius Bank the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control of Belfius Bank.

Recent events

Other than as stated in the section entitled “*Post-balance sheet and other recent events*” above, as at the date of this Base Prospectus there are no recent events particular to Belfius Bank which are, to a material extent, relevant to the evaluation of its solvency.

12 Litigation

Belfius Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are involved as a party in a number of litigations in Belgium, arising in the ordinary course of their business activities, including those where they act as an insurer, capital and credit provider, employer, investor and taxpayer.

Belfius recognises provisions for such litigations when, in the opinion of its management taking into account all available elements, including an analysis by its company lawyers and external legal advisors, as the case may be:

- a present obligation has arisen as a result of past events;
- it is probable that Belfius will have to make a payment; and
- the amount of such payment can be estimated reliably.

With respect to certain other litigations against Belfius, of which management is aware, no provision has been made according to the principles outlined above, as management is of the opinion, after due consideration of appropriate advice, that, while it is often not feasible to predict or determine the ultimate outcome of all pending litigations, such litigations are without legal merit, can be successfully defended, or that the outcome of these actions is not expected to result in a significant loss.

In the opinion of Belfius, the most important cases are listed below, regardless of whether a provision has been made or not. Their description does not deal with elements or evolutions that do not have an impact on the position of Belfius. If the cases listed below were to be successful for the opposing parties, they could eventually result in monetary consequences for Belfius. For litigations for which no provision has been made, such impact remains unquantifiable at this stage.

Arco - Cooperative shareholders

Various parties, including Belfius Bank, have been summoned by Arco - Cooperative shareholders in three separate procedures, i.e.:

- a procedure before the Dutch speaking Commercial Court of Brussels, now before the Court of Appeal of Brussels (Procedure C.C. Deminor)
- a procedure before the Court of First Instance of Brussels (Procedure C.F.I. ArcoClaim 2018)
- a procedure before the Court of First Instance of Brussels (Procedure C.F.I. Deminor 2022)

Procedure C.C. Deminor

On 30 September 2014, 737 shareholders from 3 companies of the Arco Group (Arcopar, Arcoplus and Arcofin) initiated (with support of Deminor) proceedings against the Arco entities and Belfius Bank before the Dutch speaking Commercial Court of Brussels (the “Deminor Proceedings”). On 19 December 2014, 1,027 additional shareholders of the Arco entities joined in the Deminor Proceedings. On 15 January 2016, 405 additional shareholders of the Arco entities joined the Deminor Proceedings, resulting in a total of 2,169 plaintiffs. On 16

November 2020, a further “Deminor” procedure was initiated, in which all plaintiffs except one joined, to anticipate a possible nullity of the original summons. The content of the two proceedings is identical. As a result, they are treated together.

In these proceedings, the plaintiffs requested that the Brussels Court ruled, among other things:

- in first order, that the agreements by virtue of which they became shareholders of the relevant Arco entities are null and void as a consequence of an alleged defect in consent;
- that the defendants should therefore, in solidum, reimburse the plaintiffs for their financial contribution in these entities plus interest;
- in the alternative, a compensation is asked from Belfius Bank for an alleged violation of the information duty; and
- that the defendants are liable for certain additional damages to the plaintiffs.

The historical financial contribution of the 2,169 plaintiffs to the Arco Group entities, for which reimbursement is claimed, amounted to approximately EUR 6.5 million (principal amount). The plaintiffs’ claims in the Deminor Proceedings are based on allegations of fraud and/or error on the part of the Arco entities and Belfius Bank. In the alternative, the plaintiffs have argued that Belfius Bank breached its general duty of care as a normal and prudent banker. In relation to Belfius Bank, the plaintiffs have referred to certain letters and brochures allegedly containing misleading information issued by the predecessors of Belfius Bank. The Belgian State, DRS Belgium (Deminor) and the Chairman of the Management Board of the Arco entities are also defendants in the proceedings before the Commercial Court of Brussels. In the meantime, the VZW ArcoClaim also intervened in this litigation procedure (on grounds of an alleged transfer of claim by one of the plaintiffs/Arco shareholders). The case has been pleaded during several pleading sessions in June 2021, and all plaintiffs’ claims (a.o. against Belfius Bank) were rejected by the Court in its decision of 3 November 2021.

The Arco shareholders have launched an appeal against this judgement. The case is now pending before the Court of Appeal in Brussels. A pleading calendar has been determined. A pleading hearing is currently expected at the earliest in the second half of 2028.

Procedure C.F.I. ArcoClaim 2018

On 7 February 2018, 2 Arco shareholders summoned the Belgian State before the Court of First Instance of Brussels because they state that the Belgian State has made a fault by promising and introducing a guarantee scheme for shareholders of financial cooperative companies (like the Arco shareholders) which has been considered illicit state aid by the European Commission. These 2 plaintiffs also summoned Belfius Bank on 8 February 2018 to intervene in this procedure and claim compensation from Belfius Bank because they consider that Belfius Bank erred in the sale of the Arco shares. Another procedure, initially introduced by three individual claimants on 24 October 2016, before the Court of First Instance of Antwerp, Turnhout division, was ultimately referred to this procedure to be merged with it. ArcoClaim, through a request for voluntary intervention dated 21 December 2020, indicated its intention to voluntarily intervene in this merged procedure following an alleged transfer of claims from 5,334 other claimants to ArcoClaim. Meanwhile, ArcoClaim has stated that an additional 7,258 Arco cooperators have joined ArcoClaim, in addition to the 5,334 Arco cooperators allegedly already part of ArcoClaim. Based on information from the court, there are also 5,383 individuals who have reported with the court in this procedure.

In this procedure ArcoClaim had requested the initiation of a mediation procedure before the court, but this request has been dropped in May 2023.

No pleading calendar has been fixed yet. Following a hearing on 16 January 2026, parties presented arguments regarding the organisation of the proceedings. The Court is now expected to issue a decision concerning the procedural framework for this case.

Procedure C.F.I. Deminor 2022

On 14 December 2022, 10 Arco shareholders have launched a new judicial procedure with the assistance of Deminor against the Arco-companies, the Belgian State and Belfius before the Court of First Instance in Brussels, in which they ask the defending parties to be condemned to indemnification based on extra-contractual liability, equal to claimant’s financial contribution including interests, dividends and possible bonus reserves, as well as a supplementary indemnification for moral damages. In the meanwhile, to date, a total of 13,678 Arco shareholders have joined this procedure. ArcoClaim also joined the procedure for one of its members.

On a hearing held on 21 March 2024, parties agreed on a procedural calendar that will first focus on the admissibility of the claims. A relay hearing is expected to be held on 10 December 2027.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, no provision has been booked for these claims.

Investigation by public prosecutor into the activities of an independent bank agency

On 12 November 2020, public prosecution has been initiated, a.o. against Belfius Bank, for its alleged role in potential fraudulent activities that would have been conducted with the assistance of a director of an independent bank agency of Belfius Bank in violation of several (banking) regulations. After consultation of the criminal file, Belfius continues to believe that it has sufficient valid arguments to result in these claims being declared inadmissible and/or without merit.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, no provision has been booked for this case.

13 Management and supervision of Belfius Bank

Composition of the Management Board and the Board of Directors

1. Management Board

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Management Board consists of the following members, all of whom have acquired experience in the banking and financial sector. The members of the Management Board form a college.

Name	Position	Significant other functions performed outside Belfius Bank
Olivier Onclin	Chair	none
Hédi Ben Mahmoud	Member	none
Marianne Collin	Member	none
Dirk Gyselinck	Member	none
Bram Somers	Member	none
Mario De Vry	Member	none
Matthias Baillieul	Member	none

The members of the Management Board have their business address at 1210 Brussels, Place Charles Rogier 11, Belgium.

The Management Board is responsible for the effective management of Belfius Bank, for directing and coordinating the activities of the various business lines and for supporting departments within the framework of the objectives and general policy set by the Board of Directors. These powers do not include determining Belfius Bank's overall policy, nor actions reserved for the Board of Directors by the provisions of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code or by the Banking Law.

The Management Board ensures that Belfius Bank's business activities are in line with the strategy, risk management and general policy set by the Board of Directors. It communicates relevant information to the Board of Directors to enable it to take informed decisions. It formulates proposals and advice to the Board of Directors to define or improve Belfius Bank's general policy and strategy.

The members of the Management Board form a collegial body. They are required to carry out their duties in complete objectivity and independence.

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Management Board takes the necessary measures to ensure that Belfius Bank has a robust and sustainable organisational structure suited to Belfius Bank's organisation to guarantee the effective and prudent management of Belfius Bank in accordance with the Banking Law.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties of the Management Board members to Belfius Bank and their private interests or other duties.

2. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors defines, on proposal or recommendation of the Management Board, and, inter alia, supervises:

- the institution's strategy and objectives;
- the risk policy, including the risk tolerance level;
- the organisation of the institution for the provision of investment services, the exercise of investment activities, the provision of ancillary services, the marketing of structured deposits and the provision of advice to clients on such products, including the organisational arrangements, as well as the skills, knowledge and expertise required of the staff, the resources, procedures and mechanisms with or by which the institution provides those services and exercises those activities; and
- the integrity policy.

In the context of this responsibility, the Board of Directors is actively involved in the general policy, particularly regarding the supervision of the risk policy, organisation and financial stability of Belfius Bank and its governance, including the definition of the credit institution's objectives and values.

Additionally, as Belfius Bank is the head of the Belfius financial group, Belfius Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the general policy, risk appetite and strategy of Belfius and ensuring compliance of the subsidiaries with these policies.

The Board of Directors also approves Belfius Bank's governance memorandum.

Pursuant to the articles of association of Belfius Bank, the Board of Directors is composed of a minimum of ten members, each appointed for a maximum term of four years. The table below includes the names of the directors, their position within Belfius Bank and the other significant functions they perform externally.

The business address for the members of the Board of Directors is 1210 Brussels, Place Charles Rogier 11, Belgium.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Board of Directors consists of the following members, of whom certain also sit on the Management Board.

The Board of Directors, which is made up of professionals from a variety of industries, including the financial sector, has the expertise and experience required associated with Belfius Bank's various operating businesses.

