

BELFIUS BANK SA/NV

(incorporated with limited liability in Belgium)

BELGIAN PANDBRIEVEN PROGRAMMES

EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme

EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian Public Pandbrieven Programme

Arranger Belfius Bank

Dealers

Barclays J.P. Morgan

Belfius Bank Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

BNP PARIBAS Natixis

Citigroup NatWest Markets

Commerzbank Nomura

Credit Suisse NORD/LB

Deutsche Bank Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking

DZ BANK AG UniCredit

5 October 2021



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Belgian Pandbrieven Programmes

Belfius Bank SA/NV (the "Issuer" or "Belfius Bank") has established two separate programs for the issuance of pandbrieven in accordance with the Law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and stockbroking firms (the "Banking Law") and its executing royal decrees and regulations (the "Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations"): (i) a EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme (the "Mortgage Pandbrieven"), and (ii) a EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian public Pandbrieven Programme (the "Public Pandbrieven Programme", and together with the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme, the "Programmes") pursuant to which Belfius Bank may from time to time issue Belgian public pandbrieven (the "Public Pandbrieven", and together with the Mortgage Pandbrieven, the "Pandbrieven"). The aggregate principal amount outstanding of Mortgage Pandbrieven will not at any time exceed EUR 10,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies, as at the date of issuance of the Mortgage Pandbrieven). The aggregate principal amount outstanding of Public Pandbrieven will not at any time exceed EUR 10,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies, as at the date of issuance of the Public Pandbrieven).

Pandbrieven may be issued in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Pandbrieven") or in registered form ("Registered Pandbrieven"). Dematerialised Pandbrieven will be represented by a book-entry in the records of the clearing system operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "NBB-SSS") or any successor thereto (the "Securities Settlement System") in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian code of companies and associations (Wetboek van vennootschappen en verenigingen/Code des sociétés et des associations) (the "Belgian Companies Code"). Registered Pandbrieven will be registered in a register maintained by the Issuer or by the Registrar in accordance with Article 7:27 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code.

The Pandbrieven under each Programme may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more dealers appointed from time to time under the relevant Programme, which appointment may be for a specific issuance or on an ongoing basis (each a "Dealer" and together the "Dealers"). The Issuer may issue and/or agree with any Dealer or investor (as applicable) to issue Pandbrieven under each Programme in a form and subject to conditions not contemplated by the terms and conditions or the final terms set out herein or under a different prospectus or without prospectus. None of the Dealers under any of the Programmes shall be responsible for, any other agreement of, any statement, representation, warranty or covenant of the Issuer contained in the Pandbrieven or any Programme Documents, or any other agreement or document relating to the Pandbrieven or any Programme Document prepared by the Issuer in respect of the relevant Programme Documents prepared by the Issuer in respect of the relevant Programme Documents prepared by the Issuer in respect of the relevant Programme.

This document constitutes a base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market (the "EU Prospectus Regulation"). This Base Prospectus has been approved by the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (the "FSMA"), in its capacity as competent authority under the EU Prospectus Regulation. The FSMA only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the EU Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Pandbrieven. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Pandbrieven.

The date of this Base Prospectus is 5 October 2021. This Base Prospectus shall be valid for a period of twelve months from its date of approval. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

Application may be made to Euronext Brussels SA/NV ("Euronext Brussels") for Pandbrieven issued under each of the Programmes for the period of 12 months from the date of approval of this Base Prospectus to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels (the "Market"). The Market is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2014/65/EU as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU (as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time, "MiFID II"). No certainty can be given that the application will be granted. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Pandbrieven under each of the Programmes on any other stock exchange or market. The applicable final terms in respect of the issuance of any Pandbrieven under each of the Programmes will specify whether or not such Pandbrieven will be listed and, if so, whether on the Market or on any other stock exchange or market.

The "Supervisory Authority" (i.e. the National Bank of Belgium ("NBB") and any other supervisory authority to which relevant powers may be transferred) has admitted the Issuer to the list of credit institutions that are authorised to issue covered bonds and has admitted each Programme to the list of authorised programmes for the issuance of covered bonds under the category Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges). Both lists can be consulted on the website of the Supervisory Authority (currently at www.nbb.be). Pandbrieven issued under each Programme will constitute Belgian pandbrieven under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and will as such be included in the list of the Supervisory Authority.

Each Series of Pandbrieven under each Programme may on issuance be assigned a rating by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited ("Fitch"), a rating by Moody's France S.A.S. ("Moody's") and/or a rating by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings Europe Limited ("Standard & Poor's" or "S&P"), and/or a rating by such other rating agency as shall be specified in the final terms in respect of the issuance of any Pandbrieven, to the extent each such agency is a Rating Agency (as defined herein) at the date of issuance of the Pandbrieven.

Each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union and in the UK and is registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the "CRA Regulation") published on the European Securities and Markets Authority's ("ESMA") website (currently at www.esma.europa.eu) is registred in accordance with the CRA Regulation as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK CRA Regulation"). Series of Pandbrieven (as defined in "Overview of the Programmes") to be issued under each Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Series of Pandbrieven is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to other Series of Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme. Whether or not a rating in relation to any Series of Pandbrieven will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and/or in the UK and registered under the 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 issue price and amount of the relevant Pandbrieven will be determined at the time of the offering of each Tranche based on the then prevailing market conditions and will be set out in the applicable final terms.

Pandbrieven issued under the Programmes will not be placed with "consumers" within the meaning of the Belgian code of economic law of 28 March 2013 (Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique), as amended from time to time (the "Belgian Code of Economic Law") and are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any "retail investors" in the European Economic Area ("EEA") or in the United Kingdom ("UK").

In the case of any Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a member state of the EEA or the UK in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the EU Prospectus Regulation or under Regulation EU 2017/1129 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("EUWA") (the "UK Prospectus Regulation"), as applicable, the specified denomination of Pandbrieven issued under this Base Prospectus shall be EUR 100,000 (or the equivalent of at least EUR 100,000 in any other currency as at the date of issuance of the Pandbrieven).

Prospective investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed "Risk Factors" in this Base Prospectus.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Pandbrieven under each Programme in any member state of the EEA and the UK (each a "Relevant State") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the EU Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation. When used in this Base Prospectus, "Prospectus Regulation" means EU Prospectus Regulation and UK Prospectus Regulation. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer of Pandbrieven in that Relevant State which Pandbrieven are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation to the offer of those Pandbrieven may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer under the relevant Programme to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or to supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, in each case, in relation to such offer. Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Pandbrieven under any of the Programmes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see Section 3 "Documents Incorporated by Reference"). Other than in relation to the documents which are deemed to be incorporated by reference, potential investors in the Pandbrieven should be aware that the information on any website to which this Base Prospectus refers does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FSMA.

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

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

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 issuance or sale of the Pandbrieven and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any of the Dealers or the Arranger (as defined in Section 1 "Overview of the Programmes") under the relevant Programme. Without prejudice to Section 4 "Prospectus Supplement", 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 the Issuer 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 relevant 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.

The Dealers have not prepared any financial statements or reports referred to in this Base Prospectus and have not separately conducted any due diligence.

In the case of any Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a Relevant State in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the specified denomination of Pandbrieven issued under this Base Prospectus shall be EUR 100,000 (or the equivalent of at least EUR 100,000 in any other currency as at the date of issuance of the Pandbrieven).

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 (see Section 2 (*Risk Factors*)). When evaluating forward-looking statements, investors should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, as well as the other risks identified which are specific to the Issuer and/or to the Pandbrieven and which are material for taking an informed investment decision, as corroborated by the content of this Base Prospectus.

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.

Unless otherwise stated, capitalised terms used in this Base Prospectus have the meanings set forth in this Base Prospectus.

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

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering or sale of the Pandbrieven in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer, the Dealers and the Arranger under the relevant Programme to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. The Pandbrieven have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time (the "Securities Act"). Subject to certain exceptions, Pandbrieven may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act). For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Pandbrieven and on distribution of this Base Prospectus, see "Subscription and Sale".

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Dealers or the Arranger to subscribe for, or purchase, any Pandbrieven.

Prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors - Pandbrieven issued under each of the Programmes 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 investors" in the 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 ("IDD"), 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 EU Prospectus Regulation, as amended. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Pandbrieven or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Pandbrieven 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 - Pandbrieven issued under each of the Programmes 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 UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, 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; (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("UK FSMA 2000") and any rules or regulations made under the UK FSMA 2000 to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as 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 EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of UK Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Pandbrieven or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Pandbrieven or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Prohibition of sales to consumers in Belgium – The Pandbrieven 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" (*consumenten/consommateurs*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended.

MIFID II product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Pandbrieven will include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven and which channels for distribution of the Pandbrieven are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Pandbrieven (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 Pandbrieven (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 II product governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "MiFID II Product Governance Rules"), any dealer subscribing for any Pandbrieven is a manufacturer in respect of such Pandbrieven, but otherwise neither such dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MIFID II Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Pandbrieven will include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven and which channels for distribution of the Pandbrieven are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Pandbrieven (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven (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 Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme is a manufacturer in respect of such Pandbrieven, 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.

Benchmark Regulation – Amounts payable under the Pandbrieven 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 (the "Benchmark 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 established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. Not every reference rate will fall within the scope of the Benchmark Regulation. Transitional provisions in the Benchmark Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the relevant final terms (or, if located outside the European Union, is not required to have obtained recognition, endorsement or equivalence). The registration status of any administrator under the Benchmark Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the relevant final terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Amounts payable under the Pandbrieven may be calculated by reference to the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR") which is provided by the European Money Markets Institute ("EMMI"). As at the date of this Base Prospectus, EMMI appears on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

CONSIDERATION OF INVESTMENT

An investment in a particular Series of Pandbrieven under each of the Programmes may involve certain risks, which will vary depending on the type of the Pandbrieven. The Pandbrieven may not be a suitable investment for all investors. 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:

- (a) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the particular Series of Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme, the merits and risks of investing in the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme and the information contained or referred to in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (b) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme and the impact the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (c) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme, including Pandbrieven with principal or interest payable in another currency, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (d) understands thoroughly the terms of the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (e) 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.

STABILISATION

In connection with the issue of any Tranche (as defined in the sections headed "Method of Issue" under Section 1 "Overview of the Programmes") of Pandbrieven, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (the "Stabilising Manager(s)") (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Pandbrieven or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Pandbrieven at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 calendar days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche and 60 calendar 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 any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

ENGLISH CONCEPTS

The Pandbrieven under each Programme are issued in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations as further described in this Base Prospectus. The official text of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations is in Dutch and in French and any discrepancies or differences created in the translation of legal concepts in this Base Prospectus are not binding and have no legal effect. If any questions arise on the accuracy of the information in relation to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations contained in this Base Prospectus, please refer to the official Dutch and French version of the relevant legislative text, which shall prevail.

CURRENCIES

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to *euro*, *EUR* and ϵ are to the currency introduced on 1 January 1999 pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community as amended by the Treaty on European Union and as amended from time to time.

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SECTION 1 OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMMES

This overview constitutes a general description of each of the Programmes for the purposes of Article 25.1(b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2019/980 supplementing the Prospectus Regulation, as amended, supplemented and/or complemented from time to time. It summarises the main terms applicable to respectively (i) the Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme pursuant to the relevant terms and conditions set out in this Base Prospectus (the "Mortgage Pandbrieven Conditions" or "MP Conditions") and the relevant final terms based on the form set out in this Base Prospectus (the "Mortgage Pandbrieven Final Terms" or "MP Final Terms"), and (ii) the Public Pandbrieven issued under the Public Pandbrieven Programme pursuant to the relevant terms and conditions set out in this Base Prospectus (the "Public Pandbrieven Conditions" or "PP Conditions") and the relevant final terms based on the form set out in this Base Prospectus (the "Public Pandbrieven Final Terms" or "PP Final Terms"). When used in this Base Prospectus, "Conditions" may refer to Mortgage Pandbrieven Conditions/MP Conditions and/or Public Pandbrieven Conditions/PP Conditions and "Final Terms" may refer to Mortgage Pandbrieven Final Terms, as the context requires.

The Issuer may from time to time issue Pandbrieven under each Programme which are subject to terms and conditions and/or final terms not contemplated by this Base Prospectus, including (without limitation) in the case of Pandbrieven governed by German law (Gedeckte Namensschuldverschreibungen) ("N Bonds"). In such circumstances, the relevant (form of) terms and conditions (and, if applicable, final terms) will be set out in a schedule to the Programme Agreement (as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time) relating to the relevant Programme.

This overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of, this Base Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Series or Tranche of Pandbrieven, the applicable Final Terms.

1.1. MORTGAGE PANDBRIEVEN PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Information relating to the Issuer

Issuer

Belfius Bank SA/NV (the "Issuer" or "Belfius Bank") is a limited liability company of unlimited duration incorporated under Belgian law, licensed as a Belgian credit institution and registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under business identification number 0403.201.185. Its registered office is at 1210 Brussels, Place Charles Rogier 11, Belgium, telephone +32 22 22 11 11.

NBB issuer license

The "Supervisory Authority" (i.e. the NBB) and any other supervisory authority to which relevant powers may be transferred) has admitted the Issuer to the list of credit institutions that are authorised to issue covered bonds on 6 November 2012.

Information relating to the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme

Description

The Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme (the "Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme" or "MP Programme") is a programme for the continuous offer of Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) (the "Mortgage Pandbrieven") in accordance with the Law of 25 April 2014 on

Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme

the status and supervision of credit institutions and stockbroking firms (the "Banking Law") and its executing royal decrees and regulations (the "Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations") on any issue date (each, an "Issue Date").

The Supervisory Authority has admitted the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme to the list of authorised programmes for the issuance of covered bonds under the category Belgian pandbrieven (*Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges*) on 6 November 2012. Upon so being notified by the Issuer, the Supervisory Authority shall regularly update such list with the Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme and shall indicate that the Mortgage Pandbrieven constitute Belgian pandbrieven under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme Limit EUR 10,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) aggregate outstanding principal amount of Mortgage Pandbrieven at any time.

Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven

license

The Mortgage Pandbrieven will be issued as Belgian pandbrieven (*Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges*) in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

All Mortgage Pandbrieven to be issued under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme will be covered by the same special estate (bijzonder vermogen/patrimoine spécial) (the "MP Special Estate"). The main asset class of the MP Special Estate will consist of Belfius Bank's residential mortgage loans within the meaning of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (the "Residential Mortgage Loans", and together with any other assets registered as cover assets (dekkingswaarden/actifs de couverture), the "MP Cover Assets").

The Issuer shall procure that the value of the Residential Mortgage Loans calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (and including any collections in respect thereto) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series. The Issuer will maintain a cover register in which both the issued Mortgage Pandbrieven and the MP Cover Assets are registered (the "MP Cover Register").

See Section 6.2.1 (Summary description of the legal framework for Belgian covered bonds and Belgian pandbrieven - Composition of the special estate) and MP Condition 11 (Issuer Covenant) for further information on the composition of the MP Special Estate.

Status and ranking of Mortgage Pandbrieven

The Mortgage Pandbrieven will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank at all times at least *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future. In

Issuer Covenant

addition and pursuant to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, the MP Noteholders and any MP Other Creditors (as defined below) will benefit from a dual recourse consisting of (i) an exclusive right of recourse against the MP Special Estate and (ii) an unsecured, unsubordinated recourse against the general estate of the Issuer.

The Issuer will covenant in favour of the MP Noteholders and the MP Noteholders' Representative to:

- (i) comply with all obligations imposed on it under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations;
- (ii) ensure that the MP Special Estate will mainly consist of Residential Mortgage Loans;
- (iii) ensure that the MP Special Estate will not contain any commercial mortgage loans, any residential mortgage backed securities, any commercial mortgage backed securities or any other asset backed securities:
- (iv) ensure that the value of the Residential Mortgage Loans registered as MP Cover Assets in the MP Cover Register (including any collections in respect thereto) (a) is calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and (b) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series (it being understood that any surplus above 105 per cent. may be composed of other eligible assets under the MP Programme);
- (v) ensure that only Residential Mortgage Loans with a current loan to current value ratio of maximum 120 per cent. will be added to the MP Special Estate;
- (vi) ensure that only fully drawn Residential Mortgage Loans will be added to the MP Special Estate;
- (vii) ensure that the MP Special Estate will at all times include liquid bonds meeting the criteria set out in article 7 of the NBB Covered Bonds Regulation of 29 October 2012 and which (a) are eligible as collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy purposes and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem (b) have a credit quality step 1 as defined in the Capital Requirements Regulation (as defined in section 8.1), (c) are subject to a daily mark-to-market and have a market value which, after applying the European Central Bank ("ECB") haircut in accordance with the Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the ECB of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time), is higher than the amount of interest due and payable on the outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven within a period of one year, (d) have a remaining maturity of more than one year, and (e) are not debt issued by the Issuer; and
- (viii) provide regular investor reports in respect of the Mortgage

Cross-Acceleration

Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments

Pandbrieven with regard to, among others, the composition of the MP Special Estate which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be on a monthly basis.

Upon service of an acceleration notice under any of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven, all outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme will become immediately due and payable on the relevant acceleration date, together with any accrued interest, and they will rank *pari passu* among themselves. An acceleration notice under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme will however not trigger an acceleration of the outstanding Public Pandbrieven under the Public Pandbrieven Programme (hence no cross-acceleration between the Programmes).

All monies (other than amounts standing to the credit of a swap collateral account which will be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant swap agreement) received or recovered by the MP Special Estate (whether in the administration or the liquidation of the MP Special Estate or otherwise) following (i) the service of an acceleration notice or (ii) a liquidation of the MP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law, will be applied in the following order of priority (the "Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made:

- (a) first, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the MP Cover Pool Administrator (including any of its representatives and delegates);
- (b) second, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the MP Noteholders' Representative;
- (c) third, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of any Expenses which are due and payable to the MP Operating Creditors;
- (d) fourth, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Pari Passu Swap Amounts, (ii) any Pari Passu Liquidity Amounts, and (iii) any payments of amounts due and payable to MP Noteholders pro rata and pari passu on each Series in accordance with the MP Conditions;
- (e) *fifth*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Junior Swap Amounts and (ii) any Junior Liquidity Amounts; and

(f) *sixth*, thereafter any remaining monies will be paid to the general estate of the Issuer.

For the purposes of this provision, under this Section 1.1 in relation to the MP Programme, terms in capital letters have the following meaning:

"Expenses" means any costs, charges, liabilities, expenses or other amounts payable by the Issuer or by the MP Special Estate, as applicable, to any MP Operating Creditor plus any value added tax or any other tax or duty payable thereon.

"Junior Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to an MP Liquidity Provider which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to MP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"Junior Swap Amount" means any swap termination amount whereby the MP Hedge Counterparty is the defaulting party or any such other amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to an MP Hedge Counterparty (in accordance with the relevant swap agreement) and which under the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to MP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"MP Hedge Counterparty" means a hedge counterparty under a swap agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the MP Special Estate.

"MP Liquidity Provider" means a counterparty under a liquidity arrangement agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the MP Special Estate.

"MP Operating Creditor" means any of (1) the MP (Principal) Paying Agent, (2) the MP Fiscal Agent, (3) the MP Cover Pool Monitor, (4) the MP Registrar, (5) the MP Servicer, (6) any account bank holding assets on behalf of the MP Special Estate, (7) any stock exchange on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are listed, (8) the Issuer's statutory auditor(s), legal counsel and tax advisers for services provided for the benefit of the MP Special Estate, (9) the Rating Agencies in relation to any Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme, (10) any independent accountant or independent calculation agent for services provided for the benefit of the MP Special Estate, (11) any custodian in relation to the MP Programme, (12) any agent or party appointed in accordance with the MP Programme Documents or any other creditor of amounts due in connection with the management and administration of the MP Special

Estate or (13) any other creditor which may have a claim against the MP Special Estate as a result of any services provided or contracts entered into in relation to the Mortgage Pandbrieven or the MP Programme, as may from time to time be specified in the MP Conditions of any Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme.

"MP Other Creditor" means the MP Noteholders' Representative, any MP Operating Creditor, any MP Liquidity Provider, any MP Hedge Counterparty and the MP Cover Pool Administrator.

"Pari Passu Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to an MP Liquidity Provider and which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank *pari* passu with interest or principal (as applicable) due to MP Noteholders.

"Pari Passu Swap Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to an MP Hedge Counterparty and which under the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to MP Noteholders.

None (other than cross-acceleration between Series of Mortgage

Pandbrieven).

Negative Pledge

Cross-Default

None.

<u>Information relating to the parties involved in the MP Programme</u>

MP Arranger Belfius Bank SA/NV

MP Dealers Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

Belfius Bank SA/NV

BNP Paribas

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft Credit Suisse Bank (Europe) S.A.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

DZ BANK AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank,

Frankfurt am Main J.P. Morgan AG

Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

Natixis

NatWest Markets N.V.

Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale -

Société Générale UniCredit Bank AG

The Issuer may from time to time terminate the appointment of

any MP Dealer under the MP Programme or appoint additional MP Dealers either in respect of one or more Tranches or in respect of the whole MP Programme.

Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Conditions or MP Final Terms.

Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Conditions or MP Final Terms.

Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Conditions or MP Final Terms.

Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Conditions or MP Final Terms.

Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Conditions or MP Final Terms.

The clearing system operated by the NBB-SSS or any successor thereto (the "Securities Settlement System") (or any other entity entitled by law to replace any such clearing system), Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear"), Clearstream Banking Frankfurt ("Clearstream Germany"), SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal) and/or such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, the MP Fiscal Agent and (where applicable) the relevant MP Dealer(s) (see in this respect: https://www.nbb.be/nl/list-nbb-investor-icsds¹).

Stichting Belfius Mortgage Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative, a foundation (*stichting*) incorporated under Dutch law on 31 October 2012. It has its registered office at Amsterdam. Its managing director is Amsterdamsch Trustee's Kantoor B.V.

EY Bedrijfsrevisoren BV/ EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL and its representative (as approved by the Supervisory Authority in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations). The MP Cover Pool Monitor will perform its duties in relation to the MP Programme in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and the contractual arrangements that will be agreed upon between the MP Cover Pool Monitor and the Issuer.

The Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations provide that, in certain circumstances of distress, the Supervisory Authority may replace the management of the MP Special Estate by entrusting it to a cover pool administrator. Such circumstances are any of the following:

(a) upon the adoption of a measure as mentioned in Article 236 of the Banking Law against the issuing credit institution if such measure may, in the opinion of the Supervisory Authority, have a negative impact (negatieve impact/impact négatif) on the MP Noteholders;

MP Principal Paying Agent

MP Paying Agent

MP Registrar

MP Servicer

MP Clearing Systems

MP Noteholders' Representative

MP Cover Pool Monitor

MP Cover Pool Administrator

MP Fiscal Agent

¹ The information contained in this link is not incorporated by reference.

- (b) upon the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings against the issuing credit institution;
- (c) upon the removal of the issuing credit institution from the list of Belgian covered bonds issuers; or
- (d) in circumstances where the situation of the issuing credit institution is such that it may seriously affect (ernstig in gevaar kan brengen/mettre gravement en péril) the interest of the MP Noteholders.

The parties listed above (other than any MP Cover Pool Administrator) are appointed to act in respect of the MP Programme pursuant to the MP Programme Documents as further described under Section 5 (Programme Description) of this Base Prospectus (the "MP Programme Documents"). The relevant MP Programme Documents provide that other parties may be appointed from time to time and contain certain provisions in relation to the replacement of the above-mentioned parties.

Information relating to the Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under this Base Prospectus

Form of Mortgage Pandbrieven

Mortgage Pandbrieven can be issued (i) in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven") in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code via a bookentry system maintained in the records of the NBB-SSS in its capacity as operator of the Securities Settlement System or (ii) in registered form ("Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven") in accordance with Article 7:27 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of Dematerialised or Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven.

Method of Issue

The Mortgage Pandbrieven will be issued in series (each a "Series"). Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on the same or different issue dates. A "Tranche" means, in relation to a Series, Mortgage Pandbrieven which are identical in all respects (including as to listing). A "Series" means a Tranche of Mortgage Pandbrieven together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Mortgage Pandbrieven which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing), save as to the issue date, the issue price, the first payment of interest and/or the Temporary ISIN Code and Temporary Common Code (if any and as defined in the applicable MP Final Terms). Once consolidated, the Mortgage Pandbrieven of each Series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Mortgage Pandbrieven of that Series.

The specific terms of each Tranche will be set out in the applicable MP Final Terms.

Mortgage Pandbrieven may be distributed by way of placement on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis and may be offered and subscribed by one or more MP Dealers, in each case in accordance with the **Distribution Agreement** relating to the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme.

Distribution

Selling Restrictions

United States, European Economic Area, United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Japan. See Section entitled "Subscription and Sale".

Issue Price

Mortgage Pandbrieven may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount or premium to their principal amount.

Delivery of Mortgage Pandbrieven

Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven will be credited to the accounts held with the Securities Settlement System by Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal) or other Securities Settlement System participants or their participants. Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven will be registered in a register maintained by the Issuer or by the MP Registrar in accordance with Article 7:27 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code.

Currencies

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Mortgage Pandbrieven may be issued in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant MP Dealer(s) or investor (as applicable).

Maturities

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, any maturity with a minimum maturity of one month from the date of original issuance as indicated in the applicable MP Final Terms.

Redemption

The applicable MP Final Terms will indicate the scheduled maturity date of the Mortgage Pandbrieven (the "Maturity Date"). The relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, other than in certain specified events such as Redemption for Taxation Reasons and/or Redemption for Illegality. Furthermore, the applicable MP Final Terms may specify that the Mortgage Pandbrieven will be redeemable at the option of the MP Noteholders ("Noteholder Put") or at the option of the Issuer ("Issuer Call"), in each case upon giving notice to the Issuer or the MP Noteholders, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed in respect thereto.

Extended Maturity Date

If the Issuer fails to redeem the Mortgage Pandbrieven of a Series at their Final Redemption Amount in full within five Business Days after their Maturity Date, then:

- I. save to the extent paragraph III below applies, the obligation of the Issuer to redeem such Series shall be automatically deferred to, and shall be due on, the date falling one year after such Maturity Date (the "Extended Maturity Date") as specified in the relevant MP Final Terms;
- II. the Issuer shall give notice of the extension of the Maturity Date to the Extended Maturity Date to the MP Noteholders of such Series, the MP Noteholders'

- Representative, the relevant Rating Agencies, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Paying Agent and/or MP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable, it being understood that a failure to notify shall not affect such extension of the Maturity Date;
- III. notwithstanding paragraph (V) below, if and to the extent that on any subsequent Interest Payment Date (as defined in the applicable MP Final Terms) falling prior to the Extended Maturity Date (each an "Extension Payment Date"), the Issuer has sufficient funds available to fully redeem the relevant Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven, then the Issuer shall (a) give notice thereof to the MP Noteholders of such Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Paying Agent and/or MP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two (2) Business Days prior to such Extension Payment Date and (b) apply such available funds to redeem the Mortgage Pandbrieven of such Series on such Extension Payment Date at their Final Redemption Amount;
- IV. save as otherwise provided for in the applicable MP Final Terms, interest shall (a) accrue on the unpaid portion of such Final Redemption Amount from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extension Payment Date, the Extended Maturity Date or, as the case may be, the date the Mortgage Pandbrieven of such Series are fully redeemed in accordance with paragraph (V) below, (b) be payable in arrears on each Extension Payment Date (in respect of the Interest Period Date then ended) or, if earlier, the Extended Maturity Date or the date of any redemption pursuant to paragraph (V) below (c) accrue at the rate provided for in the applicable MP Final Terms; and
- V. to the extent that the Maturity Date of any other Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven falls prior to the Extended Maturity Date, the Maturity Date of such other Series shall also be extended on its Maturity Date in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable thereto, unless, on or prior to such Maturity Date, the Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven for which the Maturity Date has been previously extended is redeemed in full and all interest accrued in respect thereof is paid. In such circumstances, payment may be made on another date than an Extension Payment Date, provided that notice thereof is given to the MP Noteholders of such Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Paying Agent and/or MP Registrar as soon as reasonably

- practicable and in any event at least two (2) Business Days prior to the relevant payment date.
- VI. In the circumstances described above, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date or on any subsequent Extension Payment Date (or the relevant later date in case of an applicable grace period) shall not constitute a Payment Default (as defined below). However, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Extended Maturity Date or in accordance with paragraph (V) above shall be a failure to pay which may constitute a Payment Default.
- VII. Any payments which may be subject to an extension as described above shall not be deemed to constitute an unconditional payment for the purpose of Article 7, §1 of the Covered Bonds Royal Decree.
- VIII. In case of a Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven to which an Extended Maturity Date applies, those Mortgage Pandbrieven may for the purposes of this Base Prospectus be:
 - Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven, Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven or Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven in respect of the period from the Issue Date to (and including) the Maturity Date; and
 - ii. Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven or Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven in respect of the period from (but excluding) the Maturity Date to (and including) the Extended Maturity Date;

as set out in the applicable MP Final Terms.

In case the Mortgage Pandbrieven to which an Extended Maturity Date applies are Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven, the outstanding principal amount will, for such purpose, be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer but unpaid on the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date.

Failure by the Issuer to pay (i) any principal amount in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief on the Extended Maturity Date or on any date on which it is required to redeem the Mortgage Pandbrieven in accordance with MP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), or (ii) any interest in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief within five (5) Business Days from the day on which such interest becomes due and payable, shall constitute a payment default ("Payment Default") if such failure remains unremedied for ten (10) Business Days after the MP Noteholders' Representative has given written notice thereof to the Issuer by

Payment Default

registered mail or per courier and with return receipt ("Payment Notice"). In case of failure by the MP Noteholders' Representative to deliver such Payment Notice, any MP Noteholder may deliver such notice to the Issuer (with a copy to the MP Noteholders' Representative). The date on which a Payment Default occurs shall be the date on which the MP Noteholders' Representative or any MP Noteholder has given notice of such Payment Default plus ten (10) Business Days (the "Payment Default Date").

Without prejudice to the powers granted to the MP Cover Pool Administrator, if a Payment Default occurs in relation to a particular Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative may, and shall if so requested in writing by the MP Noteholders of at least 66^{2/3} per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven then outstanding (excluding any Mortgage Pandbrieven which may be held by the Issuer), serve a notice on the Issuer ("Acceleration Notice") by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt that a Payment Default has occurred in relation to such Series, provided in each case it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Acceleration Notice will specify the date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven become immediately due and payable (the "Acceleration Date"), which will be at least two (2) Business Days after the Payment Default Date.

Mortgage Pandbrieven will be in such denominations as may be specified in the applicable MP Final Terms (the "Specified Denomination"), save that (i) the minimum Specified Denomination of the Mortgage Pandbrieven will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank or regulatory authority (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency and (ii) in the case of any Mortgage Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a Relevant State in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the Specified Denomination shall be EUR 100,000 (or the equivalent of at least EUR 100,000 in any other currency as at the date of issuance of the Mortgage Pandbrieven).

The length of the Interest Periods for the Mortgage Pandbrieven and the applicable Rate of Interest or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or be constant for any Series. Mortgage Pandbrieven may have a Maximum Rate of Interest, a Minimum Rate of Interest or both. The use of Interest Accrual Periods permits the Mortgage Pandbrieven to bear interest at different rates in the same Interest Period. All such information will be set out in the applicable MP Final Terms.

Specified Denomination

Interest Periods and Rates of Interest

Governing Law

The Mortgage Pandbrieven will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law.

Type of Mortgage Pandbrieven

Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven

Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven will bear interest payable in arrears on the date or dates in each year specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven

Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven will bear interest payable in arrears and 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 in Section 8 (*Terms and Conditions of the Mortgage Pandbrieven*)), as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.;
- (ii) by reference to EURIBOR or any risk-free reference rate replacing it (or such other benchmark as may be specified in the applicable MP Final Terms) as adjusted for any applicable margin as specified in the applicable MP Final Terms; or
- (iii) subject to a prospectus supplement (where applicable) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the MP Dealer(s) or investor (as applicable).

Interest Periods will be specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven

Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount to it and will not bear interest (except in the case of late payment or in case of extension of their Maturity Date, as set out in the MP Conditions).

Each Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme may be rated by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited ("Fitch"), by Moody's France S.A.S. ("Moody's") by Standard and Poor's Global Ratings Europe Limited ("S&P") and/or rated by such other rating agency as shall be specified in the MP Final Terms (each a "Rating Agency", together the "Rating Agencies").

Each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union and is included in the updated list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the European Securities and Markets Authority's website (https://www.esma.europa.eu).

Where a Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven is to be rated, such

Ratings

rating will be specified in the applicable MP Final Terms and will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to Mortgage Pandbrieven previously issued under the MP Programme.

Whether or not a rating in relation to any Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union or the UK and registered under the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable MP 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.

Tax Gross-up

Issuer in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven shall be made without withholding or deduction for any present or future taxes,

or levied by the Kingdom of Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless

duties, assessments or other charges of whatever nature imposed

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the

the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or other charges is required by law or regulation. In that event, or if a clearing system or any participant in a clearing system withholds or deducts for, or on account of, any present or future

taxes, duties, assessments or other charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Kingdom of Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof

having power to tax, the Issuer shall, subject to certain exceptions (including the ICMA Standard EU Tax Exception), pay such additional amounts as may be necessary so that the net amounts received by the MP Noteholders after such withholding or

deduction shall be not less than the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been receivable in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven in the absence of such withholding or deduction, all as set out in MP Condition 5 (*Tax*

Gross-up).

Listing and Admission to Trading

Where specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, application may be made for a Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels or such other stock exchange or market as shall be specified in the applicable MP Final Terms. Alternatively, the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven may remain unlisted.

Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds from the issuance of Mortgage Pandbrieven by Belfius Bank will be used 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 MP Final Terms.

1.2. PUBLIC PANDBRIEVEN PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Information relating to the Issuer

Issuer

Belfius Bank SA/NV (the "**Issuer**" or "**Belfius Bank**") is a limited liability company of unlimited duration incorporated under Belgian law, licensed as a Belgian credit institution and registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under business identification number 0403.201.185. Its registered office is at 1210 Brussels, Place Charles Rogier 11, Belgium, telephone +32 22 22 11 11.

NBB Issuer license

The "Supervisory Authority" (i.e. the NBB) and any other supervisory authority to which relevant powers may be transferred) has admitted the Issuer to the list of credit institutions that are authorised to issue covered bonds on 6 November 2012.

Information relating to the Public Pandbrieven Programme

Description

The Belgian Public Pandbrieven Programme (the "Public Pandbrieven Programme" or "PP Programme") is a programme for the continuous offer of Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) (the "Public Pandbrieven") in accordance with the Law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and stockbroking firms (the "Banking Law") and its executing royal decrees and regulations (the "Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations") on any issue date (each, an "Issue Date").

Public Pandbrieven Programme license

The Supervisory Authority has admitted the Public Pandbrieven Programme to the list of authorised programmes for the issuance of covered bonds under the category Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) on 10 June 2014. Upon so being notified by the Issuer, the Supervisory Authority shall regularly update such list with the Public Pandbrieven issued under the Public Pandbrieven Programme and shall indicate that the Public Pandbrieven constitute Belgian pandbrieven under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

Public Pandbrieven Programme Limit

EUR 10,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) aggregate outstanding principal amount of Public Pandbrieven at any time.

Belgian Public Pandbrieven

The Public Pandbrieven will be issued as Belgian pandbrieven (*Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges*) in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

All Public Pandbrieven to be issued under the Public Pandbrieven Programme will be covered by the same special estate (bijzonder vermogen/patrimoine spécial) (the "PP Special Estate"). The main asset class of the PP Special Estate will consist of Belfius Bank's public sector exposure which meets the criteria set out in Article 3, §1, 3° of the Royal Decree of 11 October 2012 on the issuance of Belgian covered bonds by Belgian credit institutions (the "Covered Bond Royal Decree"), comprising, among others,

loans (leningen/prêts) of Belfius Bank SA/NV (or its legal predecessors) to (or loans guaranteed or insured by) central, regional or local authorities or public sector entities of member states of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (the "Public Sector Exposure", and together with any other assets registered as cover assets (dekkingswaarden/actifs de couverture), the "PP Cover Assets").

The Issuer shall procure that the value of the Public Sector Exposure calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (and including any collections in respect thereto) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of all Series. The Issuer will maintain a cover register in which both the issued Public Pandbrieven and the PP Cover Assets are registered (the "PP Cover Register").

See Section 6.2.1 (Summary description of the legal framework for Belgian covered bonds and Belgian pandbrieven - Composition of the special estate) and PP Condition 11 (Issuer Covenant) for further information on the composition of the PP Special Estate.

The Public Pandbrieven will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank at all times *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future. In addition and pursuant to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, the PP Noteholders and any PP Other Creditors (as defined below) will benefit from a dual recourse consisting of (i) an exclusive right of recourse against the PP Special Estate and (ii) an unsecured, unsubordinated recourse against the general estate of the Issuer.

The Issuer will covenant in favour of the PP Noteholders and the PP Noteholders' Representative to:

- (i) comply with all obligations imposed on it under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations;
- (ii) ensure that the PP Special Estate will mainly consist of Public Sector Exposure;
- (iii) ensure that the PP Special Estate will not contain any commercial or residential mortgage loans, any commercial or residential mortgage backed securities or any other asset backed securities;
- (iv) ensure that the value of the Public Sector Exposure registered as PP Cover Assets in the PP Cover Register (including any collections in respect thereto) (a) is calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and (b) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of all Series (it being understood that any surplus above 105 per cent. may be composed of other eligible assets under the PP Programme);

Status and ranking of Public Pandbrieven

Issuer Covenant

- (v) ensure that loans constituting Public Sector Exposure will only be added to the PP Special Estate if they are fully drawn;
- (vi) ensure that the PP Special Estate will at all times include liquid bonds meeting the criteria set out in Article 7 of the NBB Covered Bonds Regulation of 29 October 2012 and which (a) are eligible as collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy purposes and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem (b) have a credit quality step 1 as defined in the Capital Requirements Regulation (as defined in section 8.1), (c) are subject to a daily mark-to-market and have a market value which, after applying the ECB haircut in accordance with the Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the ECB of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time), is higher than the amount of interest due and payable on the outstanding Public Pandbrieven within a period of six months, (d) have a remaining maturity of more than one year, and (e) are not debt issued by the Issuer;

(vii) ensure that the PP Special Estate will not contain any Public Sector Exposure which benefits from a netting arrangement (within the meaning of the financial collateral law of 15 December 2004 (wet betreffende financiële zekerheden en houdende diverse fiscale bepalingen inzake zakelijke-zekerheidsovereenkomsten en leningen met betrekking tot financiële instrumenten / loi relative aux sûretés financières et portant des dispositions fiscales diverses en matière de conventions constitutives de sûreté réelle et de prêts portant sur des instruments financiers) (as amended from time to time, the "Financial Collateral Law") which is part of a financial collateral arrangement; and

(viii) provide regular investor reports in respect of the Public Pandbrieven with regard to, among others, the composition of the PP Special Estate which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be on a monthly basis.

Upon service of an acceleration notice under any of the Series of Public Pandbrieven, all outstanding Public Pandbrieven issued under the Public Pandbrieven Programme will become immediately due and payable on the relevant acceleration date, together with any accrued interest, and they will rank *pari passu* among themselves. An acceleration notice under the Public Pandbrieven Programme will however not trigger an acceleration of the outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme (hence no cross-acceleration between the Programmes).

All monies (other than amounts standing to the credit of a swap collateral account which will be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant swap agreement) received or recovered by the PP Special Estate (whether in the administration or liquidation of the PP Special Estate or otherwise) following (i) the service of an acceleration notice or (ii) a liquidation of the PP

Cross-Acceleration

Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments

Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law, will be applied in the following order of priority (the "Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made:

- (a) first, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the PP Cover Pool Administrator (including any of its representatives and delegates);
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the PP Noteholders' Representative;
- (c) third, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of any Expenses which are due and payable to the PP Operating Creditors;
- (d) fourth, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Pari Passu Swap Amounts, (ii) any Pari Passu Liquidity Amounts, and (iii) any payments of amounts due and payable to PP Noteholders pro rata and pari passu on each Series in accordance with the PP Conditions;
- (e) fifth, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Junior Swap Amounts and (ii) any Junior Liquidity Amounts; and
- (f) *sixth*, thereafter any remaining monies will be paid to the general estate of the Issuer.

For the purposes of this provision under this Section 1.2 in relation to the PP Programme, terms in capital letters have the following meaning:

"Expenses" means any costs, charges, liabilities, expenses or other amounts payable by the Issuer or by the PP Special Estate, as applicable, to any PP Operating Creditor plus any value added tax or any other tax or duty payable thereon.

"Junior Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Liquidity Provider which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to PP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"Junior Swap Amount" means any swap termination amount whereby the PP Hedge Counterparty is the defaulting party or any such other amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Hedge Counterparty (in accordance with the relevant swap agreement) and which under the

relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to PP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"Pari Passu Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Liquidity Provider and which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to PP Noteholders.

"Pari Passu Swap Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Hedge Counterparty and which under the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to PP Noteholders.

"PP Hedge Counterparty" means a hedge counterparty under a swap agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the PP Special Estate.

"PP Liquidity Provider" means a counterparty under a liquidity arrangement agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the PP Special Estate.

"PP Operating Creditor" means any of (1) the PP (Principal) Paying Agent, (2) the PP Fiscal Agent, (3) the PP Cover Pool Monitor, (4) the PP Registrar, (5) any servicer appointed to service the PP Cover Assets, (6) any account bank holding assets on behalf of the PP Special Estate, (7) any stock exchange on which the Public Pandbrieven are listed, (8) the Issuer's statutory auditor(s), legal counsel and tax advisers for services provided for the benefit of the PP Special Estate, (9) the Rating Agencies in relation to any Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme, (10) any independent accountant or independent calculation agent for services provided for the benefit of the PP Special Estate, (11) any custodian in relation to the PP Programme, (12) any agent or party appointed in accordance with the PP Programme Documents or any other creditor of amounts due in connection with the management and administration of the PP Special Estate or (13) any other creditor which may have a claim against the PP Special Estate as a result of any services provided or contracts entered into in relation to the Public Pandbrieven or the PP Programme, as may from time to time be specified in the PP Conditions of any Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme.

"PP Other Creditor" means the PP Noteholders' Representative, any PP Operating Creditor, any PP Liquidity Provider, any PP Hedge Counterparty and the PP Cover Pool Administrator.

None (other than cross-acceleration between Series of Public Pandbrieven).

Cross-Default

Negative Pledge None.

Information relating to the parties involved in the PP Programme

PP Arranger Belfius Bank SA/NV

PP Dealers Barclays Bank Ireland PLC

Belfius Bank SA/NV

BNP Paribas

Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft Credit Suisse Bank (Europe) S.A. Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

DZ BANK AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank, Frankfurt

am Main

J.P. Morgan AG

Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

Natixis

NatWest Markets N.V.

Nomura Financial Products Europe GmbH Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale -

Société Générale UniCredit Bank AG

The Issuer may from time to time terminate the appointment of any PP Dealer under the PP Programme or appoint additional PP Dealers either in respect of one or more Tranches or in respect of

the whole PP Programme.

PP Fiscal AgentBelfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable

PP Conditions or PP Final Terms.

PP Principal Paying Agent Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable

PP Conditions or PP Final Terms.

PP Paying Agent Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable

PP Conditions or PP Final Terms.

PP Registrar Belfius Bank SA/NV, unless otherwise specified in the applicable

PP Conditions or PP Final Terms.

PP Clearing Systems The clearing system operated by the NBB-SSS or any successor

thereto (the "Securities Settlement System") (or any other entity entitled by law to replace any such clearing system), Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear"), Clearstream Banking Frankfurt ("Clearstream Germany"), SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal) and/or such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, the PP Fiscal Agent and (where applicable) the relevant PP Dealer(s) (see in this respect: https://www.nbb.be/nl/list-nbb-

investor-icsds²).

² The information contained in this link is not incorporated by reference.

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PP Noteholders' Representative

Stichting Belfius Public Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative, a foundation (*stichting*) incorporated under Dutch law on 1 July 2014. It has its registered office at Amsterdam. Its managing director is Amsterdamsch Trustee's Kantoor B.V.

PP Cover Pool Monitor

EY Bedrijfsrevisoren BV / EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL and its representative (as approved by the Supervisory Authority in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations). The PP Cover Pool Monitor will perform its duties in relation to the PP Programme in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and the contractual arrangements that will be agreed upon between the PP Cover Pool Monitor and the Issuer.

PP Cover Pool Administrator

The Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations provide that, in certain circumstances of distress, the Supervisory Authority may replace the management of the PP Special Estate by entrusting it to a cover pool administrator. Such circumstances are any of the following:

- (a) upon the adoption of a measure as mentioned in Article 236 of the Banking Law against the issuing credit institution if such measure may, in the opinion of the Supervisory Authority, have a negative impact (negatieve impact/impact négatif) on the PP Noteholders;
- (b) upon the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings against the issuing credit institution;
- (c) upon the removal of the issuing credit institution from the list of Belgian covered bonds issuers; or
- (d) in circumstances where the situation of the issuing credit institution is such that it may seriously affect (ernstig in gevaar kan brengen/mettre gravement en péril) the interest of the PP Noteholders.

The parties listed above (other than any PP Cover Pool Administrator) are appointed to act in respect of the PP Programme pursuant to the PP Programme Documents as further described under Section 5 (Programme Description) of this Base Prospectus (the "PP Programme Documents"). The relevant PP Programme Documents provide that other parties may be appointed from time to time and contain certain provisions in relation to the replacement of the above-mentioned parties.

Information relating to the Public Pandbrieven issued under this Base Prospectus

Form of Public Pandbrieven

Public Pandbrieven can be issued (i) in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven") in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code via a bookentry system maintained in the records of the NBB-SSS in its capacity as operator of the Securities Settlement System, or (ii) in registered form ("Registered Public Pandbrieven") in accordance with Article 7:27 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of Dematerialised or Registered Public Pandbrieven.

Method of Issue

The Public Pandbrieven will be issued in series (each a "Series"). Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on the same or different issue dates. A "Tranche" means, in relation to a Series, Public Pandbrieven which are identical in all respects (including as to listing). A "Series" means a Tranche of Public Pandbrieven together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Public Pandbrieven which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) save as to the issue date, the issue price, the first payment of interestand/or the Temporary ISIN Code and Temporary Common Code (if any and as defined in the applicable PP Final Terms). Once consolidated, the Public Pandbrieven of each Series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Public Pandbrieven of that Series.

The specific terms of each Tranche will be set out in the applicable PP Final Terms.

Public Pandbrieven may be distributed by way of placement on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis and may be offered and subscribed by one or more PP Dealers, in each case in accordance with the **Distribution Agreement** relating to the Public Pandbrieven Programme.

United States, European Economic Area, United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Japan. See section entitled "Subscription and Sale".

Public Pandbrieven may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount or premium to their principal amount.

Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven will be credited to the accounts held with the Securities Settlement System by Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal) or other Securities Settlement System participants or their participants. Registered Public Pandbrieven will be registered in a register maintained by the Issuer or by the PP Registrar in accordance with Article 7:27 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code.

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Public Pandbrieven may be issued in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant PP Dealer(s) or investor (as applicable).

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, any maturity with a minimum maturity of one month from the date of original issuance as indicated in the applicable PP Final Terms.

The applicable PP Final Terms will indicate the scheduled maturity date of the Public Pandbrieven (the "Maturity Date"). The relevant Public Pandbrieven cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, other than in certain specified events such as Redemption for Taxation Reasons and/or Redemption for

Distribution

Selling Restrictions

Issue Price

Delivery of Public Pandbrieven

Currencies

Maturities

Redemption

Extended Maturity Date

Illegality. Furthermore, the applicable PP Final Terms may specify that the Public Pandbrieven will be redeemable at the option of the PP Noteholders ("Noteholder Put") or at the option of the Issuer ("Issuer Call"), in each case upon giving notice to the Issuer or the PP Noteholders, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed in respect thereto.

If the Issuer fails to redeem the Public Pandbrieven of a Series at their Final Redemption Amount in full within five Business Days after their Maturity Date, then:

- I. save to the extent paragraph (III) below applies, the obligation of the Issuer to redeem such Series shall be automatically deferred to, and shall be due on, the date falling one year after such Maturity Date (the "Extended Maturity Date", as specified in the relevant PP Final Terms);
- II. the Issuer shall give notice of the extension of the Maturity Date to the Extended Maturity Date to the PP Noteholders of such Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative, the relevant Rating Agencies, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Paying Agent and/or PP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable, it being understood that a failure to notify shall not affect such extension of the Maturity Date;
- III. notwithstanding paragraph (V) below, if and to the extent that on any subsequent Interest Payment Date (as defined in the applicable PP Final Terms) falling prior to the Extended Maturity Date (each an "Extension Payment Date"), the Issuer has sufficient funds available to fully redeem the relevant Series of Public Pandbrieven, then the Issuer shall (a) give notice thereof to the PP Noteholders of such Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Paying Agent and/or PP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two (2) Business Days prior to such Extension Payment Date and (b) apply such available funds to redeem the Public Pandbrieven of such Series on such Extension Payment Date at their Final Redemption Amount;
- IV. save as otherwise provided for in the applicable PP Final Terms, interest shall (a) accrue on the unpaid portion of such Final Redemption Amount from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extension Payment Date, the Extended Maturity Date or, as the case may be, the date the Public Pandbrieven of such Series are fully redeemed in accordance with paragraph (V) below, (b) be payable in arrears on each Extension Payment Date (in respect of the Interest Period then ended) or, if earlier, the

- Extended Maturity Date or the date of any redemption pursuant to paragraph (V) below and (c) accrue at the rate provided for in the applicable PP Final Terms; and
- V. to the extent that the Maturity Date of any other Series of Public Pandbrieven falls prior to the Extended Maturity Date, the Maturity Date of such other Series shall also be extended on its Maturity Date in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable thereto, unless, on or prior to such Maturity Date, the Series of the Public Pandbrieven for which the Maturity Date has been previously extended is redeemed in full and all interest accrued in respect thereof is paid. In such circumstances, payment may be made on another date than an Extension Payment Date, provided that notice thereof is given to the PP Noteholders of such Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Paying Agent and/or PP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two (2) Business Days prior to the relevant payment date.
- VI. In the circumstances described above, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Public Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date or on any subsequent Extension Payment Date (or the relevant later date in case of an applicable grace period) shall not constitute a Payment Default (as defined below). However, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Public Pandbrieven on the Extended Maturity Date or in accordance with paragraph (V) above shall be a failure to pay which may constitute a Payment Default.
- VII. Any payments which may be subject to an extension as described above shall not be deemed to constitute an unconditional payment for the purpose of Article 7, §1 of the Covered Bonds Royal Decree.
- VIII. In the case of a Series of Public Pandbrieven to which an Extended Maturity Date applies, those Public Pandbrieven may for the purposes of this Base Prospectus be:
 - Fixed Rate Public Pandbrieven, Floating Rate
 Public Pandbrieven or Zero Coupon Public
 Pandbrieven in respect of the period from the
 Issue Date to (and including) the Maturity
 Date: and
 - Fixed Rate Public Pandbrieven or Floating Rate Public Pandbrieven in respect of the period from (but excluding) the Maturity Date to (and including) the Extended Maturity Date;

as set out in the applicable PP Final Terms.

In case the Public Pandbrieven to which an Extended

Maturity Date applies are Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven, the outstanding principal amount will, for such purpose, be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer but unpaid on the relevant Public Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date.