Name	Position	Significant other functions performed outside Belfius Bank
Marc Raisière	Chair of the Board of Directors	Chair of the Board of Directors of Belfius Insurance
Olivier Onclin	Chair of the Management Board	none
Matthias Baillieul	Member of the Management Board Responsible for People & Corporate Affairs	none
Hédi Ben Mahmoud	Member of the Management Board Chief Risk Officer Responsible for Risk Management and Compliance	none
Marianne Collin	Member of the Management Board Chief Financial Officer	none
Mario De Vry	Member of the Management Board Responsible for Wholesale & Public Banking	none
Dirk Gyselinck	Member of the Management Board Responsible for Private, Wealth & Retail Banking	none
Bram Somers	Member of the Management Board Chief Technology & Operations Officer	none
Estelle Cantillon	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	FNRS Research Director at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)
Colette Dierick	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies
Daniel Falque	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies and non-profit organisations Senior Industry Advisor
Olivier Gillerot	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies and associations
Georges Hübner	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Professor at HEC Liège - University of Liège
Godelieve Mostrey	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies and associations
Isabel Neumann	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Chief Investment Officer at Shurgard Self Storage

Name	Position	Significant other functions performed outside Belfius Bank
Rudi Vander Vennet	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Director)	Full Professor in Financial Economics and Banking at the University of Ghent
Vanessa Marquette	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director) ¹²	Avocat/Advocaat Partner, Loyens & Loeff, Brussels, Belgium

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties of the members of the Board of Directors to Belfius Bank and their private interests or other duties.

3. *Advisory committees set up by the Board of Directors*

The Board of Directors of Belfius Bank established various advisory committees to assist in its responsibilities, i.e., a Nomination Committee, a Remuneration Committee, an Audit Committee and a Risk Committee. These committees are exclusively composed of non-executive directors. These directors are members of a maximum of three of these advisory committees. An Intra-Group Committee, a Technology Committee and a Belfius Art Committee have also been established within the governance of the Belfius group.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties of any of the advisory committees to Belfius Bank and their private interests or other duties.

(1) Nomination Committee

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Nomination Committee of Belfius Bank consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Daniel Falque	Chair – Director of Belfius Bank and of Belfius Insurance
Godelieve Mostrey	Member – Director of Belfius Bank

The members of the Nomination Committee have the required skills, based on their education and diverse professional experience, to give a competent and independent judgment on the composition and operation of Belfius Bank's management bodies, in particular with respect to the individual and collective skills of their members and their integrity, reputation, independence of spirit and availability.

The Nomination Committee, among other things:

- identifies and recommends, for approval by the annual shareholders' meeting or the Board of Directors, as the case may be, candidates suitable to fill vacancies within the Board of Directors, evaluates the balance of knowledge, skills, diversity and experience within the Board of Directors, prepares a description of the roles and capabilities for particular appointments and assesses the expected time commitment. Additionally, it draws up policies relating to suitability, diversity, induction and training of directors. The Nomination Committee also sets a target for the representation of the underrepresented gender within the Board of

¹² Subject to regulatory approval.

Directors and formulates a policy on how to increase the number of members from the underrepresented gender to meet that target;

- gives an opinion on suitable candidate(s) to fill vacancies for independent control functions;
- periodically, and at least annually, assesses the structure, size, composition and performance of the Board of Directors and makes recommendations to it with regard to any changes;
- periodically assesses the knowledge, skills, experience, degree of involvement and in particular the attendance of members of the Board of Directors and advisory committees, both individually and collectively, and reports to the Board of Directors accordingly;
- periodically reviews the policies of the Board of Directors for selection and appointment of members of the Management Board, and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors;
- as the case may be, gives an opinion or recommendation on reputational issues related to directors;
- plans the renewal and orderly succession of directors and persons responsible for independent control functions;
- prepares proposals for the appointment or mandate renewal, as the case may be, of directors, members of the Management Board, the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Management Board;
- assesses the aptitude of a director or a candidate director to meet the criteria set forth for being considered as an independent director;
- examines questions relating to the matter of succession;
- establishes a general and specific profile for directors and members of the Management Board;
- ensures the application of provisions with regard to corporate governance and ensures observance of the procedures and transparency;
- prepares proposals for amendments to the internal rules of the Board of Directors and the Management Board;
- assesses the governance memorandum and, if necessary, proposes amendments;
- discusses general human resources topics;
- discusses and analyses the quantitative statement and qualitative analysis of communications regarding stress, burn-out and inappropriate behaviour at work and actions taken to remedy situations.

In performing its duties, the Nomination Committee ensures that decision-taking within the Board of Directors is not dominated by one person or a small group of persons in a manner that might be prejudicial to the interests of Belfius Bank as a whole.

The Nomination Committee may use any type of resources that it considers to be appropriate for the performance of its tasks, including external advice, and receives appropriate funding to that end.

The Nomination Committee acts for Belfius Bank, Belfius Insurance and Belfius Asset Management.

(2) Remuneration Committee

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Remuneration Committee of Belfius Bank consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Daniel Falque	Chair – Director of Belfius Bank and of Belfius Insurance
Olivier Gillerot	Member – Director of Belfius Bank
Godelieve Mostrey	Member – Director of Belfius Bank

The members of the Remuneration Committee have the required skills, on the basis of their educational and professional experience, to give a competent and independent judgment on remuneration policies and practices and on the incentives created for managing risks, capital and liquidity of Belfius Bank.

In order to perform its tasks correctly, the Remuneration Committee interacts regularly with the Risk Committee and the Audit Committee.

The Risk Committee ensures that Belfius' risk management, capital requirements and liquidity position, as well as the probability and the spread of profits over time are correctly taken into consideration in decisions relating to the remuneration policy.

Within Belfius Bank, this is reflected in the formulation of an opinion on a global 'Risk Gateway' and the establishment and assessment of 'Key Risk Indicators' on an annual basis. Their preparation is undertaken by the risk divisions, in collaboration with the human resources division.

The Audit Committee contributes to the establishment of objectives for the Auditor General and the Audit and Risk Committee and for the objectives for the Compliance Officer.

The audit department at Belfius Bank provides an independent and regular analysis of the remuneration policy and its practical implementation. The latest follow-up study was conducted in 2024.

The Remuneration Committee prepares the decisions of the Board of Directors by *inter alia*:

- giving advice to the Board of Directors concerning the remuneration policy and any changes made thereto;
- preparing decisions of the Board of Directors concerning remuneration on which the Board of Directors must decide;
- preparing the remuneration report;
- having a supervisory role, by periodically checking with management if the remuneration policy and remuneration systems have achieved their objective and comply with the provisions in force; and
- discussing HR subjects relating to remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee exercises direct supervision over the determination of objectives and remuneration of the individuals responsible for the independent control functions (Chief Risk Officer, General Auditor & Compliance Officer).

The Remuneration Committee acts for Belfius Bank, Belfius Insurance and Belfius Asset Management.

(3) Audit Committee

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Audit Committee of Belfius Bank consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Georges Hübner	Chair Director of Belfius Bank
Colette Dierick	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Godelieve Mostrey	Member Director of Belfius Bank

The members of the Audit Committee are independent directors. Members of the Audit Committee have collective expertise in the fields of banking, accountancy and auditing. At least one independent director on the Audit Committee is an expert in the field of accounting and/or audit.

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in its task of carrying out prudential controls and exercising general supervision. The Audit Committee of Belfius Bank operates independently of the Audit Committee at Belfius Insurance. However, the respective Audit Committees of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance hold joint meetings.

(4) Risk Committee

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Risk Committee consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Colette Dierick	Chair Director of Belfius Bank
Estelle Cantillon	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Georges Hübner	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Rudi Vander Vennet	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Olivier Gillerot	Member Director of Belfius Bank

The members of the Risk Committee have the individual expertise and professional experience required to define strategy regarding risk and the level of risk appetite of an institution. They have acquired the specialisation necessary in particular as directors with other institutions and/or in their university training. Consequently, the Risk Committee has the required individual knowledge and expertise.

The Risk Committee has advisory powers and responsibilities with regard to the Board of Directors in the following areas:

- appetite and strategy regarding Belfius Bank's current and future risks (including ESG risks), more particularly the effectiveness of the risk management function and the governance structure to support them;

- monitoring implementation of risk appetite and strategy by the Management Board;
- allocating the risk appetite to various categories of risks and defining the extent and limits of risk in order to manage and restrict major risks;
- considering the risks run by Belfius Bank with its customer tariffs;
- assessing activities which expose Belfius Bank to real risks;
- supervising requirements in terms of capital and liquidity, the capital base and Belfius Bank’s liquidity situation;
- guaranteeing that risks are proportional to Belfius Bank’s capital;
- formulating an opinion with regard to major transactions and new proposals for strategy activities that have a significant impact on Belfius Bank’s risk appetite;
- obtaining information and analysing management reports as to the extent and nature of the risks facing Belfius Bank and the conglomerate (e.g. conglomerate reporting);
- monitoring the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP) and the Recovery Plan;
- overseeing the alignment between all material financial products and services offered to clients and the business model and risk strategy of the institution;
- reviewing a number of possible scenarios, including stressed scenarios, to assess how the institution’s risk profile would react to external and internal events;
- assessing the recommendations of internal and external auditors and following up on the appropriate implementation of measures taken.

The Risk Committee operates independently of the Risk & Underwriting Committee of Belfius Insurance. At the request of the Chair of Belfius Bank’s Risk Committee, a joint Risk Committee of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance may be held. To promote sound remuneration policy and practices, without prejudice to the tasks of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Committee examines whether incentives in the remuneration system take proper account of the institution’s risk management, equity requirements and liquidity position, as well as the probability and distribution of profit over time.

The Risk Committee and the Audit Committee periodically exchange information in particular concerning the quarterly risk report, the senior management report on the assessment of internal control and the risk analyses performed by the Legal, Compliance and Audit Departments. The aim of this exchange of information is to enable the two committees to perform their tasks properly and it can take the form of a joint meeting.

(5) Intra-Group Committee

An Intra-Group Committee has been established within the Belfius group.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Intra-Group Committee consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Marc Raisière	Chair Chair of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank and of Belfius Insurance
Colette Dierick	Member Director of Belfius Bank

Name	Position
Olivier Gillerot	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Jean-Michel Kupper	Member Director of Belfius Insurance
Stéphane Slits	Member Director of Belfius Insurance

The Intra-group Committee's competencies comprise the following:

- monitoring and reporting on significant intra-group transactions;
- monitoring and reporting on intra-group transactions with an important reputational impact; and
- advising on material conflicts of interest between companies belonging to the Belfius group when they fail to reach an agreement in a relatively short period of time.

(6) Technology Committee

A Technology Committee has been established within the Belfius group.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Technology Committee consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Olivier Gillerot	Chair Director of Belfius Bank
Daniel Falque	Member Director of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance
Godelieve Mostrey	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Jean-Michel Kupper	Member Director of Belfius Insurance

The Technology Committee, which is responsible for Belfius Bank and its subsidiaries, advises the Board of Directors on its technology strategy and important technology investment decisions. Technology includes, i.a., IT, digital and artificial intelligence.

The Technology Committee is responsible for:

- advising the Board of Directors on, and preparing the decisions of the Board of Directors with respect to, technology strategy and material technology investment choices;
- monitoring, evaluating and advising the Board of Directors on existing and future technology trends, regulation and competition / FinTech developments that may affect Belfius' strategic plans including the monitoring of overall industry trends and future trends concerning enterprise data management and the financial industry's use of data to maximise the customer experience value;

- assessing measures and advising the Board of Directors on Belfius' technological strategic milestones and transformational developments, such as customer experience, sales through digital channels and potential synergies with physical and other networks, potential partnerships;
- monitoring and reporting to the Board of Directors on progress made with respect to the implementation of the technology decisions taken by the Board of Directors, including but not limited to, technology performance and security. This includes inter alia. monitoring and challenging the status of the move for the cloud infrastructure (timing, pace, risk mitigation, hybrid models, talents), foundations and platforms;
- reviewing and discussing reports from management on technology related activities, strategies and metrics, including enterprise data project performance, and reporting to the Board of Directors on the same.

Responsibility for the oversight of risks associated with technology, including risk assessment and risk management, remains with the Risk Committee and the Audit Committee.

(7) Belfius Art Committee

A Belfius Art Committee has been established since 2015.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Belfius Art Committee consists of the following members:

Name	Position
Marc Raisière	Chair Chair of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank and of Belfius Insurance
Julie Uytterhaegen	Member Head of People, Brand and Communication
Bénédictte Bouton	Member Head of Culture at Belfius and Curator of the Belfius Art Collection

The Belfius Art Committee has been mandated by the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank to manage the Belfius Art Collection as defined in article 10 of Belfius Bank's articles of association. Within the context of this mandate, the Belfius Art Committee takes decisions with respect to the management, the conservation, the preservation, the use, the development and the evolution of the Belfius Art Collection.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 Consolidated balance sheet

	2024	2025
ASSETS		
I. Cash and balances with central banks	22,259,583,473	22,574,442,857
II. Loans and advances due from credit institutions	4,496,096,254	3,545,615,542
A Measured at amortised cost	4,496,096,254	3,545,615,542
B Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0
C Measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
III. Loans and advances	119,590,250,856	124,640,883,470
A Measured at amortised cost	114,973,285,363	120,309,762,168
B Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,132,375,083	3,939,817,013
C Measured at fair value through profit or loss	484,590,410	391,304,289
IV. Debt securities & equity instruments	29,973,326,748	32,282,139,502
A Measured at amortised cost	14,401,792,189	15,262,638,990
B Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,557,577,771	9,966,115,268
C Measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,468,255,195	1,677,045,625
D Measured at fair value through profit or loss - Unit linked	4,545,701,593	5,376,339,619
V. Derivatives	5,285,936,418	4,808,616,790
VI. Gain/loss on the hedged item in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	1,440,856,744	92,412,171
VII. Assets from insurance/reinsurance contracts	97,517,008	100,604,057
A Insurance contracts assets	0	0
B Reinsurance contracts assets	97,517,008	100,604,057
VIII. Investments in equity method companies	205,469,777	495,399,764
IX. Tangible fixed assets	2,067,563,023	2,168,336,503
X. Intangible assets	364,578,576	394,155,845
XI. Goodwill	103,966,483	106,414,565
XII. Tax assets	502,193,882	377,956,440
A Current tax assets	54,753,985	16,043,642
B Deferred tax assets	447,439,897	361,912,798
XIII. Other assets	1,060,373,522	1,259,532,401
XIV. Non current assets (disposal group) held for sale and discontinued operations	9,722,049	8,451,212
Total Assets	187,457,434,813	192,854,961,119

	2024	2025
LIABILITIES		
I. Cash and balances from central banks	0	0
II. Credit institutions borrowings and deposits	2,313,973,364	2,601,661,042
A Measured at amortised cost	2,313,973,364	2,601,661,042
B Measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
III. Borrowings and deposits	108,662,703,919	114,245,997,020
A Measured at amortised cost	108,643,868,572	114,228,996,772
B Measured at fair value through profit or loss	18,835,347	17,000,248
IV. Debt securities issued and other financial liabilities	41,453,200,654	41,727,230,182
A Measured at amortised cost	28,317,134,539	28,036,504,431
B Measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,590,364,522	8,314,386,132
C Measured at fair value through profit or loss - Unit linked	4,545,701,593	5,376,339,619
V. Derivatives	6,504,856,057	5,183,491,787
VI. Gain/loss on the hedged item in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-611,089,876	-493,704,400
VII. Liabilities from insurance/reinsurance contracts	11,787,047,362	12,156,876,875
A Insurance contracts liabilities	11,787,047,362	12,156,876,875
B Reinsurance contracts liabilities	0	0
VIII. Provisions and contingent liabilities	506,304,750	445,466,129
IX. Subordinated debts	2,319,828,375	2,165,692,344
A Measured at amortised cost	2,319,828,375	2,165,692,344
B Measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0
X. Tax liabilities	76,715,774	105,455,025
A Current tax liabilities	69,513,398	99,690,367
B Deferred tax liabilities	7,202,376	5,764,658
XI. Other liabilities	1,610,561,743	1,681,191,873
XII. Liabilities included in disposal group and discontinued operations	0	0
Total Liabilities	174,624,102,122	179,819,357,877
EQUITY		
XIII. Subscribed capital	3,458,066,227	3,458,066,227
XIV. Additional paid-in capital	209,232,120	209,232,120
XV. Treasury shares	0	0
XVI. Reserves and retained earnings	7,401,154,902	7,555,092,880
XVII. Net income for the period	1,126,871,722	1,160,245,474
SHAREHOLDERS' CORE EQUITY	12,195,324,971	12,382,636,701
XVIII. Fair value changes of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-349,844,789	-703,546,381
XIX. Fair value changes of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	145,248,425	220,981,340
XX. Fair value changes due to own credit risk on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss to be presented in other comprehensive income	0	0
XXI. Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	-209,450,018	-80,814,076
XXII. Remeasurement pension plans	97,022,329	141,460,688
XXIII. Total insurance/reinsurance finance component recognised in other comprehensive income	308,497,183	529,312,649

Selected financial information

XXIV. Other reserves	207,597	207,597
GAINS AND LOSSES NOT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF INCOME	-8,319,273	107,601,817
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	12,187,005,698	12,490,238,518
XXV. Additional Tier-1 instruments included in equity	600,689,834	496,700,000
XXVI. Non-controlling interests	45,637,159	48,664,724
Total equity	12,833,332,691	13,035,603,242
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	187,457,434,813	192,854,961,119

2 Consolidated statement of income

	2024	2025
I. Interest income	8,135,463,502	7,177,075,665
II. Interest expense	-5,795,912,833	-4,756,956,968
III. Fee and commission income	1,053,854,627	1,119,401,679
IV. Fee and commission expenses	(1)	-225,343,164
V. Insurance service result	232,395,438	248,656,136
A Insurance revenue	1,213,907,488	1,259,476,050
B Insurance service expenses	-937,800,543	-973,843,127
C Net expenses from reinsurance contracts	-43,711,507	-36,976,787
VI. Insurance finance result	-273,638,055	-295,225,011
A Insurance finance result	-275,879,769	-297,272,279
B Reinsurance finance result	2,241,714	2,047,268
VII. Dividend income	76,675,754	69,093,503
VIII. Net income from equity method companies	50,508,271	5,868,130
IX. Net income from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	84,482,650	92,563,693
X. Net income on investments and liabilities	54,393,437	43,287,405
XI. Other income	442,274,937	459,948,650
XII. Other expenses	-578,456,333	-643,373,281
Income	(1) 3,256,698,231	3,284,231,922
XIII. Staff expenses	-717,141,850	-724,192,732
XIV. General and administrative expenses	(1) -538,671,197	-524,292,440
XV. Network costs	-235,461,448	-230,128,548
XVI. Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	-119,106,024	-126,666,522
Expenses	(1) -1,610,380,519	-1,605,280,242
Net income before tax and impairments	1,646,317,712	1,678,951,680
XVII. Impairments on financial instruments and provisions for credit commitments	-133,294,020	-80,345,201
XVIII. Impairments on tangible and intangible assets	0	-143,662
XIX. Impairments on goodwill	0	0
Net income before tax	1,513,023,692	1,598,462,817
XX. Current tax (expense) income	-319,029,027	-368,004,606
XXI. Deferred tax (expense) income	-65,002,849	-68,304,375
Total tax (expense) income	-384,031,876	-436,308,981
Net income of continuing operations	1,128,991,816	1,162,153,836
XXII. Discontinued operations (net of tax)	0	0
Net income	1,128,991,816	1,162,153,836
XXIII. Non-controlling interests	-2,120,094	-1,908,362
XXIV. Net income attrib. to equity holders of the parent	1,126,871,722	1,160,245,474

(1) Restated for 2024 due to refinement in presentation of commissions on payment transactions.

TAXATION ON THE NOTES

The tax legislation in force in the jurisdiction of a potential investor, in the Issuer's country of incorporation (i.e., Belgium) and in any other relevant jurisdiction may have an impact on the income which may be received from the Notes. The statements herein regarding taxation are based on the laws in force in Belgium as of the date of this Base Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law, potentially with a retroactive effect.

Without prejudice to the foregoing, investors should note that the Belgian federal government has announced several tax measures in its governmental agreement which may potentially impact the tax overview set out below. The below overview is based on the laws which are available as of the date of this Base Prospectus and may still be subject to change.