Failure by the Issuer to pay (i) any principal amount in respect of any Public Pandbrief on the Extended Maturity Date or on any date on which it is required to redeem the Public Pandbrieven in accordance with PP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), or (ii) any interest in respect of any Public Pandbrief within five (5) Business Days from the day on which such interest becomes due and payable, shall constitute a payment default ("Payment Default") if such failure remains unremedied for ten (10) Business Days after the PP Noteholders' Representative has given written notice thereof to the Issuer by registered mail or per

failure by the PP Noteholders' Representative to deliver such Payment Notice, any PP Noteholder may deliver such notice to the Issuer (with a copy to the PP Noteholders' Representative). The date on which a Payment Default occurs shall be the date on which the PP Noteholders' Representative or any PP Noteholder has given notice of such Payment Default plus ten (10) Business Days (the "Payment Default Date").

courier and with return receipt ("Payment Notice"). In case of

Without prejudice to the powers granted to the PP Cover Pool Administrator, if a Payment Default occurs in relation to a particular Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative may, and shall if so requested in writing by the PP Noteholders of at least 66^{2/3} per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven then outstanding (excluding any Public Pandbrieven which may be held by the Issuer), serve a notice on the Issuer ("Acceleration Notice") by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt that a Payment Default has occurred in relation to such Series, provided in each case it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Acceleration Notice will specify the date on which the Public Pandbrieven become immediately due and payable (the "Acceleration Date"), which will be at least two (2) Business Days after the Payment Default Date.

Public Pandbrieven will be in such denominations as may be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms (the "Specified Denomination"), save that (i) the minimum Specified Denomination of the Public Pandbrieven will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank or regulatory authority (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency and (ii) in the case of any Public Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to

Payment Default

Specified Denomination

trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a Relevant State in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the Specified Denomination shall be EUR 100,000 (or the equivalent of at least EUR 100,000 in any other currency as at the date of issuance of the Public Pandbrieven).

Interest Periods and Rates of Interest

The length of the Interest Periods for the Public Pandbrieven and the applicable Rate of Interest or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or be constant for any Series. Public Pandbrieven may have a Maximum Rate of Interest, a Minimum Rate of Interest or both. The use of Interest Accrual Periods permits the Public Pandbrieven to bear interest at different rates in the same Interest Period. All such information will be set out in the applicable PP Final Terms.

Governing Law

The Public Pandbrieven will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law.

Type of Public Pandbrieven

Fixed Rate Public Pandbrieven

Fixed Rate Public Pandbrieven will bear interest payable in arrears on the date or dates in each year specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.

Floating Rate Public Pandbrieven

Floating Rate Public Pandbrieven will bear interest payable in arrears and 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 in Section 8 (*Terms and Conditions of the Public Pandbrieven*)), as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.:
- (ii) by reference to EURIBOR or any risk-free reference rate replacing it (or such other benchmark as may be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms) as adjusted for any applicable margin as specified in the applicable PP Final Terms; or
- (iii) subject to a prospectus supplement (where applicable) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the PP Dealer(s) or investor (as applicable).

Interest Periods will be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven

Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven may be issued at their principal amount or at a discount to it and will not bear interest (except in the case of late payment or in case of extension of their Maturity Date, as set out in the PP Conditions).

Ratings

Each Series of Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme may be rated by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited ("Fitch"), by Moody's France S.A.S. ("Moody's"), by Standard and Poor's Global Rating Europe Limited ("S&P") and/or rated by such other rating agency as shall be specified in the PP Final Terms (each a "Rating Agency", together the "Rating Agencies").

Each of the Rating Agencies is established in the European Union and is included in the updated list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation published on the European Securities and Markets Authority's website (http://www.esma.europa.eu).

Where a Series of Public Pandbrieven is to be rated, such rating will be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms and will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to Public Pandbrieven previously issued under the PP Programme.

Whether or not a rating in relation to any Series of Public Pandbrieven will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union or the UK and registered under the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable PP 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.

Tax Gross-up

All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Public Pandbrieven 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 the Kingdom of Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or other charges is required by law or regulation. In that event, or if a clearing system or any participant in a clearing system withholds or deducts for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Kingdom of Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer shall, subject to certain exceptions (including the ICMA Standard EU Tax Exception), pay such additional amounts as may be necessary so that the net amounts received by the PP Noteholders after such withholding or deduction shall be not less than the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been receivable in respect of the Public Pandbrieven in the absence of such withholding or deduction, all as set out in PP Condition 5 (Tax Gross-up).

Listing and Admission to Trading

Where specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, application may be made for a Series of Public Pandbrieven to be listed and **Use of Proceeds**

admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels or such other stock exchange or market as shall be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms. Alternatively, the Series of Public Pandbrieven may remain unlisted.

The net proceeds from the issuance of Public Pandbrieven by Belfius Bank will be used 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 PP Final Terms.

SECTION 2 RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Pandbrieven of each Programme 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) before making any investment decision in respect of the Pandbrieven. The risks described below are risks which the Issuer believes may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and the results of its operations, the value of the Pandbrieven under each Programme or the Issuer's ability to fulfill its obligations under such Pandbrieven. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur. Additional risks and uncertainties, including those of which the Issuer is not currently aware or deems immaterial, may also potentially have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations, financial condition or future prospects or may result in other events that could cause investors to lose all or part of their investment.

Factors which the Issuer believes may be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Pandbrieven issued under each Programme are also described below. The Issuer has assessed the most material risks, taking into account the negative impact (including any relevant mitigation measures) of such risks on the Issuer and the probability of their occurrence ("Global Criticality"). Each risk factor relating to the Issuer also includes the Issuer's assessment of whether such Global Criticality can be assessed as high, medium or low.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Pandbrieven issued under each Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Pandbrieven issued under each Programme may occur for other reasons which are not known to the Issuer or which the Issuer deems immaterial at this time.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in the 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 Pandbrieven under each Programme 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 such Pandbrieven, the appropriate tools to analyze that investment, and the suitability of that investment in each investor's particular circumstances. No investor should purchase the Pandbrieven described in the 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 such Pandbrieven. The market value of the Pandbrieven issued under each Programme is expected to fluctuate over time, and investors should be prepared to assume the market risks associated with such Pandbrieven.

Capitalised terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall bear the meaning ascribed to them in the "Terms and Conditions of the Mortgage Pandbrieven" or in the "Terms and Conditions of the Public Pandbrieven", below, as the context may require. Any reference to any law, decree, regulation, directive or any implementing or other legislative measure shall be construed as a reference to such law, decree, regulation, directive or implementing or other legislative measure as the same may be amended, supplemented, restated or replaced from time to time.

Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Pandbrieven.

Risk factors have been grouped as set out below:

- Risks related to Belfius Bank (Section 2.1); and
- Risks related to the Pandbrieven (Section 2.2).

The risks associated with a particular Series under each Programme may change over time. Prospective investors should seek advice from a professional financial and/or legal adviser in order to understand the risks associated with a particular Series of Pandbrieven. More than one risk factor may have simultaneous effect with regard to the Pandbrieven such that the effect of a particular risk factor may not be predictable. In addition, more than one risk

factor may have a compounding effect which may not be predictable. No assurance can be given as to the effect that any risk factor or combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Pandbrieven.

2.1 Risks linked to Belfius Bank

2.1.1 Risks related to the Financial Situation and Business Activity

2.1.1.1 COVID-19 and risk management (Global Criticality: High)

Since the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared the COVID-19 outbreak a public health emergency of international concern in January 2020, it has spread across the globe. Since the start of the pandemic, major concerns grew with respect to the impact of the pandemic. Even if the first half of 2021 saw a rebound of the Belgian and European economy, faster than initially expected, many uncertainties still remain in light of the emergence of new COVID-19 variants, the difficulty for companies to attract new staff and the increasing supply chain bottlenecks combined with rising input costs in some sectors (wholesale, construction, manufacturing and agriculture sectors) and the relieve process of support measures. These elements further stress the fact that the crisis is not yet behind us leading Belfius to keep being prudent with respect to its management framework as presented in the subsequent sections.

Credit risk is one of the most impacted risks. The COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent lockdown measures are having a far-reaching impact on the financial situation of the Belgian economy for businesses as well as individuals. To help mitigate these impacts, Belfius Bank relied on actions taken internally together with decisions taken at both Belgian federal and at ECB levels.

The disruption from the COVID-19 pandemic led to the adoption of extraordinary policy measures to support economies. The responses included monetary measures, fiscal stimulus and ad-hoc regulatory packages to support credit markets and banks' lending to households and corporates. In Belgium, measures providing liquidity support to the economy included a guarantee scheme (EUR 50 billion) made available for new credits and new lines of credit to viable non-financial businesses, viable independents and non-profit organisations, initially for a maximum of 1 year and in a second stage, 20% of the envelope of the guarantee scheme allocated to the relevant credit provider up to 3 years for loans to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). In addition, there were moratoria to viable companies on loans and advances and to individuals on mortgage and consumer loans as well as payment of premiums on mortgage protection insurance, if they could prove COVID-19 related issues.

Monetary support from the ECB was also strong with many measures taken to keep liquidity flowing and give support to credit markets (Asset Purchase Program reinforcement, introduction of the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program, easing TLTRO-3 conditions and additional TLTROs, ...).

Furthermore, Belfius Bank implemented on a timely manner **other own risk mitigation actions** such as transformation of mandates, requesting additional collaterals, enhanced work out strategy for defaulted loans and closer focus on the distressed loans (watch list).

The credit risk management team adapted to the new situation and set up several operational processes to manage COVID-19 impacts, including the set-up and roll-out of a portfolio screening process, organised in waves, and aiming at the identification of vulnerable sectors/counterparties as a complementary approach to the IFRS 9 mechanical expected credit losses calculations (= COVID-19 overlays). There was also close cooperation with Business & Corporate bankers to define a priority list of credit reviews and to assess customers' vulnerability and implement risk mitigation action plans (line reductions, additional collateral, etc). The integration of COVID-19 impacts IFRS 9 impairment models: revision of macro-economic factors and scenarios based on a long-term average for all the relevant macroeconomic factors with a backward and a forward looking part, revision of the scenario weights, definition of COVID-19 overlays, inclusion of ECB/EBA relief measures. In addition, a refined definition of analyst guidance for rating assignment to ensure a uniform approach when integrating COVID-19 impacts and sensitivities in the (re-)rating process was put in place. An enhanced watch of the regulatory risk management texts and guidance related to the effects of the COVID-19-crisis was installed. Development of new detection and early warning tools (amongst others transactional data to better capture the ongoing evolution) as well as the creation of a detailed Credit Risk Dashboard (rating evolutions, use of credit lines, use of COVID-19 loans, payment arrears, watchlist, defaults,

...) were set-up and frequently used ensuring a regular reporting to the Management Board and Board of Directors. These measures led to a strong and as accurate as possible cost of risk approach taking into account the specific nature of the crisis with sufficient forward-looking elements and portfolio granularity to avoid severe cost of risk impacts in the coming years and at the same time, to avoid excessive pro-cyclicality.

Finally, and as translated in an update of the Risk Appetite Framework ("RAF"), Belfius Bank is also accounting for ECB Relaxation with respect to capital requirements. By adding more granularity into the RAF CET 1 indicator, Belfius Bank does not alter its intrinsic appetite to risk but rather allows for a more granular follow-up. In order to facilitate the support to the real economy, prudential authorities have reduced capital requirements and taken additional relaxation measures – among others, authorization to operate below the Pillar 2 Guidance and combined buffer requirement until at least end of 2022 and below the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") until at least end of 2021, flexibility in implementation of bank specific supervisory measures (rescheduling on-site inspections, extending deadlines for remediation actions, ...).

In view of the current economic environment, credit risks have increased substantially. Increased risk profiles and non-performing loans assessment will translate in a higher cost of risk and are putting downward pressure on Solvency and bottom-line Profit-and-Loss ("P&L"). It is important to highlight the still very material uncertainties in view of the unprecedented impact and nature of this crisis. The cost of risk approach follows a waterfall principle that is described further in this section. A granular risk assessment lead to quantify a layer of provisions sufficient to face the coming crisis in 2020. These ex-ante provisions together with a close continuous monitoring of the credit risk evolution are quarterly analysed to identify room for releases and refine the remaining pockets of risks.

The coverage ratio (the part secured by collateral) was still a high 60.0% at year-end 2020 and 58.2% at end of June 2021.

In terms of **market risk**, the impact is quite material as the COVID-19 pandemic has triggered a chain of events in the markets that has led to a massive sell-off across asset classes and a sharp increase in volatility affecting amongst others stock markets, credit spreads, interest rates and oil prices. Whereas markets have almost completely recovered, there remains a risk of large market moves that could adversely affect the financial instruments value, including those measured at fair value through P&L. In the case of Belfius Bank, the most important factor remains the counterparty credit risk at Belfius Bank as this can mostly only be proxy hedged.³ The rest of the impact arises from market movements in interest rates and other equity instruments.⁴ The market risks teams reacted promptly to the COVID-19 crisis by developing new detection and monitoring tools and by taking actions to protect the P&L and solvency. The actions taken throughout 2020 led to the implementation of new limits to align with the Management Board's risk appetite, significant improvement of sensitivity analysis (including cross-effects) and a proposal for new hedges. In this context, existing hedges in place since 1H 2020 on CVA/FVA perform well, keeping the PnL volatility to a minimum. These have been formalized by new limits on credit spreads, making this a structural hedge. Only a limited number of non-hedgeable risks remain like bond-CDS basis and own funding spread.

In 2019, the operational risk management framework has been extended to "Non-Financial Risk". The term Non-Financial Risk ("NFR") must be understood as a broad umbrella covering all risks except "financial risks". The NFR

Credit risk at Belfius Bank arises from many transactions with corporate or public entities or projects. No liquid credit protection market exists for most of those counterparties. This means that no Credit Default Swaps ("CDS") referencing Belfius Bank's counterparties can be bought (or at least not at a reasonable price) to reduce its exposures to those. Therefore, Belfius Bank has to turn to alternative hedges if it wants to reduce its credit exposures. Alternatives are mostly CDS indices (referencing a panel of names) or proxy CDS (referencing similar names). Both are grouped under what Belfius Bank calls proxy hedging. The hypothesis behind proxy hedging is that Belfius Bank's exposure is highly correlated with the indices or the proxies. This is particularly true in credit market as there is a high systemic component. However, idiosyncratic movements (purely related to Belfius Bank's single name) may not be covered. Worst, a default on Belfius Bank's exposure will not systematically be linked to a cash flow from our credit protection hedges. Proxy hedging has therefore the purpose of reducing the P&L volatility but may not cover all the economic risk.

Net income from financial instruments measured at value through profit or loss decreased to EUR 24.1 million at the end of 2020 (compared to EUR 96.1 million at the end of 2019) following the negative impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on credit spreads as well as equity markets.

management is growing in importance given evolutions of risks and threats (VUCA world⁵) combined with an ambitious business strategy. Some examples of this evolving environment are an increase of IT security concerns everywhere in the world (including because of an increase in home-working in light of the COVID-19 crisis); swift changes in public opinion and regulatory scrutiny about AML and fiscal fraud requiring strong management practices; statistics on external frauds in Belgian banks showing a strong increase in number and amounts. The NFR management is growing in importance given evolutions of risks and threats combined with an ambitious business strategy and the COVID-19 outburst. Belfius strictly applied all governments' directives in order to protect the health of its collaborators and clients, inter alia, by distributing shifty protection means and by enabling social distancing in all premises. On its own initiatives and beyond the official directives, additional measures were also taken, such as quarantine for collaborators that went skiing in Italy or Austria in March 2020, global instructions about internal meetings, trainings, business trips or external visitors, the split of almost all staff into two teams (A/B) which could come alternatively on a bi-weekly basis, the installation of thermal cameras at the entrance of the main building, the compulsory wearing of a mouth mask, the limitation of the building capacity to maximal 30%, the implementation of approval and reservation processes for those coming on site, and so on. Further, telework became the absolute standard work organisation in 2020. Belfius had proactively and largely in advance increased the telework capacity and provided those who had no experience with teleworking (e.g. collaborators of branches) with the necessary equipment. As a result, more than 95% of all collaborators worked exclusively from home during these periods of lock-down. In order to guarantee the continuity of the operations, critical activities were closely monitored in order to identify and resolve potential (staff) issues well in advance. As telework was the new organisational standard, a specific business continuity plan was also developed and tested in July 2020 in the case of a major failure of telework so that staff members performing critical activities at home are able to return to the buildings and to restart their activities within 2 hours whilst avoiding any unnecessary contamination risk. Also in 2021, Belfius has demonstrated its operational resilience and successful crisis management, still focused on the following key objectives: (i) protecting the health and safety of its collaborators and clients; (ii) guaranteeing the continuity of its activities and services to the clients; (iii) communicating pro-actively and openly to all stakeholders; and (iv) assuming the responsibilities to be meaningful and inspiring for Belgian society. Belfius has strictly applied all governments' directives. Telework remained the absolute standard work organization in the first semester of 2021. More than 95% of all collaborators continued to work exclusively from home, as long as telework was compulsory. Finally, when the government announced the possible softening of its restrictions, a scenario was prepared to enable a safe and voluntary return to the offices, to be rolled out over the coming months.

Regarding the crisis management and business continuity, Belfius Insurance was fully included in the entire Belfius Group exercise. During the first semester of 2020, after concerns for employees and the business continuity have first been addressed, the business impacts have been tackled. As anticipated, the claims turned out to be very moderate in Life and Health thanks to the typology of our policyholders which are proportionally much less vulnerable to the virus (e.g. because of the age group to which they belong). In Non-Life, the contractual conditions preserved the company against massive losses in business interruption and the economic slowdown which followed the lock-down even led to a loss experience below the normal on branches such as motor and workers' compensation (e.g. because people were less mobile in light of restrictions because of the COVID-19 crisis, but they were still required to pay their premia on their contracts). The effect of the crisis on production (i.e., the issuance of new contracts) was more noticeable, but it returned to better fortune as the de-containment progressed and the production bounced back to levels close to normal, except in Life. Finally, the most important effect at short term for Belfius Insurance comes from the financial markets causing huge volatility of the Solvency II ratio requiring close monitoring and management actions. All along the year, considering the deep uncertainty, the priority at Belfius Insurance was to protect the solvency and the P&L of the company. Hence, actions have been taken proportionate to the risk bearing capacity (Derisking of the balance sheet, duration gap management and capital management). At the end of 2020,

VUCA (volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity)world shows the unpredictable nature of the world at stake, e.g. taking into account the current situation with the COVID-19 outbreak. The deeper meaning of each element of VUCA serves to enhance the strategic significance of VUCA foresight and insight as well as the behaviour of groups and individuals in organisations. It discusses systemic failures and behavioural failures, which are characteristic of organisational failure.

Belfius Insurance continues to rank amongst the best capitalised Belgian Insurers with a SII ratio of 200% (197% for H2). Moreover, all along the year, specific monitoring and stress tests were regularly performed to assess the Belfius Insurance' resilience. Results were positive and did not require additional actions. The latest "COVID-19" stress tests assessing the sustainability of the Belfius Insurance financial plan 21-25 (forward-looking view) concluded that the risk exposure is commensurate to the risk appetite of the company.

The risks linked to the COVID-19 outbreak (**Global criticality: High**) can have an influence on the risks described hereafter.

2.1.1.2 Credit Risk (Global Criticality: High)

Credit risks are inherent to a wide range of Belfius Bank's businesses. These include risks arising from changes in the credit quality of counterparties as well as the inability to recover amounts due from counterparties. This means that Belfius Bank is exposed to the risk that third parties (such as retail individuals, SME's, corporates, trading counterparties, counterparties under credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and other derivative contracts, borrowers, issuers of securities which Belfius Bank holds, customers, clearing agents and clearing houses, exchanges, guarantors, (re)insurers and other financial intermediaries) owing Belfius Bank money, securities or other assets do not pay, deliver or perform under their obligations. Bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy, real estate collateral value drops, operational failures or other factors may cause them to default on their obligations towards Belfius Bank.

In order to cover the **unexpected credit losses**, Belfius Bank applies the Advanced Internal Rating-Based approach ("**AIRB**") to derive its minimum own funds requirement. It consists of using three distinct internal models developed and maintained within Belfius Bank following the prescribed regulation (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and other EBA RTS) by asset class: a Probability of Default ("**PD**"), a Loss-Given default ("**LGD**") and a Credit Conversion Factor ("**CCF**")⁶ for every facility (note that the PD is by definition derived at client level). In order not to lead to a too volatile capital buffer along the economic cycle, the above-mentioned risk metrics are estimated across the cycle in downturn version (Through-The-Cycle estimates).

In order to cover the expected credit losses ("ECL"), Belfius Bank applies a provisioning methodology relying on IFRS 9. Set of PD, LGD and CCF models are also used to estimate the provisions to estimate the one-year and the Lifetime Expected Credit Losses for all facilities. The one-year horizon ECL is used for clients for which the bank does not perceive a material increase of credit risk since credit origination. For this latter population, a Lifetime ECL is calculated. Unlike that performed for the capital estimates, the provisions are expressed as Point-In-Time estimates (PIT). Hence, level of provisions will be more important in time of crisis. Furthermore, the calculation is made retaining a forward-looking approach by inputting into the estimation a weighted mix of several macro-economic forward-looking scenario's (optimistic, neutral, pessimistic and stress cases). In light of the COVID-19 pandemic dampening measures have been implemented by national and regulatory authorities. These have been included in the ECL calculations. They refer, inter alia to changes to avoid, to some extent, pro-cyclicality in ECL calculations by giving a greater weight to long-term normalized outlook evidenced by past experience when estimating long-term ECL, giving weight to Through-The-Cycle (TTC) approach and to take into account for moratoria and guarantee schemes on a granular manner (bottom-up approach aiming at analysing individual clients identified as "at COVID risk" on the one hand and a continuous credit risk monitoring on the other hand). Mixing expert judgement on a line by line basis of the main material portfolios together with a robust Early Warning Signal framework enriched with real time information is key in the credit risk monitoring.

The pro-active management of the ECL relies on the **cost of risk** ("**CoR**") metric. The cost of risk approach follows a waterfall principle. The provisions for stage 1 & 2 are calculated in a mechanical mode, based on a view on the macro-economic conditions (past and future) (pillar 1). If Belfius Bank considers that certain risk pockets, defined in terms of sectors or groups of companies, are not sufficiently covered by the mechanical provisions, certain expert overlays are added (pillar 2). If, additionally, the assessment of certain individual counterparts indicates that they

The CCF factor accounts for the expected evolution of the off-balance part of the exposure and is used to model the EAD.

present a significantly increased credit risk, but are not yet in default, the provisions constituted could be insufficient. For these cases, an individual management adjustment on the expected credit loss in stage 2 is added (pillar 3). For counterparts in default status (stage 3), the normal impairment process is run and specific provisions are calculated and booked (pillar 4). The cost of risk increased markedly in 2020 (EUR 453 million or 35bp in 2020 versus EUR 111 million or 9bp in 2019), reflecting higher expected credit losses and anticipating on a possible worsening of the credit portfolio quality. The significant amount of ex-ante provisions taken by Belfius in 2020 (EUR 331 million) will help alleviate the P&L impact from expected non-performing loans increase. In this context of remaining uncertainty, with favourable social and economic perspectives on the one hand and continued vigilance for second order economic effects of the pandemic on the other hand, Belfius has updated its economic forecasts and reviewed the Covid-19 specific provisioning approach that was developed in 2020 to absorb potential risks, related to Covid-19 sensitive sector or less resilient companies. Based on this analysis and the limited inflows of default so far, the Cost of Risk (CoR) reached EUR +31 million (reversal) in 1H 2021, compared to EUR -393 million in 1H 2020. Simultaneously, Belfius further strengthened its credit risk management process: the best practices identified during the detailed screening on the loan portfolios in 2020 for Covid-19 sensitivities have been structurally embedded into the risk-based monitoring framework, based on a joint effort by the teams of risk management, customer data, the loan department and the front offices. In addition, Belfius has constantly reviewed its credit standards at origination for the mortgage portfolio, in line with the expectations of the National Bank of Belgium.

While risk across borrower classes remains relatively low at the current time, certain categories of loans are subject to higher credit risk. In particular, the National Bank of Belgium (the "**NBB**") has expressed concern with regard to the evolution of the **Belgian residential real estate market** (Belfius Bank's outstanding exposure on mortgage loans as per 31 December 2020 stood at a FEAD⁷ of EUR 36 billion, which represents 28.8% of the outstanding loans (expressed in FEAD) to customers within Belfius Bank)⁸.

In this perspective, the NBB established in 2019 new supervisory expectations towards the production of mortgage loans (limitation in terms of more risky facilities in terms of First Time Buyers, Loan-To-Value, Buy-To-Let Loans and Debt-To-Income). In line with these measures, Belfius Bank adopted a specific risk framework in order to comply with the NBB expectations regarding the tolerated shares related to these risk pockets. Simultaneously, a follow-up framework was put in place, including a close monitoring of the higher risk segments encompassing also longer repayment terms for instance.

In case of downturn, effects of correlation between the subsegments of the real estate market and a spill-over effects between the real economy and the real estate market could amplify the effects. The fact that Belfius real estate risk is geographically concentrated on the Belgian territory and that Belfius is only active in the Belgian real economy, are potentially aggravating factors.

Belfius Bank is also closely monitoring its exposures towards Commercial Real Estate as the development of the commercial activities of the bank is leading to an increase of exposure in this segment. This concentration risk is closely monitored in the Real Estate Risk Appetite Framework following maximum concentration levels on consolidated and sub-levels. Finally, the external rating agencies, Moody's, Fitch and S&P also emphasise the risks of increasing economic indebtedness and growing economic imbalances in Belgium, notably in the real estate sector.

Furthermore, in relation to Belfius Bank's lending to **public institutions**, changes in budgetary and taxation policy may affect the asset quality of loans to municipalities. In addition, one key area of concern is the hospitals sector. Belgian hospitals have a low profitability. One third of hospitals in Belgium are making a loss. The sector is undergoing a structural transformation after the Minister of Public Health launched the care reform plan: a multi-year plan reshaping of the hospital landscape. One of the effects is the regrouping of general hospitals into hospital networks. For Belfius Bank, this could lead to an increased concentration risk. The 6th state reform, assigning the power to recognise hospitals to the Regions, could also have an impact, as less public guarantees could be available

⁷ Full Exposure At Default.

⁸ See Circular NBB_2019_27.

for future financing. Of course, COVID-19 also had a huge impact on the hospital sector by putting exceptional resources into place to deal with the outbreak and the imposed postponement of all non-urgent surgery, consultations and medical imaging. Meanwhile, Royal Decrees were voted in order to compensate the ongoing financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, by making advances towards the hospital sector (whereas advances to the hospital sector are supposed to be made by the Belgian State). The objective of this financing is strictly limited to the problems & risks related to cash requirements arising from increased costs & the loss of activity. This segment is closely followed by Belfius Bank.

Finally, since 2011, Belfius Bank has been engaged in a tactical de-risking of the ex-legacy portfolios until end 2016. Belfius Bank has been successful in achieving its aim of bringing the risk profile of the ex-legacy portfolios in line with the risk profile of its Retail, Commercial, Corporate and Public segments. As from 1 January 2017, the remainder of these ex-legacy portfolios have been integrated in Group Center and the remaining securities are being managed in natural run-off. An important component of these ex-legacy portfolios (total notional of Belfius Bank's ex-legacy portfolio as per 31 December 2020 stood at EUR 18.8 billion) is the large outstanding stock of derivatives (total notional of Belfius Bank's ex-legacy derivatives portfolio as per 31 December 2020 stood at EUR 12.7 billion) and bonds composed of long-term inflation linked bonds issued by highly regulated UK utilities and infrastructure companies (total notional as per 31 December 2020 stood at EUR 1.4 billion). These bonds are of satisfactory credit quality. Nevertheless, in the unlikely event of a default, the loss could be substantial but within the boundaries of the Belfius RAF. The inflation linked nature of these bonds makes them furthermore sensitive to UK real rates⁹. Together with the outstanding stock of derivatives, they could have an important additional capital charge in terms of Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA") as well as an increased need for collateral posting from Belfius Bank which could put Belfius Bank's overall liquidity under pressure in case of a liquidity crisis in the financial markets. The ex-legacy portfolio is constantly followed-up in terms of risks which may be hedged. But also, the possibility to exit the transactions anticipatively (e.g. through unwind, sale and novation) is regularly reassessed. Belfius Bank may by example cite the following action points that were realized within the last 12 months:

- more active management of both the XVA¹⁰ and credit derivatives positions;
- de-risking of Legacy swap positions with a strong focus on non-collateralised derivatives;
- de-risking of Legacy trading positions for which Belfius has an NBB derogation¹¹;
- de-risking of the bond portfolio: a strong reduction in Italian sovereign exposure was realised thanks to the sale of Italian Government bonds at the end of the fourth quarter of 2020. Belfius managed to de-risk about 30% of the outstanding Italian sovereign bonds in December 2020. The external rating agencies also point out the remaining ex-legacy portfolios as a potential rating pressure if not scaled back as planned. However, they also acknowledge the significant efforts that have been made since 2011 in terms of risk management. There can, however, be no assurance that the risk profile of these ex-legacy portfolios will remain at current levels even though a regular close risk monitoring is performed.

The Brexit uncertainty combined with the COVID-19 crisis also resulted in quite some volatility in the UK real rates. Belfius is well hedged in terms of profit & loss fluctuations but remains very sensitive to RWA volatility linked to shifts in the UK real rate due to its ex-legacy UK Water Inflation bonds.

The credit risk management relies on closely following up risk metrics as defined by the RAF on three distinct levels of granularity (the third level corresponds to operational limits) linked to defined acceptable risk limits. At the highest

The real interest rate is the rate of interest an investor, saver or lender receives (or expects to receive) after allowing for inflation. As such the "UK real rates" can be seen as the difference between the nominal Interest Rates levels in GBP (*i.e.*, swap rates) versus the expected Inflation Rates in UK RPI (*i.e.*, inflation swap rates).

¹⁰ This refers to all adjustments made to the fair value of credit derivatives contracts to account for e.g. credit, funding and capital adjustments.

Derogation to the Banking Law of 25 April 2014 as made possible through article 124. The derogation permits to Belfius to keep those "Ex-Legacy" positions within the trading book while they do not correspond to one of the five activities on financial instruments authorized by Article 121 of the Banking Law. Belfius still holds positions in Credit Derivatives in its trading book for a total notional of EUR 294 million. As a result of the obtained derogation, those positions are in run-off and are constantly followed-up in terms of risks. The possibility of unwinding is also regularly examined.

level, the percentage of Non-Performing Loans ("NPL"), Stressed potential loss on a single name, real estate concentration and the Earning-at-Risk metric are key to manage and understand the evolution of credit risk within Belfius Bank. At a lower level, residential real estate and NPL percentage are assessed at a more granular level for the latter (e.g., business lines, CRE). Of course, in order to tackle potential evolution of credit risk, stress testing based on financial planning figures are also performed. Belfius Bank performed a RAF fundamental review at the end of 2019 with a broader risk coverage on the one hand and the introduction of a 2-level approach. In light of the COVID-19 crisis, the RAF indicators had been adjusted (CET1 ratio with respect to ECB relaxation measures with respect to capital requirements). Also, it was also decided to re-introduce a NIBT floor (like in the 2008 crisis) to reflect a conservative long-term through-the cycle estimated profitability.

No assurances can be given that the strategy and framework to control the general credit risk profile and to limit risk concentrations will be effective and that these risks will not have an adverse effect on Belfius Bank's results of operations, financial condition or prospects. In 2020, rating agencies took the following decisions: (i) on 30 March 2020, Fitch affirmed the long term rating of Belfius Bank at A- and revised the outlook from Stable to Negative and (ii) on 23 April 2020, S&P affirmed the long term rating of Belfius Bank at A-. Even with the COVID-19 impact, Belfius Bank's Solvency has been quite resilient so far, well within the RAF green zone.

At the end of June 2021, an increase of RWA is observed mostly driven by volume and regulatory impacts. Nevertheless, the credit quality indicators remain good showing the resilience of the retail and corporate segments to the Covid-19 crisis.

The consolidated CET 1 ratio of Belfius at the end of 2020 stood at 17.11% enabling Belfius to continue to support the Belgian economy and to execute its commercial strategy. CET 1 capital amounted to EUR 10,150 million at the same date. At the end of 2020, Belfius RWA amounted to EUR 59,309 million, an increase of EUR 2,911 million compared to EUR 56,398 million at the end of 2019, mainly due to volume and credit quality effects on the one hand and to the change in the valuation method used for the participation in Belfius Insurance on the other hand – the Danish Compromise. The H1 CET 1 ratio amounted to 16.2%. The decrease compared to end of last year is explained by the increase level of RWA presented in the above-mentioned paragraph.

The increase of defaults due to the COVID-19 crisis is expected to materialise in the course of 2021 and 2022. On the one hand, the trigger to default is based on 90 days past due on payment (three months delay). On the other hand, financial difficulties at retail and non-retail counterparty levels are expected to increase with time (e.g. given that they will no longer have a buffer of liquidity and taking into account the end of support measures¹²). The provisions taken by Belfius Bank are meant to cover this future increase of credit risk. Specific and detailed guidelines have been given to the credit analysts in the re-notation or re-rating process to ensure the COVID-19 crisis is adequately taken into account in a harmonised manner within Belfius Bank. In light of the COVID-19 crisis, Belfius Bank made a detailed analysis of its credit risk portfolio and increased its IFRS 9 provisions materially in line with the strongly deteriorated economic environment. In this respect, the Cost of Risk 2020 of EUR 453 million is composed of an increase of ECL in stages 1 and 2 for a net amount of EUR 331 million and a provision for defaulted loans of EUR 122 million. The net increase of EUR 331 million in stage 1 and 2 reflects the importance of the COVID-19 ECL overlays that were accounted for, in particular in the Business and Corporate segments. In order to cover for the increase of credit risk, linked to certain risk pockets in these segments, significant exposures were shifted from stage 1 to stage 2, inducing a net reduction of the ECL in stage 1 and an increase in stage 2 for which life time expected losses¹³ are calculated. For H1 2021, the default rate continues to be stable and new inflow of defaults remains at the current time limited. Nevertheless, with the end of the public moratoria at 30 June, the evolution in the coming months will be far more important to monitor. Evolution of days past due and bankruptcies for professional loans is still not alerting for the moment.

The deferral of payments for mortgages and non-financial companies has been put in place since April 2020 and had initially been expected to last until 31 October 2020 for a maximum of six months. It had been prolonged until the end of March 2021.

¹³ This relates to expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

With respect to the floods that occurred in Belgium in July 2021, Belfius considers that it is taking all actions to continuously monitor and take appropriate actions. A joint workgroup between the businesses and the risk department involving also impacted subsidiaries have been set up together with a closer monitoring of the mortgage portfolios involving Crefius and Belfius Insurance. Out of these assessments, the impact in terms of credit risk is relatively limited, both in credit exposure and in number of affected clients. This conclusion is reached based on the number of requests for payment deferral and/or requests for additional credits.

2.1.1.3 Profitability (Global Criticality: High)

Belfius Bank's strategy is based on the development of a strong commercial franchise that is to be supported by solid risk and financial profile foundations, a strategy even more relevant since the COVID-19 crisis. This translates into growing commercial activities, further growing their footprints in a through the cycle profitable way and investments in future business model developments, based on solid solvency foundations.

Changes in the profitability and changes in the expectations about the future profitability can influence the secondary market value of Belfius Bank's liabilities. Though the Belfius Bank management and the regulatory authorities via the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process ("SREP") always strive for a sound and profitable business model, profitability can never be guaranteed as it depends to some extent on external market factors.

Besides the general economic and competitive climate, monetary policy is among the most important factors determining bank profitability. By influencing the level of the interest rates and the shape of the interest rate curve, the ECB impacts in an important way the Net Interest Rate Margin ("NIM") of commercial banks, like Belfius Bank. This NIM contains the bank revenues from its normal lending and borrowing activity and for Belfius Bank it constitutes a non-negligible part of the overall income. By making interest rates negative and by massively buying government bonds, the ECB exerts a negative pressure on this NIM, potentially reducing total profitability. Moreover, the interest rates that Belfius Bank must pay on its regulated deposits cannot go negative but are, by law, floored at 0.11% per year. This constitutes a cost for the bank, as retail deposits are an important source of funding. This cost increases when market rates decrease further. Depending on future evolutions of the economy and the inflation rate, the ECB may push interest rates further into negative territory and/or flatten the rate curve even further.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the profitability of Belfius Bank decreased mainly driven by a higher cost of risk (driven itself by higher level of provision to absorb the expected credit losses). Profitability remains a challenge for Belfius Bank in the COVID-19 pandemic environment (given e.g. low rates and slow growth) and is closely monitored also on a proactive manner (Interest Rate Risk Management relying on the economic value of equity and its measure of change – Basis Point Value, Earning at Risk and Value at Risk calculation). As already indicated above, and again in light of the COVID-19 crisis, Belfius Bank made a detailed analysis of its credit risk portfolio and increased its IFRS 9 provisions materially in line with the strongly deteriorated economic environment.

Return On Equity increases again this semester thanks to a solid P&L that confirms the very strong 2H20 and 1H21 upturns. Nevertheless, in a context of persistent low interest rate environment and increasing competition, Belfius is still expecting profitability to remain under pressure for the coming months.

2.1.1.4 Market Risk (Global Criticality: High)

Market Risks are inherent to a range of Belfius Bank's businesses. Apart from the interest rate risk which is specified under Section "2.1.1.3. Profitability", Belfius Bank is particularly sensitive to P&L volatility stemming from value adjustments (xVA's). These value adjustments are mostly related to the ex-legacy portfolio described above.

Moreover, the hedging of structured retail products with illiquid equity indices as underlying has structurally increased the equity risk. New derivative single stock activity might also bring additional equity risk.

More elaborately, market risk within Belfius Bank is focused on all Financial Markets activities of the bank and encompasses, as mentioned above, interest rate risk, spread risk and associated credit risk/liquidity risk, foreign-exchange risk, equity risk (or price risk), inflation risk and commodity price risk. To mitigate the market risk impact,

important management actions have been taken, such as additional hedges and reduction of open positions. This has, amongst others, led to reduced credit spread sensitivities.

The market risks teams reacted promptly to the COVID-19 crisis by developing new detection and monitoring tools and by taking actions to protect the P&L and solvency. The COVID-19 crisis was particularly hard for market risk management (counterparty credit spreads (translated into Fair Value through P&L via Credit Value Adjustment (CVA)) and generated huge equity drops, equity volatility, interest rate and FX swings). Starting the first week of the COVID-19 crisis, actions were taken to further reduce the credit spread sensitivity. The other remaining risk sensitivities, although well within internal limits at the beginning of the crisis, were reduced to a maximum extent. Permanent monitoring between Risk and Front office was put in place including intraday estimates of risks and results as well as a daily reporting to the Management Board. The actions taken throughout the year 2020 led to the implementation of new limits to align with Management Board risk appetite, significant improvement of sensitivity analysis (including cross-effects) and proposal for new hedges.

At the end of 2020, the CVA RWA decreased by EUR 642 million due to active management of counterparty credit risk including additional CVA hedges, the unwinding of uncollateralised swaps with financial counterparts and an increased use of CCP clearing. At end of H1 2021, the market RWA amounted to EUR 1.48 billion of which EUR 1.14 billion is calculated in the Internal Model and EUR 0.347 billion following the Standardized Approach.

2.1.1.5 Operational – Non-Financial Risks (Global Criticality: High)

Non-Financial Risk ("NFR") covers all risks that are not "financial risks" (such as market, Asset and Liability Management ("ALM"), liquidity, credit and insurance risks). NFR therefore covers among others operational risks (including fraud, HR, IT, IT security, business continuity, outsourcing, data-related risks, privacy, ...) as well as reputational, compliance and legal risks. In light of the increasing NFR risk environment due to the COVID-19 situation (e.g. taking into account higher fraud frequencies observed in the market, more home-based working, etc.), Belfius Bank has enhanced its NFR risk monitoring process to anticipate any material events. In case these would materialise, the impact in terms of magnitude could be high, even though, thanks to Belfius Bank's enhanced risk management, the frequency of such events is expected to stay rather low.

NFR Management is growing in importance given evolutions of risks and threats (VUCA world) combined with an ambitious business strategy. Furthermore, since March 2020, Belgium has been severely affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19), which has led to national confinements and the massive and long-term use of teleworking. Moreover, Belfius has committed itself to providing financial support to individuals and companies for getting through the crisis. All these measures have led to adapted working methods and processes, but also to a changed environment in which Belfius operates and to which Belfius reacts in line with several key objectives (protecting health of clients and collaborators, activity continuity, communication process, improvement of NFR tooling framework, update of RAF with new and actionable KRIs). During this crisis, Belfius gave evidence of operational resilience and successful crisis management thanks to a pro-active approach based on risk analyses and scenarios. In summary, while non-financial risks have been part of the Belfius risk management for many years, the efforts for integrating the non-financial risk culture in Belfius have been paying off in 2020: the COVID-19 crisis has actually been a life stress test for non-financial risks, where Belfius has shown its resilience to a combination of multiple operational risks, including IT (security), human capital, business continuity, fraud, cyber and outsourcing risks.

Focusing on specific domains:

• Information Security/Incident Management: Threats against data and information are their loss of integrity, their loss of confidentiality and their unplanned unavailability. The mission of information security is to guard against these threats. An information security strategy derived from these principles has been approved by mainly focusing on IT and IT security risks. The organisation has a framework applicable to all actions pertaining to information security. Belfius Bank's RAF monitors and supports the information security strategy. It includes qualitative statements and quantitative KRIs explicitly related to information security stipulating how Belfius wants to meet the highest standards of information security (e.g. the 'Be

Aware' and 'Be Resilient' metrics). The KRIs are monitoring the matching between Belfius Bank's Risk Appetite and the reality on the field (*e.g.* number of personal data breached).

In 2021, the main areas of operational losses were essentially due to incidents associated with external fraud and incidents in relation to execution, delivery and process management for which prompt actions have been put in place. Other categories remain limited in amount but not necessarily in number of events. The most important part of the financial impact resulting from operational incidents comes from the bank's retail business.

• Data Privacy: On 25 May 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") became applicable. This introduced a number of new aspects compared to the old European directive from 1995. In general, the GDPR grants more rights to natural persons - such as Belfius Bank's customers - and imposes more obligations on processors and controllers of personal data - including Belfius Bank and its partners/suppliers.

The respect for privacy and the protection of personal data is a key commitment at Belfius Bank. GDPR conformity is integrated into the processes to offer products, innovative digital tools, services and information sharing to its clients.

Belfius published in May 2020 an updated privacy charter – the initial GDPR-version dates from May 2018 – on its website and informed its customers about this update. For its staff, an HR-privacy charter is published. Furthermore, the structural integration of GDPR workflow in the NPAP process has been reenforced.

Data subject rights can be executed by data subjects via multiple possibilities, including the Belfius online applications and mobile apps. More than 98% of the data subject rights are asked via the Belfius online app and receive an answer in the same app within 1 business day.

- Anti-Money laundering and fraud management: In line with the overall commitment to deliver value-adding products and services, Belfius Bank wants to be extremely severe when assessing capacities with regards to fraud. A zero-tolerance policy is applicable for all forms of fraud (internal, external as well as mixed fraud). The roles and responsibilities have been clearly defined which implies in a concrete manner that business and support lines are the first risk managers. The CRO (Chief Risk Officer) and NFR (Non-Financial Risk) team including the Anti-Fraud Officer as expert have a clear 2nd Line of Defence (LoD) role. In a context of evolving digital channels and faster payments processing, internal controls are continuously screened to prevent fraud and this to protect the interests of Belfius and its employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders.
- Outsourcing risk: Belfius Bank is aware that outsourcing & third-party risk should be addressed adequately and fully assumes its responsibilities in that regard, including but not limited to overseeing and managing the concerned arrangements and the risks involved. The outsourcing risk & material arrangements policy is compliant with the "Final Report on EBA Draft Guidelines on Outsourcing Arrangements". In particular, the policy provides for the appointment of the outsourcing function and the set-up of the Outsourcing Management (steering) Committee ("OMC"), whose mission consists in ensuring a well governed and coordinated outsourcing in line with Belfius strategy, risk appetite and regulatory requirements. Monitoring and control of the significant providers, in particular to whom personal data is transferred, will be sharpened as of 2021 within the three lines of defence.

The Belgian 2021 July flooding impacted a limited number of branches. Belfius top priority was ensuring safety of its employees in the hit agencies. They were all pro-actively evacuated and (psycho)-assistance was also available. Next, security systems in the branches were disabled. A workaround with the private security firm was created, ensuring frequent visits from security officers at the impacted agencies. Finally, in the five agencies that were closed, a secured transport was organized in order to retrieve funding from the ATMs and of other values if present. The

clients with a safe deposit box in these agencies were all contacted to open it, check for any damage and if this is the case, to lay down an insurance claim.

2.1.1.6 Liquidity (Global Criticality: Medium)

Liquidity risk consists of the risk that Belfius Bank will not be able to meet both expected and unexpected current and future cash-flows and collateral needs.

The liquidity risk at Belfius Bank is mainly stemming from:

- the variability of the amounts of commercial funding collected from retail and private customers, small, medium-sized and large companies, public and similar customers and the way these funds are allocated to customers through all type of loans;
- the volatility of the deposited collaterals in respect of derivatives and repo transactions (so called cash & securities collateral) mainly stems from the volatility of the underlying market parameters;
- the value of the liquid reserves¹⁴ by virtue of which Belfius Bank can collect funding on the repo market and/or from the ECB. In this context, the value of the securities used as collateral, instead of cash, is volatile; and
- the capacity to obtain interbank and institutional funding.

The monitoring of the liquidity risk is done through internal and regulatory liquidity Key Risk Indicators ("**KRI**") that are reported on a regular basis and the compliance with those KRI is also tested under stress scenarios. Next to the **Internal Liquidity Ratio** (working on a 3-month horizon), the short and long-term liquidity risks are managed, respectively, by means of the regulatory Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("**LCR**") – 1-month horizon and the Net Stable Funding Ratio ("**NSFR**" – 1 year).

During the first half of 2021, Belfius preserved its diversified liquidity profile by maintaining a funding surplus with the commercial balance sheet, by continuing to obtain diversified long-term funding from institutional investors and by collecting short and medium-term deposits also from institutional investors. Belfius Bank participated in the ECB TLTRO III funding program for an amount of EUR 15.7 billion with the purpose to finance investment needs of SME's, social sector and retail clients (mortgage loans excluded). Belfius Bank reached end of June 2021 a 12-month average Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 189%. The LCR of the bank has remained within its driving range during 2021 with a strong increase after the participation in the TLTRO. The NSFR, based on the binding CRR2 rules and calculated according to EBA templates, stood at 136% end of June 2021.

The driving factors behind these sources of liquidity risk are to a certain extent beyond the control of Belfius Bank as they are linked to the evolution of the financial and interbank markets, and to the banking regulations. As the funds collected from retail and other clients constitute an important share of Belfius Bank's liabilities, adverse market events such as unexpectedly strong and lasting increase in interest rates may trigger changes in the behaviour of Belfius Bank's clients in such a way that liquidity risk actually materialises despite Belfius Bank's prudent liquidity management. Further to this, and related to the **ex-legacy portfolio**, collateral outflows linked to Belfius Bank's large outstanding stock of derivatives and bonds composed of long-term inflation linked bonds issued by highly regulated UK utilities and infrastructure companies may arise, depending on the movement of the UK real interest rate. This risk is closely monitored by Belfius Bank.

As seen, Belfius Bank manages its liquidity with a view to comply 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 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

Liquid reserves are reserves that are available on a good timely manner such as available cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid securities (includes government, agency and government guaranteed) as well as other unencumbered central bank eligible assets.

approved by the Management Board. Given its solid liquidity position, Belfius' funding plan is more than ever driven by MREL requirements rather than by an expected liquidity shortfall.

2.1.1.7 Competition (Global Criticality: Medium)

Belfius Bank faces strong competition across all its markets from local and international financial institutions including banks, life insurance companies and mutual insurance organisations. The presence of Belfius Bank being solely limited to Belgium, as described in its internal risk statement, can be assessed as a competitive disadvantage compared to its competitors. While Belfius Bank believes it is positioned to compete effectively with these competitors, there can be no assurance that increased competition will not adversely affect Belfius Bank's pricing policy and lead to losing market shares in one or more markets in which it operates.

Competition is also affected by other factors such as changes in consumer demand and regulatory actions. Moreover, competition can increase as a result of internet and mobile technologies changing customer behaviours, the rise of mobile banking and the threat of banking business being developed by non-financial companies, all of which may reduce the profits of Belfius Bank.

The introduction of the Payment Services Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market ("PSD2"), may enable the emergence of payment aggregators, which could in turn reduce the relevance of traditional bank platforms and weaken brand relationships. The development of ecosystems – which lead to the abolition of borders across economic sectors – could further exacerbate these threats.

Any failure by Belfius Bank to manage the competitive dynamics to which it is exposed could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects. Nevertheless, Belfius Bank remains confident about its business model targeting the Belgian perimeter, its pro-active and deep work around new technologies, innovative partnerships and its evolution towards a modern banking platform.

In order to stay ahead of this risk, Belfius Bank relies at several levels on benchmarking assessments (Cost of Risk, RWA, Commercial Real Estate Activities, Macro assumptions in ST exercise, Results of Transversal EBA Benchmarking assessment, etc.).

2.1.2 Legal and Regulatory Risk

2.1.2.1 Regulatory Risk (Global Criticality: Medium)

As it is the case for all credit institutions, Belfius Bank's business activities are subject to substantial regulation and regulatory oversight in the jurisdictions in which it operates, mainly in Belgium.

Recent years were marked by significant changes to regulatory regimes, including the endorsement by the EU of the amendment of various regulations, *inter alia*, the revised rules on capital requirements (CRR II/CRD V) and resolution (BRRD/SRM-R). The "EU revised Banking Package" has been agreed in April 2019 and will further reduce risks in the banking sector by even more reinforcing banks' ability to withstand potential shocks. The Revised Banking Package was published in the EU Official Journal on 7 June 2019 and covers among others: a binding leverage ratio, including a surcharge for the Banks considered as G-SIBs and O-SII, a binding NSFR ratio, a new method for the measurement of counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR), a broader application of the SME supporting factor, a reporting requirement to supervisory authorities under a revised market risk framework (Fundamental Review of the Trading Book), an enhanced framework for the interest rate risk in the Banking book, a revision of the treatment of large exposures, etc.

The Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (the "Single Resolution Mechanism" or "SRM"), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of 20 May 2019, established a Single Resolution Board ("SRB") that has been operational as an independent EU agency since 1 January 2015. The SRB started its work on developing resolution plans for banks from January 2015 and became fully operational, with a complete set of resolution powers, on 1

January 2016. The SRB is the resolution authority for banks which are considered significant or in relation to which the ECB has decided to exercise directly all of the relevant supervisory powers, and other cross-border groups, where both the parent and at least one subsidiary bank are established in two different participating member states of the banking union. Belfius Bank is deemed to be a significant bank and therefore falls under the supervision of the SRB. On 28 January 2021, the NBB notified Belfius that going forward it needs to execute the SRB MREL instruction regarding the MREL at the consolidated level of Belfius Bank under Directive (EU) 2019/879 ("BRRD2"). Belfius already met its expected BRRD2 MREL requirements at the end of 2020.

In addition to new modelling requirements (EBA Guidance on PD, LGD modelling, downturn assessment), on 7 December 2017 the Basel Committee announced a final agreement on the finalisation of Basel III (initially applicable as from 2022, it has been postponed due to COVID-19 crisis to 2023). It contains various rules on capital and liquidity requirements. The 2017 reforms (Basel IV) complement the initial Basel III. This will result in an increase of the capital requirements for CET1. Belfius Bank expects this impact to be manageable and is already well busy with models' redevelopment for instance. Such impact can preliminary be assessed around 1.00%-1.25% of CET1 ratio, based on the current agreement. As the Basel Committee does not have the power to issue legally binding regulation, the Basel IV standards have to be translated by national authorities, possibly with some national discretions, leading to possible deviation in the above-mentioned estimated CET1 impact. Furthermore, some future requirements are still unclear with respect to the treatment of Sovereign and Public exposures. With important concentration in these segments due to the business model of Belfius Bank, this could also have a material impact on the bank's ratio.