The following overview does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Notes. Each prospective Noteholder or beneficial owner of Notes should consult its tax advisor as to the Belgian tax consequences of any investment in, or ownership and disposition of, the Notes or that of any other relevant jurisdiction.

1 Belgian taxation

The following is a general description of the principal Belgian tax consequences of subscribing for, acquiring, holding, redeeming, disposing of and/or converting the Notes.

1.1 Belgian Withholding tax

All payments by or on behalf of the Issuer of interest on the Notes are in principle subject to the 30% Belgian withholding tax on the gross amount of the interest, subject to such relief as may be available under applicable domestic law or applicable tax treaties.

In this regard, "interest" means the periodic interest income, any amount paid by the Issuer in excess of the issue price (upon full or partial redemption whether or not on the maturity date or upon purchase by the Issuer) 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 Securities Settlement System operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "**NBB**" and the "**Securities Settlement System**"). Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB and LuxCSD are directly or indirectly Participants for this purpose.

Holding the Notes through the Securities Settlement 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 Securities Settlement System must enter the Notes which they hold on behalf of Eligible Investors in an X Account. Payments of interest made through X Accounts are free of withholding tax.

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*), as amended, which include, *inter alia*:

- (i) Belgian corporations subject to Belgian corporate income tax as referred to in Article 2, §1, 5°, b) 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 1992**”);
- (ii) 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 (i) and (iii), without prejudice to the application of Article 262, 1° and 5° of the Income Tax Code 1992;
- (iii) state regulated institutions (*institutions paraétatiques/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*);
- (iv) non-resident investors provided for in Article 105, 5° of the same decree;
- (v) investment funds, recognised in the framework of pension savings, provided for in Article 115 of the same decree;
- (vi) taxpayers 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;
- (vii) the Belgian State in respect of investments which are exempt from withholding tax in accordance with Article 265 of the Income Tax Code 1992;
- (viii) 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
- (ix) 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.

The above categories only summarise the detailed definitions contained in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994 on the deduction of withholding tax, as amended, to which investors should refer for a precise description of the relevant eligibility rules.

Participants to the Securities Settlement 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 30% 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 ongoing declaration requirement to the Securities Settlement System as to the eligible status, save that they need to inform the Participant of any change in the information contained in the statement of their eligible status. However, Participants are required to annually make declarations to the NBB as to the eligible status of each investor for whom they held Notes in an X Account during the preceding calendar year.

An X 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 central securities depositories, as defined by Article 2, §1, 1) of Regulation (EU) n° 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories and amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No 236/2012, acting as Participants to the Securities Settlement System, provided that (i) they only hold X Accounts, (ii) they are able to identify the holders for whom they hold Notes in such account and (iii) the contractual rules agreed upon by these central securities depositories acting as Participants include the contractual undertaking that their clients, account owners, are all Eligible Investors.

Hence, these identification requirements do not apply to Notes held in Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB, LuxCSD or any other central securities depository acting as a Participant to the Securities Settlement System, provided that (i) they only hold X Accounts, (ii) they are able to identify the holders for whom they hold Notes in such account and (iii) the contractual rules agreed upon by them include the contractual undertaking that their clients, account owners, are all Eligible Investors.

In accordance with the Securities Settlement System, a Noteholder who is withdrawing Notes from an X 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 Securities Settlement System. As a condition of acceptance of the Notes into the Securities Settlement System, the Noteholders waive the right to claim such indemnity.

1.2 Belgian income tax and capital gains

1.2.1 Belgian resident individuals

Natural persons who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e., who are subject to the Belgian personal income tax (*impôt des personnes physiques/personenbelasting*) and who hold the Notes as a private investment, are subject to a withholding tax of 30% on interest payments. The withholding tax constitutes the final taxation, fully discharging them from their personal income tax liability with respect to these interest payments. This means that the interest on the Notes does

not have to be declared in their personal income tax return, provided that the Belgian withholding tax of 30% has effectively been levied on the interest.

Nevertheless, Belgian resident individuals may elect to declare interest in respect of the Notes in their personal income tax return. Interest income which is declared in this way will in principle be taxed at a flat rate of 30% (or at the relevant progressive personal income tax rate(s) taking into account the taxpayer's other declared income, whichever is more beneficial). The Belgian withholding tax levied may, subject to conditions, be credited and may even be refundable, all in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

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 normal management of one's private estate (in which case the capital gain will be taxed at 33% plus local municipality surcharge) or unless (and to the extent that) the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined in section 1.1 entitled "*Belgian Withholding Tax*"). Capital losses realised on the disposal of the Notes held as a non-professional investment are in principle not tax deductible.

Investors should, however be aware that a law has been voted by the Belgian federal parliament that is intended to introduce a tax on capital gains on financial assets realised within the scope of the normal management of one's private estate. This new capital gains tax will apply to all capital gains realised on financial assets (including the Notes) as from 1 January 2026, to the extent the capital gain has accrued after that date. The law includes specific rules for determining the amount of the taxable capital gain. Capital gains, as determined under the law, will be taxed at a rate of 10%.

Capital losses realised on financial assets (including the Notes) will be deductible from the taxable basis of taxable capital gains realised on the same category of financial assets. These capital losses will not be carried forward to subsequent assessment years. An exemption will be available for an annual amount of taxable basis of EUR 10,000 (amount applicable to taxable year 2026 – assessment year 2027).

The law also provides that certain events will be treated as a realisation of financial assets (for example, a change of tax residence by a Belgian resident individual), triggering the application of the capital gains tax.

Where a Belgian intermediary is involved in the payment of taxable capital gains, that intermediary will in principle be required to levy the capital gains tax in the form of a withholding tax, unless, among other things, the relevant Belgian resident individual has opted out of the application of such withholding tax. If no Belgian withholding tax has been levied, Belgian resident individuals will be required to report the taxable capital gains in their personal income tax return. A temporary and voluntary pre-payment system would allow investors to pay an amount equivalent to the withholding tax to the intermediary for taxable capital gains realised before the entry into force of the law, in view of discharging their obligation to report the taxable capital gains in their personal income tax return.

Investors should note that the above is a brief summary of the law. Prospective investors should consult their own tax adviser to assess the impact of this law in light of their particular situation.

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

1.2.2 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 (*impôt des sociétés/ vennootschapsbelasting*), as well as capital gains realised upon the sale of the Notes are taxable at the ordinary corporate income tax rate of in principle 25%. Furthermore, small companies (as defined in Article 1:24, §§1-6 of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code) are – when certain conditions are met – taxable at the reduced corporate income tax rate of 20% for the first EUR 100,000 of their taxable base.

The withholding tax retained by or on behalf of the Issuer will, subject to certain conditions, be creditable against any corporate income tax due and any excess amount will in principle be refundable, all in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

Capital losses realised upon the sale of the Notes are in principle tax deductible.

Other tax rules apply to investment companies within the meaning of Article 185bis of the Income Tax Code 1992.

1.2.3 Belgian legal entities

Belgian legal entities subject to the Belgian legal entities tax (*impôts des personnes morales/ rechtspersonenbelasting*) which do not qualify as Eligible Investors are subject to a withholding tax of 30% on interest payments. The withholding tax constitutes the final taxation and, in principle, fully discharges their income tax liability.

Belgian legal entities which qualify as Eligible Investors (see section 1.1 entitled “*Belgian Withholding Tax*”) and which consequently have received gross interest income are required (if such entities cannot invoke a final withholding tax exemption) to declare and pay the 30% withholding tax to the Belgian tax authorities (which withholding tax then generally also constitutes the final taxation in the hands of the relevant investors).

Note that the abovementioned tax on capital gains on financial assets would, if adopted, also apply to certain entities subject to the Belgian tax on legal entities (see “*Belgian resident individuals*”). These entities will themselves be responsible for the declaration of the capital gains – Belgian intermediaries will not levy a withholding tax on the capital gain.

1.2.4 Organisation for Financing Pensions

Interest and capital gains derived by Organisations 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, any Belgian withholding tax that has been levied can be credited against any corporate income tax due and any excess amount is in principle refundable.

1.2.5 Belgian non-residents

Noteholders who are not residents of Belgium for Belgian tax purposes, who are not holding the Notes through their permanent establishment in Belgium and who do not invest in the Notes in the context of their Belgian professional activity will not incur or 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.

Non-residents who use the Notes to exercise a professional activity in Belgium through a permanent establishment are in principle subject to the same tax rules as the Belgian resident companies (see above).

1.3 Tax on securities accounts

Following the Law of 17 February 2021, an annual tax on securities accounts (the “**Annual Tax on Securities Accounts**”) is levied on securities accounts of which the average value during the reference period (i.e., the period of twelve consecutive months beginning on 1 October and ending, in principle, on 30 September of the next year), exceeds EUR 1 million. The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts is applicable to securities accounts that are held by resident individuals, companies and legal entities, irrespective as to whether these accounts are held with a financial intermediary in Belgium or abroad. The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts also applies to securities accounts held by non-resident individuals, companies and legal entities with a financial intermediary in Belgium. Belgian establishments from non-residents are however treated as Belgian residents for purposes of the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts so that both Belgian and foreign securities accounts fall within the scope of this tax.

Note that pursuant to certain double tax treaties, Belgium has no right to tax capital. Hence, to the extent the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts is viewed as a tax on capital within the meaning of these double tax treaties, treaty protection may, subject to certain conditions, be claimed.

Certain exemptions from the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts may apply, such as for securities accounts held by specific types of regulated entities in the context of their own professional activity and for their own account, subject to conditions and formalities.

Each securities account is assessed separately. When multiple holders hold a securities account, each holder is jointly and severally liable for the payment of the tax and each holder may fulfil the declaration requirements for all holders.

The applicable tax rate is equal to the lowest amount of either 0.15% of the average value of the financial instruments held on the account or 10% of the difference between the average value of the financial instruments held on the account and EUR 1 million. The Belgian Government has, however, submitted a draft law to the Belgian federal parliament that would increase the rate of the annual tax on securities account to 0.30%. The taxable base is the sum of the values of the taxable financial instruments at the different reference points in time (i.e., 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September) divided by the number of those reference points in time.

A financial intermediary is defined as (i) the National Bank of Belgium, the European Central Bank and foreign central banks performing similar functions, (ii) a central securities depository included in Article 198/1, §6, 12° of the Income Tax Code 1992, (iii) a credit institution or a stockbroking firm as defined by Article 1, §3 of the Law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and investment companies and (iv) the investment companies as defined by Article 3, §1 of the Law of 25 October 2016 on access to the activity of investment services and on the legal status and supervision of portfolio management and investment advice companies, which are, pursuant to national law, admitted to hold financial instruments for the account of customers.

The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts needs to be withheld, declared and paid by the Belgian intermediary. Intermediaries not established or set up in Belgium have the possibility, when managing a securities account subject to the tax, to appoint a representative in Belgium approved by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (the “**Annual Tax on Securities Accounts Representative**”). The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts Representative is jointly and severally liable vis-à-vis the Belgian State to declare and pay the tax and to fulfil all other obligations for intermediaries related to the Annual Tax on

Securities Accounts, such as compliance with certain reporting obligations. In cases where no intermediary has withheld, declared and paid the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts, the holder of the securities account needs to declare and pay the tax himself, unless he can prove that the tax has already been withheld, declared and paid by either a Belgian intermediary or Annual Tax on Securities Accounts Representative of a foreign intermediary. If the holder of the securities accounts itself is liable for reporting obligations (e.g. when a Belgian resident holds a securities account abroad with an average value higher than EUR 1 million), the deadline for filing the tax return for the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts is 15 July of the year following the year on which the tax was calculated, irrespective whether the Belgian resident is an individual or a legal entity. In the latter case, the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts must be paid by the taxpayer on 31 August of the year following the year on which the tax was calculated, at the latest.

The Belgian law of 18 July 2025 introduced two specific rebuttable presumptions of abuse in case of (i) conversion of dematerialised financial instruments into registered instruments (provided that, prior to the conversion, the value of the securities account exceeded EUR 1,000,000) or (ii) transfer of (part of) financial instruments to another securities account held (alone or jointly) by the same person (provided that, prior to the transfer, the value of the securities account exceeded EUR 1,000,000). The taxpayer can however rebut these presumptions by demonstrating that such conversion or transfer was principally justified by motives other than tax avoidance.

Other anti-abuse provisions are also applicable.

Investors should consult their own tax advisers in relation to this Annual Tax on Securities Accounts.

1.4 Tax on stock exchange transactions

A tax on stock exchange transactions (*taxe sur les opérations de bourse/taks op de beursverrichtingen*) will be levied on the purchase and sale in Belgium of the Notes on a secondary market if such transaction is either entered into or carried out in Belgium through a professional intermediary. The rate applicable for secondary sales and purchases in Belgium through a professional intermediary is 0.12% with a maximum amount of EUR 1,300 per transaction and per party and collected by the professional intermediary. 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 acquisition of Notes upon their issuance (primary market) is not subject to the tax on stock exchange transactions.

Following the Law of 25 December 2016, the scope of application of the tax on the stock exchange transactions has been extended as of 1 January 2017 to secondary market transactions of which the order is directly or indirectly made to a professional intermediary established outside of Belgium by (i) a private individual with habitual residence in Belgium or (ii) a legal entity for the account of its seat or establishment in Belgium (both referred to as a “**Belgian Investor**”). In such a scenario, the tax on the stock exchange transactions is due by the Belgian Investor, unless the Belgian Investor can demonstrate that the tax on the stock exchange transactions due has already been paid by the professional intermediary established outside of Belgium. In the latter case, the foreign professional intermediary also has to provide each client (which gives such intermediary an order) with a qualifying order statement (*bordereau/borderel*), at the latest on the business day after the day the transaction concerned was realised. The qualifying order statements must be numbered in series and a duplicate must be retained by the financial intermediary. The duplicate can be replaced by a qualifying agent day-today listing, numbered in series. Alternatively, professional intermediaries established outside of Belgium could appoint a stock exchange tax representative in Belgium, subject to certain conditions and formalities (“**Stock Exchange Tax Representative**”). Such Stock Exchange Tax Representative will then be liable toward the Belgian Treasury for the tax on stock exchange transactions on behalf of clients that fall

within one of the aforementioned categories (provided that these clients do not qualify as exempt persons for stock exchange tax purposes – see below) and for complying with the reporting obligations and the obligations relating to the order statement (*bordereau/borderel*) in that respect. If such a Stock Exchange Tax Representative would have paid the tax on stock exchange transactions due, the Belgian Investor will, as per the above, no longer be the debtor of the tax on stock exchange transactions.

The tax referred to above will not be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account including investors who are not Belgian residents, provided they deliver an attestation 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.

On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission published a proposal for a Directive for a common financial transaction tax (“FTT”). The draft Directive currently stipulates that once the FTT enters into effect, the Participating Member States (as defined below) shall not maintain or introduce any taxes on financial transactions other than the FTT (or VAT as provided in the Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax). For Belgium, the tax on stock exchange transactions should thus be abolished once the FTT enters into effect. The draft Directive is still subject to negotiation between the Participating Member States and may, therefore, be further amended at any time. In its work programme for 2026, the European Commission indicated that it intends to withdraw the FTT proposal.

2 Common reporting standard

Following recent international developments, the exchange of information is governed by the Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”). On 13 March 2025, the total of jurisdictions that have signed the multilateral competent authority agreement (“MCAA”) amounts to 126. The MCAA is a multilateral framework agreement to automatically exchange financial and personal information, with the subsequent bilateral exchanges coming into effect between those signatories that file the subsequent notifications.

Under CRS, financial institutions resident in a CRS country are required to report, according to a due diligence standard, financial information with respect to reportable accounts, which includes interest, dividends, account balance or value, income from certain insurance products, sales proceeds from financial assets and other income generated with respect to assets held in the account or payments made with respect to the account. Reportable accounts include accounts held by individuals and entities (which includes trusts and foundations) with fiscal residence in another CRS country. The standard includes a requirement to look through passive entities to report on the relevant controlling persons.

On 9 December 2014, EU Member States adopted Directive 2014/107/EU on administrative cooperation in direct taxation (“DAC2”), which provides for mandatory automatic exchange of financial information as foreseen in CRS. DAC2 amends the previous Directive on administrative cooperation in direct taxation, Directive 2011/16/EU and replaces the EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (commonly referred to as the “Savings Directive”) as from 1 January 2016.

The Belgian government implemented DAC2, respectively the Common Reporting Standard, pursuant to the law of 16 December 2015 regarding the exchange of information on financial accounts by Belgian financial institutions and by the Belgian tax administration, in the context of an automatic exchange of information on an international level and for tax purposes (the “**Law of 16 December 2015**”).

As a result of the Law of 16 December 2015, the mandatory exchange of information applies in Belgium (i) as of financial year 2016 (first information exchange in 2017) towards the EU Member States (including Austria, irrespective the fact that the automatic exchange of information by Austria towards other EU Member States is

only foreseen as of income year 2017), (ii) as of financial year 2014 (first information exchange in 2016) towards the US and (iii) with respect to any other non-EU States that have signed the MCAA, as of the respective date determined by Royal Decree. In a Royal Decree of 14 June 2017, as amended, it has been provided that the automatic exchange of information has to be provided (i) as from 2017 (for the 2016 financial year) for a first list of eighteen foreign jurisdictions, (ii) as from 2018 (for the 2017 financial year) for a second list of 44 jurisdictions, (iii) as from 2019 (for the 2018 financial year) for another jurisdiction, (iv) as from 2020 (for the 2019 financial year) for a list of 6 jurisdictions, (v) as from 2023 (for the 2022 financial year) for two other jurisdictions, (vi) as from 2024 (for the 2023 financial year) for four other jurisdictions and (vii) as from 2025 (for the 2024 financial year) for two other jurisdictions.

The Notes are subject to DAC2 and to the Law of 16 December 2015. Under DAC2 and the Law of 16 December 2015, Belgian financial institutions holding the Notes for tax residents in another CRS contracting state shall report financial information regarding the Notes (e.g. in relation to income and gross proceeds) to the Belgian competent authority, who shall communicate the information to the competent authority of the state of the tax residence of the beneficial owner.

Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisers.

3 The proposed EU financial transaction tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (each, other than Estonia, a “**Participating Member State**”). Estonia has ceased to participate.

The Commission’s Proposal currently stipulates that once the FTT enters into force the Participating Member States shall not maintain or introduce taxes on financial transactions other than the FTT (or VAT as provided in Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax).

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

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

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the Participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate. In June 2023, the Commission stated that the prospects on reaching an agreement on the FTT in the future were limited, adding there was little expectation that any proposal would be agreed in short term. In its work programme for 2026, the European Commission indicated that it intends to withdraw the FTT proposal.

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

4 FATCA withholding

Pursuant to certain provisions of U.S. law, commonly known as FATCA, a “foreign financial institution” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**foreign passthru payments**”) to persons that fail to

meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Belgium) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“IGAs”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Notes, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Pursuant to a distribution agreement dated on or about 6 May 2026 (the “**Distribution Agreement**”) between the Issuer, 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.

The Issuer will pay each relevant Dealer a commission in respect of Notes subscribed by them. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Arranger for certain of its expenses incurred in connection with the update of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities relating to any misrepresentation or breach of any of the representations, warranties or agreements of the Issuer 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.

Eligible investors

If so specified in the Final Terms in respect of any Notes, the Notes may only be held by, and may only be transferred to, Eligible Investors referred to in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994, as amended, holding their Notes in an exempt securities accounts that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant in the Securities Settlement System operated by the National Bank of Belgium. Where the Reference Rate of any Notes is SONIA, SOFR or €STR, such Notes may in any case only be held by, and may only be transferred to, Eligible Investors referred to in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994, as amended, holding their Notes in an exempt securities accounts that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant in the Securities Settlement System operated by the National Bank of Belgium.

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**”), or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States and, unless so registered, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and the applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, 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 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.

Prohibition of sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an “offer” includes 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 for any Notes.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, in relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Member State, except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), 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 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) above is made to consumers nor shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in any 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 for the Notes and the expression “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended.

Prohibition of sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is either one (or both) of the following:

- (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs; and
- (b) the expression “offer” includes 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 buy or subscribe for the Notes.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in the UK, except that it may make an offer:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 persons (other than qualified investors as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs) in the UK 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 if the denomination per Note being offered amounts to at least GBP 50,000 (or equivalent); or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes 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 buy or subscribe for the Notes and the expression “POATRs” means the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024.