Belfius Bank's business and earnings are also affected by fiscal and other policies that are adopted by the various regulatory authorities of the European Union, foreign governments and international agencies.

Belfius Bank conducts its business subject to on-going regulation and associated regulatory risks, including the effects of changes in the laws, regulations, policies and interpretations mainly in Belgium but also in the other regions in which Belfius Bank does business. As for all other financial institutions, changes in supervision and regulation, in particular in Belgium, could materially affect Belfius Bank's business, the products and services offered by it or the value of its assets.

Any future changes to the derivatives regulations could affect Belfius Bank in particular, especially in relation to its remaining outstanding amount of derivatives with Dexia-entities and non-collateralised interest rate derivatives with international non-financial counterparties (see Section 11.5.3.2).

The use of various interest rates and indices that are considered benchmarks (such as EURIBOR, LIBOR, EONIA, ...) by supervised entities in financial contracts and financial instruments is subject to ongoing national and international reforms (interest rate benchmark reforms). Certain benchmarks will be discontinued while the methodology of others may fundamentally change. These interest rate benchmark reforms (LIBOR, EURIBOR, ...) leave some uncertainties, mainly with regard to the conditions that shall apply for the transition of the stock of derivatives, which could affect Belfius Bank. This topic is closely followed-up by the institution as for other instruments.

2.2 Risks linked to the Pandbrieven

2.2.1 Common risks linked to the Pandbrieven under each Programme

2.2.1.1 Liquidity risk

The maturity and amortisation profile of the MP Cover Assets (in case of the MP Programme) and the PP Cover Assets (in case of the PP Programme) may not match the repayment profile and maturities of the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme, therefore creating a need for liquidity solutions at the level of the relevant Programme.

The liquidity risk at the level of each Programme is mitigated by the 180-days liquidity test required by the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulation which requires that the MP Cover Assets (in case of the MP Programme) and the PP Cover Assets (in case of the PP Programme) must generate sufficient liquidity or include enough

liquid assets over a period of 6 months in order to enable the Issuer to make all unconditional payments on the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme falling due during the following 6 months (see Section 6.2.3.4). To comply with the test, the Issuer is entitled to enter into a liquidity facility or to hold liquid assets in relation to each Programme (see Section 6.2.3.4). Under the terms of the Pandbrieven of each Programme, the Issuer furthermore has the option to subscribe to its own Mortgage Pandbrieven and/or Public Pandbrieven for liquidity purposes (including, without limitation, for transactions with the European Central Bank) (see respectively MP Conditions 3(g) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Purchases) and 3(h) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Subscription to own Mortgage Pandbrieven) and PP Conditions 3(g) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Purchases) and 3(h) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Subscription to own Public Pandbrieven). Also, the maturity of the Pandbrieven under each Programme will automatically be extended if and to the extent that the Issuer would not be in a position to repay the relevant Pandbrieven within five (5) Business Days of their Maturity Date or if, on the Maturity Date, there is another Series of Pandbrieven outstanding under the relevant Programme which was previously extended and which the Issuer fails to fully redeem on or prior to the Maturity Date. Any payment which is subject to such an extension shall, however, not be considered as an unconditional payment on the Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme for purposes of the Liquidity Test.

2.2.1.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is one of the central risks of interest-bearing Pandbrieven. The interest rate level on the money and capital markets may fluctuate on a daily basis and cause the value of the Pandbrieven to change on a daily basis. The interest rate risk is a result of the uncertainty with respect to future changes in the level of market interest rate. In particular, holders of Fixed Rate Pandbrieven and Zero Coupon Pandbrieven are exposed to an interest rate risk that could result in a decrease in value if the level of the market interest rate increases. In general, the effects of this risk increase as the market interest rates increase.

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

Moreover, mismatches are possible in the rates of interest received on the MP Cover Assets (in case of the MP Programme) or the PP Cover Assets (in case of the PP Programme), as applicable, and the rates of interest payable under the Pandbrieven (which may, for example, be fixed rates or floating rates) of the relevant Programme. This risk is mitigated by overcollateralisation and/or derivatives, in line with the regulatory requirements.

2.2.1.3 Extension risk

The terms and conditions of the Pandbrieven of each Programme issued pursuant to this Base Prospectus contain an Extended Maturity Date, as a result of which the Maturity Date will be automatically extended by one year if the Issuer fails to redeem the relevant Pandbrieven in full within five Business Days of their Maturity Date or if, on the Maturity Date, there is another Series of Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme outstanding which was previously extended and which the Issuer fails to fully redeem on or prior to the Maturity Date. Accordingly, Noteholders are exposed to an extension risk. In that event, the relevant Pandbrieven will bear interest on the outstanding principal amount of the Pandbrieven in accordance with the applicable Final Terms. Moreover, to the extent that the Issuer has sufficient funds available to redeem the relevant Series of Pandbrieven on any Interest Payment Date falling after such extension, the Issuer shall be required to redeem the outstanding principal amount under such Pandbrieven on any such Extension Payment Date (or any other date in accordance with Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date).

The extension of the maturity of the particular Series of the Pandbrieven from the Maturity Date to the Extended Maturity Date will not result in any right of the Noteholders to accelerate payments or take action against the MP Special Estate (in case of Mortgage Pandbrieven) or the PP Special Estate (in case of Public Pandbrieven) and no payment will be payable to the Noteholders in that event other than as set out in the Conditions of the relevant Programme and applicable Final Terms. The payment of the remaining unpaid amount shall become due and payable on the Extended Maturity Date.

Noteholders should also note that an extension of the maturity of a particular Series of Pandbrieven will not automatically trigger an extension of the maturity date of any other Series. This would only be the case where the maturity date of such other Series under the same Programme falls prior to the Extended Maturity Date of the particular extended Series and such extended Series have not been redeemed in full on such Maturity Date.

2.2.1.4 Taxation

Potential investors in the Pandbrieven should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or documentary charges or other duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the relevant Pandbrieven are purchased or when the relevant Pandbrieven are sold to other jurisdictions. Potential investors are advised not to rely upon the tax summary contained in this Base Prospectus but to consult their own independent tax advisers regarding their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, holding, sale and redemption of the Pandbrieven. Only these advisers are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor. In addition, potential purchasers should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment, which will apply at any given time. This risk factor has to be read in connection with Section 12 (*Taxation*) of this Base Prospectus.

2.2.1.5 Change of law (including tax law)

The MP Conditions and the PP Conditions are, save to the extent referred to therein, based on legislation in effect as at the date of issue of the relevant Pandbrieven. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or changes to the laws (including tax laws) in Belgium, other jurisdictions (such as FATCA under U.S. law) or on a supranational level (e.g. EU Financial Transaction Tax, the impact of the transposition of the new covered bond directive (Directive (EU) 2019/2162¹⁵) into national legislation and on the existing Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations,...) or administrative practice after the date of issue of the relevant Pandbrieven. Investors should note that the provisions of the MP Conditions and PP 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 law (including tax law) or practice applicable as at the date of this Base Prospectus and/or the date of purchase or subscription of the Pandbrieven may change at any time (including during any subscription period or the term of the Pandbrieven). Any such change may have an adverse effect on a Noteholder of the relevant Pandbrieven, including that the Pandbrieven may be redeemed before their due date, their liquidity may decrease and/or the tax treatment of amounts payable or receivable by or to an affected Noteholder may be less than otherwise expected by such Noteholder.

2.2.1.6 Secondary Market Risk

Pandbrieven will at the time of their issuance not benefit from a trading market. Although application may be made (without this being an obligation) for a particular Series of dematerialized Pandbrieven for listing

The Directive lays down investor protection rules concerning requirements for issuing covered bonds, the structural features of covered bonds, covered bond public supervision and publication requirements in relation to covered bonds. The Directive needed to be transposed into national law by 8 July 2021 (on the date of this Base Prospectus, the Directive has however not yet been transposed into Belgian law) and the transposing measures need to apply as from 8 July 2022.

and admission to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels or another stock exchange, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted or that an active trading market will develop or that any listing or admission to trading will be maintained. Also, a particular Series of Pandbrieven may upon issuance and placement not be widely distributed.

Accordingly, no assurance can be given that a market will ever develop, and, if a market does develop, it may not be liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Pandbrieven easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. If an active or liquid secondary market develops, it may not continue for the life of the relevant Pandbrieven or it may not provide investors with liquidity of investment with the result that an investor may not be able to find a buyer to buy its Pandbrieven readily or at prices that will enable the investor to realise a desired yield.

This holds particularly true for any Series of Pandbrieven that are sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, that are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or that have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Pandbrieven generally would have a more limited secondary market and a higher price volatility than conventional debt securities. Lack of liquidity may have a materially adverse effect on the market value of Pandbrieven.

2.2.2 Specific risks linked to the Mortgage Pandbrieven

2.2.2.1 Value and maintenance of the MP Special Estate

The Noteholders of Mortgage Pandbrieven will have an exclusive claim on the MP Special Estate together with the MP Other Creditors. The Cover Tests (as defined in Section 6.2.3.2) applicable to the MP Special Estate are intended to ensure that the Issuer maintains an adequate amount of MP Cover Assets in the MP Special Estate to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Mortgage Pandbrieven. Since the economic value of the MP Cover Assets may increase or decrease, the value of the MP Special Estate may decrease over time (e.g., if there is a general decline in property values or an increase in borrower defaults). The Issuer makes no representation, warranty or guarantee that the value of a real estate asset will remain at the same level as it was on the date of the origination of the related Residential Mortgage Loan or at any other time.

A combination of increasing household indebtedness and stable or declining housing prices in Belgium could increase the financial vulnerability of some Belgian mortgage borrowers, especially young and/or low-income borrowers. Certain geographic regions of Belgium may from time to time experience weaker regional economic conditions and housing markets or be directly or indirectly affected by natural disasters or civil disturbances. Residential Mortgage Loans in such areas will experience higher rates of loss and delinquency than Residential Mortgage Loans generally. The ability of the borrowers to make payments on Residential Mortgage Loans may also be affected by factors which do not necessarily affect property values, such as adverse economic conditions generally in particular geographic areas or industries, or affecting particular segments of the borrowing community (such as borrowers relying on commission income and self-employed borrowers).

As Residential Mortgage Loans with respect to properties located in Belgium constitute the main asset class of the MP Special Estate, the above factors (or a combination of them) may have an adverse effect on mortgage borrowers' ability to meet their mortgage payment obligations. This could reduce the value of the Residential Mortgage Loans and, ultimately, could result in losses for the MP Noteholders (and MP Other Creditors) if the MP Special Estate is liquidated.

In addition, although the Cover Tests (and the Issuer's obligation to remedy breaches of the Cover Tests) are intended to ensure that the value of the MP Special Estate (as determined in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations) is greater than the outstanding principal amount of MP Mortgage Pandbrieven covered by the MP Special Estate, no assurance can be given that the Issuer will be in a position to originate

or add Residential Mortgage Loans to the MP Special Estate in the future or that the income generated by or proceeds resulting from any sale or realisation of the MP Cover Assets will at the time of realisation be sufficient to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Mortgage Pandbrieven.

2.2.2.2 Set-off risk

Under Belgian law, legal set-off occurs where two persons hold claims against each other, provided, in general, that their debts exist, are fungible, liquid (*vaststaand/liquide*) and due (*opeisbaar/exigible*). As a result, set-off rights may arise in respect of cross-claims between an underlying debtor of a Residential Mortgage Loan and the Issuer, potentially reducing amounts receivable by the MP Special Estate.

Pursuant to the Mobilisation Law (as defined in Section 6.1.2), the underlying debtor of a Residential Mortgage Loan may no longer invoke set-off of its debt with any claim that it would have against the Issuer if the claim of the underlying debtor would only arise, or the conditions for set-off (as set out in the preceding paragraph) would only be met, after (i) notification of the registration/transfer of the Residential Mortgage Loan to the MP Special Estate or (ii) the opening of bankruptcy proceedings against the Issuer.

The MP Special Estate may nevertheless still be subject to the rights of the underlying debtors of Residential Mortgage Loans to invoke set-off against the MP Special Estate to the extent that the relevant claims against the Issuer arise, or the conditions for set-off against the Issuer are met, prior to the earlier of (i) the notification of the registration of the loan or (ii) the opening of bankruptcy proceedings against the Issuer. The exercise of set-off rights by underlying debtors may adversely affect the value of the MP Special Estate, may additionally affect any sale proceeds of the MP Special Estate and may ultimately affect the ability of the Issuer or, as the case may be, the MP Cover Pool Administrator to make payments under the Mortgage Pandbrieven.

2.2.3 Specific risks linked to the Public Pandbrieven

2.2.3.1 Value and maintenance of the PP Special Estate

The PP Noteholders will have an exclusive claim on the PP Special Estate together with the PP Other Creditors. The Cover Tests (as defined in Section 6.2.3.2) applicable to the PP Special Estate are intended to ensure that the Issuer maintains an adequate amount of PP Cover Assets in the PP Special Estate to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Public Pandbrieven. Since the economic value of the PP Cover Assets may increase or decrease, the value of the PP Special Estate may vary over time. The Issuer makes no representation, warranty or guarantee that the value of any of the PP Cover Assets will remain at the same level as it was on the date of the registration of the relevant PP Cover Asset in the PP Special Estate or at any other time.

Although the Cover Tests (and the Issuer's obligation to remedy breaches of the Cover Tests) are intended to ensure that the value of the PP Special Estate (as determined in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations) is greater than the outstanding principal amount of Public Pandbrieven covered by the PP Special Estate, no assurance can be given that the income generated by or proceeds resulting from any sale or realisation of the PP Cover Assets will at the time of realisation be sufficient to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Public Pandbrieven. Moreover, the composition and the characteristics of the Public Sector Exposure that will be included in the Special Estate may change from time to time as a result of additions, removals and/or substitutions (i.e. a replacement of the Public Sector Exposure by another) of PP Cover Assets.

In addition, even though the Issuer will be under the obligation to register additional assets to the PP Special Estate if the value of the Special Estate decreases, there can be no assurance that the Issuer will be in a position to originate or add Public Sector Exposure to the PP Special Estate in the future.

2.2.3.2 Certain allocation issues may arise

An allocation issue could arise if (i) Public Sector Exposure has been entered into with a debtor, (ii) some but not all of the Public Sector Exposure has been registered with the PP Special Estate and (iii) a particular debtor has insufficient funds available to satisfy its obligations under such Public Sector Exposure. In such circumstances, a debtor may, pursuant to Article 1253 of the Belgian Civil Code, choose to which Public Sector Exposure his payment may be allocated (it being understood that payments should be allocated to interest before principal).

While it is fairly customary to request debtors to waive Article 1253 of the Belgian Civil Code in the context of loans granted to customers (including in the case of mortgage loans), this is not the case in relation to loans granted to public entities. Accordingly, this could have a negative impact on the PP Special Estate if (i) both the Issuer were to be in an insolvency situation and the underlying debtor of a particular Public Sector Exposure in a situation of financial distress, (ii) such debtor would have amounts payable to both the PP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer and (iii) such debtor would choose to satisfy its debt towards the general estate in priority pursuant to an election based on Article 1253 of the Belgian Civil Code. Absent any such election, the payment would, in such a scenario, be split pro rata between the PP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer pursuant to PP Condition 7(c) (*Allocation*).

2.2.3.3 Public Sector Exposure debtors may benefit from immunity of enforcement

The PP Special Estate may be composed of exposure to federal, regional and local authorities as well as exposure to public sector entities. Pursuant to Article 1412bis Belgian Judicial Code, all assets of federal, regional or local authorities and public sector entities are protected by immunity from enforcement, except to the extent that assets against which enforcement is sought are clearly not useful for purposes of ensuring the continuity of the relevant public authority or entity's public service.

It should also be noted that federal, regional or local authorities and public sector entities are not subject to bankruptcy laws. It is therefore not possible for creditors of such authorities or entities to put them into bankruptcy or force their liquidation.

2.2.3.4 Set-off risk

Under Belgian law, legal set-off occurs where two persons hold claims against each other, provided, in general, that their debts exist, are fungible, liquid (*vaststaand/liquide*) and due (*opeisbaar/exigible*). As a result, set-off rights may arise in respect of cross-claims between an underlying debtor of a Public Sector Exposure and the Issuer, potentially reducing amounts receivable by the PP Special Estate.

Pursuant to the Mobilisation Law (as defined in Section 6.1.2), the underlying debtor of a Public Sector Exposure may no longer invoke set-off of its debt with any claim that it would have against the Issuer if the claim of the underlying debtor would only arise, or the conditions for set-off (as set out in the preceding paragraph) would only be met, after (i) notification of the registration/transfer of the Public Sector Exposure to the PP Special Estate or (ii) the opening of bankruptcy proceedings against the Issuer.

Such protection against contractual set-off does, however, not apply in the specific situation where the underlying debtor of a Public Sector Exposure is a public entity which can invoke a netting arrangement (within the meaning of the financial collateral law of 15 December 2004) which is part of a financial collateral arrangement. Such a situation rarely arises in practice and the Issuer has committed not to include any Public Sector Exposure in the PP Special Estate which would be subject to any such specific netting arrangement.

The PP Special Estate may nevertheless still be subject to the rights of the underlying debtors of Public Sector Exposure to invoke set-off against the PP Special Estate to the extent that the relevant claims against the Issuer arise, or the conditions for set-off against the Issuer are met, prior to the earlier of (i) the

notification of the registration of the public sector exposure or (ii) the opening of bankruptcy proceedings against the Issuer.

The exercise of set-off rights by underlying debtors may adversely affect the value of the PP Special Estate, may additionally affect any sale proceeds of the PP Special Estate and may ultimately affect the ability of the Issuer or, as the case may be, the PP Cover Pool Administrator to make payments under the Public Pandbrieven.

SECTION 3 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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

- the audited consolidated accounts of Belfius Bank for the years ended 31 December 2019¹⁶ and 31 December 2020¹⁷, including the reports of the statutory auditors in respect thereof;
- the disclosure document on "Alternative Performance Measures" (the "APM") for the years ended 31 December 2019¹⁸ and 31 December 2020¹⁹;
- the half-yearly report ended 30 June 2021 (the "Half-Yearly Report 2021²⁰");
- the disclosure document on the APM for the half-year ended 30 June 2021²¹;
- the Terms and Conditions of the Mortgage Pandbrieven set out at pages 72 to 104 of the Base Prospectus dated 28 September 2020 relating to Belfius Bank's EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme²²;
- the Terms and Conditions of the Public Pandbrieven set out at pages 62 to 94 of the Base Prospectus dated 12 May 2020 relating to Belfius Bank's EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian Public Pandbrieven Programme²³.

Such documents shall be incorporated 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.

In respect of any issuance of a new Tranche increasing a Series issued under a previous base prospectus, the present Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the conditions (set out in Section 8) of the relevant base prospectus, which are incorporated by reference in the present Base Prospectus.

Copies of all documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus may be obtained without charge from the offices of the Issuer and on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be. Potential investors in the relevant Pandbrieven should be aware that any website referred to in this Base Prospectus does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FSMA.

The tables below set out the relevant page references for:

• the (i) consolidated balance sheet, (ii) consolidated statement of income, (iii) consolidated statement of comprehensive income, (iv) consolidated statement of change in equity (v) consolidated cash flow statement, (vi) notes to the consolidated financial statements, (vii) audit report on the consolidated accounts, (viii) non-consolidated balance sheet, (ix) non-consolidated statement of income, (x) audit report on the non-

bel_RA2019_eng.pdf (belfius.be)

bel_RA2020_eng.pdf (belfius.be)

¹⁸ APM FY 2019 (belfius.be)

¹⁹ bel_APM_2020.pdf (belfius.be)

²⁰ 1H 2021 Half-year report (belfius.be)

²¹ Belfius 1H21 APM.pdf

²² Base prospectus Belfius Mortgage Pandbrieven 2020 update.pdf

²³ Belfius-Public-Pandbrieven-Prospectus-2020-Update.pdf

- consolidated accounts and (xi) Information on the COVID-19 crisis, for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020, the APM of 2019 and 2020; and
- the (i) unaudited consolidated balance sheet, (ii) unaudited consolidated statement of income, (iii) unaudited consolidated statement of comprehensive income, (iv) unaudited consolidated statement of change in equity, (v) unaudited consolidated cash flow statement, (vi) notes to the consolidated interim financial statements and (vii) audit limited review report on the consolidated accounts of Belfius Bank for the period ended 30 June 2021, (viii) information on the COVID-19 crisis, as set out in the Half-Yearly Report 2021, and the APM for the half-year ended 30 June 2021.

Solely the information listed in the table below in respect of the annual reports for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2020 and the Half-Yearly Report 2021 is incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus. The other parts of the annual reports are not incorporated by reference; they are either deemed not relevant for the investor or are already covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of income of Belfius Bank for the years 2018 and 2019 can also be found in the section headed "Description of the Issuer" on pages 213 to 256 of this Base Prospectus.

Belfius Bank SA/NV

Annual Report 2019 (English version) audited	Annual Report 2020 (English version) audited	Half-Yearly Report 2021 (English version) unaudited – condensed
176	194	80
178	196	82
180	198	84
182	200	86
187	205	91
189	208	94
326	344	153
336	352	N/A
339	355	N/A
	Report 2019 (English version) audited 176 178 180 182 187 189 326 336	Report 2019 (English version) Report 2020 (English version) audited audited 176 194 178 196 180 198 182 200 187 205 189 208 326 344 336 352

audit report on the non-consolidated accounts	341^{24}	357^{25}	N/A
	•••		
	N/A	15 το 18,117	12, 48 to 60, 93
information on the COVID-19 crisis		,124 το 145,	
		207	

APM for the financial years ended 31 december 2019, 31 December 2020 and 30 June 2021

Belfius Bank SA/NV

	Alternative performance measures 2019	Alternative performance measures 2020	Alternative performance measures 1H2021
common equity tier 1 ratio	1	1	1
tier 1 ratio	1	1	1
total capital ratio	1	1	1
leverage ratio	1	2	2
solvency II ratio	2	2	2
net interest margin	2	3	3
cost-income ratio	3	3	3
asset quality ratio	3	3	3
coverage ratio	3	4	4
liquidity coverage ratio	2	2	2
net stable funding ratio	2	2	2
return on equity	4	4	4
total savings and investments	5	5	5
total loans to customers	6	6	6

The statutory report on the non-consolidated account is not included in the English version, but reference in such version is made to the French and the Dutch versions, available on this website: bel_RA1019_fr.pdf (belfius.be) (French version - on page 390) and bel_RA2019_nl.pdf (belfius.be) (Dutch version - on page 398).

The statutory report on the non-consolidated account is not included in the English version, but reference in such version is made to the French and the Dutch versions, available on this website: bel_RA2020_fr.pdf (belfius.be) (French version - on page 412) and bel_RA2020_nl.pdf (belfius.be) (Dutch version - on page 416).

ALM liquidity bond portfolio	6	6	6
ALM yield bond portfolio	6	6	6
credit guarantee portfolio	7	6	6
funding diversification	7	7	7
adjusted results	10	9	9

SECTION 4 PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Under Article 23(1) of the Prospectus Regulation, the Issuer is required to prepare a supplement to the Base Prospectus without undue delay if a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus occurs, provided it is capable of affecting the assessment of the Pandbrieven under a Programme and which arises or is noted between the time when the Base Prospectus is approved and the final closing of the offer to the public or, as the case may be, the time when trading on a regulated market begins, whichever occurs later.

If at any time the Issuer shall be required to prepare a supplement pursuant to Article 23(1) of the Prospectus Regulation, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus which, in respect of any subsequent issuance of Pandbrieven to be listed and admitted to trading on Euronext Brussels' regulated market, shall constitute a prospectus supplement in accordance with Article 23(1) of the Prospectus Regulation.

The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid. This Base Prospectus shall be valid for a period of twelve months from its date of approval.

SECTION 5 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMMES

The Issuer has established two separate programmes for the issuance of pandbrieven in accordance with the Banking Law and the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations: (i) the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme and (ii) the Public Pandbrieven Programme.

5.1 Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme and Mortgage Pandbrieven Documents

The Issuer may from time to time issue Mortgage Pandbrieven under its Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme. The aggregate outstanding principal amount of Mortgage Pandbrieven in euro shall not at any time exceed EUR 10,000,000,000 (or the euro equivalent at the date of issuance in the case of other currencies). All Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding from time to time shall be included in a list which can be consulted on the website of the Supervisory Authority at www.nbb.be.

In addition to a recourse to the general estate of the Issuer, holders of Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme (and the MP Other Creditors) will benefit from an exclusive recourse against the same MP Special Estate (which is distinct from the PP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer). The main asset class of the MP Special Estate will consist of Residential Mortgage Loans. The eligible residential mortgage loans pool is determined in line with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations. The selection of the Residential Mortgage Loans out of that eligible residential mortgage loans pool, that are registered as MP Cover Assets, is based on criteria such as (but not limited to) maturity, type of interest rate, etc. in order to optimise the management of the MP Programme. The value of the Residential Mortgage Loans calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (and including any collections in respect thereof) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series. Both the issued Mortgage Pandbrieven and the Residential Mortgage Loans and any other MP Cover Assets will be registered in the MP Cover Register. Investor reports with details on, among others, the composition of the MP Special Estate will be made available on the website of the Issuer (www.belfius.be) on a monthly basis.

Under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme, the Issuer may issue Mortgage Pandbrieven subject to the MP Conditions (and the relevant MP Final Terms) set out in this Base Prospectus, but the Issuer may also from time to time issue Mortgage Pandbrieven subject to terms not contemplated by this Base Prospectus (including (without limitation) in the case of N Bonds). In the latter case, the relevant terms or form of terms of the Mortgage Pandbrieven are or, as the case may be, will be set out in a schedule to the MP Programme Agreement.

5.1.1 MP Programme Agreement

The MP Programme Agreement is an over-arching agreement initially dated 8 November 2012, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, containing certain common terms (the "MP Common Terms") which will apply to all Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme (including, without limitation, N Bonds). These MP Common Terms include the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, the Payment Default provision and cross-acceleration, the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders, the MP Noteholders' Waiver, certain provisions required by the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulation, certain MP Issuer Covenants, and specify, for the avoidance of doubt, that all the holders of Mortgage Pandbrieven will be represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative and will benefit from an exclusive recourse against the MP Special Estate. The MP Programme Agreement further provides that a MP Programme Resolution will be required for any amendment to the MP Common Terms, unless (i) the MP Noteholders' Representative is of the opinion that such amendment will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the MP Noteholders, (ii) that the amendment is of a formal, minor or technical nature or, in

the opinion of the MP Noteholders' Representative, is to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law or (iii) such amendment is made to comply with any criteria from a Rating Agency. The MP Programme Agreement also provides that no Residential Mortgage Loans can be deregistered from the MP Special Estate without prior approval of the MP Cover Pool Monitor in case such deregistration would lead to a decrease of the ratio between the value of the MP Cover Assets and the outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven. No such approval is required for the deregistration of Residential Mortgage Loans with a value of zero nor for a substitution (i.e. the replacement of a Residential Mortgage Loan by another) whereby the value of the MP Cover Assets does not decrease due to this substitution.

5.1.2 MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement

Pursuant to the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, initially dated 8 November 2012, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the holders of the Mortgage Pandbrieven (and the MP Other Creditors which have agreed thereto) will be represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative which shall have the powers and rights conferred on it by the applicable terms and conditions, the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders and the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement.

5.1.3 MP Agency Agreement

The Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the Base Prospectus will also have the benefit of an MP Agency Agreement (unless otherwise specified), initially dated 8 November 2012, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, pursuant to which the relevant (principal) paying agent, fiscal agent, registrar and calculation agent shall be appointed.

5.1.4 MP Distribution Agreement

Pursuant to and subject to the terms of the MP Distribution Agreement, initially dated 8 November 2012, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the Issuer may agree with the MP Dealers that are party thereto to issue Mortgage Pandbrieven. The Issuer may also decide to issue Mortgage Pandbrieven which are not subject to the MP Distribution Agreement.

5.1.5 MP Clearing Services Agreement

The Issuer has entered into a MP Clearing Services Agreement on 19 September 2016 with the NBB-SSS replacing any previous ones, in its capacity as operator of the Securities Settlement System, and the MP Principal Paying Agent in relation to Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven which will be represented by a book-entry in the records of the Securities Settlement System.

This Base Prospectus, the MP Programme Agreement, the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, the MP Agency Agreement, the MP Distribution Agreement, the MP Clearing Services Agreement and any other agreement or document entered into from time to time under or in connection with the MP Programme (as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time) and designated as a programme document constitute together the programme documents (the "MP Programme Documents"). Unless otherwise specified, the MP Programme Documents will be governed by Belgian law.

Pursuant to the terms of the MP Programme Documents, the Issuer shall be entitled to vary, approve or terminate the appointment of any agent or party thereto and/or appoint any additional or substitute agent or party (including, without limitation, in relation to the issue of any Mortgage Pandbrieven or N Bonds). The Issuer may also enter into any other agreement or document as it may from time to time deem necessary or appropriate in relation to the MP Programme or issuance of any Mortgage Pandbrieven. Each of the MP Programme Documents shall further contain specific provisions for the amendment, supplement, replacement and/or restatement of such agreement and a reference to any MP Programme Document shall be deemed a reference to such agreement as the same may from time be time be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated.

5.2 Public Pandbrieven Programme and Public Pandbrieven Documents

The Issuer may from time to time issue Public Pandbrieven under its Public Pandbrieven Programme. The aggregate outstanding principal amount of Public Pandbrieven in euro shall not at any time exceed EUR 10,000,000,000 (or the euro equivalent at the date of issuance in the case of other currencies). All Series of Public Pandbrieven outstanding from time to time shall be included in a list which can be consulted on the website of the Supervisory Authority at www.nbb.be.

In addition to a recourse to the general estate of the Issuer, holders of Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme (and the PP Other Creditors) will benefit from an exclusive recourse against the same PP Special Estate (which is distinct from the MP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer). The main asset class of the PP Special Estate will consist of Public Sector Exposure. The eligible public sector exposures pool is determined in line with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations. The selection of the Public Sector Exposure out of that eligible public sector exposures pool, that is registered as PP Cover Assets, is based on criteria such as (but not limited to) maturity, type of interest rate, etc. in order to optimise the management of the Public Pandbrieven Programme. The value of the Public Sector Exposure calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (and including any collections in respect thereof) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of all Series. Both the issued Public Pandbrieven and the Public Sector Exposure and any other PP Cover Assets will be registered in the PP Cover Register. Investor reports with details on, among others, the composition of the PP Special Estate will be made available on the website of the Issuer (www.belfius.be) on a monthly basis.

Under the Public Pandbrieven Programme, the Issuer may issue Public Pandbrieven subject to the PP Conditions (and the relevant PP Final Terms) set out in this Base Prospectus, but the Issuer may also from time to time issue Public Pandbrieven subject to terms not contemplated by this Base Prospectus (including (without limitation) in the case of N Bonds). In the latter case, the relevant terms or form of terms of the Public Pandbrieven are or, as the case may be, will be set out in a schedule to the PP Programme Agreement.

5.2.1 PP Programme Agreement

The PP Programme Agreement is an over-arching agreement initially dated 15 July 2014, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, containing certain common terms (the "PP Common Terms") which will apply to all Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme (including, without limitation, N Bonds). These PP Common Terms include the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments, the Payment Default provision and cross-acceleration, the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders, the PP Noteholders' Waiver, certain provisions required by the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulation, certain PP Issuer Covenants, and specify, for the avoidance of doubt, that all the holders of Public Pandbrieven will be represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative and will benefit from an exclusive recourse against the PP Special Estate. The PP Programme Agreement further provides that a PP Programme Resolution will be required for any amendment to the PP Common Terms, unless (i) the PP Noteholders' Representative is of the opinion that such amendment will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the PP Noteholders, (ii) that the amendment is of a formal, minor or technical nature or, in the opinion of the PP Noteholders' Representative is to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law, or (iii) such amendment is made to comply with any criteria from a Rating Agency. The PP Programme Agreement also provides that no Public Sector Exposure can be deregistered from the PP Special Estate without prior approval of the PP Cover Pool Monitor in case such deregistration would lead to a decrease of the ratio between the value of the PP Cover Assets and the outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven. No such approval is required for the deregistration of Public Sector Exposure with a value of zero nor for a substitution (i.e. the replacement of a Public Sector Exposure by another) whereby the value of the PP Cover Assets does not decrease with more than EUR 10,000,000 due to this substitution.

5.2.2 PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement

Pursuant to the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement initially dated 15 July 2014, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the holders of the Public Pandbrieven (and the PP Other Creditors which have agreed thereto) will be represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative which shall have the powers and rights conferred on it by the applicable terms and conditions, the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders and the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement.

5.2.3 PP Agency Agreement

The Public Pandbrieven issued under the Base Prospectus will also have the benefit of a PP Agency Agreement (unless otherwise specified) initially dated 15 July 2014, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, pursuant to which the relevant (principal) paying agent, fiscal agent, registrar and calculation agent shall be appointed.

5.2.4 PP Distribution Agreement

Pursuant to and subject to the terms of the PP Distribution Agreement initially dated 15 July 2014, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the Issuer may agree with the PP Dealers that are party thereto to issue Public Pandbrieven. The Issuer may also decide to issue Public Pandbrieven which are not subject to the PP Distribution Agreement.

5.2.5 PP Clearing Services Agreement

The Issuer has entered into a PP Clearing Services Agreement, dated 10 May 2016, as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, with the NBB-SSS, in its capacity as operator of the Securities Settlement System, and the PP Principal Paying Agent in relation to Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven which will be represented by a book-entry in the records of the Securities Settlement System.

This Base Prospectus, the PP Programme Agreement, the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, the PP Agency Agreement, the PP Distribution Agreement, the PP Clearing Services Agreement and any other agreement or document entered into from time to time under or in connection with the PP Programme (as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time) and designated as a programme document constitute together the programme documents (the "PP Programme Documents"). Unless otherwise specified, the PP Programme Documents will be governed by Belgian law.

Pursuant to the terms of the PP Programme Documents, the Issuer shall be entitled to vary, approve or terminate the appointment of any agent or party thereto and/or appoint any additional or substitute agent or party (including, without limitation, in relation to the issue of any Public Pandbrieven or N Bonds). The Issuer may also enter into any other agreement or document as it may from time to time deem necessary or appropriate in relation to the PP Programme or issuance of any Public Pandbrieven. Each of the PP Programme Documents shall further contain specific provisions for the amendment, supplement, replacement and/or restatement of such agreement and a reference to any PP Programme Document shall be deemed a reference to such agreement as the same may from time be time be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated.

5.3 N Bonds and other terms

N Bonds are typically issued to certain German institutional investors and contain certain specific provisions which may differ from some of the terms and conditions that apply to the Pandbrieven issued under each Programme under this Base Prospectus. For instance, N Bonds may be governed by German law. Moreover, they are usually not listed. Accordingly, a prospectus is usually not required for their offering and the form of the terms applicable thereto will, at the relevant time of issuance, be annexed to the applicable MP Programme Agreement or PP Programme Agreement.

SECTION 6

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR BELGIAN COVERED BONDS AND BELGIAN PANDBRIEVEN

The following is a brief summary of certain features of the legal framework governing the issuance of Belgian covered bonds, as at the date of this Base Prospectus. This summary description is not, and does not purport to be, a complete description addressing all aspects of the Belgian legal framework pertaining to Belgian covered bonds. Accordingly, it is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable laws and regulations.

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Background

A dedicated regulatory regime for the issuance of covered bonds by Belgian credit institutions was adopted in August 2012 and introduced into Belgian law. The Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (as defined below) contemplate a full on balance structure with a right of dual recourse for noteholders (an exclusive recourse against the special estate (together with certain other creditors) and an unsecured and unsubordinated claim against the general estate of the issuing credit institution).

6.1.2 Legislative framework

The legislative framework for Belgian covered bonds is established by the following laws, decrees and regulations (as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time, the "Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations"):

- The Law of 3 August 2012 establishing a legal regime for Belgian covered bonds (Wet van 3 augustus 2012 tot invoering van een wettelijke regeling voor Belgische covered bonds/Loi du 3 août 2012 instaurant un régime légal pour les covered bonds belges), which has been incorporated in the Law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and stockbroking firms (Wet van 25 april 2014 op het statuut van en het toezicht op kredietinstellingen en beursvennootschappen/Loi du 25 avril 2014 relative au statut et au contrôle des établissements de crédit et des sociétés de bourse) (as amended from time to time, the "Banking Law");
- The Law of 3 August 2012 on various measures to facilitate the mobilisation of claims in the financial sector (Wet van 3 augustus 2012 betreffende diverse maatregelen ter vergemakkelijking van de mobilisering van schuldvorderingen in de financiële sector/Loi du 3 août 2012 relative à des mesures diverses pour faciliter la mobilisation de créances dans le secteur financier) (as amended from time to time, the "Mobilisation Law");
- The Royal Decree of 11 October 2012 on the issuance of Belgian covered bonds by Belgian credit institutions (Koninklijk Besluit van 11 oktober 2012 betreffende de uitgifte van Belgische covered bonds door kredietinstellingen naar Belgisch recht/Arrêté Royal du 11 octobre 2012 relatif à l'émission de covered bonds belges par des établissements de crédit de droit belge) (as may be amended from time to time, the "Covered Bonds Royal Decree").
- The Royal Decree of 11 October 2012 on the cover pool administrator in the context of the issuance of Belgian covered bonds by a Belgian credit institution (Koninklijk Besluit van 11 oktober 2012 betreffende de portefeuillebeheerder in het kader van de uitgifte van Belgische covered bonds door een kredietinstelling naar Belgisch recht/Arrêté Royal du 11 octobre 2012 relatif au gestionnaire de portefeuille dans le cadre de l'émission de covered bonds belges par un établissement de crédit de droit belge) (as may be amended from time to time, the "Cover Pool Administrator Royal Decree");

- The Regulation of the NBB concerning the practical modalities for the application of the Law of 3 August 2012 that establishes a legal regime for Belgian covered bonds dated 29 October 2012 (Circulaire van 29 oktober 2012 over de praktische regels voor de toepassing van de wet van 3 augustus 2012 tot invoering van een wettelijke regeling voor Belgische covered bonds/Circulaire du 29 octobre 2012 relative aux modalités pratiques d'application de la loi du 3 août 2012 instaurant un régime légal pour les covered bonds) (the "NBB Covered Bonds Regulation");
- The Regulation of the NBB addressed to the statutory auditors and the cover pool monitors of Belgian credit institutions with respect to their involvement in the context of the issuance of Belgian covered bonds dated 29 October 2012 (Circulaire van 29 oktober 2012 aan de portefeuillesurveillanten bij kredietinstellingen naar Belgisch recht die Belgische covered bonds uitgeven/Circulaire du 29 octobre 2012 aux surveillants de portefeuille auprès d'établissements de crédit de droit belge qui émettent des covered bonds belges) (the "NBB Cover Pool Monitor Regulation"); and
- On 7 January 2020 a new covered bond directive (Directive (EU) 2019/2162) (the "New CB Directive") and a new regulation as regards exposures in the form of covered bonds (Regulation (EU) 2019/2160) (the "CB Regulation") entered into force. The New CB Directive and the CB Regulation will apply as from 8 July 2022. The Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations are currently in the process of being reviewed in view of transposing the CB Directive and bringing the Belgian statutes in line with the New CB Directive and the CB Regulation. Only limited amendments to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations are contemplated because the New CB Directive does not depart from the existing Belgian legal framework for covered bonds and only aims to create a minimum harmonization within the European Union. The necessary amendments will mainly be made through an amendment to the Banking Law and a new royal decree. A transitory regime is expected to become applicable providing for the grandfathering of certain new requirements for covered bonds issued prior to 8 July 2022, or (subject to certain conditions) issued under a programme provided the ISIN is opened prior to 8 July 2024. The below description of the Belgian legal framework reflects the legal framework as it applies prior to the above amendments which enter into force on 8 July 2022.

6.1.3 Belgian covered bonds and Belgian pandbrieven

Pursuant to Article 1, 1° of Annex III to the Banking Law, covered bonds are debt instruments which:

- (a) are issued by a credit institution governed by Belgian law which is authorised to issue covered bonds and included in the list referred to in Article 82, §3, 1° of the Banking Law;
- (b) are included itself or, if issued under a programme, the programme and each debt instrument issued thereunder is included in the list of Belgian covered bonds referred to in Article 82, §3, 2° of the Banking Law; and
- (c) are covered by a special estate on the balance sheet of the issuing credit institution.

Article 6 of the Banking Law and Article 2 of Annex III to the Banking Law provide that covered bonds which comply with the Belgian capital adequacy legislation implementing the European capital adequacy rules, *i.e.* at present CRD V, may be referred to as Belgian pandbrieven (*Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges*). Covered bonds comply with the CRD V if they are bonds as defined in Article 52(4) of Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transfereable securities (UCITS) (the "UCITS Directive") and if the Cover Assets comply with the eligibility requirements and valuation rules as set out in Article 129 of CRR.

Pursuant to Article 13 of the Covered Bonds Royal Decree, covered bonds which comply with the requirements set out in the Covered Bonds Royal Decree will be deemed to comply with the UCITS

Directive and the CRD V and may therefore be referred to as Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges).

The covered bonds issued under the Programmes are referred to as Pandbrieven as they comply with the relevant requirements for Belgian pandbrieven (*Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges*).

6.1.4 Dual authorisation by the Supervisory Authority

A Belgian credit institution must be authorised by the Supervisory Authority, prior to being entitled to issue Belgian covered bonds. The authorisation of the Supervisory Authority comprises:

- (a) a general authorisation in relation to the organisational capacity of the credit institution to issue Belgian covered bonds and to ensure appropriate follow-up (the "General Authorisation"); and
- (b) a special authorisation for each issue programme or particular issuance (if not issued under a programme), to ascertain whether such programme or issuance meets relevant legal requirements (the "Specific Authorisation").

On its website, the Supervisory Authority will publish:

- (a) a list of credit institutions that are authorised to issue Belgian covered bonds (www.nbb.be); and
- (b) a list that specifies, per credit institution, the programmes (and the issuances thereunder) or issuances that have been authorised. This list is divided into a list of covered bonds and a list of Belgian pandbrieven (www.nbb.be).

6.1.4.1 General Authorisation

To obtain a General Authorisation, the credit institution must, among other things, provide information on its financial position, long-term strategy, tasks and responsibilities in relation to the issuance of Belgian covered bonds, risk management policy, internal audit, decision-making processes and reporting processes in relation to the issuance of Belgian covered bonds and IT systems. The financial position must demonstrate that the interests of its creditors other than the noteholders will be protected. The credit institution's statutory auditor must report to the Supervisory Authority on the credit institution's organisational capacity to issue Belgian covered bonds prior to and after the issuance of Belgian covered bonds.

The Supervisory Authority will only grant the General Authorisation to the extent that, on the basis of the information referred to above, it is satisfied:

- (a) that the administrative and accounting organisation of the issuing credit institution allows it to operate in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, in particular as regards its capacity to segregate the Cover Assets from its general estate; and
- (b) that the financial position of the issuing credit institution, specifically with respect to its solvency, is sufficient to safeguard the interests of its creditors, other than the noteholders and other creditors that are or can be identified in the issue conditions.

6.1.4.2 Specific Authorisation

To obtain a Specific Authorisation, the credit institution must, among other things, provide information on the impact of the issuance on the liquidity position of the issuing credit institution, the quality of the Cover Assets and the extent to which the maturity dates of the Belgian covered bonds coincide with those of the Cover Assets. The credit institution will also have to demonstrate that it continues to comply with the requirements of the General Authorisation and the cover pool monitor (portefeuillesurveillant/surveillant de portefeuille) will need to report to the Supervisory Authority (see Section 6.2.4) on the compliance by the issuing credit institution with the requirements of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations prior to and after the issuance of Belgian covered bonds.

The Supervisory Authority will only grant the Specific Authorisation to the extent that, on the basis of the above information, it is satisfied that the following conditions have been met:

- (a) the issuing credit institution has obtained a General Authorisation; and
- (b) the Cover Assets meet the requirements of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (see Section 6.2.3.1).

6.2 Rules applicable to the special estate

6.2.1 Composition of the special estate

The estate of a credit institution that issues Belgian covered bonds is by operation of law split into a general estate and into specified special estates. There will be one special estate per authorised issue programme or stand-alone issuance, as the case may be.

The credit institution that issues Belgian covered bonds must maintain a register in which all Belgian covered bonds and the Cover Assets in relation to a special estate are registered (the "Cover Register").

A special estate includes by operation of law:

- (a) all assets registered in the Cover Register (the "Cover Assets");
- (b) the assets (cash or financial instruments) received as collateral in the context of hedging instruments which are part of the special estate;
- (c) all security interests and sureties, guarantees or privileges under whichever form that have been granted in relation to Cover Assets as well as rights under insurance policies and other contracts in relation to the Cover Assets or the management of the special estate;
- (d) all sums that the relevant credit institution holds as a result of the recovery (reimbursement or payment) of assets or of the rights mentioned above for the account of the special estate or otherwise held for the special estate; and
- (e) the mandatory reserves with the NBB to the extent that these are linked to the special estate.

Pursuant to a revindication mechanism provided by Article 3, §2, second indent of Annex III to the Banking Law, the ownership rights of the special estate in respect of cash that cannot be identified in the general estate will be transferred to unencumbered assets of the general estate that will be selected by taking into account criteria specified in the terms and conditions of the relevant issuance (hereinafter referred to as the "issue conditions").

6.2.2 Allocation of the special estate

Each special estate is exclusively allocated to satisfy the obligations to the relevant noteholders and any other creditors that are specifically mentioned or can be identified based on the criteria set out in the relevant issue conditions. The latter category of creditors will generally include the various parties that are involved in the structuring and the management of the special estate and relevant Belgian covered bonds. These may include, *inter alia*, the noteholders' representative, the cover pool administrator, the cover pool monitor and relevant hedge counterparties.

The distribution or priority rules in relation to the obligations towards the noteholders and the obligations towards such other creditors of the relevant special estate must be determined in the issue conditions and in the agreements that are entered into in the framework of the relevant issue programme or issuance of Belgian covered bonds.

Creditors of the issuing credit institution (other than noteholders and creditors that are or can be identified in the issue conditions or the agreements that are entered into in the framework of the relevant issue programme or issuance of Belgian covered bonds) may not exercise any rights against or attach any assets of the special estate.

In the case of a liquidation of the special estate, the proceeds thereof will be allocated to the noteholders and the other creditors that are or can be identified in the issue conditions or the agreements that are entered into in the framework of the relevant issue programme or issuance of Belgian covered bonds in accordance with the priority of payments determined in the issue conditions.

6.2.3 Rules applicable to the Cover Assets

Prior to the issuance of Belgian covered bonds, the credit institution and cover pool monitor (see Section 6.2.4) must take all reasonable measures to ensure that the issuing credit institution meets the following requirements:

- (a) the Cover Assets meet the qualitative requirements and limits set out in the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (see Section 6.2.3.1);
- (b) the Cover Assets meet the Cover Tests (see Section 6.2.3.2);
- (c) the Cover Assets meet the Liquidity Test (see Section 6.2.3.4); and
- (d) the Cover Register and the registration of Cover Assets therein meet the requirements set out in the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (see Section 6.2.3.5).

Furthermore, the credit institution must establish risk management policies in relation to interest rate and currency exchange risks. The credit institution must ensure that the liquidity generated by such hedging instruments is sufficient to meet the applicable tests in the case of sudden and unexpected movements and/or, as the case may be, dispose of other assets that can be sold or mobilised quickly in order to provide relevant coverage.

The issuing credit institution, its statutory auditor and the cover pool monitor will have ongoing obligations to provide to the Supervisory Authority periodic information on compliance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

6.2.3.1 Types of eligible assets

A special estate may be composed of assets falling within any of the following five categories: residential mortgage loans (including residential mortgage backed securities ("RMBS")) (category 1), commercial mortgage loans (including commercial mortgage backed securities ("CMBS")) (category 2), public sector exposures (including public asset backed securities ("ABS")) (category 3), exposures to credit institutions (category 4) and hedging instruments (category 5).

(a) Mortgage Loans

A special estate may include residential mortgage loans or commercial mortgage loans:

- (i) Residential mortgage loans (category 1): mortgage receivables secured by a mortgage on residential real estate located in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). Mortgage receivables relating to residential real estate under construction or in development can only be included in the special estate if they do not represent more than 15 per cent. of all the residential mortgage loans included in the special estate.
- (ii) Commercial mortgage loans (category 2): mortgage receivables secured by a mortgage on commercial real estate located in the EEA. Mortgage receivables relating to commercial real estate under construction or in development may not be included in the special estate.

In order to qualify for residential and commercial mortgage loans, the credit institution must be the beneficiary of a first-ranking mortgage.

Residential real estate is real property that is destined for housing or for leasing (*huur/location*) housing by the owner.

Commercial real estate is real property that is primarily used for industrial or commercial purposes or for other professional activities, such as offices or other premises intended for the exercise of a commercial or services activity.

Pursuant to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, a residential mortgage loan which is partly secured by a mortgage mandate may be included in the Special Estate. Subject to certain valuation rules (see Section 6.2.3.3), (a portion of) the amounts secured by the mortgage mandate may be taken into account for purposes of the Cover Tests.

Investors should be aware that such mortgage mandate will only provide a security interest giving preference over other creditors once the mandate has been exercised and a mortgage has been registered. Prior to such exercise, third parties acting in good faith may register prior-ranking mortgages.

Once a mandate is exercised by the relevant agents (mandaathouders/titulaires de mandat) in accordance with the terms of the mandate, the ensuing mortgage will rank at the highest level available at the time of registration of such mortgage. To the extent that the mortgage secures any other loans made by Belfius Bank to the same grantor, the proceeds of any enforcement will in principal be shared pro rata among the various loans (including any such loans that are still with the general estate) (see also MP Condition 7(c)).

- (b) Public sector exposures (category 3): receivables on or guaranteed or insured by (i) central, regional or local authorities of member states of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), (ii) central banks of these member states, (iii) public sector entities of these member states or (iv) multilateral development banks or international organisations that qualify for a 0 per cent. risk weighting as set out in Article 117 CRR.
- (c) RMBS, CMBS and ABS issued by securitisation vehicles that securitise exposures on assets primarily composed of the assets sub (a) and/or (b) above and that meet the following conditions:
 - (i) the securitisation vehicle is governed by the laws of a member state of the EEA;
 - (ii) the securitisation positions qualify for credit quality step 1 as set out in Article 251 CRR and are part of the most senior tranche of securitisation positions;
 - (iii) at least 90 per cent. of the underlying assets are composed of only one of the categories of residential mortgage loans, commercial mortgage loans or public sector exposures;
 - (iv) the underlying assets have been originated by a group-related entity of the issuing credit institution; and
 - (v) the most subordinated tranche is fully retained by the issuing credit institution or a group-related entity.

Securities issued by securitisation vehicles are only recognised as Cover Assets within the limits imposed by the CRD V (which permits covered bonds to benefit from a favourable weighting in the context of the "own funds" regulation applicable to credit institutions).

- (d) Exposures to credit institutions (category 4): claims against credit institutions that have the status of credit institution under the law of a member state of the OECD and cash held on account with these credit institutions, as well as sums held by the issuing credit institution for the benefit of the special estate.
- (e) <u>Hedging instruments (category 5):</u> positions resulting from one or more hedging instruments linked to one or more Cover Assets or Belgian covered bonds concerned, as well as sums paid under these positions. The counterparty of these instruments must have the status of a credit institution under an OECD member state.

The hedging instruments may only cover interest rate risk, currency exchange risk or other risks linked to the Cover Assets or the Belgian covered bonds.

The hedging instruments may only be included in the special estate if recovery measures or bankruptcy proceedings opened against the issuing credit institution do not automatically result in the early termination (close-out) of these instruments and if the relevant hedge counterparty cannot invoke an early termination (close-out) in such circumstances. The issuing credit institution may not include hedging instruments in one of the novation or netting agreements to which it is a party.

The credit institution must be able to demonstrate that the default risk of the counterparty is limited. This can be established if the counterparty qualifies for:

- (i) credit quality step 1 or 2 according to Article 120 CRR for Belgian covered bonds that qualify for credit quality step 1; or
- (ii) credit quality steps 1, 2 or 3 according to Article 120 CRR for Belgian covered bonds that qualify for credit quality steps 2 or lower.

Hedging instruments registered in the Cover Register are part of the relevant special estate. Collateral posted with the Issuer under such hedging instrument is part of the special estate by operation of law and can only be used for obligations in relation to the special estate in accordance with the issue conditions and the relevant hedging instrument.

If the hedge counterparty is a group-related entity of the issuing credit institution, it must have the status of credit institution in an EEA member state and must benefit from credit quality step 1 (as defined in Article 120 CRR). Moreover, the net risk positions arising from these hedging instruments towards these counterparties have to be covered by financial instruments or values as contemplated in Article 197 CRR.

Amounts paid as reimbursement, collection or payment of interest on claims or assets included in the special estate as part of the relevant categories may be taken into account as Cover Assets that are a part of their respective category.

6.2.3.2 Cover Tests

At the time of the issuance and as long as any Belgian covered bonds remain outstanding, the issuing credit institution must, in respect of each special estate, meet the following cover tests:

- the value of the assets falling within one of the categories 1, 2 and 3 (including, respectively, RMBS, CMBS and ABS) must represent at least 85 per cent. of the principal amount of the Belgian covered bonds outstanding (the "85 per cent. Asset Coverage Test"). As a result, three general types of Belgian covered bond programmes can be distinguished on the basis of their main underlying asset class: (i) residential mortgage loans; (ii) commercial mortgage loans; or (iii) public sector exposures.
- (b) the value of the Cover Assets must provide an excess cover such that their value exceeds the outstanding principal amount of the Belgian covered bonds. Per special estate, the value of the Cover Assets must represent at least 105 per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the issued Belgian covered bonds (the "Over-Collateralisation Test"). As a result, the special estate must at all times be over-collateralised by at least 5 per cent.; and
- the Cover Assets must, during the entire duration of the relevant Belgian covered bonds, provide a sufficient cover for (i) the payment of principal and interest on the Belgian covered bonds, (ii) the obligations towards other creditors that are or can be identified in the issue conditions and (iii) the management of the special estate. For each special estate, the sum of interest, principal and all other revenues generated by the Cover Assets must be sufficient to cover the sum of all interest, principal and charges of the Belgian covered bonds (the "Amortisation Test"),

all three together, the "Cover Tests".

6.2.3.3 Cover assets valuation methodology

For the purpose of the 85 per cent. Asset Coverage Test and the Over-Collateralisation Test, the value of the Cover Assets of each category is determined as follows:

(a) **Residential mortgage loans**: the lesser of (i) the outstanding loan amount, (ii) 80 per cent. of the market value of the residential real estate and (iii) the value of the mortgage.

If the residential real estate over which a mortgage has been created is located in Belgium, the value of the mortgage in respect of a residential mortgage loan will be equal to the amount of the mortgage registration in first rank, plus any amounts of mortgages in subsequent ranks (provided that there are no other creditors with prior-ranking mortgage rights (zonder dat andere schuldeisers zich in een tussenpositie bevinden/sans interposition d'autres créanciers)).

If the mortgage is supplemented with a mortgage mandate, the value of the mortgage will be equal to the lesser of (a) the sum of the amount of the mortgage registration in first rank, plus any amounts of mortgages in sequentially lower ranks (provided that there are no other creditors with priorranking mortgage rights (zonder dat andere schuldeisers zich in een tussenpositie bevinden/sans interposition d'autres créanciers)) and the amount for which a mortgage mandate has been granted and (b) the amount of the mortgage registration in first rank, plus the amount of any mortgage in sequentially lower ranks (provided that there are no other creditors with prior-ranking mortgage rights (zonder dat andere schuldeisers zich in een tussenpositie bevinden/sans interposition d'autres créanciers)), divided by 0.6.

If the residential real estate over which the mortgage has been created is located outside Belgium, the value of the mortgage in respect of such residential mortgage loan will be equal to the amount of the mortgage registration in first rank, plus the amount of any mortgages in sequentially lower ranks (provided that there are no other creditors with prior-ranking mortgage rights (zonder dat andere schuldeisers zich in een tussenpositie bevinden/sans interposition d'autres créanciers)). Mortgage mandates are not taken into consideration.

Residential real estate may only be taken into consideration for purposes of the valuation calculations of the Cover Assets if the requirements set out in Article 208 of the CRR and the valuation rules set out in Article 229 CRR have been complied with. This does not prejudice the possibility to take into account the value of mortgage mandates, as set out above. If deemed necessary, the Supervisory Authority can impose further requirements with respect to the valuation of immovable real estate.

The value of the real estate is to be tested regularly for residential real estate. A more regular control shall occur in case of significant changes to the market conditions. To this effect, customary methods and benchmarks may be used.

(b) **Commercial mortgage loans**: the lesser of (i) the outstanding loan amount, (ii) 60 per cent. of the sales value of the commercial real estate and (iii) the value of the mortgage.

The value of the mortgage in respect of a commercial mortgage loan equals the amount of the mortgage registration in first rank, accrued (if applicable) with the amount of the mortgages in sequentially lower ranks (provided that there are no other creditors with prior-ranking mortgage rights (zonder dat andere schuldeisers zich in een tussenpositie bevinden/sans interposition d'autres créanciers)). Mortgage mandates are not taken into consideration.

Commercial real estate may only be taken into consideration for purposes of the valuation calculations if the eligibility requirements that apply to residential mortgage loans have been met.

- (c) **Public sector exposures**: To the extent that the counterparty is a member of the European Union, the value is equal to the book value in the books of the issuing credit institution (or limited to the amount guaranteed or insured by the relevant entities). If the counterparty is not a member of the European Union, the value will be zero. There is, however, an exception for non-EU counterparty exposure:
 - (i) in case the non-EU counterparty qualifies for credit quality step 1 (as set out in Article 129 CRR); or

(ii) in case the non-EU counterparty qualifies for credit quality step 2 (as set out in Article 129 CRR) and this exposure does not exceed 20 per cent. of the principal amount of Belgian covered bonds outstanding.

In such case, the value will be equal to the book value.

- (d) **RMBS, CMBS and ABS issued by securitisation vehicles**: the value of the receivables corresponds to the lesser of (i) the book value in the books of the issuing credit institution and (ii) the amount of the assets that are underlying to the securitisation, applying the valuation rules set forth above per analogy.
- (e) **Hedging instruments**: no value is given to that category for the purpose of the 85 per cent. Asset Coverage Test and the Over-Collateralisation Test.
- (f) **Exposure to credit institutions**: no valuation is given to this category for the purpose of the 85 per cent. Asset Coverage Test. No valuation is given to this category for purposes of the Over-Collateralisation Test unless:
 - (i) the counterparty benefits from a credit quality step 1 as defined in Article 120 CRR.

 Receivables which are deposits can only be taken into account for the OverCollateralisation Test, provided that their maturity date does not exceed 12 months from the date on which they are recorded in the Cover Register; or
 - (ii) the counterparty benefits from a credit quality step 2 and the maturity does not exceed 100 days from their registration in the Cover Register; and

in both cases, the value will be equal to the amount at which the assets are registered in the accounting statements of the issuing credit institution.

No assets that are 90 days past due or of which the issuer considers it unlikely that it will recover the full value, may be registered in the Special Estate.

In any event, the value of an asset that is 90 days past due is zero. The value of an asset that is 30 days past due will only be taken into account for 50 per cent. of the value as set out above.

Further rules for valuation

Moreover, the rules and methodologies for the purposes of valuing the real estate will have to comply with the specific rules set out in Article 5 of the NBB Covered Bonds Regulation (Circulaire van 23 oktober 2012 over de praktische regels voor de toepassing van de wet van 3 augustus 2012 tot invoering van een wettelijke regeling voor Belgische covered bonds/Circulaire du 23 octobre 2012 relative aux modalités pratiques d'application de la loi du 3 août 2012 instaurant un régime légal pour les covered bonds).

In accordance with said Article 5, the market value will have to be justified in a clear and transparent manner on the basis of a document established by a person who is independent from the persons who are in charge of granting the relevant loans. An expert report will be required for real estate which has a value of more than 3 million euro or 2 per cent. of the amount of the relevant covered bonds. Otherwise, the value of the real estate can be determined on the basis of the sales value as established in the notarial deed at the time of sale or the valuation report of the architect in the case of real estate in construction. The credit institution must apply a prudent valuation procedure.

For such purposes, the credit institution can make use of a customary valuation methodology used for the determination of the market value. The methodologies fall into two categories. In the first category, the intrinsic value of the real estate is taken as the basis for determining the sales value (which includes a method on the basis of comparison points and on the basis of intrinsic value). The second category is based on future yield value (and includes methods on the basis of yield and discounted cash flow). In order to be accepted by the Supervisory Authority, the value must be

obtained by using more than one of these valuation methodologies and it is adviseable to combine methodologies of the two categories.

The value of the real estate must be controlled on a periodic basis, being at least once a year for commercial real estate and at least once every three years for residential real estate. A more frequent control will be required in the case of a significant change in the market conditions. For such control, use can be made of customary indexation parameters. Moreover, real estate must be revalued if the credit institution has information which indicates that the value has decreased significantly. Such revaluation also needs to be carried out by an independent person who has the necessary qualifications. Real estate which has a value of more than 3 million euro or 2 per cent. of the amount of the relevant covered bonds must be revalued at least once every three years.

6.2.3.4 Liquidity Test

At the time of the issuance and for so long as any Belgian covered bonds remain outstanding, the Cover Assets per special estate must, over a period of six months, generate sufficient liquidity or include sufficient liquid assets in order to enable the issuing credit institution to make all unconditional payments on the Belgian covered bonds (including principal, interest and other costs relating to the management and administration of the special estate) falling due during the following six months (the "Liquidity Test").

Liquid assets are assets that (i) meet the criteria set out in Section 6.2.3.1 above and (ii) qualify as liquid assets under the Regulation of the NBB of 2 June 2015 on the liquidity of credit institutions, as approved by a royal decree of 5 July 2015.

To comply with the Liquidity Test, the issuing credit institution will be entitled to enter into a liquidity facility, provided that the counterparty is a credit institution that is not part of the group and that benefits from the credit quality step 1 (as defined in Article 120 of the CRR).

The liquidity that is made available pursuant to the liquidity facility is taken into account for the calculation of the Liquidity Test, provided that:

- (a) the liquidity facility can be used only for payment on the Belgian covered bonds; and
- (b) the funds drawn under the liquidity facility cannot be used for any other activities.

The funds drawn under the liquidity facility will be part of the special estate by operation of law.

If an issuing credit institution fails to meet the requirements of the Liquidity Test, it will have 14 days to take the necessary redress measures to meet the relevant requirements. As long as an issuing credit institution has not taken the necessary redress measures, it is not allowed to issue new Belgian covered bonds (under a programme or on a stand-alone basis).

6.2.3.5 The Cover Register

As from their registration in a Cover Register, the assets, including the relevant hedging instruments, that are part of the relevant special estate, constitute the Cover Assets. Such registration and allocation to the Cover Assets is valid and enforceable against third parties.

The amounts that are paid by way of repayment, recovery or payment of interests on claims or assets included in the special estate, may be applied as Cover Assets that form part of their respective category and are registered in the Cover Register, until the point at which such amounts are used for other purposes.

Upon their removal from the Cover Register, the assets or the hedging instruments will no longer constitute Cover Assets. Such deregistration is valid and enforceable towards third parties.

The Cover Register must at least contain the following information:

- (a) the characteristics per series of issued Belgian covered bonds, including their nominal value, maturity date and interest rate(s); and
- (b) the characteristics of assets that constitute the Cover Assets, including the category, the type of contract, the nominal value, the currency, the issue date or origination date and the maturity date of the assets, the date of registration in the Cover Register, the identity of the counterparties, information regarding redemption, interest rates, guarantees and the value of the assets.

If any of the above characteristics of an asset changes, this must be reflected in the Cover Register as soon as possible.

The assets, hedging instruments and the outstanding debt instruments that are part of the special estate must be registered in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) the Cover Assets, which are registered in the Cover Register, must at all times be identifiable in the accounts and systems of the issuing credit institution;
- (b) each transaction regarding Cover Assets must be immediately registered in the Cover Register and at the latest on the same day by close of business;
- (c) each registration in and/or amendment to the Cover Register must be traceable;
- (d) the issuing credit institution must be able to copy the content of the Cover Register at all times; and
- (e) at the end of each month, the content of the Cover Register must be copied to a durable medium and kept for a period of 5 years after the maturity date of the Belgian covered bonds. The standard procedures of the issuing credit institution for back-up and archiving can be used to this end, provided that the relevant storage method is acceptable to the statutory auditor, the cover pool monitor and the Supervisory Authority.

Protective measures must be taken to prevent unauthorised persons from making modifications to the Cover Register, or to prevent damages to or destruction of the Cover Register. To this end, the issuing credit institution must keep an updated (back-up) copy of the Cover Register in another location.

6.2.3.6 Sanctions in case of breach

If the issuing credit institution is (and remains) unable to meet the requirements which apply to it as issuing credit institution of Belgian covered bonds, the Supervisory Authority can grant a grace period during which this situation must be resolved. If the situation is not resolved after expiry of this grace period, the Supervisory Authority can remove the credit institution from the list of Belgian covered bond issuers and revoke the issuing credit institution's authorisation to issue Belgian covered bonds. As mentioned above, for so long as the issuing credit institution is in breach of the Liquidity Test, it shall not be allowed to issue new Belgian covered bonds, regardless of the granting of any grace period by the Supervisory Authority.

In urgent circumstances, the Supervisory Authority can remove an issuing credit institution from the list of credit institutions that are authorised to issue Belgian covered bonds, without any grace period. The Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations provide that this will not affect the registration of outstanding Cover Assets.

The Supervisory Authority can also publish warnings to indicate that a credit institution has failed to comply with the Supervisory Authority's requests to meet the requirements of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations within a specified grace period. In addition, as part of its general supervisory function under the Banking Law, the Supervisory Authority can – after hearing or inviting the issuing credit institution for a hearing – impose a fine of maximum EUR 2,500,000 per breach or EUR 50,000 per day of non-compliance.

The Supervisory Authority has the power to impose administrative penalties on issuing credit institutions. Such administrative penalties may range from EUR 2,500 to EUR 2,500,000.

6.2.4 Cover pool monitor

For each issue programme or (as the case may be) stand-alone issuance, the issuing credit institution must appoint a cover pool monitor (portefeuillesurveillant/surveillant de portefeuille) approved by the Supervisory Authority. The cover pool monitor must be an auditor who is not the statutory auditor of the issuing credit institution. The cover pool monitor will issue periodic reports to the NBB on the issuing credit institution's compliance with the legal and regulatory framework applicable to Belgian covered bonds.

(a) Prior to the first issuance of Belgian covered bonds

Prior to the issuance of Belgian covered bonds, the cover pool monitor must verify whether the issuing credit institution meets the requirements listed in Section 6.2.3. It is the responsibility of the cover pool monitor to determine the procedures that must be observed to that effect. The Supervisory Authority can also request that the cover pool monitor performs other tasks and verifications.

(b) Following the issuance of Belgian covered bonds

Following the first issuance of Belgian covered bonds, the cover pool monitor must verify, at least once a year whether the issuing credit institution complies with the requirements set out in Section 6.2.3. If the issuing credit institution does not comply with such requirements, the cover pool monitor must immediately inform the Supervisory Authority and the issuing credit institution.

Furthermore, the cover pool monitor must verify at least once a month whether the Cover Tests, the Liquidity Test and the requirements in relation to the Cover Register are met. The cover pool monitor must immediately inform the Supervisory Authority if the issuing credit institution no longer satisfies such requirements.

6.2.5 Cover pool administrator

6.2.5.1 Appointment

The Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations provide that, in certain circumstances of distress (as described in more detail in the paragraph below), the Supervisory Authority may replace the management of a special estate by entrusting it to a cover pool administrator.

The Supervisory Authority may appoint a cover pool administrator (portefeuillebeheerder/gestionnaire de portefeuille) in the following circumstances:

- (a) upon the adoption of a measure as mentioned in Article 236 of the Banking Law against the issuing credit institution if such measure may, in the opinion of the Supervisory Authority, have a negative impact (negatieve impact/impact négatif) on the noteholders;
- (b) upon the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings against the issuing credit institution;
- (c) upon the removal of the issuing credit institution from the list of Belgian covered bonds issuers; and
- (d) in circumstances where the situation of the issuing credit institution is such that it may seriously affect (*ernstig in gevaar kan brengen/mettre gravement en péril*) the interest of the noteholders.

To be appointed as cover pool administrator, the candidate will have to demonstrate that it has the necessary experience, professionalism and organisation to carry out its tasks. Credit institutions established in the European Economic Area which are licensed to issue covered bonds with respect to similar assets or manage portfolios of mortgage loans or other assets which qualify as cover assets, are deemed to satisfy such criteria.

Following its appointment, the cover pool administrator is legally entrusted with all powers that are necessary for the management of the special estate. Its remit is to ensure that the obligations towards the noteholders and the other creditors that are, or can be, identified on the basis of the issue conditions are complied with.

6.2.5.2 Cover Pool Administrator Royal Decree

The Cover Pool Administrator Royal Decree specifies the tasks of the cover pool administrator. These include, among other things, the payment of interest and principal on the covered bonds, collection of moneys from the Cover Assets (including any enforcement), entering into relevant hedging and liquidity transactions and carrying out of certain administrative tasks.

The cover pool administrator will also have to test compliance with the Cover Tests and inform the Supervisory Authority and the noteholders' representative thereof. In case it sells any assets, it will have to ensure that this is done at the best possible market conditions. The consent of the Supervisory Authority and the noteholders' representative will be required for any transaction (including a sale of any cover assets) if as a result the Cover Tests, the Liquidity Test or contractual provisions would no longer be met or if there is a risk that these would no longer be met.

The Royal Decree further specifies that the cover pool administrator will be required to consult with the noteholders' representative in circumstances where, following an insolvency of the credit institution and with the consent of the Supervisory Authority, it deems it necessary to liquidate the Special Estate and redeem the covered bonds because it is of the view that the cover assets are no longer sufficient to cover the obligations under the covered bonds. Such consultation with the noteholders' representative will in particular be required if the Cover Tests and/or the Liquidity Test are no longer met.

6.3 Specific rules applicable to the Belgian covered bonds

6.3.1 Representation of the noteholders

The issue conditions can (and are generally expected to) provide that the noteholders will be represented by a representative. The representative may be appointed by the issuing credit institution. Thereafter, a representative may be appointed by the general meeting of noteholders in accordance with the issue conditions.

The representative may be dismissed by the noteholders at a general meeting, subject to appointing one or more (new) representatives by simple majority of votes, in replacement thereof.

The representative may represent and bind the noteholders within the boundaries of the powers that are assigned to it (as may be specified in the relevant issue conditions or the appointment decision). The noteholders must be consulted on any decision relating to the liquidation of the special estate upon initiation of bankruptcy proceedings against the issuing credit institution (see below).

The representative of the noteholders can also represent other creditors of the same special estate, provided that:

- (a) the relevant creditor agrees with such representation; and
- (b) the issue conditions of the relevant Belgian covered bonds contain appropriate rules to deal with potential conflicts of interest.

The representative must perform its duties in the sole interest of the noteholders and, as the case may be, the interest of the other creditors that it represents. Furthermore, it must give account of its performance as may be required by the terms of the issue conditions or the appointment decision.

6.3.2 Limitation of the amount of Belgian covered bonds

A credit institution cannot issue any further Belgian covered bonds if the amount of cover assets exceeds 8 per cent. of the issuing credit institution's total assets. The Supervisory Authority can specify which assets are to be taken into account for the purpose of calculating this 8 per cent. limit and how such assets should be valued.

The Supervisory Authority can request the issuing credit institution to further limit the amount of Belgian covered bonds to be issued if it deems this necessary in order to protect the rights of the general creditors of the issuing credit institution, other than the noteholders.

On the other hand, in case of exceptional circumstances on the financial markets which effect the issuing credit institution and which warrant an increased use of this source of financing, the Supervisory Authority can temporarily allow such credit institution to issue Belgian covered bonds beyond the 8 per cent. limit. In the report relating to the Covered Bonds Royal Decree, it is specified that such a temporary exemption would be warranted in circumstances where the credit institution would no longer have access to unsecured funding.

The Supervisory Authority recognizes that the COVID-19 pandemic has put pressure on cash and capital markets, negatively impacting the access conditions to unsecured funding sources while constraining issuing credit institutions to strengthen their liquidity buffers.

Following Article 10§1 of the Covered Bonds Royal Decree dated 11 October 2012, the Supervisory Authority can temporarily allow a credit institution to issue Belgian covered bonds beyond the 8 per cent. limit. The Supervisory Authority, recognizing the difficult context that credit institutions are facing following the COVID-19 crisis, has taken action to facilitate the issuance of Belgian covered bonds by temporarily increasing the issuance threshold limit for Belfius from 8 per cent. to 12.5 per cent. with effect from 19 May 2020, to end on the date of entry into force of the new law transposing the New CB Directive.

This temporary granting does not waive the rights of the Supervisory Authority to request the issuing credit institution to limit the amount of Belgian covered bonds to be issued if it deems this necessary in order to protect the rights of the general creditors of the issuing credit institution, other than the noteholders.

6.3.3 Subscription of own Belgian covered bonds

The issuing credit institution may subscribe to or invest in its own Belgian covered bonds. However, to the extent that these Belgian covered bonds are held by the issuing credit institution, such credit institution will not be able to exercise the rights set out in Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code (to the extent applicable) or similar rights set out in the articles of association of the issuing credit institution or in the issue conditions, unless otherwise provided in the issue conditions.

6.3.4 Conditions to issuance of Belgian covered bonds

As set out in Section 6.1.4, an Issuer can only issue Belgian covered bonds after having obtained a general license from the Supervisory Authority authorising it to issue covered bonds as well as a specific license in relation to the programme (or stand alone issue, as the case may be).

Subsequently, an Issuer may be restricted from issuing further Belgian covered bonds in certain circumstances. In particular, this could be the case if the Supervisory Authority removes the Issuer from the list of Belgian covered bond issuers and revokes its license (see Section 6.2.3.6) or if the Supervisory Authority imposes a certain limit on the aggregate amount of Belgian pandbrieven that can be issued and the Issuer would exceed such limit with a new issue (see Section 6.3.2). Moreover, if the Issuer fails to meet the Liquidity Test and is not able to remedy thereto within 14 days, it will be prevented from further issuing Belgian covered bonds as long the Liquidity Test is not met (see Section 6.2.3.4).

6.4 Status and protection of the noteholders

6.4.1 Dual recourse

The holders of Belgian covered bonds benefit from a dual recourse against (i) the general estate, on the one hand, and (ii) the relevant special estate of the issuing credit institution, on the other hand. The noteholders rank *pari passu* among themselves (together with any other creditor specified in the issue conditions) and have exclusive claims with respect to the assets that form the special estate. With respect to other assets (i.e., assets of the general estate) of the issuing credit institution, noteholders rank *pari passu* with unsecured and unsubordinated creditors of the issuing credit institution.

In a going concern, the expectation is that all payments falling due under the Belgian covered bonds will be satisfied out of the general estate. Following the opening of a liquidation procedure in respect of the Issuer, payments will be made by the special estate.

6.4.2 Opening of bankruptcy proceedings

6.4.2.1 Protection of the special estate

If bankruptcy proceedings are opened against a credit institution that has issued Belgian covered bonds, such bankruptcy proceedings will be limited to the general estate of the credit institution. The special estate(s) (including its debts, obligations and Cover Assets) will not fall within the bankrupt estate of the credit institution and will be treated separately. Moreover, the bankruptcy proceedings do not cause the obligations and debts of the special estate to become due and payable. The bankruptcy administrator has a legal obligation to cooperate with the Supervisory Authority and the cover pool administrator in order to enable them to manage the special estate in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

In addition, upon a bankruptcy or liquidation of a credit institution, all sums and payments relating to the assets constituting the special estate that are collected by or for the behalf of a special estate are, by operation of law, automatically excluded from the bankruptcy estate and exclusively allocated to the relevant special estate. Moreover, creditors of the credit institution's general estate cannot exercise any recourse against, nor attach any assets that fall within, the relevant special estate.

A special mechanism has been created to protect cash held by the issuing credit institution on behalf of the relevant special estate. Pursuant to this mechanism, the ownership rights of the relevant special estate as regarding cash that cannot be identified in the general estate will be transferred to unencumbered assets of the general estate that will be selected by taking into account criteria specified in the issue conditions. These mechanics aim to reduce the commingling risk that would arise if the bank accounts of the special estate are held with the issuer of the covered bonds.

The aim is for the Belgian covered bonds to remain outstanding until their stated maturity, notwithstanding a bankruptcy of the issuing credit institution or a subsequent transfer of the relevant special estate to another institution.

6.4.2.2 Liquidation of a special estate in specific circumstances

Notwithstanding the above, the cover pool administrator may, in the case of bankruptcy proceedings and subject to consultation with the noteholders' representative and approval of the Supervisory Authority, transfer the relevant special estate (assets and liabilities) and its management to an institution which will be entrusted with performing obligations to the noteholders in accordance with the issue conditions.

In addition, the cover pool administrator may in certain circumstances proceed with the liquidation of the relevant special estate and with the early repayment of the Belgian covered bonds. This is, however, only possible if, following the opening of bankruptcy proceedings against the issuing credit institution:

(a) the cover pool administrator is of the opinion that the relevant Cover Assets are not sufficient to satisfy the obligations under the Belgian covered bonds (subject to the approval by the

Supervisory Authority and consultation of the relevant noteholders' representative (which shall be required in case of breach of the Cover Tests or the Liquidity Test)); or

(b) a decision is taken to this effect by majority vote at a noteholders' meeting at which at least two thirds of the outstanding principal amount of Belgian covered bonds is represented.

In case the relevant special estate is liquidated, the positive balance (if any) will automatically fall within the general estate. This means that Cover Assets that are part of the relevant special estate only return to the general estate once all Belgian covered bonds have been repaid in full. However, on the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings against the issuing credit institution, the bankruptcy administrator is entitled, after consultation with the Supervisory Authority, to require that assets which are with certainty no longer necessary as Cover Assets, be re-transferred to the general estate.

6.4.3 Transfer of a special estate

A Special Estate could be transferred to a third party, either as a result of (i) the application of the resolution tools (afwikkelingsinstrumenten/instruments de résolution) taken in accordance with Book II, Title VIII of the Banking Law, or (ii) following the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or recovery measures, if the relevant Cover Pool Administrator decides to transfer in accordance with Article 11, 5° of Annex III to the Banking Law. The Banking Law provides that, in the case of such a transfer, the rights of the relevant noteholders against the relevant special estate will be maintained and will follow the relevant special estate.

SECTION 7 USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issuance of the Pandbrieven under each Programme (including N Bonds) by Belfius Bank will be used for its general corporate purposes. If, in respect of any particular issuance of Pandbrieven, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable MP Final Terms or PP Final Terms.

SECTION 8 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

8.1 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE MORTGAGE PANDBRIEVEN

Unless otherwise specified, the following are the terms and conditions (the "MP Conditions") which shall apply to the Mortgage Pandbrieven, as completed, supplemented, amended and/or varied in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the relevant final terms based on the form set out in the Base Prospectus (the "MP Final Terms"). The text of the terms and conditions will not be endorsed on physical documents of title but will be constituted by the following text as completed, amended or varied by the relevant Part A of the MP Final Terms.

The Issuer may also issue from time to time Mortgage Pandbrieven under the Belgian Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme (the "MP Programme") which shall be subject to terms and conditions and/or final terms not contemplated by the base prospectus adopted in relation to the MP Programme (the "Base Prospectus"). In such circumstances, the relevant terms or form of terms of such Mortgage Pandbrieven will be set out in a schedule to the MP Programme Agreement (as defined below).

All capitalised terms that are not defined in these MP Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the relevant MP Final Terms. Save where an intention to the contrary appears, references in the MP Conditions to "Mortgage Pandbrieven" are to the Mortgage Pandbrieven of one Series only, not to all Mortgage Pandbrieven that may be issued under the MP Programme.

The Mortgage Pandbrieven are issued by Belfius Bank SA/NV (the "Issuer" or "Belfius Bank") in series, each a "Series", having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical save as to the issue date, first payment of interest, the issue price, and/or the Temporary ISIN Code and Temporary Common Code (if any and as defined in the applicable MP Final Terms)). Once consolidated, the Mortgage Pandbrieven of each Series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Mortgage Pandbrieven of the same Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on the same or different issue dates. A "Tranche" means Mortgage Pandbrieven which are identical in all respects (including as to listing). The specific terms of each Tranche (including, without limitation, the aggregate principal amount, issue price, redemption price thereof, and interest, if any, payable thereunder) will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant MP Dealer(s) at the date of issuance and will be set out in the MP Final Terms of such Tranche. In these MP Conditions, "MP Noteholder" or "holder of any Mortgage Pandbrief" means the person in whose name a Registered Mortgage Pandbrief is registered or, as the case may be, the person evidenced as holding the Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief by the book-entry system maintained in the records of the clearing system operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "NBB-SSS") or any successor thereto (the "Securities Settlement System"), its participants or any recognised accountholder within the meaning of Article 7:35 of the Belgian Companies Code. Any reference to "amount(s)" should be construed as a reference to such amount in euro (if the amount is denominated in euro) or its euro equivalent (if the amount is not denominated in euro).

The Mortgage Pandbrieven are issued pursuant to the programme agreement dated 8 November 2012 (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time, the "MP Programme Agreement") between the Issuer, Stichting Belfius Mortgage Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative in its capacity as representative of the MP Noteholders and of any other creditors that are holders of claims covered by the MP Special Estate and that have agreed to be so represented (the "MP Noteholders' Representative") and any other party named therein. The powers and rights conferred on the MP Noteholders' Representative are laid down in these MP Conditions, the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders and in the contractual arrangements between the MP Noteholders' Representative and the Issuer (the noteholders' representative agreement, initially dated 8 November 2012 and as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from

time to time, the "MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement"). Furthermore, the Mortgage Pandbrieven will have the benefit of an agency agreement dated 8 November 2012 (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time, the "MP Agency Agreement") between the Issuer, Belfius Bank (among others) in its capacity as fiscal agent for Mortgage Pandbrieven (the "MP Fiscal Agent") and the other agents named therein.

The principal paying agent, the paying agents, the fiscal agent, the registrar and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below, respectively, as the "MP Principal Paying Agent", the "MP Paying Agents" (which expression shall, unless the context requires otherwise, include the Principal Paying Agent), the "MP Fiscal Agent", the "MP Registrar" and the "MP Calculation Agent(s)". The MP Noteholders are deemed to have notice of and have accepted to be bound by all of the provisions of the MP Programme Agreement, the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement and the MP Agency Agreement applicable to them.

Any reference herein to any agreement, document, law, decree or regulation shall be construed as a reference to such agreement, document, law, decree or regulation as the same may be supplemented, varied, recast, amended and/or restated from time to time.

The MP Programme Agreement, the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, the MP Agency Agreement, the MP Distribution Agreement and the Articles of Association of the Issuer are available, during normal business hours on any Business Day, for inspection free of charge at the specified offices of the Issuer and each of the MP Paying Agents for the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus.

1. Type, Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer

(a) Type of Belgian pandbrieven

The Mortgage Pandbrieven are issued as Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and are covered by the same special estate (bijzonder vermogen/patrimoine spécial) (the "MP Special Estate"). The main asset class of the Special Estate will consist of Belfius Bank's residential mortgage loans within the meaning of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (the "Residential Mortgage Loans", and together with any other assets registered as cover assets (dekkingswaarden/actifs de couverture), the "MP Cover Assets"). The Issuer shall procure that the value of the Residential Mortgage Loans which are part of the MP Special Estate calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (and including any collections in respect thereof) represents at all times at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series. The Supervisory Authority has admitted the Programme to the list of authorised programmes for the issuance of covered bonds under the category Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) on 6 November 2012. Upon so being notified by the Issuer, the Supervisory Authority shall regularly update such list with the Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme and shall indicate that the Mortgage Pandbrieven constitute Belgian pandbrieven under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

(b) Form and Denomination

The Mortgage Pandbrieven can be issued in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven") or in registered form ("Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven").

Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven are issued in dematerialised form via a book-entry system maintained in the records of the Securities Settlement System in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code and will be credited to the accounts held with the Securities

Settlement System by Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear"), Clearstream Banking Frankfurt ("Clearstream Germany"), SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), or other Securities Settlement System participants or their participants. The Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven are accepted for clearance through the Securities Settlement System, and are accordingly subject to the applicable clearing regulations, including the Belgian law of 6 August 1993 on transactions in certain securities (Wet betreffende de transacties met bepaalde effecten/Loi relative aux opérations sur certaines valeurs mobilières), its implementing royal decrees of 26 May 1994 and 14 June 1994 and the rules of the Securities Settlement System and its annexes, as issued or modified by the NBB-SSS from time to time (the laws, decrees and rules mentioned in this MP Condition being referred to herein as the "Securities Settlement System Regulations"). If at any time, the Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven are transferred to another clearing system, not operated or not exclusively operated by the NBB-SSS, these MP Conditions shall apply mutatis mutandis to such successor clearing system operator or any additional clearing system and additional clearing system operator (any such clearing system, an "Alternative Clearing System").

Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven will be registered in a register maintained by the Issuer or by a registrar on behalf of the Issuer (the "MP Registrar") in accordance with Article 7:23 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. Holders of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven can obtain a certificate demonstrating the registration of the Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven in the register.

All Mortgage Pandbrieven of the same Series shall have the denomination shown in the applicable MP Final Terms as Specified Denomination. In the case of any Mortgage Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a Relevant State in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the Specified Denomination shall be EUR 100,000 (or the equivalent of at least EUR100,000 in any other currency as at the date of issuance of the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven).

(c) Title and Transfer

Title to and transfer of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven will be evidenced only by records maintained by the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), or other Securities Settlement System participants and in accordance with the applicable procedures of the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), and other Securities Settlement System participants.

Title to and transfer of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven shall pass by registration of the transfer by the Issuer or by the Registrar in a register in accordance with Article 7:23 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. In case of a sale or transfer of the Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven, the transferor and transferee thereof will be obliged to complete the relevant transfer documents and certificates which can be found on www.belfius.be or can be obtained from the MP Registrar.

Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder of any Mortgage Pandbrief shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on it or its theft or loss and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

(d) Transfer Free of Charge

Transfer of Mortgage Pandbrieven on registration, transfer, partial redemption or exercise of an option shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer and/or the MP Registrar, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity as the MP Registrar may require).

(e) Closed Periods

No MP Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Mortgage Pandbrief to be registered (i) during the period of 15 calendar days ending on (but excluding) the due date for redemption of that Mortgage Pandbrief, (ii) during the period of 15 calendar days before (but excluding) any date on which Mortgage Pandbrieven may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to MP Condition 3(f) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Redemption at the option of the Issuer and exercise of Issuer's option), (iii) after any such Mortgage Pandbrief has been called for redemption or (iv) during the period of 15 calendar days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

2. Interest and Other Calculations

(a) Rate of Interest on Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven

Each Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrief 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 MP Condition 2(g) (Interest and Other Calculations – Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest, Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts and Rounding)) to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with MP Condition 2(h) (Interest and Other Calculations – Calculations).

- (b) Rate of Interest on Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven
 - (A) Each Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrief bears interest on its outstanding principal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal (subject as provided in MP Condition 2(g) (Interest and Other Calculations - Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest, Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts and Rounding)) to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with MP Condition 2(h) (Interest and Other Calculations – Calculations). The "Interest Payment Date" means the date shown in the applicable MP Final Terms as a Specified Interest Payment Date, or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date is shown in the applicable MP Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown therein 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.
 - (B) Where **ISDA Determination** is specified in the applicable MP 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 MP Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (B), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the MP Calculation Agent under a Swap Transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (i) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable MP Final Terms:
- (ii) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable MP Final Terms; and
- (iii) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

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

- (C) Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable MP 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 below, be either:
- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question as determined by the MP 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 MP 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 MP Condition 2(h) (*Interest and Other Calculations – Calculations*).

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven is specified in the applicable MP Final Terms as being other than EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Mortgage Pandbrieven will be determined as provided in the applicable MP Final Terms.

For the purposes of the foregoing:

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

(b) if paragraph (a) above applies and the MP 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 MP Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Eurozone inter-bank market, or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the MP Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are, in the opinion of the Issuer, suitable for such purpose) informs the MP Calculation Agent it is quoting to leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, 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 (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, instead of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period).

(c) Linear Interpolation

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

"Applicable 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.

(d) Rate of Interest on Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven

Where a Mortgage Pandbrief, the Rate of Interest of which is specified to be Zero Coupon, is repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be, unless otherwise provided in the applicable MP Final Terms, the Early Redemption Amount (as defined in MP Condition 3(b) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options – Early Redemption*) of such Mortgage Pandbrief. As from the Maturity Date, the Rate of Interest for any overdue principal of such a Mortgage Pandbrief shall be a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (as defined in MP Condition 3(b) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options – Early Redemption*)).

(e) Accrual of interest and late payment interest

Subject as provided in MP Condition 2(j) (Interest and Other Calculations – Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Mortgage Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date), interest shall cease to accrue on each Mortgage Pandbrief on the due date for redemption unless (i) payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this MP Condition to the Relevant Date (as defined in MP Condition 5 (Tax Gross-up)) or (ii) a Mortgage Pandbrief is partially redeemed, in which event interest shall only cease to accrue in respect of the redeemed part of such Mortgage Pandbrief.

(f) Business Day Convention

If any date referred to in these MP 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 such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day, or (iii) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day. In the event of Mortgage Pandbrieven cleared through the Securities Settlement System, the Following Business Day Convention will always be applicable.

- (g) Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest, Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts and Rounding
 - (i) If any Margin is specified in the applicable MP 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, subject always to the next paragraph.
 - (ii) If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount is specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be.

(iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these MP Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of Japanese yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Japanese yen. For these purposes "unit" means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency.

(h) Calculations

The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount (as determined in the applicable MP Final Terms) in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount specified in the applicable MP 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 Mortgage Pandbrief for such Interest Accrual Period shall equal such Fixed Coupon Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Fixed Coupon Amounts payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods. In respect of any other period for which interest is required to be calculated, the provisions above shall apply save that the Day Count Fraction shall be for the period for which interest is required to be calculated.

(i) Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts

The MP Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each date as the MP Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quote or make any determination or calculation, determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, obtain such quote or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount to be notified to the MP Principal Paying Agent, the Issuer, each of the MP Paying Agents, the MP Noteholders, the MP Noteholders' Representative, any other MP Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Mortgage Pandbrieven are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, such stock exchange as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such stock exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to MP Condition 2(f) (Interest and Other Calculations - Business Day Convention), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. The determination of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount and Optional Redemption Amount, the obtaining of each quote and the making of each determination or calculation by the MP Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

- (j) Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Mortgage Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date
 - (i) If the maturity of the Mortgage Pandbrieven is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with MP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), the Mortgage Pandbrieven shall bear interest from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the earlier of (i) the relevant Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are redeemed in full, (ii) the Extended Maturity Date, or (iii) the date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are redeemed in full in accordance with Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), subject to MP Condition 2(e) (Interest and Other Calculations – Accrual of interest and late payment interest). In that event, interest shall be payable on those Mortgage Pandbrieven at the rate determined in accordance with MP Condition 2(j)(ii) on the outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven in arrears on the relevant interest payment date (i.e., on the Extension Payment Date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are redeemed in full, the Extended Maturity Date or the date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are redeemed in full in accordance with MP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options -Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), as applicable). The final Interest Payment Date shall fall no later than the Extended Maturity Date.
 - (ii) If the maturity of the Mortgage Pandbrieven is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with MP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven on each Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date in respect of the Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date will be as specified in the applicable MP Final Terms and, where applicable, determined by the MP Principal Paying Agent or, where the applicable MP Final Terms specifies a MP Calculation Agent, the MP Calculation Agent so specified, two Business Days after the Maturity Date in respect of the first such Interest Period and thereafter as specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.
 - (iii) In the case of Mortgage Pandbrieven which are Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven up to (and including) the Maturity Date, for the purposes of this MP Condition 2(j) (Interest and Other Calculations Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Public Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date) the outstanding principal amount shall be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer on the Maturity Date less any payments made by the Issuer in respect of such amount in accordance with these MP Conditions.
 - (iv) This MP Condition 2(j) (Interest and Other Calculations Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Public Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date) shall only apply to Mortgage Pandbrieven if the Issuer has insufficient funds available to redeem those Mortgage Pandbrieven in full within five Business Days after the Maturity Date or if, on such Maturity Date, there is another Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding which was previously extended and which the Issuer fails to fully redeem on or prior to the Maturity Date, and the maturity of those Mortgage Pandbrieven is automatically extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with MP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date).

(k) MP Calculation Agent

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more MP Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the applicable MP Final Terms and for so long as any Mortgage Pandbrief is outstanding (as defined in the MP Agency Agreement). Where more than one MP

Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven, references in these MP Conditions to the MP Calculation Agent shall be construed as each MP Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the MP Conditions. The MP Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid. Nevertheless if the MP Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the MP Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer may calculate this amount in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all circumstances but taking into account the provisions of the applicable MP Final Terms. In making such determination or calculation, the Issuer may rely on a leading bank or financial institution engaged in the inter-bank market to act as such in its place or may appoint a leading bank or financial institution to act as such in its place. The Issuer will give notice of such calculations in accordance with this Condition 2 (*Interest and Other Calculations*).

(1) Benchmark replacement

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

- the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours, as soon as reasonably practicable, to appoint and consult with an Independent Adviser with a view to the Issuer determining (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the MP 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 Mortgage Pandbrieven and (B) in either case, an Adjustment Spread (as defined below);
- (ii) if the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser prior to the IA Determination Cut-Off Date (as defined below), 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 MP Condition 2(1);
- (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 Reference Rate for each of the future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this MP Condition 2(l));
- (iv) if the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, 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 MP Noteholders) also specify changes to these MP Conditions, including but not limited to (A) the Day Count Fraction, Relevant Screen Page, Business Day Convention, Business Days, Interest Determination Date, and/or the definition of Reference Rate applicable to the Mortgage Pandbrieven and (B) the method for determining the fall-back rate in relation to the Mortgage Pandbrieven, in any such case in order to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate or any Adjustment Spread (as applicable). If the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and determines the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread

shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable). If the Issuer 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. For the avoidance of doubt, the MP Fiscal Agent and any other agents party to the MP Agency Agreement shall, at the direction and expense of the Issuer, effect such consequential amendments to the MP Agency Agreement and these MP Conditions as may be required in order to give effect to the application of this MP Condition 2(1). No consent shall be required from the MP 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 MP Fiscal Agent and any other agents party to the MP Agency Agreement (if required or useful); and

(v) the Issuer shall promptly, following the determination of any Successor Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Adjustment Spread (as applicable), give notice thereof to the MP Calculation Agent, the MP Fiscal Agent and, in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*), the MP Noteholders. Such notice shall specify the effective date(s) for such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable), the Adjustment Spread (if any) and any consequential changes made to the MP Agency Agreement and these MP Conditions (if any),

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

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this MP Condition 2(1) shall act in good faith as an expert and (in the absence of bad faith or fraud) shall have no liability whatsoever to the MP Calculation Agent, the MP Fiscal Agent or the MP Noteholders for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer pursuant to this MP Condition 2(1).

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

(m) Definitions

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

"Adjustment Spread" means a spread (which may be positive or negative) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the relevant circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to the MP Noteholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with 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 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 Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets

- transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable); or
- (iii) if no such customary market usage is recognised or acknowledged, the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable); or
- (iv) if no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged, the Issuer, in its discretion, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines to be appropriate.
- "Alternative Reference Rate" means the rate that the Issuer determines has replaced the relevant Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets 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, 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 Reference Rate.
- "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, CRD V).
- "Banking Law" means the Law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and stockbroking firms (Wet van 25 april 2014 op het statuut van en het toezicht op de kredietinstellingen en beursvennootschappen/Loi du 25 avril 2014 relative au statut et au contrôle des établissements de crédit et des sociétés de bourse), as amended from time to time.
- "Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations" means the Banking Law and its executing royal decrees and regulations, as amended from time to time.

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (i) the relevant Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- (ii) a public statement by the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate stating that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease to publish the relevant Reference, permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the relevant Reference Rate); or
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate stating that the relevant Reference Rate has been or will be, by a specified date within the following six months, permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) a public statement by the supervisor or the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate that means that the relevant Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used within the following six months; or
- (v) it has become unlawful for the MP Calculation Agent, the MP Fiscal Agent or any other agents party to the MP Agency Agreement to calculate any payments due to be made to any MP Noteholders using the relevant Reference Rate.

"Business Day" means:

- (i) in the case of a currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in Belgium and on which commercial banks settle payments in the principal financial centre for such currency; and
- (ii) in the case of euro, a day (a) other than a Saturday or Sunday on which the NBB-SSS is operating and (b) on which banks are open for general business in Belgium and (c) (if a payment in euro is to be made on that day), which is a business day for the TARGET2 System (a "TARGET Business Day"); and
- (iii) in the case of a currency other than euro and one or more business centres (the "Business Centre(s)"), as specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in Belgium and on which commercial banks settle payments in such currency in each of the Business Centres.

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

- (i) if "Actual/Actual or Actual/Actual-ISDA" is specified in the applicable MP 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 MP Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if "Actual/360" is specified in the applicable MP 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 MP Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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;

" M_1 " 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

" D_2 " 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 D_1 , is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30;

(v) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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;

" M_1 " 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 MP Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30;

(vii) if "Actual/Actual-ICMA" is specified in the applicable MP Final Terms,

- (aa) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
- (bb) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - (x) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
 - (y) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year

where:

"Determination Period" means the period from and including an Interest Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Interest Determination Date; and

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

"Eurozone" means the region composed of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the EC Treaty (as defined in the ISDA Definitions).

"IA Determination Cut-Off Date" means no later than five Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date relating to the next succeeding Interest Period.

"Independent Adviser" means 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.

"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 Mortgage Pandbrieven, and unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, shall mean the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount specified in the applicable MP 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 in the applicable MP 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 MP Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or (ii) the day falling two Business Days in London for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor euro or (iii) the day falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro.

"Interest Period" means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the First Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified herein.

"Interest Period Date" means each Interest Payment Date, unless otherwise specified herein.

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

"Issuer" means Belfius Bank SA/NV and shall, with respect to the management of the MP Special Estate following the appointment of a MP Cover Pool Administrator and where the context so requires, be deemed to be a reference to the MP Cover Pool Administrator.

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

"MP Cover Pool Administrator" means a cover pool administrator (portefeuillebeheerder/gestionnaire de portefeuille) appointed to manage the MP Special Estate in any of the circumstances as described in Article 8 of Annex III to the Banking Law.

"MP Cover Pool Monitor" means a cover pool monitor (portefeuilesurveillant/surveillant de portefeuille) appointed in accordance with Article 16, §1 of Annex III to the Banking Law.

"NBB-SSS" means the National Bank of Belgium in its capacity as operator of the Securities Settlement System.

"Rate of Interest" means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of this Mortgage Pandbrief and that is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions herein.

"Rating Agency" means any rating agency (or its successor) who, at the request of the Issuer, assigns, and for as long it assigns, one or more ratings to the Mortgage Pandbrieven under the MP Programme from time to time, which may include Moody's, Fitch, S&P and/or any such other rating agency as shall be specified in the MP Final Terms.

"Reference Banks" means in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Eurozone office of four major banks in the Eurozone inter-bank market, selected by the MP Calculation Agent or as specified herein.

"Reference Rate" means the rate specified as such in the applicable MP Final Terms.

"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 money outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven calendar days after that on which notice is duly given to the MP Noteholders that, upon further presentation of the Mortgage Pandbrief being made in accordance with the MP Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation.

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of a Reference Rate:

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

"Relevant Screen Page" means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified in the applicable MP Final Terms (or any successor or replacement page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service).

"Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders" means the rules of organisation of the MP Noteholders as set out in Section 9 of the Base Prospectus.

"Servicer" means, in relation to the Residential Mortgage Loans, Belfius Bank SA/NV, or such other servicer as may be appointed from time to time.

"Specified Currency" means the currency specified as such in the applicable MP Final Terms or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are denominated.

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

"Supervisory Authority" means National Bank of Belgium (*Nationale Bank van België/Banque Nationale de Belgique*) ("NBB") and any other supervisory authority to which relevant powers may be transferred.

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

3. Redemption, Purchase and Options

(a) Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed in whole or in part, purchased and cancelled as provided below or its maturity is extended in accordance with these MP Conditions, each Mortgage Pandbrief shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the applicable MP Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount (which, unless otherwise provided, is its principal amount).

- (b) Early Redemption
 - (A) Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven
 - (i) The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrief, upon redemption of such Mortgage Pandbrief pursuant to MP Condition 3(c) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Redemption for Illegality), MP Condition 3(d) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Redemption for Taxation Reasons), MP Condition 3(i) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Cancellation) or MP Condition 22 (Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration) shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Mortgage Pandbrief, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

- (ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (iii) below, the "Amortised Face Amount" of any such Mortgage Pandbrief shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Mortgage Pandbrief on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield compounded annually. If none is shown in the applicable MP Final Terms, the "Amortisation Yield" shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the issue price of the Mortgage Pandbrieven if they were discounted back to their issue price on the Issue Date.
- (iii) If the Amortised Face Amount payable in respect of any such Mortgage Pandbrief upon its redemption pursuant to MP Condition 3(c) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Redemption for Illegality), MP Condition 3(d) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Redemption for Taxation Reasons), MP Condition 3(i) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Cancellation) or MP Condition 22 (Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration) is not paid when due, the Final Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Mortgage Pandbrief shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Mortgage Pandbrief as defined in sub-paragraph (ii) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the reference therein to the date on which the Mortgage Pandbrief becomes due and payable were replaced by a reference to the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph shall continue to be made until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Mortgage Pandbrief on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with MP Condition 2 (Interest and Other Calculation).

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 as provided in the applicable MP Final Terms.

(B) Other Mortgage Pandbrieven

The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief (other than Mortgage Pandbrieven described in (A)(i) above), upon redemption of such Mortgage Pandbrief pursuant to MP Condition 3(c) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Redemption for Illegality), MP Condition 3(d) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Redemption for Taxation Reasons), MP Condition 3(i) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Cancellation) or MP Condition 22 (Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration) shall be the Final Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

(c) Redemption for Illegality

The Mortgage Pandbrieven may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on the next Interest Payment Date or at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days' notice to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount, if the Issuer notifies the MP Noteholders' Representative immediately before the giving of such notice that it has, or will, before the next Interest Payment Date of any Mortgage Pandbrief of any Series or Tranche, become unlawful for the Issuer to (i) make any payments or (ii) comply with its obligations under the Mortgage Pandbrieven, or (iii) allow any Mortgage Pandbrieven to remain outstanding, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the applicable laws or regulation or any change in the

application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment has become or will become effective before the next Interest Payment Date. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the MP Principal Paying Agent and the MP Noteholders' Representative a certificate signed by a representative of the Issuer stating that it is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the condition to the right of the Issuer to redeem for illegality has occurred.