Other regulatory restrictions in the United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) 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, as amended (the “**FSMA 2000**”);
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of 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 does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) 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

The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and will not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consommateurs/consumenten*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Code de droit économique/Wetboek van economisch recht*), as amended.

Any offering of the Notes will be exclusively conducted under applicable private placement exemptions and the restrictions described in this section (*Subscription and Sale*) will apply.

Neither this Base 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 Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, 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.

Switzerland

This Base Prospectus is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Notes. The Notes may not be publicly offered, sold or advertised, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Financial Services Act (the “**FinSA**”) and no application has or will be made to admit the Notes to trading on any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made available, in each case, in Switzerland. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant the FinSA. No key information document (*Basisinformationsblatt*) according to the FinSA or any equivalent document under the FinSA has been prepared in relation to the Notes and, therefore, Notes may not be offered or recommended to private clients within the meaning of the FinSA in Switzerland.

Canada

The Notes may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the Notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws. Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this Base Prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable

provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor. If applicable, pursuant to section 3A.3 (or, in the case of securities issued or guaranteed by the government of a non-Canadian jurisdiction, section 3A.4) of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts ("NI 33-105"), the Dealers are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Singapore

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies "Singapore Sales to Institutional Investors and Accredited Investors only" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Base Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies "Singapore Sales to Institutional Investors and Accredited Investors only" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Base Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers. Any such modification will be set out in the Final Terms issued in respect of the issuance of Notes to which it relates or in a supplement to this Base 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 Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has severally but not jointly agreed that it shall, to the best of its knowledge, comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes this Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms in all cases at its own expense.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

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

[MiFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE – Solely for the purposes of the product approval process of [the/each] Manufacturer (i.e., each person deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the EU Delegated Directive 2017/593, as amended, hereinafter referred to as a “Manufacturer”), the target market assessment in respect of the Notes as of the date hereof has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties, professional clients [and retail clients], each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”) [and] (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate] and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate – investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services – subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable]. [Consider any negative target market.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (an “EU Distributor”) should take into consideration [the/each] Manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment. An EU Distributor subject to MiFID II is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining [the/each] Manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE – Solely for the purposes of the product approval process of [the/each] UK Manufacturer (i.e., each person deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook, hereinafter referred to as a “UK Manufacturer”), the target market assessment in respect of the Notes as of the date hereof has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“COBS”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “EUWA”) (“UK MiFIR”)[, and retail clients, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA] [and] (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate] and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Notes to retail clients are appropriate – investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services – subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under COBS, as applicable]. [Consider any negative target market.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “UK Distributor”) should take into consideration [the/each] UK Manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment. A UK Distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules”) is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining [the/each] UK Manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of [Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended (“MiFID II”)] [MiFID II], (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “Prospectus Regulation”). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the “EU PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the “UK”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of [the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “EUWA”)]/[the EUWA] or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Consequently, no disclosure document required by the Financial Conduct Authority Product Disclosure Sourcebook (“DISC”) for offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.]

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO CONSUMERS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and will not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consommateurs/consumenten*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Code de droit économique/Wetboek van economisch recht*), as amended.

[ELIGIBLE INVESTORS ONLY – The Notes may only be held by, and may only be transferred to, eligible investors referred to in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994 (“Eligible Investors”), as amended, holding their Notes in an exempt account that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant in the Securities Settlement System operated by the NBB.]

[SECTION 309B NOTIFICATION – The Notes are [prescribed capital markets products/capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products] (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore) and [Excluded Investment Products/Specified Investment Products] (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]

Final Terms dated [●]

Belfius Bank SA/NV

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): A5GWLFBH3KM7YV2SFQL84

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche]

[Title of Notes]

under the EUR 25,000,000,000

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 Base Prospectus dated 6 May 2026 [and the Base Prospectus Supplement[s] dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”)]/[the Prospectus Regulation]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all relevant information. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement[s] to the Base Prospectus dated [●]] [has/have] been published on the website of the Issuer (www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors) and the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com).

[(The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base 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 “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [3 May 2023/2 May 2024/7 May 2025] which are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated 6 May 2026. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”)]/[the Prospectus Regulation] and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 6 May 2026 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [●]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Base Prospectus**”) in order to obtain all relevant information, save in respect of the Terms and Conditions which are extracted from the Base Prospectus dated [3 May 2023/2 May 2024/7 May 2025]. [The Base Prospectus dated 6 May 2026[, the supplement[s] to the Base Prospectus dated [●]] and the terms and conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [3 May 2023/2 May 2024/7 May 2025] have been published on the website of the Issuer (www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors) and the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com)].

(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] / [with effect from the date that is 40 days following the Issue Date]] |
| 2 | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [] |
| 3 | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | [] |
| | [(I) Series: | [] |
| | [(II) Tranche: | []] |
| | | <i>(delete if not applicable)</i> |
| 4 | Issue Price: | []% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from <i>[insert date]</i> (if applicable, insert if Notes are fungible with a previous issue)] |
| 5 | (I) Specified Denomination(s): | [] [and integral multiples of [] in excess thereof up to and including [●]]. |
| | | <i>(Note: No Notes may be issued which have a minimum denomination of less than EUR 100,000 (or nearly equivalent amount in other currencies.)</i> |
| | (II) Calculation Amount: | [] |
| 6 | (I) Issue Date: | [] |
| | (II) Interest Commencement Date: | [] / [Issue Date] / [Not applicable] |

- 7 Maturity Date: [Fixed maturity date: [] / [Interest Payment Date falling on or nearest to [] (*specify in this format for Floating Rate Notes or CMS-Linked Interest Notes*))] / [No fixed maturity date: perpetual]
(Note: (i) Subordinated Notes that are included in or count towards the Tier 2 capital of the Issuer will have a minimum maturity of five years or such other minimum maturity as required by the Applicable Banking Regulation; and (ii) for Senior Non-Preferred Notes, the Maturity Date must be no less than one year from the Issue Date of such Senior Non-Preferred Notes.)
- 8 Interest Basis: [Not Applicable. The Notes do not bear any interest]
 [[]% Fixed Rate (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 14 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
 [[*EURIBOR/ SONIA/€STR/SOFR/alternative reference rate*] [+/- *Margin*]] Floating Rate (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 16 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
 [CMS-Linked Interest Note (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 16 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
 [Zero Coupon (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 17 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
 [Range Accrual Note (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 18 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
 [Resettable Note (Further particulars specified in Paragraph 15 of Part A of the Final Terms below)]
(include all which are relevant)
- 9 Redemption/Payment Basis: [Par Redemption] / [Specified Redemption Amount].
- 10 Change of Interest Basis: [Applicable. Notes are [Fixed to Floating Rate Notes / Floating to Fixed Rate Notes]] / [Not Applicable]
- 11 Call Options:
 Call Option (Condition 3(c)): [Applicable. Further details specified in Paragraph 19 of Part A of the Final Terms below] / [Not Applicable].
- 12 (I) Status of the Notes: [Senior Preferred] / [Senior Non-Preferred] / [Subordinated] Notes
- (II) Subordinated Notes: [Applicable] / [Not applicable]
(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
- Condition 3(d) (Redemption upon Capital Disqualification Event) [Applicable. Further details specified in Paragraph 22 of Part A of the Final Terms below] / [Not applicable]
 - Condition 3(f) (Redemption of Senior Notes or

- Subordinated Notes upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event)
- Condition 6(d): [Applicable in relation to [a MREL/TLAC Disqualification] [and] Substitution and [a Capital Disqualification Event] [and] [an Alignment Event]] / Variation [Not applicable]
- (III) Senior Notes: [Applicable] / [Not applicable]
(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
- Condition 3(f) [Applicable. Further details specified in Paragraph 22 of Part A of (Redemption of the Final Terms below] / [Not applicable] of Senior Notes or Subordinated Notes upon the occurrence of a MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event)
 - Condition 6(d): [Applicable in relation to [a MREL/TLAC Disqualification] [and] Substitution and [an Alignment Event]] / [Not applicable] Variation
- 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 annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]]
[for the period from [] to [] []% per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear] and for the period from [] to [] []% per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]

- (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 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 Business Day Convention.] / [Not subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.]
- (VI) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention]
- (VII) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [[] per Calculation Amount] / [Not Applicable]
- (VIII) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []] / [Not Applicable]
- (IX) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual][Actual/Actual-ISDA][Actual/365(fixed)][Actual/360][360/360][Bond Basis][30E/360][Eurobond Basis][30E/360 (ISDA)][ACT/ ACT (ICMA)]
- (X) Determination Dates: [[] in each year][Not applicable]
- (XI) Business Centre(s): [] / [Not Applicable]
- 15 **Resettable Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (I) Initial Rate of Interest: []% per annum payable in arrear on each Resettable Note Interest Payment Date
- (II) Resettable Note Interest Payment Date(s): [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including [] / [[date][, [date].... and [date]]]
[Subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.]
- (III) Interest Period Date(s): [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including [] / [[date][, [date].... and [date]]]
[Subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.] / [Not subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.]
- (IV) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention]
- (V) Broken Amount(s): [[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []] / [Not Applicable]
- (VI) First Margin: [+/-] []% per annum
- (VII) Subsequent Margin: [+/-] []% per annum
- (VIII) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual-ISDA] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis]

		[30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [ACT/ACT-ICMA]
(IX)	Determination Dates	[]
(X)	First Resettable Note Reset Date:	[]
(XI)	Second Resettable Note Reset Date:	[]
(XII)	Subsequent Resettable Note Reset Date[s]:	[[], [], []] / [Not Applicable]
(XIII)	Reset Determination Date[s]:	[[], [], []] / [Not Applicable]
(XIV)	Relevant Screen Page:	[[], [], []] / [Not Applicable]
(XV)	Mid-Swap Rate	[Single Mid-Swap Rate] [Mean Mid-Swap Rate]
(XVI)	Mid-Swap Floating Leg Benchmark Rate:	[]
(XVII)	Mid-Swap Maturity:	[] / [Not Applicable]
(XVIII)	Business Centre(s):	[] / [Not Applicable]
16	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]] / [Not subject to any adjustment as the Business Day Convention in (IV) below is specified as Not Applicable] <i>(Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(m) 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(m) applies)</i>
(IV)	Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention] / [Not Applicable] <i>(delete as appropriate)</i>