(d) Redemption for Taxation Reasons

The Mortgage Pandbrieven may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on the next Interest Payment Date or at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days' notice to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (Notices) (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount, if the Issuer would, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven, become obliged to pay on any Mortgage Pandbrief of any Series or Tranche additional amounts pursuant to MP Condition 5 (Tax Gross-up) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Kingdom of Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having the power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the MP Principal Paying Agent and the MP Noteholders' Representative a certificate signed by a representative of the Issuer stating that it is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that it would otherwise be obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment, and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer, has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

(e) Redemption at the option of the MP Noteholders

If a Noteholder Put is specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, the Issuer shall, at the option of the MP Noteholder and upon the MP Noteholder giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 calendar days' notice (or such other notice period as specified in the applicable MP Final Terms) to the Issuer (which notice shall be irrevocable), upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, in whole (but not in part), such Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

To exercise such option that may be set out in the applicable MP Final Terms, the MP Noteholder must deposit with a MP Paying Agent at its specified office a duly completed option exercise notice (the "Exercise Notice") in the form obtained from any MP Paying Agent or the MP Registrar, as the case may be, with a copy to be sent to the Issuer at the Address specified in the MP Final Terms within the notice period. In the case of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven, the MP Noteholder shall transfer, or cause to be transferred, the Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven to be redeemed to the account of the MP Paying Agent, as specified in the Exercise Notice.

(f) Redemption at the option of the Issuer and exercise of Issuer's option

If an Issuer Call or an option of the Issuer is specified in the applicable MP Final Terms, the Issuer may, subject to compliance by the Issuer with all the relevant laws, regulations and directives and upon giving not less than seven days' (or such other notice period as may be specified in the

applicable MP Final Terms) irrevocable notice to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*), redeem or exercise any Issuer's option in relation to all or, if so provided, some of the Mortgage Pandbrieven on any Optional Redemption Date, as the case may be. Any such redemption of Mortgage Pandbrieven shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, if any. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to the Mortgage Pandbrieven of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the applicable MP Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

All Mortgage Pandbrieven in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed, or the Issuer's option exercised, on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this MP Condition 3(f).

In the case of a partial redemption of or a partial exercise of an Issuer's option in respect of Mortgage Pandbrieven, the redemption may be effected by reducing the principal amount of all such Mortgage Pandbrieven in a Series in proportion to the aggregate principal amount redeemed.

So long as the Mortgage Pandbrieven are admitted to trading on a regulated market and the rules of, or applicable to, such regulated market require, the Issuer shall, each time that there has been a partial redemption of the Mortgage Pandbrieven, cause to be published (i) as long as such Mortgage Pandbrieven are admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and the rules of such exchange so permit, on the website of Euronext Brussels (www.euronext.com), (ii) as long as such Mortgage Pandbrieven are admitted to trading on a regulated market other than Euronext Brussels and the rules of such exchange so permit, on the website of such exchange, or (iii) in a leading newspaper with general circulation in the city where the regulated market on which such Mortgage Pandbrieven are admitted to trading is located (but only if the rules of that exchange so require), which in the case of the Regulated Market of Euronext Brussels is expected to be *De Tijd* and *L'Écho*, a notice specifying the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Mortgage Pandbrieven.

(g) Purchases

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase Mortgage Pandbrieven in the open market or otherwise at any price.

Unless otherwise indicated in the MP Final Terms, Mortgage Pandbrieven so purchased by the Issuer may be held in accordance with Article 12, §1 of Annex III to the Banking Law or cancelled in accordance with MP Condition 3(i) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options – Cancellation*) below.

(h) Subscription to own Mortgage Pandbrieven

The Issuer may subscribe to its own Mortgage Pandbrieven.

(i) Cancellation

All Mortgage Pandbrieven purchased or subscribed by or on behalf of the Issuer may be surrendered for cancellation, and shall if surrendered, together with all Mortgage Pandbrieven redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with all rights relating to payment of interest and other amounts relating to such Mortgage Pandbrieven). Any Mortgage Pandbrieven so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Mortgage Pandbrieven shall be discharged.

- (j) Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date
 - (i) If the Issuer fails to redeem the Mortgage Pandbrieven of a Series at their Final Redemption Amount in full within five Business Days after their Maturity Date, then:
 - (A) save to the extent paragraph (C) below applies, the obligation of the Issuer to redeem such Series shall be automatically deferred to, and shall be due on, the date falling one year after such Maturity Date (the "Extended Maturity Date" as specified in the relevant MP Final Terms);
 - (B) the Issuer shall give notice of the extension of the Maturity Date to the Extended Maturity Date to the MP Noteholders of such Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative, the relevant Rating Agencies, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Paying Agent and/or MP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable, it being understood that a failure to notify shall not affect such extension of the Maturity Date;
 - (C) notwithstanding paragraph (E) below, if and to the extent that on any subsequent Interest Payment Date (as defined in the applicable MP Final Terms) falling prior to the Extended Maturity Date (each an "Extension Payment Date"), the Issuer has available funds, then the Issuer shall (a) give notice thereof to the MP Noteholders of such Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Paying Agent and/or MP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two Business Days prior to such Extension Payment Date and (b) apply such available funds to redeem the Mortgage Pandbrieven of such Series on such Extension Payment Date at their Final Redemption Amount;
 - (D) save as otherwise provided for in the applicable MP Final Terms, interest shall (a) accrue on the unpaid portion of such Final Redemption Amount from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extension Payment Date, the Extended Maturity Date or, as the case may be, the date the Mortgage Pandbrieven of such Series are fully redeemed in accordance with paragraph (E) below, (b) be payable in arrears on each Extension Payment Date (in respect of the Interest Period then ended) or, if earlier, on the Extended Maturity Date or the date of any redemption pursuant to paragraph (E) below and (c) accrue at the rate provided for in the applicable MP Final Terms; and
 - to the extent that the maturity date of any other Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven falls prior to the Extended Maturity Date, the maturity date of such other Series shall also be extended on its maturity date in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable thereto, unless, on or prior to such maturity date, the Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven for which the Maturity Date has been previously extended is redeemed in full and all interest accrued in respect thereto is paid. In such circumstances, payment may be made on another date than an Extension Payment Date, provided that notice thereof is given to the MP Noteholders of such Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Paying Agent and/or MP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two Business Days prior to the relevant payment date.
 - (ii) Subject to paragraph (i)(E) above, an extension of one Series does not automatically imply the extension of other Series.
 - (iii) In the case the Mortgage Pandbrieven to which an Extended Maturity Date applies are Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrieven, the outstanding principal amount will for the purposes of this MP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer but unpaid on the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date.

- (iv) Any extension of the maturity of Mortgage Pandbrieven under this MP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) shall be irrevocable. Where this MP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) applies, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date or on any subsequent Extension Payment Date (or the relevant later date in case of an applicable grace period) shall not constitute a Payment Default (as defined below). However, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven on the Extended Maturity Date or in accordance with paragraph (i)(E) above shall be a failure to pay which may constitute a Payment Default.
- (v) Any payments which may be subject to an extension in accordance with this MP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) shall not be deemed to constitute an unconditional payment for the purpose of Article 7, §1 of the Royal Decree of 11 October 2012 on the issuance of Belgian covered bonds by Belgian credit institutions.
- (vi) If the maturity of any Mortgage Pandbrieven is extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with this MP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), for so long as any of those Mortgage Pandbrieven remains outstanding, the Issuer shall not issue any further Mortgage Pandbrieven, unless the proceeds of issuance of such further Mortgage Pandbrieven are applied by the Issuer on issuance in redeeming in whole or in part the relevant Mortgage Pandbrieven in accordance with the terms hereof.
- (vii) This MP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) shall only apply if the Issuer has insufficient funds available to redeem those Mortgage Pandbrieven in full within five Business Days after their Maturity Date or if, on such Maturity Date, there is another Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding which was previously extended and which the Issuer fails to fully redeem on or prior to the Maturity Date.

4. Payments

(a) Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven

Payment of principal and interest in respect of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven will be made in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), and any other Securities Settlement System participant. Upon receipt of any payment in respect of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven, the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), and any other Securities Settlement System participant, shall immediately credit the accounts of the relevant account holders with the payment.

(b) Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven shall be paid to the person shown on the register maintained by the Issuer or by the MP Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day before the due date for payment thereof (the "**Record Date**").

(c) Payments Subject to Fiscal Laws

Save as provided in MP Condition 5 (*Tax Gross-up*), payments will be subject in all cases to any other applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment or other laws and regulations to which the Issuer or its agents under this MP Programme agree to be subject and the

Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations or agreements.

(d) Non-Business Day

If any date for payment in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief is not a Business Day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Business Day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment, unless otherwise specified in the applicable MP Final Terms.

5. Tax Gross-up

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

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

- (i) with respect to any payment in respect of any Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief:
 - (1) Other connection: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is (i) entitled to avoid such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption, or (ii) liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief by reason of his having some connection with Belgium other than by reason of (a) the mere holding of or (b) the receipt of principal, interest or other amount in respect of the Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief; or
 - (2) Non-Eligible Investors: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who on the date of acquisition of such Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief, was not an Eligible Investor or who was an Eligible Investor on the date of acquisition of such Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief but, for reasons within the MP Noteholder's control, ceased to be an Eligible Investor or at any relevant time on or after the issuance of the Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven otherwise failed to meet any other condition for the exemption of Belgian withholding tax pursuant to the Law of 6 August 1993 relating to certain securities; or
 - (3) Conversion into registered Mortgage Pandbrieven: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is liable to such Taxes because the Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven were converted into Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven upon his/her request and could no longer be cleared through the Securities Settlement System, or
 - (4) MP Paying Agent not being a Securities Settlement System participant (or their participants): presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have

been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrief to another Paying Agent in a member state of the EU.

- (ii) with respect to any payment in respect of any Registered Mortgage Pandbrief:
 - (1) Other connection: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is (i) entitled to avoid such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption, or (ii) liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Registered Mortgage Pandbrief by reason of his having some connection with Belgium other than by reason of (a) the mere holding of or (b) the receipt of principal, interest or other amount in respect of the Registered Mortgage Pandbrief; or
 - (2) Not Exempt Investors: to a holder who is not an Exempt Investor; or
 - (3) Issuer not a financial institution anymore: where such withholding or deduction is imposed for reason of the holder of the Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven, at the time of the relevant interest payment, not benefitting from a full exemption from Belgian interest withholding tax due to the Issuer no longer qualifying as a financial institution as referred to in the Articles 105, 1°, a) and 107, §2, 5°, b) of the Royal Decree implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992; or
 - (4) Zero Coupon / Capitalisation of interest: which is issued as a Zero Coupon Mortgage Pandbrief or any other Registered Mortgage Pandbrief which provides for the capitalisation of interest.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Issuer shall be entitled to withhold and deduct any amounts required to be deducted or withheld pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (or any regulations thereunder or official interpretations thereof) or an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the United States and another jurisdiction facilitating the implementation thereof (or any law implementing such an intergovernmental agreement) (any such withholding or deduction, a "FATCA Withholding") and the Issuer shall not be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of FATCA Withholding. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer shall not be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of FATCA Withholding by a clearing system or any participant in a clearing system.

As used in this Condition, "Eligible Investor" means those entities (i) which are referred to in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994 on the deduction of withholding tax (as amended from time to time) and (ii) which rightfully hold the Mortgage Pandbrieven in an exempt account (X-Account) in the Securities Settlement System.

As used in this Condition, "Exempt Investor" means a MP Noteholder that, as of the relevant Interest Payment Date, (i) is not a tax resident in Belgium, (ii) does not use the income producing assets to exercise a business or professional activity in Belgium, (iii) has been the owner (eigenaar/propriétaire) or usufructuary (vruchtgebruiker/usufruitier) of the Registered Mortgage Pandbrief in respect of which it is entitled to the payment of interest, uninterruptedly for the entire relevant Interest Period, (iv) was registered with the Issuer as the holder of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven during the same Interest Period as mentioned under (iii) above, (v) has provided the Issuer with an executed Tax Status Certificate with respect to such interest payment executed by or on behalf of such holder on or before the date such Tax Status Certificate is required to be delivered to the Issuer pursuant to Article 118, §1, 1° of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992, and (vi) complies with

any further requirement imposed by any successor provision to the current relevant Belgian tax provisions.

In these Conditions, "Tax Status Certificate" means the certificate required by Article 117, §6 of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992 (or any successor provision).

References in these Conditions to (i) "principal" shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven, all Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to MP Condition 3 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) or any amendment or supplement to it, (ii) "interest" shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to MP Condition 2 (*Interest and Other Calculations*) 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 MP Condition 5 (*Tax Gross-up*).

6. Status and ranking of Mortgage Pandbrieven

The Mortgage Pandbrieven are issued in accordance with and are subject to the provisions of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations. They will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank at all times *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future. In addition and pursuant to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, the MP Noteholders, together with the holders of any other Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme and any MP Other Creditors as defined in MP Condition 23 (*Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments*), will benefit from a dual recourse consisting of (i) an exclusive recourse against the MP Special Estate and (ii) an unsecured, unsubordinated recourse against the general estate of the Issuer.

7. Specific provisions required by the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations

(a) Criteria for transfer of assets from the general estate

For the purpose of Article 3, §2, second indent of Annex III to the Banking Law, the following criteria shall be applied in circumstances where amounts must be transferred to the Special Estate but cannot be identified within the general estate of the Issuer. In such circumstances, the general estate shall transfer to the MP Special Estate (in consultation between the MP Cover Pool Administrator or the MP Cover Pool Monitor (as applicable) and the Issuer or the bankruptcy administrator of the Issuer (as applicable)), instead of the relevant amounts, unencumbered assets that for determining the amount will be taken into account at their market value and after applying the Haircut (as defined below) in an equal amount determined in the following order of priority:

- (i) first, credit quality step 1 bonds that are ECB eligible and/or level 1 assets as described in the liquidity risk framework calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (as pursuant to the Capital Requirements Regulation);
- (ii) failing which, credit quality step 2 bonds that are ECB eligible and/or level 2 assets as described in the liquidity risk framework calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (as pursuant to the Capital Requirements Regulation);
- (iii) failing which, bonds other than (i) or (ii) above that are eligible in repo transactions;
- (iv) failing which, bonds other than (i), (ii) or (iii) above;
- (v) failing which, public sector exposure other than (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv);
- (vi) failing which, Residential Mortgage Loans; and

(vii) failing any of the above, such assets as may be selected on behalf of the MP Special Estate by the MP Cover Pool Monitor or MP Cover Pool Administrator (as applicable) in its sole discretion.

"Haircut" means:

- (i) for unencumbered assets as defined in (i) and (ii) above, the ECB haircut in accordance with the Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the ECB of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy (as may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time);
- (ii) for unencumbered assets as defined in (iii) and (iv) above, 20 per cent.; and
- (iii) for unencumbered assets as defined in (v) to (vii) above, 25 per cent.

"CRD V" means the Capital Requirements Directive and the Capital Requirements Regulation.

"Capital Requirements Directive" means Directive 2013/36/EU of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, as amended from time to time.

"Capital Requirements Regulation" means Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012, as amended from time to time.

(b) Use of collateral provided under hedging arrangements

Collateral provided under hedging arrangements in relation to the Mortgage Pandbrieven or the MP Cover Assets can only be used for obligations in relation to the MP Special Estate and in accordance with the relevant hedging arrangement.

(c) Allocation of proceeds from enforcement of security interest

In circumstances where a security interest (including mortgages and mortgage mandates) secure claims of both the MP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer, proceeds from the enforcement of any such security interest shall be shared *pro rata* between the MP Special Estate and the general estate on a *pari passu* basis to the extent that the relevant claims of the general estate relate to Residential Mortgage Loans and such loans were granted to the relevant debtor prior to the date on which the loan(s) which benefit from the same security were registered with the MP Special Estate. To the extent that (i) the relevant claims of the general estate do not relate to Residential Mortgage Loans or (ii) relate to Residential Mortgage Loans but were granted after the date on which the loans which benefit from the same security were registered with the MP Special Estate, proceeds from the enforcement of any such security interest shall be applied in priority to satisfy the obligations due in respect of the loans registered with the MP Special Estate (and only upon satisfaction in full of the relevant claims of the MP Special Estate shall any of the proceeds be applied against the claims of the general estate which are also secured by such security interest).

8. MP Principal Paying Agent, MP Paying Agent, MP Fiscal Agent and MP Registrar provisions

The names of the initial MP Paying Agents, the MP Fiscal Agent and the initial MP Registrar and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any MP Paying Agent, the MP Fiscal Agent and the MP Registrar and/or appoint additional or other MP Paying Agents or MP Registrars, provided that:

(1) there will at all times be a MP Principal Paying Agent, a MP Fiscal Agent and, as long as any Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven of any Series are outstanding, a MP Registrar for that Series;

(2) so long as the Mortgage Pandbrieven are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a MP Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange (or any other relevant authority).

Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of bankruptcy, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 calendar days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*).

9. Notices

All notices to holders of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven (including notices to convene a meeting of Noteholders) will be deemed to have been validly given if given through the Securities Settlement System, the systems of Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), or any other Securities Settlement System participant and their participants in accordance with the procedures of the relevant clearing system.

All notices to holders of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven (including notices to convene a meeting of MP Noteholders) will be mailed by regular post, by fax or by e-mail to the holders at their respective addresses or fax numbers appearing in the register maintained by the Issuer or by the MP Registrar, or by such other means as accepted by such holders.

If sent by post, notices will be deemed to have been given on the fourth Business Day after the date of mailing. If sent by fax, notices will be deemed to have been given upon receipt of a confirmation of the transmission. If sent by e-mail, when the relevant receipt of such communication being read is given, or where no read receipt is requested, by the sender at the time of sending provided that no delivery failure notification is received by the sender within 24 hours of sending such communication.

For so long as Mortgage Pandbrieven are listed on Euronext Brussels (or another regulated market) and if the rules of that exchange so require, any notice to the MP Noteholders shall be published on the website of Euronext Brussels (www.euronext.com) (or the website of such other regulated market) and if (and only if) the rules of that exchange so require, such notice shall also be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Belgium (which is expected to be *De Tijd* and *L'Écho*).

If any such publication is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in another leading daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Europe.

Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the date of the first publication as provided above or, in the case of direct notification, any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date immediately following the date of notification.

Notwithstanding the above, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to approve any other method of giving notice to MP Noteholders if, in its opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to the then-prevailing market practice and rules of the competent authority, stock exchange, clearing system or, as the case may be, quotation system on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are then admitted to trading.

10. MP Cover Pool Monitor

The MP Cover Pool Monitor will fulfil the tasks as set out in the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and which is confirmed in an agreement between the MP Cover Pool Monitor and the Issuer. In addition, the MP Cover Pool Monitor and the Issuer have agreed that no Residential Mortgage Loans can be deregistered from the MP Special Estate without the prior approval from the MP Cover Pool Monitor in case such deregistration would lead to a decrease of the ratio between the value of the MP Cover Assets and the

outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven. No approval is required for deregistration of Residential Mortgage Loans with a value of zero nor for a substitution whereby the value of the MP Cover Assets does not decrease due to this substitution

11. Issuer Covenant

For so long as the Mortgage Pandbrieven are outstanding, the Issuer hereby covenants in favour of the MP Noteholders' Representative to:

- (i) comply with all obligations imposed on it under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations;
- (ii) ensure that the MP Special Estate will mainly consist of Residential Mortgage Loans;
- (iii) ensure that the MP Special Estate will not contain any commercial mortgage loans, any residential mortgage backed securities, any commercial mortgage backed securities or any other asset backed securities;
- (iv) ensure that the value of the Residential Mortgage Loans registered as MP Cover Assets in the Cover Register (including any collections in respect thereto) (a) is calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and (b) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series (it being understood that any surplus above 105 per cent. may be composed of other eligible assets under the MP Programme);
- (v) ensure that only Residential Mortgage Loans with a current loan to current value ratio of maximum 120 per cent. will be added to the MP Special Estate;
- (vi) ensure that only fully drawn Residential Mortgage Loans will be added to the MP Special Estate;
- (vii) ensure that the MP Special Estate will at all times include liquid bonds meeting the criteria set out in Article 7 of the NBB Covered Bonds Regulation of 29 October 2012 and which (a) are eligible as collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy purposes and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem (b) have a credit quality step 1 as defined in the Capital Requirements Regulation, (c) are subject to a daily mark-to-market and have a market value which, after applying the ECB haircut in accordance with the Guideline of the ECB of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy (as may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time), is higher than the amount of interest due and payable on the outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven within a period of one year, (d) have a remaining maturity of more than one year, and (e) are not debt issued by the Issuer; and
- (viii) provide regular investor reports with regard to, amongst others, the composition of the MP Special Estate which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be on a monthly basis.

12. MP Noteholders' Waiver

The MP Noteholders waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law (i) all their rights whatsoever pursuant to Article 1184 of the Belgian Civil Code to rescind (*ontbinden/résoudre*), or demand in legal proceedings the rescission (*ontbinding/résolution*) of, the Mortgage Pandbrieven and (ii) all their rights whatsoever in respect of Mortgage Pandbrieven pursuant to Article 7:64 of the Belgian Companies Code (right to rescind (*ontbinden/résoudre*).

13. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven shall be prescribed and become void, unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

14. Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders

The Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders are attached to, and form an integral part of, these MP Conditions. References in these MP Conditions to the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders include such rules as from time to time modified in accordance with the provisions contained therein and any agreement or other document expressed to be supplemental thereto.

Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code relating to the noteholders' meeting shall not apply to any issuance of the Mortgage Pandbrieven.

15. MP Noteholders' Representative

As long as the Mortgage Pandbrieven are outstanding, there shall at all times be a representative of the MP Noteholders (the "MP Noteholders' Representative") in accordance with Article 14, §2 of Annex III to the Banking Law, who has the power to exercise the rights conferred on it by these MP Conditions, the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders and the law in order to protect the interests of the MP Noteholders. The MP Noteholders' Representative must give account of its performance in accordance with the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement.

The Issuer has appointed Stichting Belfius Mortgage Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative as MP Noteholders' Representative and the MP Noteholders' Representative has accepted such appointment for the period commencing on the Issue Date and, subject to early termination of its appointment, ending on the date on which all Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven have been cancelled or redeemed in accordance with these MP Conditions and on which all claims of the MP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative) against the MP Special Estate have been settled.

By reason of holding Mortgage Pandbrieven, each MP Noteholder (including, for the avoidance of doubt, each holder of a Mortgage Pandbrief subject to terms not contemplated by the Base Prospectus):

- (i) recognises the MP Noteholders' Representative as its representative and (to the fullest extent permitted by law) agrees to be bound by any agreement entered into from time to time by the MP Noteholders' Representative in such capacity as if such MP Noteholder were a signatory thereto; and
- (ii) acknowledges and accepts that the Issuer shall not be liable, except in case of fraud, in respect of any loss, liability, claim, expenses or damage suffered or incurred by any of the MP Noteholders as a result of the performance by the MP Noteholders' Representative of its duties or the exercise of any of its rights under these MP Conditions (including the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders).

The MP Noteholders' Representative can also be appointed to represent MP Other Creditors provided that those MP Other Creditors agree with such representation.

16. Conflicts of Interest

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall have regard to the overall interests of the MP Noteholders and of the MP Other Creditors that have agreed to be represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative. The MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be obliged to have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual MP Noteholders or such MP Other Creditors whatever their number.

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall, as regards the powers, authorities and discretions vested in it, except where expressly provided otherwise, have regard to the interests of both the MP Noteholders and the MP Other Creditors of the Issuer which it represents but if, in the opinion of the MP Noteholders' Representative, there is a conflict between their interests the MP Noteholders' Representative will have regard solely to the interest of the MP Noteholders.

17. Meetings of MP Noteholders

(a) Meetings of MP Noteholders

The Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders contain provisions for convening meetings of MP Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification or waiver of any provision of the MP Conditions applicable to any relevant Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven. For the avoidance of doubt, any such modification or waiver shall be subject to the consent of the Issuer.

All meetings of MP Noteholders will be held in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders. Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code with respect to MP Noteholders' meetings will not apply to any issuance of Mortgage Pandbrieven.

(b) Written Resolutions

A written resolution signed by the holders of 75 per cent. in principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. A written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Ordinary Resolution. To the extent permitted by the applicable law, a written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding as if they were a single Series shall take effect as if it were a MP Programme Resolution. Such resolutions 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 MP Noteholders.

18. Amendments to the MP Conditions

Amendments to the MP Conditions shall be made in accordance with the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders, and in particular in accordance with Articles 6.1, 6.3 and 18 thereof.

19. No Exchange of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven

Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven may not be exchanged for Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven.

20. Further Issues

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

21. Currency Indemnity

Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the currency in which payment under the relevant Mortgage Pandbrief is due (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction or otherwise) by the Issuer to any MP 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 Mortgage Pandbrief 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 Mortgage Pandbrief, 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 MP Condition 21, it shall be sufficient for the MP 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, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any MP 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 Mortgage Pandbrief, or any other judgment or order.

22. Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration

Failure by the Issuer to pay (i) any principal amount in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief on the Extended Maturity Date or pursuant to MP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), or (ii) any interest in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief within five (5) Business Days from the day on which such interest becomes due and payable, shall constitute a payment default ("Payment Default") if such failure remains unremedied for ten (10) Business Days after the MP Noteholders' Representative has given written notice thereof to the Issuer by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt ("Payment Notice"). In case of failure by the MP Noteholders' Representative to deliver such Payment Notice, any MP Noteholder may deliver such Payment Notice to the Issuer (with a copy to the MP Noteholders' Representative). The date on which a Payment Default occurs shall be the date on which the MP Noteholders' Representative or any MP Noteholder has given notice of such Payment Default plus ten (10) Business Days (the "Payment Default Date").

Without prejudice to the powers granted to the MP Cover Pool Administrator, if a Payment Default occurs in relation to a particular Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative may, and shall if so requested in writing by the MP Noteholders of at least $66^{2/3}$ per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven then outstanding (excluding any Mortgage Pandbrieven which may be held by the Issuer), serve a notice on the Issuer ("Acceleration Notice") by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt that a Payment Default has occurred in relation to such Series, provided in each case it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Acceleration Notice will specify the date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven become immediately due and payable (the "Acceleration Date"), which will be at least two Business Days after the Payment Default Date. A copy of the Acceleration Notice shall be sent to the NBB-SSS, the MP Noteholders, the relevant Rating Agencies and the MP Cover Pool Monitor.

From and including the Acceleration Date:

- (i) the Mortgage Pandbrieven shall become immediately due and payable at their Early Redemption Amount;
- (ii) if a Payment Default is triggered with respect to a Series, each Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven will cross accelerate at the Acceleration Date against the Issuer, becoming due and payable, and they will rank *pari passu* among themselves;
- (iii) the MP Noteholders' Representative on behalf of the MP Noteholders, shall have a claim against the Issuer for an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount and any other amount due under the Mortgage Pandbrieven; and
- (iv) the MP Noteholders' Representative on behalf of the MP Noteholders shall be entitled to take any steps and proceedings against the Issuer to enforce the provisions of the Mortgage Pandbrieven. The MP Noteholders' Representative may, at its discretion and without further notice, take such steps and/or institute such proceedings against the Issuer as it may think fit to enforce such payments, but it shall, subject to be indemnified and/or prefunded to its satisfaction, not be bound to take any such proceedings or steps, unless requested or authorised by an Extraordinary Resolution.

Accordingly and for the avoidance of doubt, if an acceleration date occurs under any of the outstanding Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven (as such term is defined under the Series under which such acceleration date occurs), the Mortgage Pandbrieven shall cross accelerate on such acceleration date in accordance with item (ii) above (as set out in the conditions applicable to such Series) and shall become immediately due and payable. An acceleration notice under the Public Pandbrieven Programme will however not trigger an acceleration of the outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme (hence no cross-acceleration between the Programmes).

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this MP Condition 22 by the MP Noteholders' Representative shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the MP Noteholders and (in such absence as aforesaid) no liability to the MP Noteholders or the Issuer shall attach to the MP Noteholders' Representative in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions hereunder.

23. Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments

All monies (other than amounts standing to the credit of a swap collateral account which will be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant swap agreement) received or recovered by the MP Special Estate (whether in the administration, the liquidation of the Special Estate or otherwise) following (i) the service of an Acceleration Notice or (ii) a liquidation of the MP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law, will be applied in the following order of priority (the "Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made:

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the MP Cover Pool Administrator (including any of its representatives and delegates);
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the MP Noteholders' Representative;
- (c) *third*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis, in or towards satisfaction of any Expenses which are due and payable to the MP Operating Creditors;
- (d) fourth, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Pari Passu Swap Amounts, (ii) any Pari Passu Liquidity Amounts, and (iii) any payments of amounts due and payable to MP Noteholders pro rata and pari passu on each Series in accordance with these MP Conditions;
- (e) *fifth*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Junior Swap Amounts and (ii) any Junior Liquidity Amounts;
- (f) sixth, thereafter any remaining monies will be paid to the general estate of the Issuer.

"Expenses" means any costs, charges, liabilities, expenses or other amounts payable by the Issuer or by the MP Special Estate, as applicable, to any MP Operating Creditor plus any value added tax or any other tax or duty payable thereon.

"Junior Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a MP Liquidity Provider which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to MP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"Junior Swap Amount" means any swap termination amount whereby the MP Hedge Counterparty is the defaulting party or any such other amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a MP Hedge Counterparty (in accordance with the relevant swap agreement) and which under

the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to MP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"MP Hedge Counterparty" means a hedge counterparty under a swap agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the MP Special Estate.

"MP Liquidity Provider" means a counterparty under a liquidity arrangement agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the MP Special Estate.

"MP Operating Creditor" means any of (1) the MP (Principal) Paying Agent, (2) the MP Fiscal Agent, (3) the MP Cover Pool Monitor, (4) the MP Registrar, (5) the MP Servicer, (6) any account bank holding assets on behalf of the MP Special Estate, (7) any stock exchange on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven are listed, (8) the Issuer's statutory auditor(s), legal counsel and tax advisers for services provided for the benefit of the MP Special Estate, (9) the Rating Agencies in relation to any Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme, (10) any independent accountant or independent calculation agent for services provided for the benefit of the MP Special Estate, (11) any custodian in relation to the MP Programme, (12) any agent or party appointed in accordance with the MP Programme Documents or any other creditor of amounts due in connection with the management and administration of the MP Special Estate and (13) any other creditor which may have a claim against the MP Special Estate as a result of any services provided or contracts entered into in relation to the Mortgage Pandbrieven or the MP Programme, as may from time to time be specified in the MP Conditions of any Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme.

"MP Other Creditor" means the MP Noteholders' Representative, any MP Operating Creditor, any MP Liquidity Provider, any MP Hedge Counterparty and the MP Cover Pool Administrator.

"Pari Passu Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a Liquidity Provider and which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to MP Noteholders.

"Pari Passu Swap Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a MP Hedge Counterparty and which under the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to MP Noteholders.

24. Action by MP Noteholders' Representative

Only the MP Noteholders' Representative may enforce the rights of the MP Noteholders under the Mortgage Pandbrieven and/or the MP Programme Documents against the Issuer (or MP Special Estate, as applicable). Unless explicitly provided otherwise in the MP Conditions, no person shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer to enforce the performance of any provision of the Mortgage Pandbrieven and/or the MP Programme Documents.

However, if the MP Noteholders' Representative does not react or does not take any action within ten (10) calendar days of being so directed by the MP Noteholders in accordance with the MP Conditions and the Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders, then the MP Noteholders shall have individual rights to enforce the performance of any provision of the Mortgage Pandbrieven and/or the MP Programme Documents. Such rights remain however subject to the required quorums, where applicable.

25. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) Governing Law

The Mortgage Pandbrieven (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Mortgage Pandbrieven) are governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law.

(b) Jurisdiction

The Dutch speaking (Nederlandstalige/Néerlandophones) courts of Brussels, Belgium are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Mortgage Pandbrieven (including any disputes relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Mortgage Pandbrieven).

8.2 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PUBLIC PANDBRIEVEN

Unless otherwise specified, the following are the terms and conditions (the "**PP Conditions**") which shall apply to the Public Pandbrieven, as completed, supplemented, amended and/or varied in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the relevant final terms based on the form set out in the Base Prospectus (the "**PP Final Terms**"). The text of the terms and conditions will not be endorsed on physical documents of title but will be constituted by the following text as completed, amended or varied by the relevant Part A of the PP Final Terms.

The Issuer may also issue from time to time Public Pandbrieven under the Belgian Public Pandbrieven Programme (the "PP Programme") which shall be subject to terms and conditions and/or final terms not contemplated by the base prospectus adopted in relation to the PP Programme (the "Base Prospectus"). In such circumstances, the relevant terms or form of terms of such Public Pandbrieven will be set out in a schedule to the PP Programme Agreement (as defined below).

All capitalised terms that are not defined in these PP Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the relevant PP Final Terms. Save where an intention to the contrary appears, references in the PP Conditions to "**Public Pandbrieven**" are to the Public Pandbrieven of one Series only, not to all Public Pandbrieven that may be issued under the PP Programme.

The Public Pandbrieven are issued by Belfius Bank SA/NV (the "Issuer" or "Belfius Bank") in series, each a "Series", having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical save as to the issue date, first payment of interest, the issue price and/or the Temporary ISIN Code and Temporary Common Code (if any and as defined in the applicable PP Final Terms)). Once consolidated, the Public Pandbrieven of each Series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Public Pandbrieven of the same Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on the same or different issue dates. A "Tranche" means Public Pandbrieven which are identical in all respects (including as to listing). The specific terms of each Tranche (including, without limitation, the aggregate principal amount, issue price, redemption price thereof, and interest, if any, payable thereunder) will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant PP Dealer(s) at the date of issuance and will be set out in the PP Final Terms of such Tranche. In these PP Conditions, "PP Noteholder" or "holder of any Public Pandbrief" means the person in whose name a Registered Public Pandbrief is registered or, as the case may be, the person evidenced as holding the Dematerialised Public Pandbrief by the book-entry system maintained in the records of the clearing system operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "NBB-SSS") or any successor thereto (the "Securities Settlement System"), its participants or any recognised accountholder within the meaning of Article 7:35 of the Belgian Companies Code . Any reference to "amount(s)" should be construed as a reference to such amount in euro (if the amount is denominated in euro) or its euro equivalent (if the amount is not denominated in euro).

The Public Pandbrieven are issued pursuant to the programme agreement dated 15 July 2014 (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time, the "PP Programme Agreement") between the Issuer, Stichting Belfius Public Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative in its capacity as representative of the PP Noteholders and of any other creditors that are holders of claims covered by the PP Special Estate and that have agreed to be so represented (the "PP Noteholders' Representative") and any other party named therein. The powers and rights conferred on the PP Noteholders' Representative are laid down in these PP Conditions, the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders and in the contractual arrangements between the PP Noteholders' Representative and the Issuer (the noteholders' representative agreement, initially dated 15 July 2014 and as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time, the "PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement"). Furthermore, the Public Pandbrieven will have the benefit of an agency agreement (dated 15 July 2014 as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time, the "PP Agency Agreement") between the Issuer, Belfius Bank (among others) in its capacity as fiscal agent for Public Pandbrieven (the "PP Fiscal Agent") and the other agents named therein.

The principal paying agent, the paying agents, the fiscal agent, the registrar and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below, respectively, as the "PP Principal Paying Agent", the "PP Paying Agents" (which expression shall, unless the context requires otherwise, include the Principal Paying Agent), the "PP Fiscal Agent", the "PP Registrar" and the "PP Calculation Agent(s)". The PP Noteholders are deemed to have notice of and have accepted to be bound by all of the provisions of the PP Programme Agreement, the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement and the PP Agency Agreement applicable to them.

Any reference herein to any agreement, document, law, decree or regulation shall be construed as a reference to such agreement, document, law, decree or regulation as the same may be supplemented, varied, recast, amended and/or restated from time to time.

The PP Programme Agreement, the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, the PP Agency Agreement, the PP Distribution Agreement and the Articles of Association of the Issuer are available, during normal business hours on any Business Day, for inspection free of charge at the specified offices of the Issuer and each of the PP Paying Agents for the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus.

1. Type, Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer

(a) Type of Belgian pandbrieven

The Public Pandbrieven are issued as Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and are covered by the same special estate (bijzonder vermogen/patrimoine spécial) (the "PP Special Estate"). The main asset class of the Special Estate will consist of Belfius Bank's public sector exposures which meets the criteria set out in Article 3, §1, 3° of the Covered Bonds Royal Decree, comprising, among others, loans (leningen/prêts) of Belfius Bank SA/NV (or its legal predecessors) to (or loans guaranteed or insured by) central, regional or local authorities and public sector entities of member states of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (the "Public Sector **Exposure**", and together with any other assets registered as cover assets (dekkingswaarden/actifs de couverture), the "PP Cover Assets"). The Issuer shall procure that the value of the Public Sector Exposure which is part of the PP Special Estate calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations (and including any collections in respect thereof) represent at all times at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of all Series. The Supervisory Authority has admitted the Programme to the list of authorised programmes for the issuance of covered bonds under the category Belgian pandbrieven (Belgische pandbrieven/lettres de gage belges) on 10 June 2014. Upon so being notified by the Issuer, the Supervisory Authority shall regularly update such list with the Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme and shall indicate that the Public Pandbrieven constitute Belgian pandbrieven under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations.

(b) Form and Denomination

The Public Pandbrieven can be issued in dematerialised form ("Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven") or in registered form ("Registered Public Pandbrieven").

Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven are issued in dematerialised form via a book-entry system maintained in the records of the Securities Settlement System in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code and will be credited to the accounts held with the Securities Settlement System by Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear"), Clearstream Banking Frankfurt ("Clearstream Germany"), SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal) or other Securities Settlement System participants or their participants. The Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven are accepted for clearance through the

Securities Settlement System, and are accordingly subject to the applicable clearing regulations, including the Belgian law of 6 August 1993 on transactions in certain securities (*Wet betreffende de transacties met bepaalde effecten/Loi relative aux opérations sur certaines valeurs mobilières*), its implementing royal decrees of 26 May 1994 and 14 June 1994 and the rules of the Securities Settlement System and its annexes, as issued or modified by the NBB-SSS from time to time (the laws, decrees and rules mentioned in this PP Condition being referred to herein as the "Securities Settlement System Regulations"). If at any time, the Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven are transferred to another clearing system, not operated or not exclusively operated by the NBB-SSS, these PP Conditions shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to such successor clearing system operator or any additional clearing system and additional clearing system operator (any such clearing system, an "Alternative Clearing System").

Registered Public Pandbrieven will be registered in a register maintained by the Issuer or by a registrar on behalf of the Issuer (the "**PP Registrar**") in accordance with Article 7:23 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. Holders of Registered Public Pandbrieven can obtain a certificate demonstrating the registration of the Registered Public Pandbrieven in the register.

All Public Pandbrieven of the same Series shall have the denomination shown in the applicable PP Final Terms as Specified Denomination. In the case of any Public Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a Relevant State in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the Specified Denomination shall be EUR 100,000 (or the equivalent of at least EUR 100,000 in any other currency as at the date of issuance of the relevant Public Pandbrieven).

(c) Title and Transfer

Title to and transfer of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven will be evidenced only by records maintained by the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal) or other Securities Settlement System participants and in accordance with the applicable procedures of the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), Monte Titoli (Italy)] and other Securities Settlement System participants.

Title to and transfer of Registered Public Pandbrieven shall pass by registration of the transfer by the Issuer or by the Registrar in a register in accordance with Article 7:23 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code. In case of a sale or transfer of the Registered Public Pandbrieven, the transferor and transferee thereof will be obliged to complete the relevant transfer documents and certificates which can be found on www.belfius.be or can be obtained from the PP Registrar.

Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder of any Public Pandbrief shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on it or its theft or loss and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

(d) Transfer Free of Charge

Transfer of Public Pandbrieven on registration, transfer, partial redemption or exercise of an option shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer and/or the PP Registrar, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity as the PP Registrar may require).

(e) Closed Periods

No PP Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Public Pandbrief to be registered (i) during the period of 15 calendar days ending on (but excluding) the due date for redemption of that Public Pandbrief, (ii) during the period of 15 calendar days before (but excluding) any date on which Public Pandbrieven may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to PP Condition 3(f) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options – Redemption at the option of the Issuer and exercise of Issuer's option*), (iii) after any such Public Pandbrief has been called for redemption or (iv) during the period of 15 calendar days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

2. Interest and Other Calculations

(a) Rate of Interest on Fixed Rate Public Pandbrieven

Each Fixed Rate Public Pandbrief 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 PP Condition 2(g) (Interest and Other Calculations - Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest, Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts and Rounding)) to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with PP Condition 2(h) (Interest and Other Calculations – Calculations).

- (b) Rate of Interest on Floating Rate Public Pandbrieven
 - (A) Each Floating Rate Public Pandbrief bears interest on its outstanding principal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal (subject as provided in PP Condition 2(g) (Interest and Other Calculations - Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest, Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts and Rounding)) to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrears on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with PP Condition 2(h) (Interest and Other Calculations – Calculations). The "Interest Payment Date" means the date shown in the applicable PP Final Terms as a Specified Interest Payment Date, or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date is shown in the applicable PP Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown therein 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.
 - (B) Where **ISDA Determination** is specified in the applicable PP 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 PP Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (B), "**ISDA Rate**" for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the PP 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 PP Final Terms;
 - (b) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable PP Final Terms; and
 - (c) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period, unless otherwise specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.

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

- (C) Where **Screen Rate Determination** is specified in the applicable PP 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 below, be either:
- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question as determined by the PP 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 PP 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 PP Condition 2(h) (Interest and Other Calculations – Calculations).

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Public Pandbrieven is specified in the applicable PP Final Terms as being other than EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Public Pandbrieven will be determined as provided in the applicable PP Final Terms.

For the purposes of the foregoing:

- if the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, sub-paragraph (C)(1) (a) above applies and no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or if sub-paragraph (C)(2) above applies and fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page in each case as at the time specified above, subject as provided below, the PP Calculation Agent shall request, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the principal Eurozone office of each of the Reference Banks, to provide the PP Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the PP 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 PP Calculation Agent; and
- (b) if paragraph (a) above applies and the PP 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 PP Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were

offered, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Eurozone inter-bank market, or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the PP Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, if the Reference Rate is is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are, in the opinion of the Issuer, suitable for such purpose) informs the PP Calculation Agent it is quoting to leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, 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 (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, instead of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period).

(c) Linear Interpolation

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

"Applicable 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.

(d) Rate of Interest on Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven

Where a Public Pandbrief, the Rate of Interest of which is specified to be Zero Coupon, is repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be, unless otherwise provided in the applicable PP Final Terms, the Early

Redemption Amount (as defined in PP Condition 3(b) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options – Early Redemption*) of such Public Pandbrief. As from the Maturity Date, the Rate of Interest for any overdue principal of such a Public Pandbrief shall be a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (as defined in PP Condition 3(b) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options – Early Redemption*)).

(e) Accrual of interest and late payment interest

Subject as provided in PP Condition 2(j) (Interest and Other Calculations - Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Public Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date), interest shall cease to accrue on each Public Pandbrief on the due date for redemption unless (i) payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this PP Condition to the Relevant Date (as defined in PP Condition 5 (Tax Gross-up)), or (ii) a Public Pandbrief is partially redeemed, in which event interest shall only cease to accrue in respect of the redeemed part of such Public Pandbrief.

(f) Business Day Convention

If any date referred to in these PP 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 such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day. Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In the event of Public Pandbrieven cleared through the Securities Settlement System, the Following Business Day Convention will always be applicable.

- (g) Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest, Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts and Rounding
 - (i) If any Margin is specified in the applicable PP 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, subject always to the next paragraph.
 - (ii) If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount is specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be.
 - (iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these PP Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of Japanese yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Japanese yen. For these purposes "unit" means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency.

(h) Calculations

The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount (as determined in the applicable PP Final Terms) in respect of any Public Pandbrief for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount specified in the applicable PP 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 Public Pandbrief for such Interest Accrual Period shall equal such Fixed Coupon Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Fixed Coupon Amounts payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods. In respect of any other period for which interest is required to be calculated, the provisions above shall apply save that the Day Count Fraction shall be for the period for which interest is required to be calculated.

(i) Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts

The PP Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each date as the PP Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quote or make any determination or calculation, determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, obtain such quote or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount to be notified to the PP Principal Paying Agent, the Issuer, each of the PP Paying Agents, the PP Noteholders, the PP Noteholders' Representative, any other PP Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Public Pandbrieven that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Public Pandbrieven are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of such exchange so require, such stock exchange as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such stock exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to PP Condition 2(f) (Interest and Other Calculations - Business Day Convention), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. The determination of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount and Optional Redemption Amount, the obtaining of each quote and the making of each determination or calculation by the PP Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

- (j) Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Public Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date
 - (i) If the maturity of the Public Pandbrieven is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with PP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), the Public Pandbrieven shall bear interest from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the earlier of (i) the relevant Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date on which the Public Pandbrieven are redeemed in full, (ii) the Extended Maturity Date, or (iii) the date on which the Public Pandbrieven are

redeemed in full in accordance with PP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), subject to PP Condition 2(e) (Interest and Other Calculations - Accrual of interest and late payment interest). In that event, interest shall be payable on those Public Pandbrieven at the rate determined in accordance with PP Condition 2(j)(ii) on the outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven in arrears on the relevant interest payment date (i.e., on the Extension Payment Date on which the Public Pandbrieven are redeemed in full, the Extended Maturity Date or the date on which the Public Pandbrieven are redeemed in full in accordance with PP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), as applicable). The final Interest Payment Date shall fall no later than the Extended Maturity Date.

- (ii) If the maturity of the Public Pandbrieven is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with PP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven on each Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date in respect of the Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date will be as specified in the applicable PP Final Terms and, where applicable, determined by the PP Principal Paying Agent or, where the applicable PP Final Terms specifies a PP Calculation Agent, the PP Calculation Agent so specified, two Business Days after the Maturity Date in respect of the first such Interest Period and thereafter as specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.
- (iii) In the case of Public Pandbrieven which are Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven up to (and including) the Maturity Date, for the purposes of this PP Condition 2(j) (Interest and Other Calculations Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Public Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date) the outstanding principal amount shall be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer on the Maturity Date less any payments made by the Issuer in respect of such amount in accordance with these PP Conditions.
- (iv) This PP Condition 2(j) (Interest and Other Calculations Interest Rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Public Pandbrieven up to the Extended Maturity Date) shall only apply to Public Pandbrieven if the Issuer has insufficient funds available to redeem those Public Pandbrieven in full within five Business Days after the Maturity Date or if, on such Maturity Date, there is another Series of Public Pandbrieven outstanding which was previously extended and which the Issuer fails to fully redeem on or prior to the Maturity Date, and the maturity of those Public Pandbrieven is automatically extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with PP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date).

(k) PP Calculation Agent

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more PP Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the applicable PP Final Terms and for so long as any Public Pandbrief is outstanding (as defined in the PP Agency Agreement). Where more than one PP Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Public Pandbrieven, references in these PP Conditions to the PP Calculation Agent shall be construed as each PP Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the PP Conditions. The PP Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid. Nevertheless, if the PP Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the PP Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer may calculate this amount in such manner as it shall deem fair and reasonable in all circumstances but taking into account the provisions of the applicable PP Final Terms. In making such determination or calculation, the Issuer may rely on a leading bank or

financial institution engaged in the inter-bank market to act as such in its place or may appoint a leading bank or financial institution to act as such in its place. The Issuer will give notice of such calculations in accordance with this PP Condition 2 (*Interest and Other Calculations*).

(1) Benchmark replacement

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

- (i) the Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours, as soon as reasonably practicable, to appoint and consult with an Independent Adviser with a view to the Issuer determining (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the PP 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 Public Pandbrieven and (B) in either case, an Adjustment Spread (as defined below);
- (ii) if the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser prior to the IA Determination Cut-Off Date (as defined below), 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 PP Condition 2(1);
- (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 Reference Rate for each of the future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this PP Condition 2(1));
- (iv) if the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, 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 PP Noteholders) also specify changes to these PP Conditions, including but not limited to (A) the Day Count Fraction, Relevant Screen Page, Business Day Convention, Business Days, Interest Determination Date, and/or the definition of Reference Rate applicable to the Public Pandbrieven and (B) the method for determining the fall-back rate in relation to the Public Pandbrieven, in any such case in order to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate or any Adjustment Spread (as applicable). If the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and determines the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable). If the Issuer 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. For the avoidance of doubt, the PP Fiscal Agent and any other agents party to the PP Agency Agreement shall, at the direction and expense of

the Issuer, effect such consequential amendments to the PP Agency Agreement and these PP Conditions as may be required in order to give effect to the application of this PP Condition 2(1). No consent shall be required from the PP 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 PP Fiscal Agent and any other agents party to the PP Agency Agreement (if required or useful); and

(v) the Issuer shall promptly, following the determination of any Successor Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Adjustment Spread (as applicable), give notice thereof to the PP Calculation Agent, the PP Fiscal Agent and, in accordance with PP Condition 10 (*Notices*), the PP Noteholders. Such notice shall specify the effective date(s) for such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable), the Adjustment Spread (if any) and any consequential changes made to the PP Agency Agreement and these PP Conditions (if any),

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

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this PP Condition 2(1) shall act in good faith as an expert and (in the absence of bad faith or fraud) shall have no liability whatsoever to the PP Calculation Agent, the PP Fiscal Agent or the PP Noteholders for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer pursuant to this PP Condition 2(1).

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

(m) Definitions

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

"Adjustment Spread" means a spread (which may be positive or negative) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the relevant circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to the PP Noteholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with 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 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 Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable); or

- (iii) if no such customary market usage is recognised or acknowledged, the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable); or
- (iv) if no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged, the Issuer, in its discretion, following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any) and acting in good faith, determines to be appropriate.

"Alternative Reference Rate" means the rate that the Issuer determines has replaced the relevant Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets 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, 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 Reference Rate.

"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, CRD IV).

"Banking Law" means the Law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and stockbroking firms (Wet van 25 april 2014 op het statuut van en het toezicht op de kredietinstellingen en beursvennootschappen/Loi du 25 avril 2014 relative au statut et au contrôle des établissements de crédit et des sociétés de bourse), as amended from time to time.

"Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations" means the Banking Law and its executing royal decrees and regulations, as amended from time to time.

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (i) the relevant Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- (ii) a public statement by the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate stating that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease to publish the relevant Reference, permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the relevant Reference Rate); or
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate stating that the relevant Reference Rate has been or will be, by a specified date within the following six months, permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) a public statement by the supervisor or the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate that means that the relevant Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used within the following six months; or
- (v) it has become unlawful for the PP Calculation Agent, the PP Fiscal Agent or any other agents party to the PP Agency Agreement to calculate any payments due to be made to any PP Noteholders using the relevant Reference Rate.

"Business Day" means:

(i) in the case of a currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in Belgium and on which commercial banks settle payments in the principal financial centre for such currency; and

- (ii) in the case of euro, a day (a) other than a Saturday or Sunday on which the NBB-SSS is operating and (b) on which banks are open for general business in Belgium and (c) (if a payment in euro is to be made on that day), which is a business day for the TARGET2 System (a "TARGET Business Day"); and
- (iii) in the case of a currency other than euro and one or more business centres (the "Business Centre(s)") as specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in Belgium and on which commercial banks settle payments in such currency in each of the Business Centres.

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

- (i) if "Actual/Actual or Actual/Actual-ISDA" is specified in the applicable PP 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 PP Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if "Actual/360" is specified in the applicable PP 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 PP Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

" D_2 " 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 D_1 , is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30;

(v) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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;

" M_1 " 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 PP Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30;

- (vii) if "Actual/Actual-ICMA" is specified in the applicable PP 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 an Interest Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Interest Determination Date; and

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

"Eurozone" means the region composed of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the EC Treaty (as defined in the ISDA Definitions).

"IA Determination Cut-Off Date" means no later than five Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date relating to the next succeeding Interest Period.

"Independent Adviser" means 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.

"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 Public Pandbrieven, and unless otherwise specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, shall mean the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount specified in the applicable PP 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 in the applicable PP 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 PP Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or (ii) the day falling two Business Days in London for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest

Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor euro or (iii) the day falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro.

"Interest Period" means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the First Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified herein.

"Interest Period Date" means each Interest Payment Date, unless otherwise specified herein.

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

"Issuer" means Belfius Bank SA/NV and shall, with respect to the management of the PP Special Estate following the appointment of a PP Cover Pool Administrator and where the context so requires, be deemed to be a reference to the PP Cover Pool Administrator.

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

"NBB-SSS" means the National Bank of Belgium, in its capacity as operator of the Securities Settlement System.

"PP Cover Pool Administrator" means a cover pool administrator (portefeuillebeheerder/gestionnaire de portefeuille) appointed to manage the PP Special Estate in any of the circumstances as described in Article 8 of Annex III to the Banking Law.

"PP Cover Pool Monitor" means a cover pool monitor (portefeuilesurveillant/surveillant de portefeuille) appointed in accordance with Article 16, §1 of Annex III to the Banking Law.

"Rate of Interest" means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of this Public Pandbrief and that is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions herein.

"Rating Agency" means any rating agency (or its successor) who, at the request of the Issuer, assigns, and for as long it assigns, one or more ratings to the Public Pandbrieven under the PP Programme from time to time, which may include Moody's, Fitch, S&P, and/or or such other rating agency as shall be specified in the PP Final Terms.

"Reference Banks" means in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Eurozone office of four major banks in the Eurozone inter-bank market, selected by the PP Calculation Agent or as specified herein.

"Reference Rate" means the rate specified as such in the applicable PP Final Terms.

"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 money outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven calendar days after that on which notice is duly given to the PP Noteholders that, upon further presentation of the Public Pandbrief being made in accordance with the PP Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation.

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of a Reference Rate:

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

"Relevant Screen Page" means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms (or any successor or replacement page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service).

"Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders" means the rules of organisation of the PP Noteholders as set out in Section 9 of the Base Prospectus.

"Specified Currency" means the currency specified as such in the applicable PP Final Terms or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Public Pandbrieven are denominated.

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

"Supervisory Authority" means National Bank of Belgium (*Nationale Bank van België/Banque Nationale de Belgique*) ("NBB") and any other supervisory authority to which relevant powers may be transferred.

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

3. Redemption, Purchase and Options

(a) Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed in whole or in part, purchased and cancelled as provided below or its maturity is extended in accordance with these PP Conditions, each Public Pandbrief shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the applicable PP Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount (which, unless otherwise provided, is its principal amount).

- (b) Early Redemption
 - (A) Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven
 - (i) The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Public Pandbrief, upon redemption of such Public Pandbrief pursuant to PP Condition 3(c) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Redemption for Illegality), PP Condition 3(d) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Redemption for Taxation Reasons), PP Condition 3(i) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Cancellation) or PP Condition 22 (Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration) shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Public Pandbrief, unless otherwise specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.
 - (ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (iii) below, the "Amortised Face Amount" of any such Public Pandbrief shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Public Pandbrief on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield compounded annually. If none is shown in the applicable PP Final

Terms, the "Amortisation Yield" shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the issue price of the Public Pandbrieven if they were discounted back to their issue price on the Issue Date.

(iii) If the Amortised Face Amount payable in respect of any such Public Pandbrief upon its redemption pursuant to PP Condition 3(c) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Redemption for Illegality), PP Condition 3(d) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Redemption for Taxation Reasons), PP Condition 3(i) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Cancellation) or PP Condition 22 (Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration) is not paid when due, the Final Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Public Pandbrief shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Public Pandbrief as defined in subparagraph (ii) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the reference therein to the date on which the Public Pandbrief becomes due and payable were replaced by a reference to the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph shall continue to be made until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Public Pandbrief on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with PP Condition 2 (Interest and Other Calculations).

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 as provided in the applicable PP Final Terms.

(B) Other Public Pandbrieven

The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Public Pandbrief (other than Public Pandbrieven described in (A) (i) above), upon redemption of such Public Pandbrief pursuant to PP Condition 3(c) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Redemption for Illegality), PP Condition 3(d) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Redemption for Taxation Reasons), PP Condition 3(i) (Redemption, Purchase and Options – Cancellation) or PP Condition 22 (Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration) shall be the Final Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, unless otherwise specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.

(c) Redemption for Illegality

The Public Pandbrieven may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on the next Interest Payment Date or at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days' notice to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount, if the Issuer notifies the PP Noteholders' Representative immediately before the giving of such notice that it has, or will, before the next Interest Payment Date of any Public Pandbrief of any Series or Tranche, become unlawful for the Issuer to (i) make any payments or (ii) comply with its obligations under the Public Pandbrieven, or (iii) allow any Public Pandbrieven to remain outstanding, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the applicable laws or regulation or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment has become or will become effective before the next Interest Payment Date. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the PP Principal Paying Agent and the PP

Noteholders' Representative a certificate signed by a representative of the Issuer stating that it is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the condition to the right of the Issuer to redeem for illegality has occurred.

(d) Redemption for Taxation Reasons

The Public Pandbrieven may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on the next Interest Payment Date or at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days' notice to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (Notices) (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount, if the Issuer would, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Public Pandbrieven, become obliged to pay on any Public Pandbrief of any Series or Tranche additional amounts pursuant to PP Condition 5 (Tax Gross-up) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Kingdom of Belgium or any political subdivision or any authority therein or thereof having the power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the relevant Series of Public Pandbrieven. Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the PP Principal Paying Agent and the PP Noteholders' Representative a certificate signed by a representative of the Issuer stating that it is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that it would otherwise be obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment, and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer, has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

(e) Redemption at the option of the PP Noteholders

If a Noteholder Put is specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, the Issuer shall, at the option of the PP Noteholder and upon the PP Noteholder giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 calendar days' notice (or such other notice period as specified in the applicable PP Final Terms) to the Issuer (which notice shall be irrevocable), upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, in whole (but not in part), such Public Pandbrieven on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

To exercise such option that may be set out in the applicable PP Final Terms, the PP Noteholder must deposit with a PP Paying Agent at its specified office a duly completed option exercise notice (the "Exercise Notice") in the form obtained from any PP Paying Agent or the PP Registrar, as the case may be, with a copy to be sent to the Issuer at the Address specified in the PP Final Terms within the notice period. In the case of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven, the PP Noteholder shall transfer, or cause to be transferred, the Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven to be redeemed to the account of the PP Paying Agent, as specified in the Exercise Notice.

(f) Redemption at the option of the Issuer and exercise of Issuer's option

If an Issuer Call or an option of the Issuer is specified in the applicable PP Final Terms, the Issuer may, subject to compliance by the Issuer with all the relevant laws, regulations and directives and upon giving not less than seven days' (or such other notice period as may be specified in the applicable PP Final Terms) irrevocable notice to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*), redeem or exercise any Issuer's option in relation to all or, if so provided, some of the Public Pandbrieven on any Optional Redemption Date, as the case may be. Any such

redemption of Public Pandbrieven shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, if any. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to the Public Pandbrieven of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the applicable PP Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.

All Public Pandbrieven in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed, or the Issuer's option exercised, on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this PP Condition 3(f).

In the case of a partial redemption of or a partial exercise of an Issuer's option in respect of Public Pandbrieven, the redemption may be effected by reducing the principal amount of all such Public Pandbrieven in a Series in proportion to the aggregate principal amount redeemed.

So long as the Public Pandbrieven are admitted to trading on a regulated market and the rules of, or applicable to, such regulated market require, the Issuer shall, each time that there has been a partial redemption of the Public Pandbrieven, cause to be published (i) as long as such Public Pandbrieven are admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and the rules of such exchange so permit, on the website of Euronext Brussels (www.euronext.com), (ii) as long as such Public Pandbrieven are admitted to trading on a regulated market other than Euronext Brussels and the rules of such exchange so permit, on the website of such exchange, or (iii) in a leading newspaper with general circulation in the city where the regulated market on which such Public Pandbrieven are admitted to trading is located (but only if the rules of that exchange so require), which in the case of the Regulated Market of Euronext Brussels is expected to be *De Tijd* and *L'Écho*, a notice specifying the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Public Pandbrieven.

(g) Purchases

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase Public Pandbrieven in the open market or otherwise at any price.

Unless otherwise indicated in the PP Final Terms, Public Pandbrieven so purchased by the Issuer may be held in accordance with Article 12, §1 of Annex III to the Banking Law or cancelled in accordance with PP Condition 3(i) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options - Cancellation*) below.

(h) Subscription to own Public Pandbrieven

The Issuer may subscribe to its own Public Pandbrieven.

(i) Cancellation

All Public Pandbrieven purchased or subscribed by or on behalf of the Issuer may be surrendered for cancellation, and shall if surrendered, together with all Public Pandbrieven redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with all rights relating to payment of interest and other amounts relating to such Public Pandbrieven). Any Public Pandbrieven so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Public Pandbrieven shall be discharged.

- (j) Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date
 - (i) If the Issuer fails to redeem the Public Pandbrieven of a Series at their Final Redemption Amount in full within five Business Days after their Maturity Date, then:
 - (A) save to the extent paragraph (C) below applies, the obligation of the Issuer to redeem such Series shall be automatically deferred to, and shall be due on, the

- date falling one year after such Maturity Date (the "Extended Maturity Date", as specified in the relevant PP Final Terms);
- (B) the Issuer shall give notice of the extension of the Maturity Date to the Extended Maturity Date to the PP Noteholders of such Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative, the relevant Rating Agencies, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Paying Agent and/or PP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable, it being understood that a failure to notify shall not affect such extension of the Maturity Date;
- (C) notwithstanding paragraph (E) below, if and to the extent that on any subsequent Interest Payment Date (as defined in the applicable PP Final Terms) falling prior to the Extended Maturity Date (each an "Extension Payment Date"), the Issuer has available funds, then the Issuer shall (a) give notice thereof to the PP Noteholders of such Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Paying Agent and/or PP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two Business Days prior to such Extension Payment Date and (b) apply such available funds to redeem the Public Pandbrieven of such Series on such Extension Payment Date at their Final Redemption Amount;
- (D) save as otherwise provided for in the applicable PP Final Terms, interest shall (a) accrue on the unpaid portion of such Final Redemption Amount from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extension Payment Date, the Extended Maturity Date or, as the case may be, the date the Public Pandbrieven of such Series are fully redeemed in accordance with paragraph (E) below, (b) be payable in arrears on each Extension Payment Date (in respect of the Interest Period then ended) or, if earlier, on the Extended Maturity Date or the date of any redemption pursuant to paragraph (E) below and (c) accrue at the rate provided for in the applicable PP Final Terms; and
- to the extent that the maturity date of any other Series of Public Pandbrieven falls prior to the Extended Maturity Date, the maturity date of such other Series shall also be extended on its maturity date in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable thereto, unless, on or prior to such maturity date, the Series of the Public Pandbrieven for which the Maturity Date has been previously extended is redeemed in full and all interest accrued in respect thereto is paid. In such circumstances, payment may be made on another date than an Extension Payment Date, provided that notice thereof is given to the PP Noteholders of such Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Paying Agent and/or PP Registrar as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least two Business Days prior to the relevant payment date.
- (ii) Subject to paragraph (i)(E) above, an extension of one Series does not automatically imply the extension of other Series.
- (iii) In the case the Public Pandbrieven to which an Extended Maturity Date applies are Zero Coupon Public Pandbrieven, the outstanding principal amount will for the purposes of this PP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer but unpaid on the relevant Public Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date.
- (iv) Any extension of the maturity of Public Pandbrieven under this PP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) shall be irrevocable. Where this PP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) applies, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Public Pandbrieven on the Maturity Date or on any subsequent Extension Payment Date (or the relevant later date in case of an applicable grace period) shall not constitute a Payment Default (as defined below). However, failure by the Issuer to redeem in full the relevant Public Pandbrieven on the Extended Maturity

Date or in accordance with paragraph (i)(E) above shall be a failure to pay which may constitute a Payment Default.

- (v) Any payments which may be subject to an extension in accordance with this PP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) shall not be deemed to constitute an unconditional payment for the purpose of Article 7, §1 of the Royal Decree of 11 October 2012 on the issuance of Belgian covered bonds by Belgian credit institutions.
- (vi) If the maturity of any Public Pandbrieven is extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with this PP Condition 3(j) (*Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), for so long as any of those Public Pandbrieven remains outstanding, the Issuer shall not issue any further Public Pandbrieven, unless the proceeds of issuance of such further Public Pandbrieven are applied by the Issuer on issuance in redeeming in whole or in part the relevant Public Pandbrieven in accordance with the terms hereof.
- (vii) This PP Condition 3(j) (Redemption, Purchase and Options Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) shall only apply if the Issuer has insufficient funds available to redeem those Public Pandbrieven in full within five Business Days after their Maturity Date or if, on such Maturity Date, there is another Series of Public Pandbrieven outstanding which was previously extended and which the Issuer fails to fully redeem on or prior to the Maturity Date.

4. Payments

(a) Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven

Payment of principal and interest in respect of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven will be made in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures of the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), and any other Securities Settlement System participant. Upon receipt of any payment in respect of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven, the Securities Settlement System, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), and any other Securities Settlement System participant, shall immediately credit the accounts of the relevant account holders with the payment.

(b) Registered Public Pandbrieven

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Registered Public Pandbrieven shall be paid to the person shown on the register maintained by the Issuer or by the PP Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day before the due date for payment thereof (the "**Record Date**").

(c) Payments Subject to Fiscal Laws

Save as provided in PP Condition 5 (*Tax Gross-up*), payments will be subject in all cases to any other applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment or other laws and regulations to which the Issuer or its agents under this PP Programme agree to be subject and the Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations or agreements.

(d) Non-Business Day

If any date for payment in respect of any Public Pandbrief is not a Business Day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Business Day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment, unless otherwise specified in the applicable PP Final Terms.

5. Tax Gross-up

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

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

- (i) with respect to any payment in respect of any Dematerialised Public Pandbrief:
 - (1) Other connection: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is (i) entitled to avoid such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption, or (ii) liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Dematerialised Public Pandbrief by reason of his having some connection with Belgium other than by reason of (a) the mere holding of or (b) the receipt of principal, interest or other amount in respect of the Dematerialised Public Pandbrief; or
 - (2) Non-Eligible Investors: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who on the date of acquisition of such Dematerialised Public Pandbrief, was not an Eligible Investor or who was an Eligible Investor on the date of acquisition of such Dematerialised Public Pandbrief but, for reasons within the PP Noteholder's control, ceased to be an Eligible Investor or at any relevant time on or after the issuance of the Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven otherwise failed to meet any other condition for the exemption of Belgian withholding tax pursuant to the Law of 6 August 1993 relating to certain securities; or
 - (3) Conversion into registered Public Pandbrieven: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is liable to such Taxes because the Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven were converted into Registered Public Pandbrieven upon his/her request and could no longer be cleared through the Securities Settlement System; or
 - (4) PP Paying Agent not being a Securities Settlement System participant (or their participants): presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Dematerialised Public Pandbrief to another Paying Agent in a member state of the EU.
- (ii) with respect to any payment in respect of any Registered Public Pandbrief:
 - (1) Other connection: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a holder who is (i) entitled to avoid such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption, or (ii) liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Registered Public Pandbrief by reason of his having some connection with Belgium other than by

reason of (a) the mere holding of or (b) the receipt of principal, interest or other amount in respect of the Registered Public Pandbrief; or

- (2) Not Exempt Investors: to a holder who is not an Exempt Investor; or
- (3) Issuer not a financial institution anymore: where such withholding or deduction is imposed for reason of the holder of the Registered Public Pandbrieven, at the time of the relevant interest payment, not benefitting from a full exemption from Belgian interest withholding tax due to the Issuer no longer qualifying as a financial institution as referred to in the Articles 105, 1°, a) and 107, §2, 5°, b) of the Royal Decree implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992; or
- (4) Zero Coupon / Capitalisation of interest: which is issued as a Zero Coupon Public Pandbrief or any other Registered Public Pandbrief which provides for the capitalisation of interest.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Issuer shall be entitled to withhold and deduct any amounts required to be deducted or withheld pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (or any regulations thereunder or official interpretations thereof) or an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the United States and another jurisdiction facilitating the implementation thereof (or any law implementing such an intergovernmental agreement) (any such withholding or deduction, a "FATCA Withholding"), and the Issuer shall not be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of FATCA Withholding. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer shall not be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of FATCA Withholding by a clearing system or any participant in a clearing system.

As used in this Condition, "Eligible Investor" means those entities (i) which are referred to in Article 4 of the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 May 1994 on the deduction of withholding tax (as amended from time to time) and (ii) which rightfully hold the Public Pandbrieven in an exempt account (X-Account) in the Securities Settlement System.

As used in this Condition, "Exempt Investor" means a PP Noteholder that, as of the relevant Interest Payment Date, (i) is not a tax resident in Belgium, (ii) does not use the income producing assets to exercise a business or professional activity in Belgium, (iii) has been the owner (eigenaar/propriétaire) or usufructuary (vruchtgebruiker/usufruitier) of the Registered Public Pandbrief in respect of which it is entitled to the payment of interest, uninterruptedly for the entire relevant Interest Period, (iv) was registered with the Issuer as the holder of Registered Public Pandbrieven during the same Interest Period as mentioned under (iii) above, (v) has provided the Issuer with an executed Tax Status Certificate with respect to such interest payment executed by or on behalf of such holder on or before the date such Tax Status Certificate is required to be delivered to the Issuer pursuant to Article 118, §1, 1° of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992, and (vi) complies with any further requirement imposed by any successor provision to the current relevant Belgian tax provisions.

In these Conditions, "Tax Status Certificate" means the certificate required by Article 117, §6 of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992 (or any successor provision).

References in these Conditions to (i) "principal" shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Public Pandbrieven, all Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of

principal payable pursuant to PP Condition 3 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) or any amendment or supplement to it, (ii) "**interest**" shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to PP Condition 2 (*Interest and Other Calculations*) 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 PP Condition 5 (*Tax Gross-up*).

6. Status and ranking of Public Pandbrieven

The Public Pandbrieven are issued in accordance with and are subject to the provisions of the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations. They will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank at all times *pari passu*, without any preference among themselves, with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future. In addition and pursuant to the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, the PP Noteholders, together with the holders of any other Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme and any PP Other Creditors as defined in PP Condition 23 (*Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments*), will benefit from a dual recourse consisting of (i) an exclusive recourse against the PP Special Estate and (ii) an unsecured, unsubordinated recourse against the general estate of the Issuer.

7. Specific provisions required by the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations

(a) Criteria for transfer of assets from the general estate

For the purpose of Article 3, §2, second indent of Annex III to the Banking Law, the following criteria shall be applied in circumstances where amounts must be transferred to the PP Special Estate but cannot be identified within the general estate of the Issuer. In such circumstances, the general estate shall transfer to the PP Special Estate (in consultation between the PP Cover Pool Administrator or the PP Cover Pool Monitor (as applicable) and the Issuer or the bankruptcy administrator of the Issuer (as applicable)), instead of the relevant amounts, unencumbered assets that for determining the amount will be taken into account at their market value and after applying the Haircut (as defined below) in an equal amount determined in the following order of priority:

- (i) first, credit quality step 1 bonds that are ECB eligible and/or level 1 assets as described in the liquidity risk framework calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (as pursuant to the Capital Requirements Regulation);
- (ii) failing which, credit quality step 2 bonds that are ECB eligible and/or level 2 assets as described in the liquidity risk framework calculation of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (as pursuant to the Capital Requirements Regulation);
- (iii) failing which, bonds other than (i) or (ii) above that are eligible in repo transactions;
- (iv) failing which, bonds other than (i), (ii) or (iii) above;
- (v) failing which, Public Sector Exposure other than (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv);
- (vi) failing which, public sector exposure other than (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v); and
- (vii) failing any of the above, such assets as may be selected on behalf of the PP Special Estate by the PP Cover Pool Monitor or PP Cover Pool Administrator (as applicable) in its sole discretion.

"Haircut" means:

(i) for unencumbered assets as defined in (i) and (ii) above, the ECB haircut in accordance with the Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the ECB of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy (as may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time);

- (ii) for unencumbered assets as defined in (iii) and (iv) above, 20 per cent.; and
- (iii) for unencumbered assets as defined in (v) to (vii) above, 25 per cent.

"CRD V" means the Capital Requirements Directive and the Capital Requirements Regulation.

"Capital Requirements Directive" means Directive 2013/36/EU of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, as amended from time to time.

"Capital Requirements Regulation" means Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012, as amended from time to time.

(b) Use of collateral provided under hedging arrangements

Collateral provided under hedging arrangements that constitutes a PP Cover Asset may only be used for obligations in relation to the PP Special Estate and in accordance with the relevant hedging arrangement.

(c) Allocation

Upon the earlier of (i) the opening of a liquidation procedure in respect of the Issuer and (ii) the appointment of a PP Cover Pool Administrator, the following shall apply in circumstances where both the PP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer hold a claim against a single debtor relating to Public Sector Exposure:

- (i) payments made by such debtor shall, unless otherwise elected by the debtor pursuant to Article 1253 of the Belgian Civil Code (to the extent applicable), be shared *pro rata* between the PP Special Estate and the general estate on a *pari passu* basis; and
- (ii) proceeds from enforcement of a guarantee, insurance or security interest (including, without limitation, mortgages) which secures the claims of both the PP Special Estate and the general estate of the Issuer shall, unless otherwise elected by the debtor pursuant to Article 1253 of the Belgian Civil Code (to the extent applicable), be shared *pro rata* between the Special Estate and the general estate on a *pari passu* basis.

8. PP Principal Paying Agent, PP Paying Agent, PP Fiscal Agent and PP Registrar provisions

The names of the initial PP Paying Agents, the PP Fiscal Agent and the initial PP Registrar and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any PP Paying Agent, the PP Fiscal Agent and the PP Registrar and/or appoint additional or other PP Paying Agents or PP Registrars, provided that:

- (1) there will at all times be a PP Principal Paying Agent, a PP Fiscal Agent and, as long as any Registered Public Pandbrieven of any Series are outstanding, a PP Registrar for that Series;
- (2) so long as the Public Pandbrieven are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a PP Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange (or any other relevant authority).

Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of bankruptcy, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 calendar days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*).

9. Notices

All notices to holders of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven (including notices to convene a meeting of PP Noteholders) will be deemed to have been validly given if given through the Securities Settlement System, the systems of Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), or any other Securities Settlement System participant and their participants in accordance with the procedures of the relevant clearing system.

All notices to holders of Registered Public Pandbrieven (including notices to convene a meeting of PP Noteholders) will be mailed by regular post, by fax or by e-mail to the holders at their respective addresses or fax numbers appearing in the register maintained by the Issuer or by the PP Registrar, or by such other means as accepted by such holders.

If sent by post, notices will be deemed to have been given on the fourth Business Day after the date of mailing. If sent by fax, notices will be deemed to have been given upon receipt of a confirmation of the transmission. If sent by e-mail, when the relevant receipt of such communication being read is given, or where no read receipt is requested, by the sender at the time of sending provided that no delivery failure notification is received by the sender within 24 hours of sending such communication.

For so long as Public Pandbrieven are listed on Euronext Brussels (or another regulated market) and if the rules of that exchange so require, any notice to the PP Noteholders shall be published on the website of Euronext Brussels (www.euronext.com) (or the website of such other regulated market) and if (and only if) the rules of that exchange so require, such notice shall also be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in Belgium (which is expected to be *De Tijd* and *L'Écho*).

If any such publication is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in another leading daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Europe.

Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the date of the first publication as provided above or, in the case of direct notification, any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date immediately following the date of notification.

Notwithstanding the above, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to approve any other method of giving notice to PP Noteholders if, in its opinion, such other method is reasonable having regard to the then-prevailing market practice and rules of the competent authority, stock exchange, clearing system or, as the case may be, quotation system on which the Public Pandbrieven are then admitted to trading.

10. PP Cover Pool Monitor

The PP Cover Pool Monitor will fulfil the tasks as set out in the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and which is confirmed in an agreement between the PP Cover Pool Monitor and the Issuer. In addition, the PP Cover Pool Monitor and the Issuer have agreed that no Public Sector Exposure can be deregistered from the PP Special Estate without the prior approval from the PP Cover Pool Monitor in case such deregistration would lead to a decrease of the ratio between the value of the PP Cover Assets and the outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven. No approval is required for deregistration of Public Sector Exposure with a value of zero nor for a substitution whereby the value of the PP Cover Assets does not decrease with more than EUR 10,000,000 due to this substitution.

11. Issuer Covenant

For so long as the Public Pandbrieven are outstanding, the Issuer hereby covenants in favour of the PP Noteholders' Representative to:

- (i) comply with all obligations imposed on it under the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations;
- (ii) ensure that the PP Special Estate will mainly consist of Public Sector Exposure;

- (iii) ensure that the PP Special Estate will not contain any commercial or residential mortgage loans, any commercial or residential mortgage backed securities or any other asset backed securities;
- (iv) ensure that the value of the Public Sector Exposure registered as PP Cover Assets in the Cover Register (including any collections in respect thereto) (a) is calculated in accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and (b) will at all times represent at least 105 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of all Series (it being understood that any surplus above 105 per cent. may be composed of other eligible assets under the PP Programme);
- (v) ensure that loans constituting Public Sector Exposure will only be added to the PP Special Estate if they are fully drawn;
- ensure that the PP Special Estate will at all times include liquid bonds meeting the criteria set out in Article 7 of the NBB Covered Bonds Regulation of 29 October 2012 and which (a) are eligible as collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy purposes and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem (b) have a credit quality step 1 as defined in the Capital Requirements Regulation, (c) are subject to a daily mark-to-market and have a market value which, after applying the ECB haircut in accordance with the Guideline of the ECB of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy (as may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time), is higher than the amount of interest due and payable on the outstanding Public Pandbrieven within a period of six months, (d) have a remaining maturity of more than one year, and (e) are not debt issued by the Issuer;
- (vii) ensure that the PP Special Estate will not contain any Public Sector Exposure which benefits from a netting arrangement (within the meaning of the Financial Collateral Law) which is part of a financial collateral arrangement; and
- (viii) provide investor reports with regard to, among others, the composition of the PP Special Estate which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www. belfius.be, on a monthly basis.

12. PP Noteholders' Waiver

The PP Noteholders waive to the fullest extent permitted by law (i) all their rights whatsoever pursuant to Article 1184 of the Belgian Civil Code to rescind (*ontbinden/résoudre*) or demand in legal proceedings the rescission (*ontbinding/résolution*) of the Public Pandbrieven and (ii) all their rights whatsoever in respect of Public Pandbrieven pursuant to Article 7:64 of the Belgian Companies Code (right to rescind (*ontbinden/résoudre*).

13. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Public Pandbrieven shall be prescribed and become void, unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

14. Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders

The Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders are attached to, and form an integral part of, these PP Conditions. References in these PP Conditions to the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders include such rules as from time to time modified in accordance with the provisions contained therein and any agreement or other document expressed to be supplemental thereto.

Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code relating to the noteholders' meeting shall not apply to any issuance of the Public Pandbrieven.

15. PP Noteholders' Representative

As long as the Public Pandbrieven are outstanding, there shall at all times be a representative of the PP Noteholders (the "PP Noteholders' Representative") in accordance with Article 14, §2 of Annex III to the Banking Law, who has the power to exercise the rights conferred on it by these PP Conditions, the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders and the law in order to protect the interests of the PP Noteholders. The PP Noteholders' Representative must give account of its performance in accordance with the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement.

The Issuer has appointed Stichting Belfius Public Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative as PP Noteholders' Representative and the PP Noteholders' Representative has accepted such appointment for the period commencing on the Issue Date and, subject to early termination of its appointment, ending on the date on which all Series of the Public Pandbrieven have been cancelled or redeemed in accordance with these PP Conditions and on which all claims of the PP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative) against the PP Special Estate have been settled.

By reason of holding Public Pandbrieven, each PP Noteholder (including, for the avoidance of doubt, each holder of a Public Pandbrief subject to terms not contemplated by the Base Prospectus):

- (i) recognises the PP Noteholders' Representative as its representative and (to the fullest extent permitted by law) agrees to be bound by any agreement entered into from time to time by the PP Noteholders' Representative in such capacity as if such PP Noteholder were a signatory thereto; and
- (ii) acknowledges and accepts that the Issuer shall not be liable, except in case of fraud of the Issuer, in respect of any loss, liability, claim, expenses or damage suffered or incurred by any of the PP Noteholders as a result of the performance by the PP Noteholders' Representative (or its delegate) of its duties or the exercise of any of its rights under these PP Conditions (including the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders).

The PP Noteholders' Representative can also be appointed to represent PP Other Creditors provided that those PP Other Creditors agree with such representation.

16. Conflicts of Interest

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall have regard to the overall interests of the PP Noteholders and of the PP Other Creditors that have agreed to be represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative. The PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be obliged to have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual PP Noteholders or such PP Other Creditors whatever their number.

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall, as regards the powers, authorities and discretions vested in it, except where expressly provided otherwise, have regard to the interests of both the PP Noteholders and the PP Other Creditors of the Issuer which it represents but if, in the opinion of the PP Noteholders' Representative, there is a conflict between their interests the PP Noteholders' Representative will have regard solely to the interest of the PP Noteholders.

17. Meetings of PP Noteholders

(a) Meetings of PP Noteholders

The Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders contain provisions for convening meetings of PP Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification or waiver of any provision of the PP Conditions applicable to any relevant Series of Public Pandbrieven. For the avoidance of doubt, any such modification or waiver shall be subject to the consent of the Issuer.

All meetings of PP Noteholders will be held in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders. Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code with respect to PP Noteholders' meetings will not apply to any issuance of Public Pandbrieven.

(b) Written Resolutions

A written resolution signed by the holders of 75 per cent. in principal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. A written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in principal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Ordinary Resolution. To the extent permitted by the applicable law, a written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven outstanding as if they were a single Series shall take effect as if it were a PP Programme Resolution. Such resolutions 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 PP Noteholders.

18. Amendments to the PP Conditions

Amendments to the PP Conditions shall be made in accordance with the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders, and in particular in accordance with Articles 6.1, 6.3 and 18 thereof.

19. No Exchange of Registered Public Pandbrieven

Registered Public Pandbrieven may not be exchanged for Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven.

20. Further Issues

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

21. Currency Indemnity

Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the currency in which payment under the relevant Public Pandbrief is due (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction or otherwise) by the Issuer to any PP 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 Public Pandbrief 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 Public Pandbrief, 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 PP Condition 21, it shall be sufficient for the PP 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, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any PP 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 Public Pandbrief, or any other judgment or order.

22. Payment Default and Cross-Acceleration

Failure by the Issuer to pay (i) any principal amount in respect of any Public Pandbrief on the Extended Maturity Date or pursuant to PP Condition 3(j)(i)(E) (Redemption, Purchase and Options - Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date), or (ii) any interest in respect of any Public Pandbrief within five (5) Business Days from the day on which such interest becomes due and payable, shall constitute a payment default ("Payment Default") if such failure remains unremedied for ten (10) Business Days after the PP Noteholders' Representative has given written notice thereof to the Issuer by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt ("Payment Notice"). In case of failure by the PP Noteholders' Representative to deliver such Payment Notice, any PP Noteholder may deliver such Payment Notice to the Issuer (with a copy to the PP Noteholders' Representative). The date on which a Payment Default occurs shall be the date on which the PP Noteholders' Representative or any PP Noteholder has given notice of such Payment Default plus ten (10) Business Days (the "Payment Default Date").

Without prejudice to the powers granted to the PP Cover Pool Administrator, if a Payment Default occurs in relation to a particular Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative may, and shall if so requested in writing by the PP Noteholders of at least 66^{2/3} per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven then outstanding (excluding any Public Pandbrieven which may be held by the Issuer), serve a notice on the Issuer ("Acceleration Notice") by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt that a Payment Default has occurred in relation to such Series, provided in each case it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Acceleration Notice will specify the date on which the Public Pandbrieven become immediately due and payable (the "Acceleration Date"), which will be at least two Business Days after the Payment Default Date. A copy of the Acceleration Notice shall be sent to the NBB-SSS, Securities Settlement System, the PP Noteholders, the relevant Rating Agencies and the PP Cover Pool Monitor.

From and including the Acceleration Date:

- (i) the Public Pandbrieven shall become immediately due and payable at their Early Redemption Amount;
- (ii) if a Payment Default is triggered with respect to a Series, each Series of Public Pandbrieven will cross accelerate at the Acceleration Date against the Issuer, becoming due and payable, and they will rank *pari passu* among themselves;
- (iii) the PP Noteholders' Representative on behalf of the PP Noteholders, shall have a claim against the Issuer for an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount and any other amount due under the Public Pandbrieven; and
- (iv) the PP Noteholders' Representative on behalf of the PP Noteholders, shall be entitled to take any steps and proceedings against the Issuer to enforce the provisions of the Public Pandbrieven. The PP Noteholders' Representative may, at its discretion and without further notice, take such steps and/or institute such proceedings against the Issuer as it may think fit to enforce such payments, but it shall, subject to be indemnified and/or prefunded to its satisfaction, not be bound to take any such proceedings or steps, unless requested or authorised by an Extraordinary Resolution.

Accordingly and for the avoidance of doubt, if an acceleration date occurs under any of the outstanding Series of Public Pandbrieven (as such term is defined under the Series under which such acceleration date occurs), the Public Pandbrieven shall cross accelerate on such acceleration date in accordance with item (ii) above (as set out in the conditions applicable to such Series) and shall become immediately due and payable. An acceleration notice under the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme will however not trigger an acceleration of the outstanding Public Pandbrieven under the Public Pandbrieven Programme (hence no cross-acceleration between the Programmes).

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this PP Condition 22 by the PP Noteholders' Representative shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the PP Noteholders and (in such absence as aforesaid) no liability to the PP Noteholders or the Issuer shall attach to the PP Noteholders' Representative in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions hereunder.

23. Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments

All monies (other than amounts standing to the credit of a swap collateral account which will be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant swap agreement) received or recovered by the PP Special Estate (whether in the administration, the liquidation of the PP Special Estate or otherwise) following (i) the service of an Acceleration Notice or (ii) a liquidation of the PP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law, will be applied in the following order of priority (the "Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made:

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the PP Cover Pool Administrator (including any of its representatives and delegates);
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, to the PP Noteholders' Representative;
- (c) *third*, on a *pari passu* and *pro rata* basis, in or towards satisfaction of any Expenses which are due and payable to the PP Operating Creditors;
- (d) fourth, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Pari Passu Swap Amounts, (ii) any Pari Passu Liquidity Amounts, and (iii) any payments of amounts due and payable to PP Noteholders pro rata and pari passu on each Series in accordance with these PP Conditions;
- (e) fifth, on a pari passu and pro rata basis, in or towards satisfaction of (i) any Junior Swap Amounts and (ii) any Junior Liquidity Amounts;
- (f) *sixth*, thereafter any remaining monies will be paid to the general estate of the Issuer.

"Expenses" means any costs, charges, liabilities, expenses or other amounts payable by the Issuer or by the PP Special Estate, as applicable, to any PP Operating Creditor plus any value added tax or any other tax or duty payable thereon.

"Junior Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Liquidity Provider which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to PP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"Junior Swap Amount" means any swap termination amount whereby the PP Hedge Counterparty is the defaulting party or any such other amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Hedge Counterparty (in accordance with the relevant swap agreement) and which under the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank junior to interest and principal due to PP Noteholders and any other party ranking senior in accordance with the Post-Acceleration Priority of Payments.

"PP Hedge Counterparty" means a hedge counterparty under a swap agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the PP Special Estate.

"PP Liquidity Provider" means a counterparty under a liquidity arrangement agreement entered into by the Issuer in relation to the PP Special Estate.

"PP Operating Creditor" means any of (1) the PP (Principal) Paying Agent, (2) the PP Fiscal Agent, (3) the PP Cover Pool Monitor, (4) the PP Registrar, (5) any servicer appointed to service the PP Cover Assets, (6) any account bank holding assets on behalf of the PP Special Estate, (7) any stock exchange on which the Public Pandbrieven are listed, (8) the Issuer's statutory auditor(s), legal counsel and tax advisers for services provided for the benefit of the PP Special Estate, (9) the relevant Rating Agencies in relation to any Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme, (10) any independent accountant or independent calculation agent for services provided for the benefit of the PP Special Estate, (11) any custodian in relation to the PP Programme, (12) any agent or party appointed in accordance with the PP Programme Documents or any other creditor of amounts due in connection with the management and administration of the PP Special Estate and (13) any other creditor which may have a claim against the PP Special Estate as a result of any services provided or contracts entered into in relation to the Public Pandbrieven or the PP Programme, as may from time to time be specified in the PP Conditions of any Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme.

"PP Other Creditor" means the PP Noteholders' Representative, any PP Operating Creditor, any PP Liquidity Provider, any PP Hedge Counterparty and the PP Cover Pool Administrator.

"Pari Passu Liquidity Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Liquidity Provider and which under the relevant liquidity agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to PP Noteholders.

"Pari Passu Swap Amount" means each amount, including any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses, due and payable to a PP Hedge Counterparty and which under the relevant swap agreement are expressed to rank *pari passu* with interest or principal (as applicable) due to PP Noteholders.

24. Action by PP Noteholders' Representative

Only the PP Noteholders' Representative may enforce the rights of the PP Noteholders under the Public Pandbrieven and/or the PP Programme Documents against the Issuer (or PP Special Estate, as applicable). Unless explicitly provided otherwise in the PP Conditions, no person shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer to enforce the performance of any provision of the Public Pandbrieven and/or the PP Programme Documents.

However, if the PP Noteholders' Representative does not react or does not take any action within ten (10) calendar days of being so directed by the PP Noteholders in accordance with the PP Conditions and the Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders, then the PP Noteholders shall have individual rights to enforce the performance of any provision of the Public Pandbrieven and/or the PP Programme Documents. Such rights remain however subject to the required quorums, where applicable.

25. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) Governing Law

The Public Pandbrieven (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Public Pandbrieven) are governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law.

(b) Jurisdiction

The Dutch speaking (*Nederlandstalige/Néerlandophones*) courts of Brussels, Belgium are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Public Pandbrieven (including any disputes relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Public Pandbrieven).

SECTION 9 RULES OF ORGANISATION OF THE NOTEHOLDERS

9.1 **MORTGAGE PANDBRIEVEN**

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1 General

- **1.1** Each MP Noteholder is a member of the Organisation of the MP Noteholders.
- 1.2 The purpose of the Organisation of the MP Noteholders is to co-ordinate the exercise of the rights of the MP Noteholders and, more generally, to take any action necessary or desirable to protect the interest of the MP Noteholders.
- 1.3 The Organisation of the MP Noteholders in respect of each Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme by Belfius Bank SA/NV is created concurrently with the issuance and subscription of the Mortgage Pandbrieven and each such Series is governed by these Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders. Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code shall not apply.
- 1.4 These Rules shall remain in full force and effect until full repayment or cancellation of all the Mortgage Pandbrieven of whatever Series.
- 1.5 The contents of these Rules are deemed to be an integral part of the MP Conditions of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of each Series issued by the Issuer.

2 Definitions and Interpretation

2.1 Definitions

In these Rules:

"Block Voting Instruction" means a document issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System in accordance with Article 7.1;

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules and with respect to matters referred to under Article 6.1;

"Liabilities" means any loss, damage, cost, charge, claim, demand, expense, judgment, action, proceeding or other liability whatsoever (including, without limitation, in respect of taxes, duties, levies, imposts and other charges) and including any value added tax or similar tax charged or chargeable in respect thereof and legal fees and expenses;

"MP Clearing Services Agreement" means the clearing services agreement in relation to the MP Programme, entered into on or about 19 September 2016 and as updated, revised, supplemented, amended and/or restated or replaced from time to time, between the Issuer, the NBB-SSS and the principal paying agent, acting as domiciliary agent

"MP Conditions" means the terms and conditions and the MP Final Terms of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of the relevant Series or Tranche issued by the Issuer;

"MP Common Terms" means the terms and conditions which are common to all Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the MP Programme as set out in the MP Programme Agreement;

"MP Distribution Agreement" means the distribution agreement in relation to the MP Programme for Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the Base Prospectus, initially dated 8 November 2012 and as updated, revised, supplemented, amended and/or restated from time to time, between the Issuer, the arranger and the dealers:

"MP Noteholders' Representative" means Stichting Belfius Mortgage Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative or the noteholders' representative who may be appointed by the MP Noteholders in accordance with Article 14 (as applicable);

"MP Programme Documents" means the Base Prospectus, the MP Programme Agreement, the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, the MP Agency Agreement, the MP Distribution Agreement, the MP Clearing Services Agreement and any other agreement or document entered into from time to time under or in connection with the MP Programme (as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time) and designated as a programme document;

"MP Programme Resolution" means any resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules and with respect to matters referred to under Article 6.3;

"Ordinary Resolution" means any resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules and with respect to matters referred to under Article 6.2;

"Organisation of the MP Noteholders" means the organisation of the MP Noteholders that is created upon the issuance of the Mortgage Pandbrieven and that is governed by these Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders;

"Recognised Accountholder" means, in relation to one or more Mortgage Pandbrieven, the recognised accountholder (*erkende rekeninghouder/teneur de compte agréé*) within the meaning of Article 7:35 of the Belgian Companies Code with which an MP Noteholder holds such Mortgage Pandbrieven on a securities account;

"Resolution" means an Ordinary Resolution, an Extraordinary Resolution or a MP Programme Resolution;

"Rules" or "Rules of Organisation of the MP Noteholders" means these rules governing the Organisation of the MP Noteholders;

"Voting Certificate" means a certificate issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System in accordance with Article 7.1; and

"Written Resolution" means a resolution in writing as referred to in Article 12.

Capitalised words used in these Rules and not otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning and the construction ascribed to them in the MP Conditions.

2.2 Interpretation

In these Rules:

- (a) references to the *Issuer* are to Belfius Bank SA/NV and shall, with respect to the management of the MP Special Estate following the appointment of a MP Cover Pool Administrator and where the context so requires, be deemed to be a reference to the MP Cover Pool Administrator;
- (b) references to a *meeting* are to a meeting of MP Noteholders of a single Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven (except in case of a meeting to pass a MP Programme Resolution, in which case the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series are taken together as a single Series) and include, unless the context otherwise requires, any adjournment;

- (c) references to *Mortgage Pandbrieven* and *MP Noteholders* are only to the Mortgage Pandbrieven of the Series in respect of which a meeting has been, or is to be, called and to the holders of those Mortgage Pandbrieven, respectively; and
- (d) any reference to an *Article* shall, except where expressly provided to the contrary, be a reference to an article of these Rules.

TITLE II MEETINGS OF THE MP NOTEHOLDERS

3 Convening a Meeting

3.1 Initiative

The Issuer or the MP Noteholders' Representative (as the case may be) may convene a meeting at any time. A meeting shall be convened by the MP Noteholders' Representative (i) upon the request in writing of MP Noteholders holding not less than one fifth of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven or (ii) in the case of a proposed liquidation of the MP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7 of Annex III to the Banking Law.

The Issuer or the MP Noteholders' Representative can convene a single meeting of MP Noteholders of more than one Series if in the opinion of the MP Noteholders' Representative the subject matter of the meeting is relevant to the MP Noteholders of each of those Series.

3.2 Time and place

Every meeting shall be held at a time and place approved by the MP Noteholders' Representative.

3.3 Notice

At least 14 calendar days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the relevant meeting is to be held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*) with a copy to the Issuer, the MP Cover Pool Administrator or the MP Noteholders' Representative, as the case may be. The notice shall set out the full text of any resolutions to be proposed. In addition, the notice shall explain (i) how holders of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven may obtain Voting Certificates and use Block Voting Instructions and the details of the time limits applicable and (ii) the formalities and procedures to validly cast a vote at a meeting in respect of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven.

4 Chairman

The chairman of a meeting shall be such person (who may, but need not be, a MP Noteholder) as the Issuer or the MP Noteholders' Representative (as applicable) 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 meeting shall be chaired by the person elected by the majority of the voters present, failing which, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall appoint a chairman. The chairman of an adjourned meeting need not be the same person as was chairman at the original meeting.

5 **Ouorum and Adjournment**

5.1 Quorum

The quorum at any meeting the purpose of which is to pass an Ordinary Resolution, an Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (a) to (d) or a MP Programme Resolution

concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (a) to (c), will be one or more persons holding or representing at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of the relevant Series (with the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series taken together as a single Series in case of a MP Programme Resolution), or, at an adjourned meeting, one or more persons being or representing MP Noteholders of the relevant Series for the time being outstanding, whatever the outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven so held or represented.

At any meeting the purpose of which is to pass an Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (e) to (i), the quorum will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two thirds of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of such Series or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons being or representing not less than one third of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of such Series for the time being outstanding.

At any meeting the purpose of which is to pass a MP Programme Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (d), the quorum will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two thirds of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series taken together as a single Series, including at an adjourned meeting.

No business (except choosing a chairman) 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 request of MP Noteholders, be dissolved. In any other case it shall be adjourned until such date, not less than 7 nor more than 42 calendar days later, and be held at such time and place as the chairman may decide.

Mortgage Pandbrieven held by the Issuer shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the required quorum.

Purpose of the meeting	Required proportion for an initial meeting to be quorate	Required proportion for an adjourned meeting to be quorate
To pass any Ordinary Resolution	50%	No minimum proportion
To pass any Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (a) to (d)	50%	No minimum proportion
To pass any Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (e) to (i)	Two thirds	One third
To pass any MP Programme Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (a) to(c)	50%	No minimum proportion
To pass any MP Programme Resolution concerning matters	Two thirds	Two thirds

Purpose of the meeting	Required proportion for an initial meeting to be quorate	Required proportion for an adjourned meeting to be quorate
referred to under Article 6.3 (d)		

5.2 Adjournment

The chairman may (and shall if directed by a meeting) adjourn the meeting "from time to time and from place to place". Only business which could have been transacted at the original meeting may be transacted at a meeting adjourned in accordance with this Article 5.2.

5.3 Notice following adjournment

At least 10 calendar days' notice of a meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be given in the same manner as for an original meeting and that notice shall state the quorum required at the adjourned meeting.

Except in case of a meeting to consider an Extraordinary Resolution or a MP Programme Resolution, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the resumption of a Meeting which has been adjourned for any other reason.

6 Powers of Meetings

6.1 Extraordinary Resolution

A meeting shall, subject to the MP Conditions and only with the consent of the Issuer, and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by these Rules, have power by Extraordinary Resolution:

- (a) to approve any modification, abrogation, variation or compromise in respect of (i) the rights of the MP Noteholders' Representative, the Issuer, the MP Noteholders or any of them, whether such rights arise under the MP Programme Documents or otherwise, or (ii) these Rules, the MP Conditions or any MP Programme Document in respect of the material obligations of the Issuer under or in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven (other than as referred to under (e) to (i) or under Article 6.3);
- (b) to discharge or exonerate, whether retrospectively or otherwise, the MP Noteholders' Representative from any liability in relation to any act or omission for which the MP Noteholders' Representative has or may become liable pursuant or in relation to these Rules, the MP Conditions or any MP Programme Document;
- (c) to give any authority or approval which under these Rules or the MP Conditions is required to be given by Extraordinary Resolution;
- (d) to authorise the MP Noteholders' Representative (subject to it being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction) or any other person to execute all documents and do all things necessary to give effect to any Extraordinary Resolution;
- (e) to waive any breach or authorise any proposed breach by the Issuer of its obligations in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven or to waive the occurrence of a Payment Default;
- (f) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven, to reduce or cancel the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any

payment in respect of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven on redemption or maturity or the date for any such payment;

- (g) to effect the exchange or substitution of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven for, or the conversion of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer:
- (h) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven are payable; and
- (i) to change the quorum required at any meeting of the MP Noteholders or the majority required to pass any Extraordinary Resolution or a MP Programme Resolution.

6.2 Ordinary Resolution

A meeting shall, subject to the MP Conditions and only with the consent of the Issuer, and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by these Rules, have power to decide by Ordinary Resolution on any business which is not listed under Article 6.1 (Extraordinary Resolution) or under Article 6.3 (MP Programme Resolution).

6.3 MP Programme Resolution

A meeting shall, subject to the MP Conditions and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by these Rules or the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, have power by MP Programme Resolution:

- (a) to remove or replace (i) the MP Noteholders' Representative or (ii) the managing director of the MP Noteholders' Representative pursuant to Article 14;
- (b) with the consent of the Issuer, to amend the MP Common Terms;
- (c) to evaluate the MP Cover Pool Administrator's proposal or decision to liquidate the MP Special Estate and the early repayment of the Mortgage Pandbrieven in accordance with Article 11, 6° of Annex III to the Banking Law; and
- (d) to proceed with the liquidation of the MP Special Estate and the early repayment of the Mortgage Pandbrieven in accordance with Article 11, 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law.

7 Arrangements for Voting

7.1 Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven

No votes shall be validly cast at a meeting in respect of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven, unless in accordance with a Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction. Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code shall not apply.

Votes can only be validly cast in accordance with Voting Certificates and Block Voting Instructions in respect of Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven held to the order or under the control and blocked by a Recognised Accountholder and which have been deposited at the registered office of the Issuer or any other person appointed thereto not less than three and not more than six Business Days 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 Mortgage Pandbrieven 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 Mortgage Pandbrieven to which such Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction relates.

In default of a deposit, the Block Voting Instruction or the Voting Certificate shall not be treated as valid, unless the chairman of the meeting decides otherwise before the meeting or adjourned meeting proceeds to business.

Voting Certificates

A Voting Certificate shall:

- (a) be issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System;
- (b) state that on the date thereof (i) Mortgage Pandbrieven (not being Mortgage Pandbrieven 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 held to its order or under its control and blocked by it and (ii) that no such Mortgage Pandbrieven will cease to be so held and blocked until the first to occur of:
 - the conclusion of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate or, if applicable, any such adjourned meeting; and
 - the surrender of the Voting Certificate to the Recognised Accountholder or Securities Settlement System who issued the same; and
- (c) further state that until the release of the Mortgage Pandbrieven 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 Mortgage Pandbrieven represented by such certificate.

Block Voting Instructions

A Block Voting Instruction shall:

- (a) be issued by a Recognised Accountholder;
- (b) certify that (i) Mortgage Pandbrieven (not being Mortgage Pandbrieven in respect of which a Voting Certificate has been issued which 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 held to its order or under its control and blocked by it and (ii) that no such Mortgage Pandbrieven will cease to be so held and blocked until the first to occur of:
 - the conclusion of the meeting specified in such document or, if applicable, any such adjourned meeting; and
 - the giving of notice by the Recognised Accountholder to the Issuer, stating that certain of such Mortgage Pandbrieven cease to be held with it or under its control and blocked and setting out the necessary amendment to the Block Voting Instruction;
- (c) certify that each holder of such Mortgage Pandbrieven has instructed such Recognised Accountholder that the vote(s) attributable to the Mortgage Pandbrieven so held and 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 3 Business Days prior to the time for which such meeting or any such adjourned meeting is convened and ending at the conclusion or adjournment thereof;
- (d) state the principal amount outstanding of the Mortgage Pandbrieven so held and 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

(e) naming one or more persons (each hereinafter called a "**proxy**") as being authorised and instructed to cast the votes attributable to the Mortgage Pandbrieven so listed in accordance with the instructions referred to in (d) above as set out in such document.

7.2 Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven

Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code shall not apply. The formalities and procedures to validly cast a vote at a meeting in respect of Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven shall be such formalities and procedures as described in the notice referred to in Article 3.3.

8 Meeting Attendance

The following may attend and speak at a meeting:

- (a) MP Noteholders and their proxies;
- (b) the chairman;
- (c) the Issuer, the MP Noteholders' Representative (through their respective representatives) and their respective financial and legal advisers; and
- (d) the MP Dealers and their advisers.

9 Voting

9.1 Voting by show of hands

Every question submitted to a meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands. Unless a poll is validly demanded before or at the time that the result is declared, the chairman's declaration that on a show of hands a resolution has been passed, passed by a particular majority, rejected or rejected by a particular majority shall be conclusive, without proof of the number of votes cast for, or against, the resolution. Each voter shall have one vote. Where there is only one voter, this Article 9.1 shall not apply and the resolution will immediately be decided by means of a poll.