- (V) Business Centre(s): [] / [Not Applicable]
- (VI) Reference Banks: []
- (VII) 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 (XI) below apply]
- (VIII) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s): [Calculation Agent][*name*]
- (IX) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
- Reference Rate: [] /
 - Interest Determination Date(s): [[*date*][, [*date*].... and [*date*]] / [As specified in Condition 2(m)] [Second London Banking Day prior to the start of each Interest Period][first day of each Interest Period][the second day on which the TARGET2 System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period] [[] London Banking Day prior to the end of each Interest Period] [[] days prior to start of each Interest Period]
 - Relevant Screen Page: []
 - Relevant Time
 - Margin: [Not Applicable] / [[+/-][]% per annum[in respect of Interest Period from and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding []], [[+/-][]% per annum from and including [] to but excluding []] and [[+/-][]% per annum from and including [] to but excluding []]]]
 - Leverage: [] / [Not Applicable]
- (X) 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 annum[in respect of Interest Period from and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding []], [[+/-][]% per annum from and including [] to but excluding []] and [[+/-][]% per annum from and including [] to but excluding []]]]
 - Leverage: [] / [Not Applicable]

- (XI) Linear interpolation [Not Applicable/ Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/ short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation (*specify for each short or long interest period*)]
- (XII) Observation Method [Not Applicable/Lag/Lock-out/Shift][, where Lock-out date means the date [*specify number*] [London Banking Days][U.S. Government Securities Business Days] prior to the applicable Interest Payment Date]
- (XIII) Observation Look-back Period: [*specify number*] [London Banking Days]/[TARGET Settlement Days]/[U.S. Government Securities Business Days]
- (XIV) CMS-Linked Interest [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
Notes: (*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[]]]
[Subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.]
 - Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention] / [Not subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.]
(*delete as appropriate*)
 - 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 annum[in respect of Interest Period from and including [the Interest Commencement Date] to but excluding [], [[+/-][]% per annum from and including []

		to but excluding [] and [[+/-][]% per annum from and including [] to but excluding []]]]
	– Leverage:	[] / [Not Applicable]
	(XV) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[]% / [Not Applicable]
	(XVI) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[]% / [Not Applicable]
	(XVII) 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)]/[ACT/ ACT (ICMA)]
	(XVIII) Determination Date:	[]
17	Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable] / [Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)</i>
	(I) Amortisation Yield:	[]% 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)]/[ACT/ ACT (ICMA)]
	(III) Determination Date:	[]
18	Range Accrual Provisions	[Applicable] / [Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)</i>
	(I) Reference Rate:	[]
	(II) Specified Rate:	[[]%]
	(III) Upper Barrier:	[]
	(IV) Lower Barrier:	[]
	(V) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[]% / [Not Applicable]
	(VI) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[]% / [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)]/[ACT/ ACT (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] / Not Applicable

		(Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(m) applies)
(X)	Interest Period Dates:	[Not applicable] / [Each [] and [], from and including [] up to and including []]
		(Specify "Not Applicable" if fallback in Condition 2(m) applies)
(XI)	Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention] (delete as appropriate)
(XII)	Business Centre(s):	[] / [Not Applicable]
	Provisions Relating to Redemption	
19	Call Option (Condition 3(c))	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraphs under this paragraph)
(I)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[] [Subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.]
(II)	Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention] / [Modified Following Business Day Convention] (delete as appropriate)
(III)	Redemption Amount (Call) of each Note:	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount]
(IV)	Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[]%] / [[]% in respect of the Optional Redemption Date falling on [], []% 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%)
(V)	If redeemable in part:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	(a) Minimum Nominal Redemption Amount:	[] / [Not Applicable]
	(b) Maximum Nominal Redemption Amount:	[] / [Not Applicable]
(VI)	Notice period:	[]
20	Final Redemption Amount of each Note	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount]
(I)	Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[]%] / [Not Applicable] (Specify only if "Specified Redemption Amount" is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)
21	Zero Coupon Note Redemption Amount of each Zero Coupon Note	[Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount]
(I)	Specified Fixed Percentage Rate:	[[]%] / [Not Applicable]

(Specify only if “Specified Redemption Amount” is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)

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Early Redemption

- (I) Tax Event Redemption Amount (Condition 3(e)): [Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount] / [Not Applicable]
- (a) Specified Fixed Percentage Rate: [[]%] / [Not Applicable]
(Specify only if “Specified Redemption Amount” is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)
- (b) Amortisation Yield: [[]%] / [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)]/[ACT/ ACT (ICMA)]
(Specify only if “Amortised Face Amount” is selected.)
- (II) Redemption upon the occurrence of a Tax Event (Condition 3(e)): Redemption [on any Interest Payment Date] / [on any Resettable Note Interest Payment Date] / [at any time] after the occurrence of a Tax Event which is continuing
- (III) Capital Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price (Condition 3(d)): [Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount] / [Not Applicable]
- (a) Specified Fixed Percentage Rate: [[]%] / [Not Applicable]
(Specify only if “Specified Redemption Amount” is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)
- (b) Amortisation Yield: [[]%] / [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)]/[ACT/ ACT (ICMA)]
(Specify only if “Amortised Face Amount” is selected.)
- (IV) Redemption upon Capital Disqualification Event: Redemption [on any Interest Payment Date] / [on any Resettable Note Interest Payment Date] / [at any time] after the occurrence of a Capital Disqualification Event which is continuing
- (V) MREL/TLAC Disqualification Event Early Redemption Price (Condition 3(f)): [Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised Face Amount] / [Not Applicable]
- (a) Specified Fixed Percentage Rate: [[]%] / [Not Applicable]
(Specify only if “Specified Redemption Amount” is selected. Note: the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)
- (b) Amortisation Yield: [[]%] / [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)]/[ACT/ ACT
(ICMA)]
(Specify only if “Amortised Face Amount” is selected.)
- (VI) Substantial Repurchase [Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised
Event Redemption Face Amount] / [Not Applicable]
Amount (Condition 3(g)):
- (a) Specified Fixed [[]%] / [Not Applicable]
Percentage Rate: (Specify only if “Specified Redemption Amount” is selected. Note:
the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)
- (b) Amortisation Yield: [[]%] / [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)]/[ACT/ ACT
(ICMA)]
(Specify only if “Amortised Face Amount” is selected.)
- (VII) Redemption upon the [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
occurrence of a (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this
Substantial Repurchase paragraph.)
Event (Condition 3(g)):
- (a) Applicable [•]
Percentage:
- (b) Notice Period: [•] days
- (VIII) Event of Default [Specified Redemption Amount] / [Par Redemption] / [Amortised
Redemption Amount Face Amount]
(Condition 11):
- (a) Specified Fixed [[]%] / [Not Applicable]
Percentage Rate: (Specify only if “Specified Redemption Amount” is selected. Note:
the Specified Fixed Percentage Rate must be at least 100%)
- (b) Amortisation Yield: [[]%] / [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)]/[ACT/ ACT
(ICMA)]
(Specify only if “Amortised Face Amount” is selected.)
- 23 Substitution of the Issuer [Applicable] / [Not Applicable]
(Condition 7)

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

- 24 Business Day Jurisdictions for []
payments:

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][is expected to be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) 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]][Euronext Brussels and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels]] / [other stock exchange specify relevant regulated market and also any third country market, SME Growth Market or MTF]. / [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: []]
(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to the Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)
Insert one (or more) of the following options, as applicable:¹
Option–1 - CRA established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation and details of whether rating is endorsed by a credit

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

rating agency established and registered in the UK or certified under the UK CRA Regulation

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EU) No

1060/2009, as amended (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”). [[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] appears on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of [insert date of most recent list]) on the ESMA website <http://www.esma.europa.eu>]. [The rating [Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [insert legal name of credit rating agency], which is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”).] /[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”).] / [[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] has not been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.

Option–2 - CRA established in the EEA, not registered under the EU CRA Regulation but has applied for registration and details of whether rating is endorsed by a credit rating agency established and registered in the UK or certified under the UK CRA Regulation

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EEA and has applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”), although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the [relevant competent authority]

[European Securities and Markets Authority].
[[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] appears on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of [insert date of most recent list]) on the ESMA website <http://www.esma.europa.eu>]. [The rating [*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [*insert legal name of credit rating agency*], which is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation (UK)**”).] / [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”).] / [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has not been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

Option–3 - CRA established in the EEA, not registered under the EU CRA Regulation and not applied for registration and details of whether rating is endorsed by a credit rating agency established and registered in the UK or certified under the UK CRA Regulation

[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] is established in the EEA and is neither registered nor has it applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”). [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] appears on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of [*insert date of most recent list*]) on the ESMA website <http://www.esma.europa.eu>]. [The rating [*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [*insert legal name of credit rating agency*], which

is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation (UK)**”).] / [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”).] / [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has not been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

Option-4 - CRA established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation and details of whether rating is endorsed by a credit rating agency established and registered in the EEA or certified under the EU CRA Regulation

[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”). [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] appears on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of [*insert date of most recent list*]) on [FCA website]. [The rating [*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has given to the Notes to be issued under the Programme is endorsed by [*insert legal name of credit rating agency*], which is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”).] [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “**EU CRA Regulation**”).] [[*Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating*] has not been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009,

as amended (the “UK CRA Regulation”) and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation.]

Option–5 - CRA not established in the EEA or the UK but relevant rating is endorsed by a CRA which is established and registered under the EU CRA Regulation AND/OR under the UK CRA Regulation

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the EEA or the UK but the rating it has given to the Notes to be issued under the Programme is endorsed by [[insert legal name of credit rating agency], which is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “EU CRA Regulation”)] [and] [[insert legal name of credit rating agency], which is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “UK CRA Regulation”)].

Option–6 - CRA not established in the EEA or the UK and relevant rating is not endorsed under the EU CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation but CRA is certified under the EU CRA Regulation AND/OR under the UK CRA Regulation

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the EEA or the UK but is certified under [Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “EU CRA Regulation”)] [and] [Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “UK CRA Regulation”)].