9.2 Voting by poll

A demand for a poll shall be valid if it is made by the chairman, the Issuer, the MP Noteholders' Representative or one or more MP Noteholders present or validly represented at the meeting and representing or holding not less than one fiftieth of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven. A poll shall be taken in such manner and (subject as provided below) either at once or after such adjournment as the chairman directs, but any poll demanded on the election of the chairman or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting without adjournment. A valid demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuation of the relevant meeting for any other business as the chairman 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.

On a poll each voter has one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the specified Currency of such Series or such other amount as the MP Noteholders' Representative may stipulate in its absolute discretion in nominal amount of the outstanding Mortgage Pandbrieven represented or held by such voter. 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.

9.3 Mortgage Pandbrieven held by the Issuer

In case Mortgage Pandbrieven are held by the Issuer, the Issuer shall not have any voting rights with respect to such Mortgage Pandbrieven.

9.4 Equality of votes

In case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to any other votes which he may have.

9.5 Voting majority

An Extraordinary Resolution shall be validly passed by a voting majority of at least $66^{2/3}$ per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven for which votes have been cast. An Ordinary Resolution shall be validly passed by a simple majority of at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Series of Mortgage Pandbrieven for which votes have been cast plus one vote. A MP Programme Resolution shall be validly passed by a simple majority of at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven for which votes have been cast plus one vote, with the Mortgage Pandbrieven of all Series taken together as a single Series.

10 Effect and Notice of Resolutions

A Resolution shall be binding on all the MP Noteholders, whether or not present at the meeting, when it has been validly passed in accordance with these Rules and each of them shall be bound by it and be bound to give effect to it accordingly.

Save as the MP Noteholders' Representative may otherwise agree, notice of the result of every vote on a Resolution shall be given to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*), with a copy to the Issuer, the MP Cover Pool Administrator (as the case may be) and the MP Noteholders' Representative within 14 calendar days of the conclusion of the meeting but failure to do so shall not invalidate the resolution. Notice of the result of a voting on a MP Programme Resolution shall also be given to the relevant Rating Agencies to the extent any rated Mortgage Pandbrieven are outstanding, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Rating Agency.

11 Minutes

Minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at each meeting shall be made. The chairman shall sign the minutes, which shall be *prima facie* evidence of the proceedings recorded therein. Unless and until the contrary is proved, every such meeting in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been summarised 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.

12 Written Resolution

A written resolution signed by the holders of 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. A written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Ordinary Resolution. To the extent permitted by the applicable law, a written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Mortgage Pandbrieven outstanding as if they were a single Series shall take effect as if it were a MP Programme Resolution. Such resolutions 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 MP Noteholders.

13 Further Regulations

Subject to all other provisions contained in these Rules and with the consent of the Issuer, the MP Noteholders' Representative may prescribe such further regulations regarding the holding of meetings of MP Noteholders and attendance and voting as the MP Noteholders' Representative may determine in its sole discretion.

TITLE III MP NOTEHOLDERS' REPRESENTATIVE

14 Appointment, Removal and Remuneration

14.1 Appointment and removal of the MP Noteholder's Representative

The Issuer has appointed the MP Noteholders' Representative as legal representative of the MP Noteholders under the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement. In accordance with Article 14 of Annex III to the Banking Law, the MP Noteholders shall be entitled to remove the MP Noteholders' Representative by MP Programme Resolution provided that (i) they appoint a new MP Noteholders' Representative on substantially the same terms as set out in the MP Programme Documents (including any Schedules thereto) and (ii) neither the managing director of the MP Noteholders' Representative nor the MP Noteholders' Representative so removed shall be responsible for any costs or expenses arising from any such removal.

14.2 Eligibility Criteria

The managing director of the MP Noteholders' Representative shall have the necessary professional and organisational capacity and experience to perform the tasks entrusted to the MP Noteholders' Representative.

14.3 Appointment, removal and resignation of the managing director

A resolution to appoint or to remove the managing director of the MP Noteholders' Representative is made by MP Programme Resolution of the MP Noteholders, except for the appointment of the first managing director of the MP Noteholders' Representative which will be Amsterdamsch Trustee's Kantoor B.V.

A new managing director shall accede to the existing management agreement by way of an accession letter and by doing so, agrees to be bound by the terms of such agreement.

Pursuant to the MP Noteholders' Representative's articles of association, its managing director ceases to hold office in the following cases:

- (a) upon voluntary resignation, provided that a successor managing director is appointed;
- (b) in the case of a legal entity, upon the ceasing to exist as legal entity, or, in the case of an individual, upon its death;
- (c) upon the managing director being declared bankrupt, applying for a suspension of payments or petitioning for application of the debt restructuring provision referred to in the Dutch bankruptcy act in respect of the managing director, provided that a successor managing director is appointed;
- (d) upon removal from office by the court in cases provided for by the laws of the Netherlands;
- (e) upon removal from office by the board of the MP Noteholders' Representative, provided that a successor managing director is appointed; and
- (f) upon removal from office by a MP Programme Resolution of the MP Noteholders in accordance with Article 14.1, provided that (i) they appoint a new managing director which shall meet the eligibility criteria set out under Rule 14.2, (ii) the MP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by

the MP Noteholders' Representative) have been notified thereof and (iii) neither the managing director so removed nor the MP Noteholders' Representative shall be responsible for any costs or expenses arising from any such removal.

Except in case of Article 14.3(f), any successor managing director shall be appointed by the MP Noteholders' Representative's board (bestuur). In case no managing director is in office, a managing director shall be appointed by the courts of Amsterdam on request by any person having an interest or by the public prosecutor.

Unless the managing director is removed or resigns in accordance with this Article, it shall remain in office until the date on which all Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven have been cancelled or redeemed and on which all claims of the MP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative) against the MP Special Estate have been settled.

Any removal or resignation of the managing director shall also be binding upon the MP Other Creditors that have chosen to be represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative.

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall inform the MP Noteholders and the MP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative) of any removal or resignation of the managing director and any appointment of a successor managing directors as soon as reasonably practicable.

14.4 Remuneration

The Issuer shall pay to the MP Noteholders' Representative a remuneration for its services as MP Noteholders' Representative as agreed in the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement or a separate fee letter.

15 Duties and Powers of the MP Noteholders' Representative

15.1 Legal representative

The MP Noteholders' Representative is the legal representative of the MP Noteholders and has the power to exercise the rights conferred on it by these Rules, the MP Conditions, the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement and the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations in order to protect the interests of the MP Noteholders in accordance with Article 14, §2 of Annex III to the Banking Law. The MP Noteholders' Representative can also be appointed to represent the MP Other Creditors provided that those MP Other Creditors agree with such representation. Any conflict of interest between the MP Noteholders and such MP Other Creditors will be dealt with in accordance with Article 16.2(r) and MP Condition 16 (Conflicts of Interest).

15.2 Acceptance of terms and conditions

The MP Noteholders' Representative can at the request of the Issuer approve the (form of) terms and conditions which are different from the MP Conditions (as defined in the MP Programme Agreement) currently attached to the MP Programme Agreement for the issuance of Mortgage Pandbrieven not contemplated by Schedule 2 of the MP Programme Agreement.

15.3 Meetings and Resolutions of MP Noteholders

Unless the relevant Resolution provides to the contrary, the MP Noteholders' Representative is responsible for implementing all Resolutions of the MP Noteholders. The MP Noteholders' Representative has the right to convene and attend meetings of MP Noteholders to propose any course of action which it considers from time to time necessary or desirable provided that it shall convene a meeting (i) upon the request in writing of MP Noteholders holding not less than one fifth of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven or (ii) in the case of a proposed liquidation of the MP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law.

15.4 Judicial proceedings

The MP Noteholders' Representative is authorised to represent the MP Noteholders in any judicial proceedings including any bankruptcy or similar proceedings in respect of the Issuer.

15.5 Consents given by the MP Noteholders' Representative

Any consent or approval given by the MP Noteholders' Representative in accordance with these Rules may be given on such terms as the MP Noteholders' Representative deems appropriate and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Rules, such consent or approval may be given retrospectively.

In accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, the MP Noteholders' Representative may give any consent or approval, exercise any power, authority or discretion or take any similar action if it is satisfied that the interests of the MP Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

15.6 Payment Default

Failure by the Issuer to pay (i) any principal amount or (ii) any interest in respect of any Mortgage Pandbrief in accordance with the MP Conditions will upon receipt of a payment notice constitute a payment default ("Payment Default"). The MP Noteholders' Representative shall give written notice thereof to the Issuer by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt ("Payment Notice"). In case of failure by the MP Noteholders' Representative to deliver such Payment Notice, any MP Noteholder can deliver such notice to the Issuer (with a copy to the MP Noteholders' Representative).

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall inform the MP Noteholders upon its receipt of a notice in writing from the Issuer of the occurrence of such a failure to pay. However, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be bound to take any steps to ascertain whether any Payment Default has happened and, until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall be entitled to assume that no Payment Default has happened and that the Issuer is observing and performing all the obligations on its part contained in the Mortgage Pandbrieven and under the other MP Programme Documents.

Without prejudice to the powers granted to the MP Cover Pool Administrator, if a Payment Default occurs in relation to a particular Series, the MP Noteholders' Representative may, and shall if so requested in writing by the MP Noteholders of at least $66^{2/3}$ per cent. of the outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven then outstanding (excluding any Mortgage Pandbrieven which may be held by the Issuer), serve a notice on the Issuer ("Acceleration Notice") by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt that a Payment Default has occurred in relation to such Series, provided in each case it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Acceleration Notice will specify the date on which the Mortgage Pandbrieven become immediately due and payable (the "Acceleration Date"), which will be at least two Business Days after the date of Payment Default. A copy of the Acceleration Notice shall be sent to the Supervisory Authority and to the MP Noteholders.

The MP Noteholders' Representative may in accordance with the MP Conditions, the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and the MP Programme Documents instruct the relevant MP (Principal) Paying Agent, the other agents under the MP Programme and MP Registrar or any of them to act thereafter, until otherwise instructed by the MP Noteholders' Representative, to effect payments on the terms provided in the MP Agency Agreement (with consequential amendments as necessary and save that the MP Noteholders' Representative's liability under any provisions thereof for the indemnification, remuneration and payment of out of pocket expenses of the agents under the MP Programme shall be limited to amounts for the time being received or recovered by the MP Noteholders' Representative under any of the MP Programme Documents and available to the MP Noteholders' Representative for such purpose) and thereafter to hold all

sums, documents and records held by them in respect of Mortgage Pandbrieven on behalf of the MP Noteholders' Representative.

15.7 MP Programme Limit

The MP Noteholders' Representative will not enquire as to whether or not any Mortgage Pandbrieven are issued in breach of the programme limit equal to EUR 10,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issuance) aggregate principal amount outstanding of Mortgage Pandbrieven at any time (the "MP Programme Limit").

15.8 Application of proceeds

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be responsible for the receipt or application by the Issuer of the proceeds of the issuance of Mortgage Pandbrieven.

15.9 Delegation

The MP Noteholders' Representative may in the exercise of the powers, discretions and authorities vested in it – in the interest of the MP Noteholders – whether by power of attorney or otherwise, delegate to any person or persons some, but not all, of the powers, discretions or authorities vested in it as aforesaid.

Any such delegation may be made upon such conditions and subject to such regulations (including power to sub-delegate) as the MP Noteholders' Representative may think fit in the interest of the MP Noteholders. The MP Noteholders' Representative shall use all reasonable care in the appointment of any such delegate and shall be responsible for the actions of such delegate. The MP Noteholders' Representative shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, give notice to the Issuer of the appointment of any delegate and any renewal, extension and termination of such appointment, and shall procure that any delegate shall give notice to the Issuer of the appointment of any sub-delegate as soon as reasonably practicable.

15.10 Consents given by the MP Noteholders' Representative

Any consent or approval given by the MP Noteholders' Representative in accordance with these Rules may be given on such terms as the MP Noteholders' Representative deems appropriate and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Rules, such consent or approval may be given retrospectively.

The MP Noteholders' Representative may give any consent or approval, exercise any power, authority or discretion or take any similar action if it is satisfied that the interests of the MP Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

15.11 Discretions

Save as expressly otherwise provided herein, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall have absolute discretion as to the exercise or non-exercise of any right, power and discretion vested in the MP Noteholders' Representative by these Rules or by operation of law.

15.12 Obtaining instructions

In connection with matters in respect of which the MP Noteholders' Representative is entitled to exercise its discretion hereunder (including but not limited to forming any opinion in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of any discretion) the MP Noteholders' Representative has the right (but not the obligation) to convene a meeting of MP Noteholders in order to obtain the MP Noteholders' instructions as to how it should act. Prior to undertaking any action, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall be entitled to request that the MP Noteholders indemnify it, prefund it and/or provide it with security as specified in Article 16.2 to its satisfaction.

16 Exoneration of the MP Noteholders' Representative

16.1 Limited obligations

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall not assume any obligations or responsibilities in addition to those expressly provided herein and in the MP Programme Documents.

16.2 Specific limitations

Without limiting the generality of Article 16.1, the MP Noteholders' Representative:

- (a) shall not be under any obligation to take any steps to ascertain whether a Payment Default or any other event, condition or act, the occurrence of which would cause a right or remedy to become exercisable by the MP Noteholders' Representative hereunder or under any other relevant document, has occurred and, until the MP Noteholders' Representative has actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, it shall be entitled to assume that no Payment Default or such other event, condition or act has occurred;
- (b) shall not be under any obligation to monitor or supervise the observance and performance by the Issuer or any other parties of their obligations contained in these Rules or the MP Conditions and, until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall be entitled to assume that the Issuer and each other relevant party are duly observing and performing all their respective obligations;
- shall not be under any obligation to disclose (unless and to the extent so required under these Rules, the MP Conditions or by applicable law) to any MP Noteholders or any other party, any information (including, without limitation, information of a confidential, financial or price sensitive nature) made available to the MP Noteholders' Representative by the Issuer or any other person in respect of the MP Special Estate or, more generally, of the MP Programme and no MP Noteholders shall be entitled to take any action to obtain from the MP Noteholders' Representative any such information;
- (d) except as expressly required in these Rules, shall not be under any obligation to give notice to any person of its activities in performance of the provisions of these Rules or the MP Conditions;
- (e) shall not be responsible for investigating the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy, suitability or genuineness of these Rules, or of any other document or any obligation or rights created or purported to be created hereby or thereby or pursuant hereto or thereto, nor shall be responsible for assessing any breach or alleged breach by the Issuer and any other party to the transaction, and (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) it shall not have any responsibility for or have any duty to make any investigation in respect of or in any way be liable whatsoever for:
 - (i) the nature, status, creditworthiness or solvency of the Issuer;
 - the existence, accuracy or sufficiency of any legal or other opinion, search, report, certificate, valuation or investigation delivered or obtained or required to be delivered or obtained at any time in connection herewith;
 - (ii) the suitability, adequacy or sufficiency of any collection procedure operated by the Issuer or compliance therewith;
 - (iii) the failure by the Issuer to obtain or comply with any license, consent or other authorisation in connection with the registration or administration of the assets contained in the MP Special Estate; and

- (iv) any accounts, books, records or files maintained by the Issuer, the MP Principal Paying Agent or any other person in respect of the MP Special Estate or the Mortgage Pandbrieven;
- (f) shall not be responsible for the receipt or application by the Issuer of the proceeds of the issuance of the Mortgage Pandbrieven or the distribution of any of such proceeds to the persons entitled thereto;
- (g) shall have no responsibility for procuring or maintaining any rating of the Mortgage Pandbrieven by any credit or rating agency or any other person;
- (h) shall not be responsible for investigating any matter which is the subject of any recital, statement, warranty, representation or covenant by any party other than the MP Noteholders' Representative contained herein or any certificate, document or agreement relating thereto or for the execution, legality, validity, effectiveness, enforceability or admissibility in evidence thereof;
- (i) shall not be liable for any failure, omission or defect in registering or filing or procuring registration or filing of or otherwise protecting or perfecting these Rules or the MP Conditions;
- (j) shall not be bound or concerned to examine or enquire into or be liable for any defect or failure in the right or title of the Issuer in relation to the assets contained in the MP Special Estate or any part thereof, whether such defect or failure was known to the MP Noteholders' Representative or might have been discovered upon examination or enquiry or whether capable of being remedied or not;
- (k) shall not be under any obligation to guarantee or procure the repayment of the receivables contained in the MP Special Estate or any part thereof;
- (l) shall not be responsible for reviewing or investigating any report relating to the MP Special Estate or any part thereof provided by any person;
- (m) shall not be responsible for or have any liability with respect to any loss or damage arising from the realisation of the MP Special Estate or any part thereof;
- (n) shall not be responsible (except as expressly provided in these Rules) for making or verifying any determination or calculation in respect of the Mortgage Pandbrieven or the MP Special Estate;
- (o) shall not be under any obligation to insure the MP Special Estate or any part thereof;
- shall, when in these Rules or the MP Conditions it is required in connection with the exercise of its powers, authorities or discretions to have regard to the interests of the MP Noteholders, have regard to the overall interests of the MP Noteholders of each Series as a class of persons and shall not be obliged to have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual MP Noteholders whatever their number and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual MP Noteholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or taxing authority, and the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any MP Noteholders be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the MP Noteholders' Representative or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual MP Noteholders;
- (q) shall not, if in connection with the exercise of its powers, authorities or discretions, it is of the opinion that the interest of the MP Noteholders of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, exercise such power, authority or discretion without the approval of such MP Noteholders by Extraordinary Resolution;

- shall, as regards the powers, authorities and discretions vested in it, except where expressly provided otherwise, have regard to the interests of both the MP Noteholders and the MP Other Creditors of the Issuer which it represents but if, in the opinion of the MP Noteholders' Representative, there is a conflict between their interests the MP Noteholders' Representative will have regard solely to the interest of the MP Noteholders;
- (s) may refrain from taking any action or exercising any right, power, authority or discretion vested in it until it has been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against any and all actions, proceedings, claims and demands which might be brought or made against it and against all Liabilities suffered, incurred or sustained by it as a result. Nothing shall require the MP Noteholders' Representative to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties or the exercise of any right, power, authority or discretion hereunder if it has grounds for believing the repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against, or security for, such risk or liability is not reasonably assured; and
- (t) shall not be liable or responsible for any Liabilities directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by the Issuer, any MP Noteholders or any other person which may result from anything done or omitted to be done by it in accordance with the provisions of these Rules or the MP Conditions except insofar as the same are incurred as a result of fraud, gross negligence or wilful default of the MP Noteholders' Representative.

16.3 Illegality

No provision of these Rules shall require the MP Noteholders' Representative to do anything which may be illegal or contrary to applicable law or regulations or to expend moneys or otherwise take risks in the performance of any of its duties, or in the exercise of any of its powers or discretion. The MP Noteholders' Representative may refrain from taking any action which would or might, in its opinion, be contrary to any law of any jurisdiction or any regulation or directive of any agency of any state, or if it has reasonable grounds to believe that it will not be reimbursed for any funds it expends, or that it will not be indemnified against any loss or Liabilities which it may incur as a consequence of such action. The MP Noteholders' Representative may do anything which, in its opinion, is necessary to comply with any such law, regulation or directive as aforesaid.

17 Reliance on Information

17.1 Advice

The MP Noteholders' Representative may act on the advice of a certificate, opinion or confirmation of, or any written information obtained from, any lawyer, accountant, banker, broker, tax advisor, credit or rating agency or other expert, notwithstanding that such advice, opinion, certificate, report, engagement letter or other document contain a monetary or other limit in the liability of the providers of such advice, opinion or written information, whether obtained by the Issuer, the MP Noteholders' Representative or otherwise, and shall not be liable for any loss occasioned by so acting. Any such opinion, advice, certificate or information may be sent or obtained by letter, telegram, e-mail or fax transmission and the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be liable for acting on any opinion, advice, certificate or information purporting to be so conveyed although the same contains some error or is not authentic.

17.2 Certificates of Issuer

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to accept as sufficient evidence:

(a) as to any fact or matter *prima facie* within the Issuer's knowledge, a certificate duly signed by a director of the Issuer;

(b) that such is the case, a certificate of a director of the Issuer to the effect that any particular dealing, transaction, step or thing is expedient;

and the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be bound in any such case to call for further evidence or be responsible for any loss that may be incurred as a result of acting on such certificate unless any of its officers in charge of the administration of these Rules shall have actual knowledge or express notice of the untruthfulness of the matters contained in the certificate.

17.3 Resolution or direction of MP Noteholders

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be responsible for acting upon any resolution purporting to be a Written Resolution or to have been passed at any meeting of MP Noteholders in respect whereof minutes have been made and signed or a direction of the requisite percentage of MP Noteholders, even though it may subsequently be found that there was some defect in the constitution of the meeting of MP Noteholders or the passing of the Written Resolution or the giving of such directions or that for any reason the resolution purporting to be a Written Resolution or to have been passed at any meeting or the giving of the direction was not valid or binding upon the MP Noteholders.

17.4 Ownership of the Mortgage Pandbrieven

The MP Noteholders' Representative, in order to ascertain ownership of the Mortgage Pandbrieven, may fully rely on:

- the book-entries in the records of the Securities Settlement System, its participants or any Recognised
 Accountholder in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code, as far as the
 Dematerialised Mortgage Pandbrieven are concerned; and
- the register held in accordance with Article 7:23 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code, as far as the Registered Mortgage Pandbrieven are concerned.

17.5 Clearing Systems

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to call for and to rely on as sufficient evidence of the facts stated therein, a certificate, letter or confirmation certified as true and accurate and signed on behalf of such clearing system as the MP Noteholders' Representative considers appropriate, or any form of record made by any clearing system, to the effect that at any particular time or throughout any particular period any particular person is, or was, or will be, shown in its records as entitled to a particular number of Mortgage Pandbrieven.

17.6 Certificates of Parties to MP Programme Documents

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall have the right to call for and to rely on written certificates issued by any party to the MP Programme Documents (other than the Issuer):

- (a) in respect of every matter and circumstance for which a certificate is expressly provided for under the MP Conditions or any MP Programme Document;
- (b) as any matter or fact *prima facie* within the knowledge of such party; or
- (c) as to such party's opinion with respect to any issuance,

and the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be required to seek additional evidence in respect of the relevant fact, matter or circumstances and shall not be held responsible for any Liabilities incurred as a result of having failed to do so unless any of its officers has actual knowledge or express notice of the untruthfulness of the matter contained in the certificate.

17.7 Auditors

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be responsible for reviewing or investigating any auditors' report, certificate or engagement letter and may rely on the contents of any such report or certificate, notwithstanding that such advice, opinion, certificate, report, engagement letter or other document contain a monetary or other limit in the liability of the providers of such advice, opinion or written information.

17.8 Investor reports

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to rely on as sufficient evidence of the facts stated therein, the regular investor reports provided by the Issuer with regard to, among others, the composition of the MP Special Estate which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be on a monthly basis.

18 Amendments and Modifications

The MP Noteholders' Representative may from time to time and without the consent or sanction of the MP Noteholders concur with the Issuer and any other relevant parties in making any modification to the MP Conditions or to the MP Common Terms:

- (a) if the MP Noteholders' Representative is of the opinion that such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the MP Noteholders of any Series; or
- (b) if such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or, in the opinion of the MP Noteholders' Representative is to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

Any such modification shall be binding upon the MP Noteholders and, unless the MP Noteholders' Representative otherwise agrees, shall be notified by the Issuer to the MP Noteholders in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall be bound to concur with the Issuer and any other party in making any of the above-mentioned modifications if it is so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution (MP Conditions) or a MP Programme Resolution (MP Common Terms) and if it is indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby render itself liable or which it may incur by so doing.

Upon the Issuer's request, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall, without the consent or sanction of any of the MP Noteholders, concur with the Issuer in making any modifications to the MP Conditions or to the MP Common Terms that the Issuer may decide in its discretion in order to comply with any criteria of the Rating Agency which may be published after the signing of the initial agreement(s) for the issuance of and subscription for the Mortgage Pandbrieven and which the Issuer certifies to the MP Noteholders' Representative in writing are required to avoid a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned by a Rating Agency to any Series of the Mortgage Pandbrieven, provided that the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be obliged to agree to any modification which, in the sole opinion of the MP Noteholders' Representative, as applicable, would have effect of (i) exposing the MP Noteholders' Representative, as applicable, to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction or (ii) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the protections, of the MP Noteholders' Representative, as applicable in these Rules or the MP Conditions. For the avoidance of doubt, such modification may include, without limitation, modifications which would allow any hedge counterparty and/or liquidity facility provider not to post collateral in circumstances where it previously would have been obliged to do so. The Rating Agencies are not responsible for any of the decisions that the MP Noteholders' Representative may or may not take based on any rating confirmation or other papers published by such Rating Agency.

19 Waiver

19.1 Waiver of Breach

The MP Noteholders' Representative may at any time and from time to time in its sole discretion, without prejudice to its rights in respect of any subsequent breach, condition, event or act, but only if, and in so far as, in its opinion the interests of the holders of any Mortgage Pandbrieven then outstanding shall not be materially prejudiced thereby, authorise or waive, on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as it may decide, any of the obligations of or rights against the Issuer or any other relevant party to the MP Programme.

19.2 Binding Nature

Any authorisation, waiver or determination referred in Article 19.1 shall be binding on the MP Noteholders.

19.3 Restriction on powers

The MP Noteholders' Representative shall not exercise any powers conferred upon it by this Article 19:

- (a) in contravention of any express direction by an Extraordinary Resolution but so that no such direction shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made, and only if it shall be indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby render itself liable or which it may incur by so doing; or
- (b) so as to authorise or waive any obligation or right against the Issuer relating to a matter as referred to under Article 6.1(e) to (i), unless holders of Mortgage Pandbrieven of the relevant Series have, by Extraordinary Resolution, so authorised its exercise.

19.4 Notice of waiver

Unless the MP Noteholders' Representative agrees otherwise, the Issuer shall cause any such authorisation, waiver or determination as referred in Article 19.1 to be notified to the MP Noteholders, as soon as practicable after it has been given or made in accordance with MP Condition 9 (*Notices*).

20 Indemnity

20.1 Indemnification by the Issuer

Except in the case of Article 20.2 below, the Issuer covenants with and undertakes to the MP Noteholders' Representative to indemnify the MP Noteholders' Representative on demand against any Liabilities which are properly incurred by the MP Noteholders' Representative or any other person appointed by the MP Noteholders' Representative under the MP Programme Documents to whom any power, authority or discretion may be delegated by the MP Noteholders' Representative in the execution, or the purported execution, of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in it by the MP Programme Documents, in, or in connection with, (except insofar as the same are incurred because of the gross negligence, wilful default or fraud of the MP Noteholders' Representative or such other third parties):

- (a) the performance of the terms of the Mortgage Pandbrieven and the MP Programme Documents;
- (b) anything done or purported to be done by the MP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee under the Mortgage Pandbrieven or any other MP Programme Document; or
- the exercise or attempted exercise by or on behalf of the MP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee of any of the powers of the MP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee or any other action taken by or on behalf of the MP Noteholders' Representative with a view to or in connection with enforcing any obligations of the Issuer or any other person under any MP Programme Document.

20.2 Indemnification by the MP Noteholders

In the case the MP Noteholders' Representative or any other person appointed by the MP Noteholders' Representative under the MP Programme Documents has acted upon any resolution or direction referred to in Article 17.3, each MP Noteholder covenants with and undertakes to the MP Noteholders' Representative to indemnify the MP Noteholders' Representative on demand and *pro rata* according to its share in the aggregate principal amount outstanding of Mortgage Pandbrieven at the time of such resolution or direction against any Liabilities which are properly incurred (except insofar as the same are incurred because of the gross negligence, wilful default or fraud of the MP Noteholders' Representative or such other third parties) by the MP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee as a result of its acting in relation to that resolution or direction.

21 Liability

21.1 Liability of the MP Noteholders' Representative

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be liable for any act, matter or thing done or omitted in any way in connection with the Mortgage Pandbrieven, these Rules or the MP Conditions except in relation to its own fraud, gross negligence or wilful default.

The MP Noteholders' Representative is entitled to assume, for the purposes of exercising any power, authority, duty or discretion under or in relation to the MP Conditions and these Rules, that such exercise will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the MP Noteholders if a Rating Agency has confirmed in writing that the then current ratings of the Mortgage Pandbrieven would not be adversely affected by such exercise. However, the MP Noteholders' Representative shall not be obliged to seek such confirmation from any Rating Agency. In being entitled to rely on the fact that any Rating Agency has confirmed that the ratings that may be applied to the Mortgage Pandbrieven would not be adversely affected, it is hereby acknowledged by the MP Noteholders' Representative and the MP Noteholders that the above does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability for the relevant Rating Agency to the MP Noteholders' Representative, the MP Noteholders or any other person or create any legal relations between the relevant Rating Agency and the MP Noteholders' Representative, the MP Noteholders or any other person whether by way of contract or otherwise. The Rating Agencies are not responsible for any of the decisions that the MP Noteholders' Representative may or may not take based on any rating confirmation or other papers published by such Rating Agency.

21.2 Liability of the Issuer

Except in the case of fraud of the Issuer, each MP Noteholder and each MP Other Creditor represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative acknowledges and accepts that the Issuer shall not be liable, in respect of any loss, liability, claim, expenses or damage suffered or incurred by any of the MP Noteholders or the MP Other Creditors represented by the MP Noteholders' Representative as a result of the performance by the MP Noteholders' Representative (or its delegate) of its duties or the exercise of any of its rights under the MP Conditions and these Rules.

9.2 **PUBLIC PANDBRIEVEN**

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1 General

- **1.1** Each PP Noteholder is a member of the Organisation of the PP Noteholders.
- 1.2 The purpose of the Organisation of the PP Noteholders is to co-ordinate the exercise of the rights of the PP Noteholders and, more generally, to take any action necessary or desirable to protect the interest of the PP Noteholders.
- 1.3 The Organisation of the PP Noteholders in respect of each Series of Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme by Belfius Bank SA/NV is created concurrently with the issuance and subscription of the Public Pandbrieven and each such Series is governed by these Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders. Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code shall not apply.
- 1.4 These Rules shall remain in full force and effect until full repayment or cancellation of all the Public Pandbrieven of whatever Series.
- 1.5 The contents of these Rules are deemed to be an integral part of the PP Conditions of the Public Pandbrieven of each Series issued by the Issuer.

2 Definitions and Interpretation

2.1 Definitions

In these Rules:

"Block Voting Instruction" means a document issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System in accordance with Article 7.1;

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules and with respect to matters referred to under Article 6.1;

"Liabilities" means any loss, damage, cost, charge, claim, demand, expense, judgment, action, proceeding or other liability whatsoever (including, without limitation, in respect of taxes, duties, levies, imposts and other charges) and including any value added tax or similar tax charged or chargeable in respect thereof and legal fees and expenses;

"Ordinary Resolution" means any resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules and with respect to matters referred to under Article 6.2;

"Organisation of the PP Noteholders" means the organisation of the PP Noteholders that is created upon the issuance of the Public Pandbrieven and that is governed by these Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders;

"PP Clearing Services Agreement" means the clearing services agreement in relation to the PP Programme, dated 10 May 2016 and as updated, revised, supplemented, amended and/or restated from time to time, between the Issuer, the NBB-SSS and the principal paying agent, acting as domiciliary agent;

"PP Conditions" means the terms and conditions and the PP Final Terms of the Public Pandbrieven of the relevant Series or Tranche issued by the Issuer;

"PP Common Terms" means the terms and conditions which are common to all Public Pandbrieven issued under the PP Programme as set out in the PP Programme Agreement;

"PP Distribution Agreement" means the distribution agreement in relation to the PP Programme for Public Pandbrieven issued under the Base Prospectus, initially dated 15 July 2014 and as updated, revised, supplemented, amended and/or restated from time to time, between the Issuer, the arranger and the dealers;

"PP Noteholders' Representative" means Stichting Belfius Public Pandbrieven Noteholders' Representative or the noteholders' representative who may be appointed by the PP Noteholders in accordance with Article 14 (as applicable);

"PP Programme Documents" means the Base Prospectus, the PP Programme Agreement, the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement, the PP Agency Agreement, the PP Distribution Agreement, the PP Clearing Services Agreement and any other agreement or document entered into from time to time under or in connection with the PP Programme (as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time) and designated as a programme document;

"PP Programme Resolution" means any resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with these Rules and with respect to matters referred to under Article 6.3;

"Recognised Accountholder" means, in relation to one or more Public Pandbrieven, the recognised accountholder (*erkende rekeninghouder/teneur de compte agréé*) within the meaning of Article 7:35 of the Belgian Companies Code with which a PP Noteholder holds such Public Pandbrieven on a securities account;

"Resolution" means an Ordinary Resolution, an Extraordinary Resolution or a PP Programme Resolution;

"Rules" or "Rules of Organisation of the PP Noteholders" means these rules governing the Organisation of the PP Noteholders;

"Voting Certificate" means a certificate issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System in accordance with Article 7.1; and

"Written Resolution" means a resolution in writing as referred to in Article 12.

Capitalised words used in these Rules and not otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning and the construction ascribed to them in the PP Conditions.

2.2 Interpretation

In these Rules:

- (a) references to the *Issuer* are to Belfius Bank SA/NV and shall, with respect to the management of the PP Special Estate following the appointment of a PP Cover Pool Administrator and where the context so requires, be deemed to be a reference to the PP Cover Pool Administrator;
- (b) references to a *meeting* are to a meeting of PP Noteholders of a single Series of Public Pandbrieven (except in case of a meeting to pass a PP Programme Resolution, in which case the Public Pandbrieven of all Series are taken together as a single Series) and include, unless the context otherwise requires, any adjournment;
- (c) references to *Public Pandbrieven* and *PP Noteholders* are only to the Public Pandbrieven of the Series in respect of which a meeting has been, or is to be, called and to the holders of those Public Pandbrieven, respectively; and
- (d) any reference to an *Article* shall, except where expressly provided to the contrary, be a reference to an article of these Rules.

TITLE II MEETINGS OF THE PP NOTEHOLDERS

3 Convening a Meeting

3.1 Initiative

The Issuer or the PP Noteholders' Representative (as the case may be) may convene a meeting at any time. A meeting shall be convened by the PP Noteholders' Representative (i) upon the request in writing of PP Noteholders holding not less than one fifth of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven or (ii) in the case of a proposed liquidation of the PP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7 of Annex III to the Banking Law.

The Issuer or the PP Noteholders' Representative can convene a single meeting of PP Noteholders of more than one Series if in the opinion of the PP Noteholders' Representative the subject matter of the meeting is relevant to the PP Noteholders of each of those Series.

3.2 Time and place

Every meeting shall be held at a time and place approved by the PP Noteholders' Representative.

3.3 Notice

At least 14 calendar days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the relevant meeting is to be held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*) with a copy to the Issuer, the PP Cover Pool Administrator or the PP Noteholders' Representative, as the case may be. The notice shall set out the full text of any resolutions to be proposed. In addition, the notice shall explain (i) how holders of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven may obtain Voting Certificates and use Block Voting Instructions and the details of the time limits applicable and (ii) the formalities and procedures to validly cast a vote at a meeting in respect of Registered Public Pandbrieven.

4 Chairman

The chairman of a meeting shall be such person (who may, but need not be, a PP Noteholder) as the Issuer or the PP Noteholders' Representative (as applicable) 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 meeting shall be chaired by the person elected by the majority of the voters present, failing which, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall appoint a chairman. The chairman of an adjourned meeting need not be the same person as was chairman at the original meeting.

5 Quorum and Adjournment

5.1 Quorum

The quorum at any meeting the purpose of which is to pass an Ordinary Resolution, an Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (a) to (d) or a PP Programme Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (a) to (c), will be one or more persons holding or representing at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of the relevant Series (with the Public Pandbrieven of all Series taken together as a single Series in case of a PP Programme Resolution), or, at an adjourned meeting, one or more persons being or representing PP Noteholders of the relevant Series for the time being outstanding, whatever the outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven so held or represented.

At any meeting the purpose of which is to pass an Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (e) to (i), the quorum will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than

two thirds of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of such Series or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons being or representing not less than one third of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven of such Series for the time being outstanding.

At any meeting the purpose of which is to pass a PP Programme Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (d), the quorum will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two thirds of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Public Pandbrieven of all Series taken together as a single Series, including at an adjourned meeting.

No business (except choosing a chairman) 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 request of PP Noteholders, be dissolved. In any other case it shall be adjourned until such date, not less than 7 nor more than 42 calendar days later, and be held at such time and place as the chairman may decide.

Public Pandbrieven held by the Issuer shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the required quorum.

Purpose of the meeting	Required proportion for an initial meeting to be quorate	Required proportion for an adjourned meeting to be quorate
To pass any Ordinary Resolution	50%	No minimum proportion
To pass any Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (a) to (d)	50%	No minimum proportion
To pass any Extraordinary Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.1 (e) to (i)	Two thirds	One third
To pass any PP Programme Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (a) to(c)	50%	No minimum proportion
To pass any PP Programme Resolution concerning matters referred to under Article 6.3 (d)	Two thirds	Two thirds

5.2 Adjournment

The chairman may (and shall if directed by a meeting) adjourn the meeting "from time to time and from place to place". Only business which could have been transacted at the original meeting may be transacted at a meeting adjourned in accordance with this Article 5.

5.3 Notice following adjournment

At least 10 calendar days' notice of a meeting adjourned for want of quorum shall be given in the same manner as for an original meeting and that notice shall state the quorum required at the adjourned meeting.

Except in case of a meeting to consider an Extraordinary Resolution or a PP Programme Resolution, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the resumption of a Meeting which has been adjourned for any other reason.

6 Powers of Meetings

6.1 Extraordinary Resolution

A meeting shall, subject to the PP Conditions and only with the consent of the Issuer, and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by these Rules, have power by Extraordinary Resolution:

- (a) to approve any modification, abrogation, variation or compromise in respect of (i) the rights of the PP Noteholders' Representative, the Issuer, the PP Noteholders or any of them, whether such rights arise under the PP Programme Documents or otherwise, or (ii) these Rules, the PP Conditions or any PP Programme Document in respect of the material obligations of the Issuer under or in respect of the Public Pandbrieven (other than as referred to under (e) to (i) or under Article 6.3);
- (b) to discharge or exonerate, whether retrospectively or otherwise, the PP Noteholders' Representative from any liability in relation to any act or omission for which the PP Noteholders' Representative has or may become liable pursuant or in relation to these Rules, the PP Conditions or any PP Programme Document;
- (c) to give any authority or approval which under these Rules or the PP Conditions is required to be given by Extraordinary Resolution;
- (d) to authorise the PP Noteholders' Representative (subject to it being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction) or any other person to execute all documents and do all things necessary to give effect to any Extraordinary Resolution;
- (e) to waive any breach or authorise any proposed breach by the Issuer of its obligations in respect of the Public Pandbrieven or to waive the occurrence of a Payment Default;
- (f) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Series of Public Pandbrieven, to reduce or cancel the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the Series of Public Pandbrieven or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Series of Public Pandbrieven on redemption or maturity or the date for any such payment;
- (g) to effect the exchange or substitution of the Series of Public Pandbrieven for, or the conversion of the Series of Public Pandbrieven into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer;
- (h) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Series of Public Pandbrieven are payable; and
- (i) to change the quorum required at any meeting of the PP Noteholders or the majority required to pass any Extraordinary Resolution or a PP Programme Resolution.

6.2 Ordinary Resolution

A meeting shall, subject to the PP Conditions and only with the consent of the Issuer, and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by these Rules, have power to decide by Ordinary Resolution on any business which is not listed under Article 6.1 (Extraordinary Resolution) or under Article 6.3 (PP Programme Resolution).

6.3 PP Programme Resolution

A meeting shall, subject to the PP Conditions and without prejudice to any powers conferred on other persons by these Rules or the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, have power by PP Programme Resolution:

- (a) to remove or replace (i) the PP Noteholders' Representative or (ii) the managing director of the PP Noteholders' Representative pursuant to Article 14;
- (b) with the consent of the Issuer, to amend the PP Common Terms;
- (c) to evaluate the PP Cover Pool Administrator's proposal or decision to liquidate the PP Special Estate and the early repayment of the Public Pandbrieven in accordance with Article 11, 6° of Annex III to the Banking Law; and
- (d) to proceed with the liquidation of the PP Special Estate and the early repayment of the Public Pandbrieven in accordance with Article 11, 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law.

7 Arrangements for Voting

7.1 Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven

No votes shall be validly cast at a meeting in respect of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven, unless in accordance with a Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction. Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code shall not apply.

Votes can only be validly cast in accordance with Voting Certificates and Block Voting Instructions in respect of Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven held to the order or under the control and blocked by a Recognised Accountholder and which have been deposited at the registered office of the Issuer or any other person appointed thereto not less than three and not more than six Business Days 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 Public Pandbrieven 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 Public Pandbrieven to which such Voting Certificate or Block Voting Instruction relates.

In default of a deposit, the Block Voting Instruction or the Voting Certificate shall not be treated as valid, unless the chairman of the meeting decides otherwise before the meeting or adjourned meeting proceeds to business.

Voting Certificates

A Voting Certificate shall:

- (a) be issued by a Recognised Accountholder or the Securities Settlement System;
- (b) state that on the date thereof (i) Public Pandbrieven (not being Public Pandbrieven 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 held to its order or under its control and blocked by it and (ii) that no such Public Pandbrieven will cease to be so held and blocked until the first to occur of:
 - the conclusion of the meeting specified in such Voting Certificate or, if applicable, any such adjourned meeting; and

- the surrender of the Voting Certificate to the Recognised Accountholder or Securities Settlement System who issued the same; and
- (c) further state that until the release of the Public Pandbrieven 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 Public Pandbrieven represented by such certificate.

Block Voting Instructions

A Block Voting Instruction shall:

- (a) be issued by a Recognised Accountholder;
- (b) certify that (i) Public Pandbrieven (not being Public Pandbrieven in respect of which a Voting Certificate has been issued which 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 held to its order or under its control and blocked by it and (ii) that no such Public Pandbrieven will cease to be so held and blocked until the first to occur of:
 - the conclusion of the meeting specified in such document or, if applicable, any such adjourned meeting; and
 - the giving of notice by the Recognised Accountholder to the Issuer, stating that certain of such Public Pandbrieven cease to be held with it or under its control and blocked and setting out the necessary amendment to the Block Voting Instruction;
- (c) certify that each holder of such Public Pandbrieven has instructed such Recognised Accountholder that the vote(s) attributable to the Public Pandbrieven so held and 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 3 Business Days prior to the time for which such meeting or any such adjourned meeting is convened and ending at the conclusion or adjournment thereof;
- (d) state the principal amount outstanding of the Public Pandbrieven so held and 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
- (e) naming one or more persons (each hereinafter called a "proxy") as being authorised and instructed to cast the votes attributable to the Public Pandbrieven so listed in accordance with the instructions referred to in (d) above as set out in such document.

7.2 Registered Public Pandbrieven

Articles 7:162 to 7:174 of the Belgian Companies Code shall not apply. The formalities and procedures to validly cast a vote at a meeting in respect of Registered Public Pandbrieven shall be such formalities and procedures as described in the notice referred to in Article 3.3.

8 Meeting Attendance

The following may attend and speak at a meeting:

- (a) PP Noteholders and their proxies;
- (b) the chairman;

- (c) the Issuer, the PP Noteholders' Representative (through their respective representatives) and their respective financial and legal advisers; and
- (d) the PP Dealers and their advisers.

9 Voting

9.1 Voting by show of hands

Every question submitted to a meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands. Unless a poll is validly demanded before or at the time that the result is declared, the chairman's declaration that on a show of hands a resolution has been passed, passed by a particular majority, rejected or rejected by a particular majority shall be conclusive, without proof of the number of votes cast for, or against, the resolution. Each voter shall have one vote. Where there is only one voter, this Article 9.1 shall not apply and the resolution will immediately be decided by means of a poll.

9.2 Voting by poll

A demand for a poll shall be valid if it is made by the chairman, the Issuer, the PP Noteholders' Representative or one or more PP Noteholders present or validly represented at the meeting and representing or holding not less than one fiftieth of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the outstanding Public Pandbrieven. A poll shall be taken in such manner and (subject as provided below) either at once or after such adjournment as the chairman directs, but any poll demanded on the election of the chairman or on any question of adjournment shall be taken at the meeting without adjournment. A valid demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuation of the relevant meeting for any other business as the chairman 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.

On a poll each voter has one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the specified Currency of such Series or such other amount as the PP Noteholders' Representative may stipulate in its absolute discretion in nominal amount of the outstanding Public Pandbrieven represented or held by such voter. 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.

9.3 Public Pandbrieven held by the Issuer

In case Public Pandbrieven are held by the Issuer, the Issuer shall not have any voting rights with respect to such Public Pandbrieven.

9.4 Equality of votes

In case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to any other votes which he may have.

9.5 Voting majority

An Extraordinary Resolution shall be validly passed by a voting majority of at least $66^{2/3}$ per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Series of Public Pandbrieven for which votes have been cast. An Ordinary Resolution shall be validly passed by a simple majority of at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Series of Public Pandbrieven for which votes have been cast plus one vote. A PP Programme Resolution shall be validly passed by a simple majority of at least 50 per cent. of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Public Pandbrieven for which votes have been cast plus one vote, with the Public Pandbrieven of all Series taken together as a single Series.

10 Effect and Notice of Resolutions

A Resolution shall be binding on all the PP Noteholders, whether or not present at the meeting, when it has been validly passed in accordance with these Rules and each of them shall be bound by it and be bound to give effect to it accordingly.

Save as the PP Noteholders' Representative may otherwise agree, notice of the result of every vote on a Resolution shall be given to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*), with a copy to the Issuer, the PP Cover Pool Administrator (as the case may be) and the PP Noteholders' Representative within 14 calendar days of the conclusion of the meeting but failure to do so shall not invalidate the resolution. Notice of the result of a voting on a PP Programme Resolution shall also be given to the relevant Rating Agencies to the extent any rated Public Pandbrieven are outstanding, unless otherwise agreed upon between the Issuer and the relevant Rating Agency.

11 Minutes

Minutes of all resolutions and proceedings at each meeting shall be made. The chairman shall sign the minutes, which shall be *prima facie* evidence of the proceedings recorded therein. Unless and until the contrary is proved, every such meeting in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been summarised 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.

12 Written Resolution

A written resolution signed by the holders of 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. A written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven outstanding shall take effect as if it were an Ordinary Resolution. To the extent permitted by the applicable law, a written resolution signed by the holders of 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Public Pandbrieven outstanding as if they were a single Series shall take effect as if it were a PP Programme Resolution. Such resolutions 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 PP Noteholders.

13 Further Regulations

Subject to all other provisions contained in these Rules and with the consent of the Issuer, the PP Noteholders' Representative may prescribe such further regulations regarding the holding of meetings of PP Noteholders and attendance and voting as the PP Noteholders' Representative may determine in its sole discretion.

TITLE III PP NOTEHOLDERS' REPRESENTATIVE

14 Appointment, Removal and Remuneration

14.1 Appointment and removal of the PP Noteholder's Representative

The Issuer has appointed the PP Noteholders' Representative as legal representative of the PP Noteholders under the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement. In accordance with Article 14 of Annex III to the Banking Law, the PP Noteholders shall be entitled to remove the PP Noteholders' Representative by PP Programme Resolution provided that (i) they appoint a new PP Noteholders' Representative on substantially the same terms as set out in the PP Programme Documents (including any Schedules thereto) and (ii) neither the managing director of the PP Noteholders' Representative nor the PP Noteholders' Representative so removed shall be responsible for any costs or expenses arising from any such removal.

14.2 Eligibility Criteria

The managing director of the PP Noteholders' Representative shall have the necessary professional and organisational capacity and experience to perform the tasks entrusted to the PP Noteholders' Representative.

14.3 Appointment, removal and resignation of the managing director

A resolution to appoint or to remove the managing director of the PP Noteholders' Representative is made by PP Programme Resolution of the PP Noteholders, except for the appointment of the first managing director of the PP Noteholders' Representative which will be Amsterdamsch Trustee's Kantoor B.V.

A new managing director shall accede to the existing management agreement by way of an accession letter and by doing so, agrees to be bound by the terms of such agreement.

Pursuant to the PP Noteholders' Representative's articles of association, its managing director ceases to hold office in the following cases:

- (a) upon voluntary resignation, provided that a successor managing director is appointed;
- (b) in the case of a legal entity, upon the ceasing to exist as legal entity, or, in the case of an individual, upon its death;
- (c) upon the managing director being declared bankrupt, applying for a suspension of payments or petitioning for application of the debt restructuring provision referred to in the Dutch bankruptcy act in respect of the managing director, provided that a successor managing director is appointed;
- (d) upon removal from office by the court in cases provided for by the laws of the Netherlands;
- (e) upon removal from office by the board of the PP Noteholders' Representative, provided that a successor managing director is appointed; and
- (f) upon removal from office by a PP Programme Resolution of the PP Noteholders in accordance with Article 14.1, provided that (i) they appoint a new managing director which shall meet the eligibility criteria set out under Rule 14.2, (ii) the PP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative) have been notified thereof and (iii) neither the managing director so removed nor the PP Noteholders' Representative shall be responsible for any costs or expenses arising from any such removal.

Except in case of Article 14.2(f), any successor managing director shall be appointed by the PP Noteholders' Representative's board (bestuur). In case no managing director is in office, a managing director shall be

appointed by the courts of Amsterdam on request by any person having an interest or by the public prosecutor.

Unless the managing director is removed or resigns in accordance with this Article, it shall remain in office until the date on which all Series of the Public Pandbrieven have been cancelled or redeemed and on which all claims of the PP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative) against the PP Special Estate have been settled.

Any removal or resignation of the managing director shall also be binding upon the PP Other Creditors that have chosen to be represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative.

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall inform the PP Noteholders and the PP Other Creditors (to the extent represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative) of any removal or resignation of the managing director and any appointment of a successor managing directors as soon as reasonably practicable.

14.4 Remuneration

The Issuer shall pay to the PP Noteholders' Representative a remuneration for its services as PP Noteholders' Representative as agreed in the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement or a separate fee letter.

Duties and Powers of the PP Noteholders' Representative

15.1 Legal representative

The PP Noteholders' Representative is the legal representative of the PP Noteholders and has the power to exercise the rights conferred on it by these Rules, the PP Conditions, the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement and the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations in order to protect the interests of the PP Noteholders in accordance with Article 14, §2 of Annex III to the Banking Law. The PP Noteholders' Representative can also be appointed to represent the PP Other Creditors provided that those PP Other Creditors agree with such representation. Any conflict of interest between the PP Noteholders and such PP Other Creditors will be dealt with in accordance with Article 16.2(r) and PP Condition 16 (Conflicts of Interest).

15.2 Acceptance of terms and conditions

The PP Noteholders' Representative can at the request of the Issuer approve the (form of) terms and conditions which are different from the PP Conditions (as defined in the PP Programme Agreement) currently attached to the PP Programme Agreement for the issuance of Public Pandbrieven not contemplated by Schedule 2 of the PP Programme Agreement.

15.3 Meetings and Resolutions of PP Noteholders

Unless the relevant Resolution provides to the contrary, the PP Noteholders' Representative is responsible for implementing all Resolutions of the PP Noteholders. The PP Noteholders' Representative has the right to convene and attend meetings of PP Noteholders to propose any course of action which it considers from time to time necessary or desirable provided that it shall convene a meeting (i) upon the request in writing of PP Noteholders holding not less than one fifth of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven or (ii) in the case of a proposed liquidation of the PP Special Estate in accordance with Article 11, 6° or 7° of Annex III to the Banking Law.

15.4 Judicial proceedings

The PP Noteholders' Representative is authorised to represent the PP Noteholders in any judicial proceedings including any bankruptcy or similar proceedings in respect of the Issuer.