Option–7 - CRA neither established in the EEA or the UK nor certified under the EU CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation and relevant rating is not endorsed under the EU CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the EEA or the UK and is not certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “EU CRA Regulation”) or Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom

by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in either the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or in the UK and registered under the UK 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**

(Need to include a description of any interest, including a conflict of interest, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the statement below:)

[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and [its/their] affiliates in the ordinary course of business. *(Amend as appropriate if there are other interests)*].

(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.)

4 **REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS**

Reasons for the offer:

[See [“Use of Proceeds”] in the Base Prospectus dated 6 May 2026/[Give details]]

[The Notes constitute Green Bonds and an amount equivalent to the net proceeds are intended to be used to finance and/or refinance Eligible Green Assets as described in the Green Bond Framework of the Issuer. Investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed “Risk Factors” in the Base Prospectus, in particular the risk factor entitled “*Risks related to Notes which qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds” which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms*”.]

[The Notes constitute Social Bonds and an amount equivalent to the net proceeds are intended to be used to finance and/or refinance Eligible Social Assets as described in the Social Bond Framework of the Issuer. Investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed “Risk Factors” in the Base Prospectus, in particular the risk factor entitled “*Risks related to Notes which qualify as “Green Bonds” or “Social Bonds” which have a particular use of proceeds identified in the applicable Final Terms*”.]

(See “Use of Proceeds” wording in Base Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from what is disclosed in the Base Prospectus, give details here.)

Estimated net proceeds:	[]
5 YIELD (<i>Fixed Rate Notes only</i>)	[Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraph under this paragraph)</i>
Indication of yield:	[] [The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of (i) the Issue Price, (ii) the Rate of Interest applicable from and including the Interest Commencement Date until and excluding [the Maturity Date/the Reset Date/[●]] and (iii) the [Final Redemption Amount]. It is not an indication of future yield.]
6 HISTORIC INTEREST RATES (<i>Floating Rate Notes or CMS-Linked Interest Notes only</i>)	[Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraph under this paragraph)</i>
Details of historic [EURIBOR][SONIA][€STR][SOFR][CMS Rate] rates can be obtained from [Reuters page]	
7 HISTORIC REFERENCE RATES (<i>Range Accrual Notes only</i>)	[Not Applicable] <i>(if Not applicable, delete the sub-paragraph under this paragraph)</i>
Details of historic [EURIBOR][CMS Rate] rates can be obtained from [Reuters page]	
8 OPERATIONAL INFORMATION	
Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:	[Yes. Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.] / [No.]
Eligible Investors:	[The Notes offered by the Issuer may only be subscribed, purchased or held by investors in an exempt securities account (“ X-Account ”) that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant in the Securities Settlement System.] ² / [The Notes offered by the Issuer may be subscribed, purchased or held by investors in an exempt securities account (“ X-Account ”) or a non-exempt securities account (“ N-

² Where Final Terms relate to an issuance where SONIA, SOFR or €STR is selected as the Reference Rate, this option must always apply.

Account”) that has been opened with a financial institution that is a direct or indirect participant in the Securities Settlement System.]

ISIN Code:	[]
[Temporary ISIN Code:	[]]
Common Code:	[]
[Temporary Common Code:	[]]
[CFI:	[See the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN / Not Applicable / Not Available]]
[FISN:	[See the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN / Not Applicable / Not Available]] <i>(If the CFI and/or FISN is not required or requested it/they should be specified to be “Not Applicable”)</i>
Delivery:	Delivery [against/free of] payment
Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[]
Names and address of Listing Agent (if any and if different from Banque Internationale à Luxembourg SA):	[]
Name and address of Calculation Agent (if any):	[]
[Name and address of the operator of the Alternative Clearing System:	[]]
Relevant Benchmark[s]:	[Not Applicable]/[[<i>specify benchmark</i>] is provided by [<i>administrator legal name</i>]][<i>repeat as necessary</i>]. As at the date hereof, [<i>administrator legal name</i>][appears]/[does not appear]][<i>repeat as necessary</i>] on the register of administrators and benchmarks (the “ BMR Register ”) established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (<i>Register of administrators and benchmarks</i>) of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011, as amended [<i>include for a significant benchmark – ensure the BMR Register is checked for public notices: and as at [●], no public notice has been included in the BMR Register with respect to [specify significant benchmark].</i>]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [<i>specify benchmark</i>] does not fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011, as amended.]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, the

transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011, as amended, apply such that [*legal name of administrator*] is not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration (or, if located outside the European Union, recognition endorsement or equivalence), provided that [*legal name of administrator*] has submitted an application for authorisation, registration, recognition or endorsement (as applicable) and unless and until such application has failed or been refused.]

9 DISTRIBUTION

- (i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
 If syndicated:
 (A) Names and addresses of Dealers: [Not Applicable/*give names and addresses*]
 (B) Date of [Subscription] Agreement: [●]
 (C) Stabilising Manager(s) if any: [Not Applicable/*give name*]
 If non-syndicated, name and address of Dealer: [Not Applicable/*give name and address*]
- (ii) US Selling Restrictions (Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered): Reg. S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA not applicable
- (iii) Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” products or the Notes do constitute “packaged” products and a key information document will be prepared, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Notes may constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared, “Applicable” should be specified.)
- (iv) Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If the offer of the Notes clearly do not constitute “packaged” products or the Notes do constitute “packaged” products and a key information document will be prepared in the UK, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the offer of the Notes may constitute “packaged” products and no key information documents will be prepared, “Applicable” should be specified.)
- (v) Singapore Sales to Institutional Investors and Accredited Investors only: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(Further restrictions will apply if Singapore dollar notes are being issued. If this is the intention, Singapore law input should be requested.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The CSSF, in its capacity as the competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, has approved this Base Prospectus as a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval relates only to Notes (i) 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 or (ii) to be listed and admitted to trading on a regulated market in another Member State for which the CSSF has notified the relevant competent authority of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation. The Issuer has requested the CSSF to notify the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten/Autorité des Services et Marchés Financiers*) of the approval of this Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Application has been made to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The Issuer may also issue Notes which are not listed or request the listing of Notes on any other stock exchange or 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 Board of Directors of Belfius Bank passed on 17 December 2025 and by a resolution of the Management Board of Belfius Bank passed on 14 January 2026.
3. Belfius Bank is an Authorised European Institution and is included on the Credit Institutions Register of the EBA.
4. In relation to any Tranche of Fixed Rate Notes, an indication of the yield in respect of such Notes as well as a description of the method whereby the yield is to be calculated in summary form will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.
5. Save as disclosed in this Base Prospectus, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements which are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.
6. Save as disclosed in this Base Prospectus, there has been no significant change in the financial position or the financial performance of the Issuer on a consolidated basis since the end of the last financial period for which financial information has been published by the Issuer and which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.
7. Save as disclosed under the section “*Description of the Issuer – Litigation*” of this Base Prospectus, neither the Issuer 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 the Issuer is aware) during the twelve months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have or have had in the recent past significant effects on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Issuer on a consolidated basis.
8. The Notes have been accepted for clearance through the Securities Settlement System operated by the National Bank of Belgium. 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 applicable Final Terms. Access to the Securities Settlement System is available through direct and indirect participants in the Securities Settlement System whose membership extends to securities such as the Notes. Participants in the Securities Settlement System include certain banks, stockbrokers,

Euroclear, Clearstream Europe, Clearstream Banking Luxembourg, Iberclear, SIX SIS, Euronext Securities Milan, Euronext Securities Porto, Euroclear France, OeKB or LuxCSD.

9. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the address of the National Bank of Belgium (i.e., the operator of the Securities Settlement System) is Boulevard de Berlaimont 14, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium and the address of the operator of any Alternative Clearing System will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.
10. As at the date of this Base Prospectus and save as disclosed herein, there are no material contracts that are not entered into in the ordinary course of the Issuer's business which could result in any member of the Belfius group being under an obligation or an entitlement that is material to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations to Noteholders in respect of the Notes being issued.
11. The issue price and the amount of the relevant Notes will be determined before filing of the applicable Final Terms of each Tranche, based on then prevailing market conditions.
12. For the duration required by the Prospectus Regulation, copies of the following documents will be available for inspection on the website of the Issuer (www.belfius.be/about-us/en/investors):
 - (i) the articles of association of Belfius Bank;
 - (ii) this Base Prospectus and any supplements and each Final Terms; and
 - (iii) the documents incorporated by reference herein.

The Agency Agreement will, so long as any Notes are outstanding, be available for inspection, during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted), at the specified office of the Paying Agent.

This Base Prospectus and the Final Terms of tranches listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and all documents that have been incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus will be available on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com). Copies of Final Terms relating to Notes which are admitted to trading on any other regulated market in the EEA, will be published in accordance with the rules and regulations of the relevant listing authority or stock exchange and otherwise in accordance with Article 21 of the Prospectus Regulation.

13. No entity or organisation has been appointed to act as representative of the Noteholders. The provisions on meetings of Noteholders are set out in Condition 10 (*Meeting of Noteholders and modification to Agency Agreement*) and Schedule 1 (*Provisions on meetings of Noteholders*) to the Conditions.
14. 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. Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates may have positions, deal or make markets in the Notes issued under the Programme, related derivatives and reference obligations, including (but not limited to) entering into hedging strategies on behalf of the Issuer and its affiliates, investor clients, or as principal in order to manage their exposure, their general market risk, or other trading activities. 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 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.

15. The audit of the Issuer's financial statements for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 was conducted by KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren/Reviseurs d'Entreprises BV/SRL, represented by Olivier Macq (member of IBR – IRE *Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises*). It has rendered unqualified audit reports on the financial statements of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren/Réviseurs d'Entreprises BV/SRL was appointed by the annual shareholders' meeting of the Issuer held on 29 April 2026 as statutory auditor of the Issuer, ending after the annual shareholders' meeting to be held in 2029.

ISSUER

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DEALERS

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Ireland

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France

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG

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Germany

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

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France

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Germany

Natixis

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Luxembourg

AUDITORS

Until the financial year ended 31 December 2025

KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren/Reviseurs

d'Entreprises BV/SRL

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As from the financial year beginning on 1 January 2026

Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren/Reviseurs

d'Entreprises BV/SRL

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