15.5 Consents given by the PP Noteholders' Representative

Any consent or approval given by the PP Noteholders' Representative in accordance with these Rules may be given on such terms as the PP Noteholders' Representative deems appropriate and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Rules, such consent or approval may be given retrospectively. In accordance with the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations, the PP Noteholders' Representative may give any consent or approval, exercise any power, authority or discretion or take any similar action if it is satisfied that the interests of the PP Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

15.6 Payment Default

Failure by the Issuer to pay (i) any principal amount or (ii) any interest in respect of any Public Pandbrief in accordance with the PP Conditions will upon receipt of a payment notice constitute a payment default ("Payment Default"). The PP Noteholders' Representative shall give written notice thereof to the Issuer by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt ("Payment Notice"). In case of failure by the PP Noteholders' Representative to deliver such Payment Notice, any PP Noteholder can deliver such notice to the Issuer (with a copy to the PP Noteholders' Representative).

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall inform the PP Noteholders upon its receipt of a notice in writing from the Issuer of the occurrence of such a failure to pay. However, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be bound to take any steps to ascertain whether any Payment Default has happened and, until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall be entitled to assume that no Payment Default has happened and that the Issuer is observing and performing all the obligations on its part contained in the Public Pandbrieven and under the other PP Programme Documents.

Without prejudice to the powers granted to the PP Cover Pool Administrator, if a Payment Default occurs in relation to a particular Series, the PP Noteholders' Representative may, and shall if so requested in writing by the PP Noteholders of at least 66^{2/3} per cent. of the principal amount outstanding of the relevant Series of the Public Pandbrieven then outstanding (excluding any Public Pandbrieven which may be held by the Issuer), serve a notice on the Issuer ("Acceleration Notice") by registered mail or per courier and with return receipt that a Payment Default has occurred in relation to such Series, provided in each case it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

The Acceleration Notice will specify the date on which the Public Pandbrieven become immediately due and payable (the "Acceleration Date"), which will be at least two Business Days after the date of Payment Default. A copy of the Acceleration Notice shall be sent to the Supervisory Authority and to the PP Noteholders.

The PP Noteholders' Representative may in accordance with the PP Conditions, the Belgian Covered Bonds Regulations and the PP Programme Documents instruct the relevant PP (Principal) Paying Agent, the other agents under the PP Programme and PP Registrar or any of them to act thereafter, until otherwise instructed by the PP Noteholders' Representative, to effect payments on the terms provided in the PP Agency Agreement (with consequential amendments as necessary and save that the PP Noteholders' Representative's liability under any provisions thereof for the indemnification, remuneration and payment of out of pocket expenses of the agents under the PP Programme shall be limited to amounts for the time being received or recovered by the PP Noteholders' Representative under any of the PP Programme Documents and available to the PP Noteholders' Representative for such purpose) and thereafter to hold all sums, documents and records held by them in respect of Public Pandbrieven on behalf of the PP Noteholders' Representative.

15.7 PP Programme Limit

The PP Noteholders' Representative will not enquire as to whether or not any Public Pandbrieven are issued in breach of the programme limit equal to EUR 10,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issuance) aggregate principal amount outstanding of Public Pandbrieven at any time (the "PP Programme Limit").

15.8 Application of proceeds

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be responsible for the receipt or application by the Issuer of the proceeds of the issuance of Public Pandbrieven.

15.9 Delegation

The PP Noteholders' Representative may in the exercise of the powers, discretions and authorities vested in it – in the interest of the PP Noteholders – whether by power of attorney or otherwise, delegate to any person or persons some, but not all, of the powers, discretions or authorities vested in it as aforesaid.

Any such delegation may be made upon such conditions and subject to such regulations (including power to sub-delegate) as the PP Noteholders' Representative may think fit in the interest of the PP Noteholders. The PP Noteholders' Representative shall use all reasonable care in the appointment of any such delegate and shall be responsible for the actions of such delegate. The PP Noteholders' Representative shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, give notice to the Issuer of the appointment of any delegate and any renewal, extension and termination of such appointment, and shall procure that any delegate shall give notice to the Issuer of the appointment of any sub-delegate as soon as reasonably practicable.

15.10 Consents given by the PP Noteholders' Representative

Any consent or approval given by the PP Noteholders' Representative in accordance with these Rules may be given on such terms as the PP Noteholders' Representative deems appropriate and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Rules, such consent or approval may be given retrospectively.

The PP Noteholders' Representative may give any consent or approval, exercise any power, authority or discretion or take any similar action if it is satisfied that the interests of the PP Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

15.11 Discretions

Save as expressly otherwise provided herein, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall have absolute discretion as to the exercise or non-exercise of any right, power and discretion vested in the PP Noteholders' Representative by these Rules or by operation of law.

15.12 Obtaining instructions

In connection with matters in respect of which the PP Noteholders' Representative is entitled to exercise its discretion hereunder (including but not limited to forming any opinion in connection with the exercise or non-exercise of any discretion) the PP Noteholders' Representative has the right (but not the obligation) to convene a meeting of PP Noteholders in order to obtain the PP Noteholders' instructions as to how it should act. Prior to undertaking any action, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall be entitled to request that the PP Noteholders indemnify it, prefund it and/or provide it with security as specified in Article 16.2 to its satisfaction.

16 Exoneration of the PP Noteholders' Representative

16.1 Limited obligations

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall not assume any obligations or responsibilities in addition to those expressly provided herein and in the PP Programme Documents.

16.2 Specific limitations

Without limiting the generality of Article 16.1, the PP Noteholders' Representative:

- shall not be under any obligation to take any steps to ascertain whether a Payment Default or any other event, condition or act, the occurrence of which would cause a right or remedy to become exercisable by the PP Noteholders' Representative hereunder or under any other relevant document, has occurred and, until the PP Noteholders' Representative has actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, it shall be entitled to assume that no Payment Default or such other event, condition or act has occurred;
- (b) shall not be under any obligation to monitor or supervise the observance and performance by the Issuer or any other parties of their obligations contained in these Rules or the PP Conditions and, until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall be entitled to assume that the Issuer and each other relevant party are duly observing and performing all their respective obligations;
- shall not be under any obligation to disclose (unless and to the extent so required under these Rules, the PP Conditions or by applicable law) to any PP Noteholders or any other party, any information (including, without limitation, information of a confidential, financial or price sensitive nature) made available to the PP Noteholders' Representative by the Issuer or any other person in respect of the PP Special Estate or, more generally, of the PP Programme and no PP Noteholders shall be entitled to take any action to obtain from the PP Noteholders' Representative any such information;
- (d) except as expressly required in these Rules, shall not be under any obligation to give notice to any person of its activities in performance of the provisions of these Rules or the PP Conditions;
- (e) shall not be responsible for investigating the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy, suitability or genuineness of these Rules, or of any other document or any obligation or rights created or purported to be created hereby or thereby or pursuant hereto or thereto, nor shall be responsible for assessing any breach or alleged breach by the Issuer and any other party to the transaction, and (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) it shall not have any responsibility for or have any duty to make any investigation in respect of or in any way be liable whatsoever for:
 - (i) the nature, status, creditworthiness or solvency of the Issuer;
 - the existence, accuracy or sufficiency of any legal or other opinion, search, report, certificate, valuation or investigation delivered or obtained or required to be delivered or obtained at any time in connection herewith;
 - (iii) the suitability, adequacy or sufficiency of any collection procedure operated by the Issuer or compliance therewith;
 - (iv) the failure by the Issuer to obtain or comply with any license, consent or other authorisation in connection with the registration or administration of the assets contained in the PP Special Estate; and
 - (v) any accounts, books, records or files maintained by the Issuer, the PP Principal Paying Agent or any other person in respect of the PP Special Estate or the Public Pandbrieven;

- (f) shall not be responsible for the receipt or application by the Issuer of the proceeds of the issuance of the Public Pandbrieven or the distribution of any of such proceeds to the persons entitled thereto;
- (g) shall have no responsibility for procuring or maintaining any rating of the Public Pandbrieven by any credit or rating agency or any other person;
- (h) shall not be responsible for investigating any matter which is the subject of any recital, statement, warranty, representation or covenant by any party other than the PP Noteholders' Representative contained herein or any certificate, document or agreement relating thereto or for the execution, legality, validity, effectiveness, enforceability or admissibility in evidence thereof;
- shall not be liable for any failure, omission or defect in registering or filing or procuring registration or filing of or otherwise protecting or perfecting these Rules or the PP Conditions;
- (j) shall not be bound or concerned to examine or enquire into or be liable for any defect or failure in the right or title of the Issuer in relation to the assets contained in the PP Special Estate or any part thereof, whether such defect or failure was known to the PP Noteholders' Representative or might have been discovered upon examination or enquiry or whether capable of being remedied or not;
- (k) shall not be under any obligation to guarantee or procure the repayment of the assets contained in the PP Special Estate or any part thereof;
- (l) shall not be responsible for reviewing or investigating any report relating to the PP Special Estate or any part thereof provided by any person;
- (m) shall not be responsible for or have any liability with respect to any loss or damage arising from the realisation of the PP Special Estate or any part thereof;
- (n) shall not be responsible (except as expressly provided in these Rules) for making or verifying any determination or calculation in respect of the Public Pandbrieven or the PP Special Estate;
- (o) shall not be under any obligation to insure the PP Special Estate or any part thereof;
- shall, when in these Rules or the PP Conditions it is required in connection with the exercise of its powers, authorities or discretions to have regard to the interests of the PP Noteholders, have regard to the overall interests of the PP Noteholders of each Series as a class of persons and shall not be obliged to have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual PP Noteholders whatever their number and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual PP Noteholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or taxing authority, and the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any PP Noteholders be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the PP Noteholders' Representative or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual PP Noteholders;
- (q) shall not, if in connection with the exercise of its powers, authorities or discretions, it is of the opinion that the interest of the PP Noteholders of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, exercise such power, authority or discretion without the approval of such PP Noteholders by Extraordinary Resolution;
- shall, as regards the powers, authorities and discretions vested in it, except where expressly provided otherwise, have regard to the interests of both the PP Noteholders and the PP Other Creditors of the Issuer which it represents but if, in the opinion of the PP Noteholders' Representative, there is a conflict between their interests the PP Noteholders' Representative will have regard solely to the interest of the PP Noteholders;

- (s) may refrain from taking any action or exercising any right, power, authority or discretion vested in it until it has been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against any and all actions, proceedings, claims and demands which might be brought or made against it and against all Liabilities suffered, incurred or sustained by it as a result. Nothing shall require the PP Noteholders' Representative to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties or the exercise of any right, power, authority or discretion hereunder if it has grounds for believing the repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against, or security for, such risk or liability is not reasonably assured; and
- shall not be liable or responsible for any Liabilities directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by the Issuer, any PP Noteholders or any other person which may result from anything done or omitted to be done by it in accordance with the provisions of these Rules or the PP Conditions except insofar as the same are incurred as a result of fraud, gross negligence or wilful default of the PP Noteholders' Representative.

16.3 Illegality

No provision of these Rules shall require the PP Noteholders' Representative to do anything which may be illegal or contrary to applicable law or regulations or to expend moneys or otherwise take risks in the performance of any of its duties, or in the exercise of any of its powers or discretion. The PP Noteholders' Representative may refrain from taking any action which would or might, in its opinion, be contrary to any law of any jurisdiction or any regulation or directive of any agency of any state, or if it has reasonable grounds to believe that it will not be reimbursed for any funds it expends, or that it will not be indemnified against any loss or Liabilities which it may incur as a consequence of such action. The PP Noteholders' Representative may do anything which, in its opinion, is necessary to comply with any such law, regulation or directive as aforesaid.

17 Reliance on Information

17.1 Advice

The PP Noteholders' Representative may act on the advice of a certificate, opinion or confirmation of, or any written information obtained from, any lawyer, accountant, banker, broker, tax advisor, credit or rating agency or other expert, notwithstanding that such advice, opinion, certificate, report, engagement letter or other document contain a monetary or other limit in the liability of the providers of such advice, opinion or written information, whether obtained by the Issuer, the PP Noteholders' Representative or otherwise, and shall not be liable for any loss occasioned by so acting. Any such opinion, advice, certificate or information may be sent or obtained by letter, telegram, e-mail or fax transmission and the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be liable for acting on any opinion, advice, certificate or information purporting to be so conveyed although the same contains some error or is not authentic.

17.2 Certificates of Issuer

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to accept as sufficient evidence:

- (a) as to any fact or matter *prima facie* within the Issuer's knowledge, a certificate duly signed by a director of the Issuer;
- (b) that such is the case, a certificate of a director of the Issuer to the effect that any particular dealing, transaction, step or thing is expedient;

and the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be bound in any such case to call for further evidence or be responsible for any loss that may be incurred as a result of acting on such certificate unless any of its officers in charge of the administration of these Rules shall have actual knowledge or express notice of the untruthfulness of the matters contained in the certificate.

17.3 Resolution or direction of PP Noteholders

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be responsible for acting upon any resolution purporting to be a Written Resolution or to have been passed at any meeting of PP Noteholders in respect whereof minutes have been made and signed or a direction of the requisite percentage of PP Noteholders, even though it may subsequently be found that there was some defect in the constitution of the meeting of PP Noteholders or the passing of the Written Resolution or the giving of such directions or that for any reason the resolution purporting to be a Written Resolution or to have been passed at any meeting or the giving of the direction was not valid or binding upon the PP Noteholders.

17.4 Ownership of the Public Pandbrieven

The PP Noteholders' Representative, in order to ascertain ownership of the Public Pandbrieven, may fully rely on:

- (a) the book-entries in the records of the Securities Settlement System, its participants or any Recognised Accountholder in accordance with Article 7:35 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code, as far as the Dematerialised Public Pandbrieven are concerned; and
- (b) the register held in accordance with Article 7:23 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code, as far as the Registered Public Pandbrieven are concerned.

17.5 Clearing Systems

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to call for and to rely on as sufficient evidence of the facts stated therein, a certificate, letter or confirmation certified as true and accurate and signed on behalf of such clearing system as the PP Noteholders' Representative considers appropriate, or any form of record made by any clearing system, to the effect that at any particular time or throughout any particular period any particular person is, or was, or will be, shown in its records as entitled to a particular number of Public Pandbrieven.

17.6 Certificates of Parties to PP Programme Documents

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall have the right to call for and to rely on written certificates issued by any party to the PP Programme Documents (other than the Issuer):

- (a) in respect of every matter and circumstance for which a certificate is expressly provided for under the PP Conditions or any PP Programme Document;
- (b) as any matter or fact *prima facie* within the knowledge of such party; or
- (c) as to such party's opinion with respect to any issuance,

and the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be required to seek additional evidence in respect of the relevant fact, matter or circumstances and shall not be held responsible for any Liabilities incurred as a result of having failed to do so unless any of its officers has actual knowledge or express notice of the untruthfulness of the matter contained in the certificate.

17.7 Auditors

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be responsible for reviewing or investigating any auditors' report, certificate or engagement letter and may rely on the contents of any such report or certificate, notwithstanding that such advice, opinion, certificate, report, engagement letter or other document contain a monetary or other limit in the liability of the providers of such advice, opinion or written information.

17.8 Investor reports

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall be at liberty to rely on as sufficient evidence of the facts stated therein, the regular investor reports provided by the Issuer with regard to, among others, the composition of the PP Special Estate which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be on a monthly basis.

18 Amendments and Modifications

The PP Noteholders' Representative may from time to time and without the consent or sanction of the PP Noteholders concur with the Issuer and any other relevant parties in making any modification to the PP Conditions or to the PP Common Terms:

- (a) if the PP Noteholders' Representative is of the opinion that such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the PP Noteholders of any Series; or
- (b) if such modification is of a formal, minor or technical nature or, in the opinion of the PP Noteholders' Representative is to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

Any such modification shall be binding upon the PP Noteholders and, unless the PP Noteholders' Representative otherwise agrees, shall be notified by the Issuer to the PP Noteholders in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall be bound to concur with the Issuer and any other party in making any of the above-mentioned modifications if it is so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution (PP Conditions) or a PP Programme Resolution (PP Common Terms) and if it is indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby render itself liable or which it may incur by so doing.

Upon the Issuer's request, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall, without the consent or sanction of any of the PP Noteholders, concur with the Issuer in making any modifications to the PP Conditions or to the PP Common Terms that the Issuer may decide in its discretion in order to comply with any criteria of the Rating Agency which may be published after the signing of the initial agreement(s) for the issuance of and subscription for the Public Pandbrieven and which the Issuer certifies to the PP Noteholders' Representative in writing are required to avoid a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned by a Rating Agency to any Series of the Public Pandbrieven, provided that the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be obliged to agree to any modification which, in the sole opinion of the PP Noteholders' Representative, as applicable, would have effect of (i) exposing the PP Noteholders' Representative, as applicable, to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction or (ii) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the protections, of the PP Noteholders' Representative, as applicable in these Rules or the PP Conditions. For the avoidance of doubt, such modification may include, without limitation, modifications which would allow any hedge counterparty and/or liquidity facility provider not to post collateral in circumstances where it previously would have been obliged to do so. The Rating Agencies are not responsible for any of the decisions that the PP Noteholders' Representative may or may not take based on any rating confirmation or other papers published by such Rating Agency.

19 Waiver

19.1 Waiver of Breach

The PP Noteholders' Representative may at any time and from time to time in its sole discretion, without prejudice to its rights in respect of any subsequent breach, condition, event or act, but only if, and in so far

as, in its opinion the interests of the holders of any Public Pandbrieven then outstanding shall not be materially prejudiced thereby, authorise or waive, on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as it may decide, any of the obligations of or rights against the Issuer or any other relevant party to the PP Programme.

19.2 Binding Nature

Any authorisation, waiver or determination referred in Article 19.1 shall be binding on the PP Noteholders.

19.3 Restriction on powers

The PP Noteholders' Representative shall not exercise any powers conferred upon it by this Article 19:

- (a) in contravention of any express direction by an Extraordinary Resolution but so that no such direction shall affect any authorisation, waiver or determination previously given or made, and only if it shall be indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all Liabilities to which it may thereby render itself liable or which it may incur by so doing; or
- (b) so as to authorise or waive any obligation or right against the Issuer relating to a matter as referred to under Article 6.1 (e) to (i), unless holders of Public Pandbrieven of the relevant Series have, by Extraordinary Resolution, so authorised its exercise.

19.4 Notice of waiver

Unless the PP Noteholders' Representative agrees otherwise, the Issuer shall cause any such authorisation, waiver or determination as referred in Article 19.1 to be notified to the PP Noteholders, as soon as practicable after it has been given or made in accordance with PP Condition 9 (*Notices*).

20 Indemnity

20.1 Indemnification by the Issuer

Except in the case of Article 20.2 below, the Issuer covenants with and undertakes to the PP Noteholders' Representative to indemnify the PP Noteholders' Representative on demand against any Liabilities which are properly incurred by the PP Noteholders' Representative or any other person appointed by the PP Noteholders' Representative under the PP Programme Documents to whom any power, authority or discretion may be delegated by the PP Noteholders' Representative in the execution, or the purported execution, of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in it by the PP Programme Documents, in, or in connection with, (except insofar as the same are incurred because of the gross negligence, wilful default or fraud of the PP Noteholders' Representative or such other third parties):

- (a) the performance of the terms of the Public Pandbrieven and the PP Programme Documents;
- (b) anything done or purported to be done by the PP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee under the Public Pandbrieven or any other PP Programme Document; or
- the exercise or attempted exercise by or on behalf of the PP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee of any of the powers of the PP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee or any other action taken by or on behalf of the PP Noteholders' Representative with a view to or in connection with enforcing any obligations of the Issuer or any other person under any PP Programme Document.

20.2 Indemnification by the PP Noteholders

In the case the PP Noteholders' Representative or any other person appointed by the PP Noteholders' Representative under the PP Programme Documents has acted upon any resolution or direction referred to in Article 17.3, each PP Noteholder covenants with and undertakes to the PP Noteholders' Representative

to indemnify the PP Noteholders' Representative on demand and *pro rata* according to its share in the aggregate principal amount outstanding of Public Pandbrieven at the time of such resolution or direction against any Liabilities which are properly incurred (except insofar as the same are incurred because of the gross negligence, wilful default or fraud of the PP Noteholders' Representative or such other third parties) by the PP Noteholders' Representative or any appointee as a result of its acting in relation to that resolution or direction.

21 Liability

21.1 Liability of the PP Noteholders' Representative

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be liable for any act, matter or thing done or omitted in any way in connection with the Public Pandbrieven, these Rules or the PP Conditions except in relation to its own fraud, gross negligence or wilful default.

The PP Noteholders' Representative is entitled to assume, for the purposes of exercising any power, authority, duty or discretion under or in relation to the PP Conditions and these Rules, that such exercise will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the PP Noteholders if a Rating Agency has confirmed in writing that the then current ratings of the Public Pandbrieven would not be adversely affected by such exercise. However, the PP Noteholders' Representative shall not be obliged to seek such confirmation from any Rating Agency. In being entitled to rely on the fact that any Rating Agency has confirmed that the ratings that may be applied to the Public Pandbrieven would not be adversely affected, it is hereby acknowledged by the PP Noteholders' Representative and the PP Noteholders that the above does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability for the relevant Rating Agency to the PP Noteholders' Representative, the PP Noteholders or any other person or create any legal relations between the relevant Rating Agency and the PP Noteholders' Representative, the PP Noteholders or any other person whether by way of contract or otherwise. The Rating Agencies are not responsible for any of the decisions that the PP Noteholders' Representative may or may not take based on any rating confirmation or other papers published by such Rating Agency.

21.2 Liability of the Issuer

Except in the case of fraud of the Issuer, each PP Noteholder and each PP Other Creditor represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative acknowledges and accepts that the Issuer shall not be liable, in respect of any loss, liability, claim, expenses or damage suffered or incurred by any of the PP Noteholders or the PP Other Creditors represented by the PP Noteholders' Representative as a result of the performance by the PP Noteholders' Representative (or its delegate) of its duties or the exercise of any of its rights under the PP Conditions and these Rules.

SECTION 10 FORM OF FINAL TERMS

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

Final Terms dated [•]

Belfius Bank SA/NV

Issue of [Aggregate Principal Amount of Tranche]
[Title of [Mortgage/Public] Pandbrieven]

under the EUR 10,000,000,000

Belgian [Mortgage/Public] Pandbrieven (hereinafter the "Pandbrieven") Programme

[MiFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE - Solely for the purposes of the product approval process of each Manufacturer (i.e., each person deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the EU Delegated Directive 2017/593, hereinafter referred to as a Manufacturer), the target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven as of the date hereof has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Pandbrieven is eligible counterparties and professional clients each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Pandbrieven to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Pandbrieven (a "Distributor") should take into consideration each Manufacturer's target market assessment. A distributor subject to MiFID II is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven (by either adopting or refining a Manufacturer's target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms in respect of any Pandbrieven will include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven and which channels for distribution of the Pandbrieven are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Pandbrieven (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Pandbrieven (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 Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme is a manufacturer in respect of such Pandbrieven, 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.]

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Pandbrieven 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 ("IDD"), 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 EU Prospectus Regulation (as defined below). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the

"PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Pandbrieven or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Pandbrieven 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 – The Pandbrieven 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 United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, 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 European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("EUWA"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the UK FSMA 2000 and any rules or regulations made under the UK FSMA 2000 to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as 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 EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Pandbrieven or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Pandbrieven or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO CONSUMERS - The Pandbrieven 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" (consumenten/consommateurs) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique), as amended.

PART A - CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions in relation to the [Mortgage/Public] Pandbrieven Programme (hereinafter the "Conditions") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [•] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [•]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "Prospectus Regulation"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Pandbrieven described herein for the purposes of Article 8.4 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus and any supplement thereto. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Pandbrieven is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus and any supplement thereto. The Base Prospectus and any supplement thereto are available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the Fiscal Agent and [the office of the Issuer] and are available for viewing on the website of the Issuer.

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issuance 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 in relation to the [Mortgage/Public] Pandbrieven Programme (hereinafter the "Conditions") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [original date] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [•]]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Pandbrieven described herein for the purposes of Article 8.4 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "Prospectus Regulation") and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated [current date] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [•]], which [together] constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation, save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the [Base Prospectus] dated [original date] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [•]] and are attached hereto. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Pandbrieven is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the [Base Prospectus dated [current date] [Prospectuses dated [original date] and [current date]] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [•]]. The Base Prospectus dated [current date] [Prospectuses] [and the Prospectus Supplement dated [•]] are available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the Principal Paying Agent and [the office of the Issuer] and [is/are] available for viewing on the website of the Issuer.

[The following alternative language applies if no prospectus is required in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation.]

The [Final Terms] do not constitute final terms for the purposes of Article 8.4 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). The Issuer is not offering the [Pandbrieven] in any jurisdiction in circumstances which would require a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation. Nor is any person authorised to make such an offer of the [Pandbrieven] on behalf of the Issuer in any jurisdiction. In addition, no application has been made (nor is it proposed that any application will be made) for listing the [Pandbrieven] on any stock exchange.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). 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.]

[When completing any final terms, or adding any other final terms or information, consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.]

1	Issuer:	Belfius	Bank	(with	Legal	Entity	Identifier	number		
		A5GWLFH3KM7YV2SFQL84)								

2 (i) Series Number: [●]

(ii) Tranche Number: [ullet](iii) [Date on which the [Not Applicable]/[The Pandbrieven shall be consolidated, Pandbrieven form a single series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the Pandbrieven of [Series] [Tranche] issued become fungible: on [insert date/the Issue Date] with effect from [the date that is 40 calendar days following the Issue Date]/[the Issue Date]]] 3 Specified Currency or Currencies: $[\bullet]$ 4 Aggregate Principal Amount: (i) Series: $[\bullet]$ [(ii) Tranche: [•]] 5 Issue Price: [•] per cent. of the Aggregate Principal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of fungible issuances only, if applicable)] [●] [and integral multiples of [●] thereof] 6 (i) Specified Denomination: [EUR 100,000 or the equivalent of at least EUR 100,000 in any other currency at the date of issue [(in the case of any Pandbrieven which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or the UK or offered to the public in a member state of the EEA or the UK in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation)]] (ii) Calculation Amount: [ullet][If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor] [Note: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations] 7 (i) Issue Date: [ullet]Interest Commencement Date: [•] [Issue Date] [Not Applicable] (ii) 8 Maturity Date: [Specify date or (for Floating Rate Pandbrieven or any other rate where the Interest Period end date(s) are adjusted) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant *month and year*] 9 **Extended Maturity Date:** [insert date] [the date should be that falling one year after the Maturity Date] 10 **Interest Basis:**

[[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]

[[•] month [EURIBOR] +/- Margin Floating Rate]

Period to (but excluding)

Maturity Date

(i)

198

[Zero Coupon]

(further particulars specified below)

(ii) Period from Maturity Date (including) to Extended Maturity Date (excluding) [[•] per cent. Fixed Rate]

[[•] month [EURIBOR] +/- Margin Floating Rate]

(further particulars specified below)

11 Redemption/Payment Basis:

Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Pandbrieven will be redeemed at [[●]/[100]] per cent. of their principal amount.

12 Noteholder Put/Issuer Call:

[Noteholder Put]

[Issuer Call]

[(Further particulars specified below)]

[Not Applicable]

13 (i) Status of the Pandbrieven:

"Belgische pandbrieven/Lettres de gage belges".

(ii) Date of additional [Board] approval for issuance of Pandbrieven obtained:

[●] [and [●], respectively]]

(N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Pandbrieven)]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

14 Fixed Rate Pandbrief Provisions

(I) To Maturity Date

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(II) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If (I) and/or (II) above are not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest:

(a) To Maturity Date

[•] per cent. per annum payable in arrears [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[•] per cent. per annum payable in arrears [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly]

(ii) Interest Period Dates:

(Only to be included for other than fixed coupon amounts)

(a) To Maturity Date

[•] [[month] [and [•] [month]] in each year] / [in each month] from and including [•] up to and including [•] [adjusted in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[●] [[month] [and [●] [month]] in each year] / [in each month] from and including [●] up to and including the Extension Payment Date on which the Pandbrieven are redeemed in full or the Extended Maturity Date, or on any

other date on which the Pandbrieven are fully redeemed in accordance with Condition 3(j)(i)(E), whichever occurs earlier[subject in each case to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment]

- (iii) Interest Payment Date(s):
 - (a) To Maturity Date
- [•] [[month] [and [•] [month]] in each year] / [in each month] up to and including [•] [adjusted in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention/[not subject to any adjustment]
- (b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date
- [•] [[month] [and [•] [month]] in each year] / [in each month] from and including [•] up to and including the Extension Payment Date on which the Pandbrieven are redeemed in full or the Extended Maturity Date, or on any other date on which the Pandbrieven are fully redeemed in accordance with Condition 3(j)(i)(E), whichever occurs earlier[subject in each case to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment].
- (iv) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]:
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[•] per Calculation Amount]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[•] per Calculation Amount]

- (v) Broken Amount(s):
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]]

(b) From Maturity Date
up to Extended
Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[\bullet] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [\bullet]]

- (vi) Day Count Fraction:
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Actual/Actual]/[Actual/Actual-ISDA/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]/[Actual/360]/[30/360]/[360/360]/[Bond

Basis]/[30E/360]/[Eurobond Basis]/[30E/360

(ISDA)]/[Actual/Actual-ICMA]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/ [Actual/Actual]/[Actual/Actual-ISDA/[Actual/365 [Fixed)]/[Actual/360]/[30/360]/[360/360]/[Bond Basis]/[30E/360 (ISDA)]/[Actual/Actual-ICMA]

- (vii) Interest Determination Dates:
 - (a) To Maturity Date
- [•] [[month] [and [•] [month]] in each year] / [in each month] [adjusted in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment]] (insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or

maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual ([ICMA]))

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[●] [[month] [and [●] [month]] in each year] / [[in each month] from and including [●] up to and including the Extension Payment Date on which the Pandbrieven are redeemed in full or the Extended Maturity Date, or on any other date on which payment is made in accordance with Condition 3(j)(i)(E), whichever occurs earlier, [subject in each case to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]] / [Not subject to any adjustment] (insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual ([ICMA]))

(viii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Mortgage Pandbrieven: [Not Applicable]/[give details]

- (ix) Business Day Convention
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention]

15 Floating Rate Pandbrief Provisions

(I) To Maturity Date

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(II) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If (I) and/or (II) are not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Specified Interest Payment Dates:
 - (a) To Maturity Date
- [ullet] in each year from and including [ullet] up to and including
- [•] [adjusted in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment]
- (b) From Maturity
 Date up to Extended Maturity
 Date
- [•] in each [year/month], from and including [•] up to and including the Extension Payment Date on which the Pandbrieven are redeemed in full or the Extended Maturity Date, or on any other date on which payment is made in accordance with Condition 3(j)(i)(E), whichever occurs earlier, [subject in each case to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment]

- (ii) Interest Periods:
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[•] [subject to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[, not subject to any adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (v) below is specified to be Not Applicable]]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[[•] [subject to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[, not subject to any adjustment, as the specified Business Day Convention is specified to be Not Applicable]]]

- (iii) Interest Period Dates:
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[•][subject to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[Not subject to adjustment, as the specified Business Day Convention] is specified to be Not Applicable]]

(not applicable unless different from Interest Payment Dates)

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable] [[•][subject to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[, not subject to any adjustment, as the specified Business Day Convention] is specified to be Not Applicable]]]

(not applicable unless different from Interest Payment Dates)

- (iv) First Interest Payment Date:
- [●]
- (v) Business Day Convention:
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]/[Not Applicable]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]/[Not Applicable]

- (vi) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:
 - (a) To Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]

- (vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):
 - (a) To Maturity Date

 $[\bullet]$

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[●]

	(a)	To Maturity Date	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
		- Reference Rate:	[•] month [EURIBOR]
		Interest DeterminationDate(s):	[•]
		Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
	(b)	From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
		- Reference Rate:	[•] month [EURIBOR]
		Interest DeterminationDate(s):	[•]
		- Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
(ix)	ISD	A Determination:	
	(a)	To Maturity Date	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
		Floating Rate Option:	[•]
		 Designated Maturity: 	[•]
		- Reset Date:	[•]
		[- ISDA Definitions	[2006]]
	(b)	From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
		Floating Rate Option:	[•]
		 Designated Maturity: 	[•]
		- Reset Date:	[•]
		[- ISDA Definitions	[2006]]
(x)	[Lin	near Interpolation:	[Not Applicable]/[Applicable] – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Accrual Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
			(specify for each short or long interest period)
(xi)		rgin(s):	
	(a) To Maturity Date		[[+/-][●] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
	(b)	From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date	[[+/-][●] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
(xii)	Min	imum Rate of Interest:	
	(a)	To Maturity Date	[[●] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date		•	[[+/-][●] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]
(xiii)) Max	ximum Rate of Interest:	
	(a)	To Maturity Date	[[●] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]

(viii) Screen Rate Determination:

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[[+/-][●] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]

(xiv) Day Count Fraction:

(a) To Maturity Date

[Actual/Actual]/[Actual/Actual-ISDA/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]/[Actual/360]/[30/360]/[360/360]/[Bond Basis]/[30E/360]/[Eurobond Basis]/[30E/360 (ISDA)]/[Actual/Actual-ICMA]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Actual/Actual]/[Actual/Actual-ISDA/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]/[Actual/360]/[30/360]/[360/360]/[Bond Basis]/[30E/360]/[Eurobond Basis]/[30E/360 (ISDA)]/[Actual/Actual-ICMA]

(xv) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Pandbrieven, if different from those set out in the Conditions:

(a) To Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[●]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Not Applicable]/[●]

16 Zero Coupon Pandbrief Provisions

[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Amortisation Yield:

[•] per cent. per annum

(ii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable:

[ullet]

(iii) Day Count Fraction:

(a) To Maturity Date

[Actual/Actual]/[Actual/Actual-ISDA/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]/[Actual/360]/[30/360]/[360/360]/[Bond Basis]/[30E/360]/[Eurobond Basis]/[30E/360 (ISDA)]/[Actual/Actual-ICMA]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Actual/Actual]/[Actual/Actual-ISDA/[Actual/365 (Fixed)]/[Actual/360]/[30/360]/[360/360]/[Bond Basis]/[30E/360]/[Eurobond Basis]/[30E/360 (ISDA)]/[Actual/ Actual-ICMA]

(iv) Business Day Convention

(a) To Maturity Date

[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]/[Not Applicable]

(b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date

[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]/[Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

17 Issuer Call

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

- (I) Optional Redemption Date(s):
- [•] subject to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[not subject to any adjustment]
- (II) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Pandbrief and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):

[•] per Calculation Amount

- (III) If redeemable in part:
 - (a) Minimum Redemption Amount:
- [•] per Calculation Amount
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount:
- [•] per Calculation Amount

(IV) Notice period:

[Not Applicable]/[•] If setting notice periods which are different from those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and Principal Paying Agent

18 Noteholder Put

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)

- (I) Optional Redemption Date(s):
- [•] [subject to adjustment in accordance with the specified Business Day Convention]/[Not subject to adjustment]
- (II) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Pandbrief and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):
- [•] per Calculation Amount

(III) Notice period:

- [•] If setting notice periods which are different from those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and Principal Paying Agent
- (IV) Address for notices

BELFIUS BANK SA/NV Long Term Funding Place Charles Rogier 11

1210 Brussels

Belgium

Tel.: [+32 2 250 70 64]/[+32 2 222 70 28]

[Fax: +32 2 222 24 16]

E-mail: [DBBTFMLTFDBBDL@belfius.be] /

[ltfunding@belfius.be] / [●]

With a copy to:

BELFIUS BANK SA/NV

Transaction Services Securities (Transaction Release and

Custody Management)

RT 15/06

Place Charles Rogier 11

1210 Brussels Belgium

Tel.: +32 2 222 14 08 Fax: +32 2 285 10 87

E-mail: [cmtransrelease@belfius.be; cmcustodymgt@belfius.be] / [•]

19 Final Redemption Amount of each Pandbrief [•] per Calculation Amount

20 Early Redemption Amount

Early Redemption Amount(s) of each Pandbrief payable on redemption for illegality or for taxation reasons or other early redemption and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions):

[●] per Calculation Amount

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE PANDBRIEVEN

21 Form of Pandbrieven: [Dematerialised Pandbrieven/Registered Pandbrieven]

22 **Business Centre(s)** (Only applicable for currencies other than euro)

[•]

23 Consolidation provisions:

[Not Applicable]/[The provisions in Condition 20 (Further Issues) apply]

24 Other final terms:

[Not Applicable]/[give details] (When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.)

Purpose of Final Terms

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for issuance [and admission to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels of the Pandbrieven described herein] pursuant to the EUR 10,000,000,000 Belgian [Mortgage/Public] Pandbrieven Programme of Belfius Bank SA/NV as Issuer.

Responsibility

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. [[\bullet] has been extracted from [\bullet]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [\bullet], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]²⁶

	1	01					
Signed on behalf of the Issuer:							
By:	Duly authorised						

²⁶ Only to be included if any information in the Final Terms is extracted from a third party source.

PART B - OTHER INFORMATION

1 LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

(i) Admission to trading:

[Application has been made for the Pandbrieven to be listed on [Euronext Brussels] and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of [Euronext Brussels] with effect from [•]]/[Not Applicable.] (Where documenting a fungible issuance need to indicate that the original Pandbrieven are already admitted to trading.)

(ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading:

[•]

2 RATINGS

Ratings:

The Pandbrieven to be issued are expected to be rated:

[S&P: [●]]

[Moody's: [●]]

[Fitch: [●]]

[[Other]: [•]]

[and endorsed by [insert details]]²⁷

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Pandbrieven of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issuance has been specifically rated, that rating.)

Insert one (or more) of the following options, as applicable:²⁸

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "CRA Regulation").]

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity(ies) providing rating] is established in the United Kingdom and registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK CRA Regulation").]

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the

²⁷ "and endorsed by ...": Insert this wording where one or more of the ratings included in the Final Terms has been endorsed by an EU registered credit rating agency for the purposes of Article 4(3) of the CRA Regulation.

²⁸ A list of registered Credit Rating Agencies is published on the ESMA website (https://www.esma.europa.eu/).

"CRA Regulation"), although notification of the registration decision has not yet been provided.]
[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity(ies) providing rating] is established in the EU and has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK CRA Regulation").]

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

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity(ies) providing rating] is established in the United Kingdom and is neither registered nor has it applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK CRA Regulation").]

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

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity(ies) providing rating] is not established United Kingdom but the rating it has given to the Pandbrieven is endorsed by [insert legal name of credit rating agency(ies)], [each of] which is established in the UK and registered under the Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK CRA Regulation").]

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

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity(ies) providing rating] is not

established in the United Kingdom but is certified under under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK CRA Regulation").]

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

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity(ies) providing rating] is not established in the United Kingdom and is not certified under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "UK CRA Regulation") and the rating it has given to the Pandbrieven is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom 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 LEGAL ADVISERS

To Belfius Bank SA/NV

To the Dealers

- [•] [only to be included where there was a specific legal advisor for a particular issuance]
- [•] [only to be included where there was a specific legal advisor for a particular issuance]

4 INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

"So far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Pandbrieven has an interest material to the offer."

5 REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

Reasons for the offer:

[•] (See "Use of Proceeds" wording in Base Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from general funding purposes of the Issuer, will need to include those reasons here.)

[Estimated net proceeds: [●]]

6 [Fixed Rate Pandbrieven only - YIELD]

Indication of yield:

[•] Calculated as *[include details of method of calculation in summary form]* on the Issue Date. As set out above, the yield is calculated at the Issue Date

on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

7 OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:

[Yes/No]

[Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Pandbrieven are intended upon issuance to be deposited in accordance with the rules of the relevant clearing system (where applicable) and does not necessarily mean that the Pandbrieven will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issuance or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.]

ISIN:

[Temporary ISIN:

Common Code:

[Temporary Common Code:

[CFI:

[FISN:

Any clearing system(s) other than the clearing system operated by the National Bank of Belgium, Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France) and INTERBOLSA (Portugal) and the relevant identification number(s):

Delivery:

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

Name and address of Calculation Agent (if any):

[Relevant Benchmark[s]:

[ullet]

[ullet]

[ullet]

[•]]

 $[Not\ Applicable/[\, \bullet \,]]$

[Not Applicable/[●]]

[Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)[and address(es)]]

Delivery [against/free of] payment

[ullet]

[ullet]

[Not Applicable]/[Applicable]/[[specify benchmark] is provided by [administrator legal name]. As at the date hereof, [administrator legal name] [appears]/[does not appear] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of the Benchmark Regulation.]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [specify benchmark] does not fall within the scope of the Benchmark Regulation.]

8 **DISTRIBUTION**

Method of distribution:

[Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

(I) If syndicated, names of Managers:

(II) Stabilising Manager(s) (if any):

If non-syndicated, name and address of Dealer:

Additional Selling Restrictions:

US Selling Restrictions:

[Not Applicable/give names of entities]

[Not Applicable/give names]

[Not Applicable/give name and address]

[Not Applicable/give details]

[For the purpose of this issuance, the U.S. Selling Restrictions are deleted and replaced by the following selling restriction wording: Pandbrieven have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States. Each relevant Dealer/Manager under this issuance has agreed that it will not offer or sell any Pandbrieven within the United States, except as permitted by the Distribution Agreement. The Pandbrieven are being offered and sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S. In addition, until 40 calendar days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of the relevant Pandbrieven within the United States by any dealer may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act."] [Text to be included where Reg. S. Compliance Category 1 is selected]

[Reg. S Compliance [Category 1/Category 2]; TEFRA not applicable]

SECTION 11 DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

11.1 Belfius Bank profile

Belfius Bank SA/NV (the "Issuer" or "Belfius Bank") is a public limited company (naamloze vennootschap/société anonyme) established on 23 October 1962 for an unlimited duration and incorporated under Belgian law which collects savings from the public. The Issuer is licensed as a credit institution in accordance with the 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 and website https://www.belfius.be. Belfius Bank's LEI code is A5GWLFH3KM7YV2SFQL84.

The share capital of Belfius Bank as at 30 June 2021 is three billion, four hundred and fifty-eight million, sixty-six thousand, two hundred and twenty-seven euros and forty-one cents (EUR 3,458,066,227.41) and is represented by 359,412,616 registered shares. The shareholding of Belfius Bank is as follows: 359,407,616 registered shares are held by the public limited company of public interest Federal Holding and Investment Company ("FHIC"), in its own name but on behalf of the Belgian State, and 5,000 registered shares are held by the public limited company Certi-Fed. Certi-Fed is a fully-owned subsidiary of FHIC. Belfius Bank shares are not listed.

At the end of June 2021, the total consolidated balance sheet amounted to EUR 194 billion.

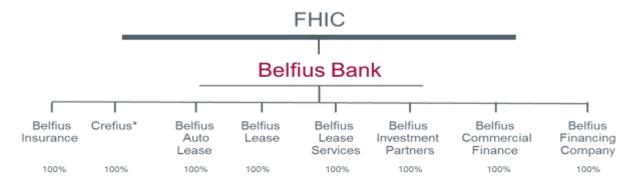
There have been no material contracts that are entered into in the ordinary course of Belfius Bank's business which could result in any member of the Belfius group being under an obligation or an entitlement that is material to Belfius Bank's ability to meet its obligations to Noteholders.

The auditors of Belfius Bank for the historical financial information for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 covered by this Base Prospectus are Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren BV, Berkenlaan 8B, 1831 Diegem, Belgium, being a member of the Belgian *Instituut van de Bedrijfsrevisoren / Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises*. The mandate of Deloitte Reviseurs d'Entreprises SRL ended after the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of Belfius Bank held on 29 April 2020.

The auditors of Belfius Bank for the historical financial information for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 covered by this Base Prospectus are KPMG Reviseurs d'Entreprises SRL, Gateway building, Luchthaven Nationaal 1 K, 1930 Zaventem, Belgium, being a member of the Belgian *Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises*. KPMG Reviseurs d'Entreprises SRL were appointed as statutory auditors of Belfius Bank by its ordinary general meeting of shareholders held on 29 April 2020 for a term of three years.

With an essentially Belgian balance sheet for its commercial activities and customers from all segments, Belfius Bank is in a position to act as a universal bank "of and for Belgian society". 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.

Simplified Group structure as at the date of this Base Prospectus



^{*} Crefius is involved in granting and managing mortgages loans

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

11.2 Main commercial subsidiaries

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 June 2021, the total consolidated balance sheet of Belfius Insurance amounted to EUR 22 billion⁽¹⁾.

Crefius

Company servicing and managing mortgage loans. At the end of June 2021, the total balance sheet of Crefius amounted to EUR 20 million⁽²⁾.

Belfius Auto Lease

Company for operational vehicle leasing and car fleet management, maintenance and claims management services. At the end of June 2021, the total balance sheet of Belfius Auto Lease amounted to EUR 455 million⁽²⁾.

Belfius Lease

Company for financial leasing and renting of professional capital goods. At the end of June 2021, the total balance sheet of Belfius Lease amounted to EUR 1,020 million⁽²⁾.

Belfius Lease Services

Financial leasing and renting of professional capital goods to the self-employed, companies and liberal professions. At the end of June 2021, the total balance sheet of Belfius Lease Services amounted to EUR 2,126 million⁽²⁾.

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 June 2021, the total balance sheet of Belfius Commercial Finance amounted to EUR 1,063 million⁽²⁾.

Belfius Investment Partners

Company for administration and management of investment funds. At the end of June 2021, the total balance sheet of Belfius Investment Partners amounted to EUR 148 million⁽²⁾ and assets under management amounted to EUR 21.1 billion.

(1) Total consolidated balance sheet of Belfius Insurance.

(2) Total IFRS balance sheet before consolidation adjustments.

11.3 Financial results

11.3.1 Results 2020

Belfius' consolidated net income amounted to EUR 532 million in 2020, which is lower than in 2019 (EUR 667 million) due to the COVID-19 crisis impact, mainly through the related Loan Loss Provisioning charge ("Cost of Risk"). Belfius Bank contributed for EUR 319 million (-31% compared to 2019) and Belfius Insurance for EUR 212 million (+3% compared to 2019).

The total income amounted to EUR 2,614 million in 2020, which is 5% higher than in 2019 (EUR 2,489 million) thanks to:

- an increase of net interest income bank (EUR 1,590 million in 2020 versus EUR 1,488 million in 2019);
- excellent net fee and commission income bank (EUR 622 million in 2020 versus EUR 563 million in 2019) mainly due to higher asset management and entry fees;
- increased non-life insurance income (EUR 244 million in 2020 versus EUR 199 million in 2019), notably
 thanks to the success of the bank-insurance model as well as to an improved NCR linked to the lower claims
 frequency during COVID-19 lockdown;
- lower life insurance income (EUR 273 million in 2020 versus EUR 295 million in 2019), due to the negative
 impact on financial results on life insurance reserves' investments, particularly from financial instruments
 accounted for in fair value through P&L and to lower realised capital gains in the life insurance bond
 portfolio; and
- other income amounted to EUR -116 million in 2020, more negative than in 2019 (EUR -56 million). The
 year-on-year delta is mainly stemming from higher bank levies (EUR 222 million in 2020 versus EUR 205
 million in 2019) and lower trading and hedge results mainly due to the impact of increased credit spreads
 on non-basic financial instruments and credit derivatives.

The operating costs remained well contained at EUR 1,465 million in 2020, which is a limited 1% increase in comparison to EUR 1,452 million in 2019, driven by a decrease in staff expenses, general expenses and network costs, and despite the fact that Belfius continued to invest structurally in IT and digitalisation. This led to a noticeable improvement in the cost-income ratio of 56.0% in 2020, compared to 58.4% in 2019.

All in all, the combination of strong income dynamics, despite some headwinds from volatile financial markets and lower-for-longer interest rate environment, together with contained operating expenses, notwithstanding continuing investments in commercial activities, ESG, IT and digitisation, led to an increase of 11% in pre-provision income, to EUR 1,149 million in 2020 (versus EUR 1,036 million in 2019).

In light of the COVID-19 crisis, Belfius made a detailed review of its credit risk portfolio, and materially increased its IFRS 9 provisions in line with the strongly deteriorated economic environment, leading to a cost of risk strongly increasing from EUR 111 million in 2019 to EUR 453 million in 2020 (or approximately 35 bps of the outstandings), of which EUR 331 million (26 bps) can be economically labelled as our current best estimate "ex-ante provisioning" of expected losses due to the effects of the COVID-19 crisis.

As a result, the net income before taxes amounted to EUR 679 million in 2020, compared to EUR 918 million in 2019.

The tax expenses amounted to EUR 147 million in 2020 compared to EUR 252 million in 2019, mainly due to lower taxable profit. The consolidated effective tax rate (ETR) stood at 22%, below the statutory tax rate (25.00% in 2020, down from 29.58% in 2019).

As a consequence, consolidated net income reached EUR 532 million in 2020, compared to EUR 667 million in 2019.

In terms of financial solidity metrics, Belfius continues to display sound solvency, liquidity, and risk metrics:

- the CET 1 ratio stood at 17.1%, 126 bps up compared to December 2019 as a result of a positive impact of higher CET 1 capital (+214 bps) and a negative impact of higher total risk exposure (-88 bps);
- total capital ratio stood at 20.4%, compared to 19.2% end 2019;
- the leverage ratio increased to 6.9%, up 91 bps compared to December 2019;
- insurance activities also show continued solid solvency metrics, with a Solvency II ratio of 200% at the end of December 2020;
- at the end of 2020, Belfius also continued to show an excellent liquidity and funding profile with a LCR of 158% and a NSFR of 128%:
- total shareholders' equity (Net Asset Value) further improved to EUR 10.2 billion at the end of December 2020 (versus close to EUR 10 billion at the end of 2019).

11.3.2 Results 1H 2021

11.3.2.1 Financial results

Belfius' consolidated net income amounted to EUR 406 million for the first semester of 2021 (1H2021), which is much higher than for the first semester of 2020 (EUR 21 million), impacted by the Covid-19 crisis mainly through the related Loan Loss Provisioning charge ("Cost of Risk") and higher than 1H2019 (EUR 304 million). Belfius Bank contributed for EUR 290 million and Belfius Insurance for EUR 116 million.

The total income amounted to EUR 1,232 million in 1H2021, which is 9% higher than in 1H2020 (EUR 1,132 million) thanks to:

Net interest income (NII) bank continued to grow (EUR 797 million in 1H 2021 vs EUR 779 million in 1H 2020) mainly thanks to (a) the excellent commercial loans dynamics in all segments of Belgian economy, leading to a continued diversification of the loan portfolio at Belfius, (b) the disciplined pricing thereof, as such compensating for the pressure on interest margins on non-maturing deposits stemming from the historically low interest rate environment, and (c) the increased interest income support from the TLTRO.

Higher **net fee and commission income bank** (EUR 360 million in 1H 2021 vs EUR 302 million in 1H 2020), mainly driven by a strong production of mutual funds generating higher entry fees (EUR +12 million vs 1H 2020) and by higher average fund balances generating higher servicing fees (EUR +32 million vs 1H 2020). The positive dynamics in daily banking services (accounts, cards, ...) also contributed an additional EUR 10 million.

Important increase of **life insurance income** (EUR 144 million in 1H 2021 vs EUR 115 million in 1H 2020), due to increasing financial margins and despite slightly decreasing overall reserves (decrease in financial life reserves (Branch 21/26) but increase in unit-linked and classical life reserves).

Slight decrease of **non-life insurance income** (EUR 122 million vs EUR 129 million in 1H 2020) due to lower reassessment of technical provisions (EUR -7 million) and to less favourable claim experience compared to 1H 2020 (1H 2020 was strongly impacted by the first lockdown), partly offset by lower storm charges (EUR +13 million).

Other income amounted to EUR -191 million in 1H 2021, broadly in line with the level in 1H 2020 (EUR -193 million). This evolution is driven by higher bank levies (EUR -34 million) and smaller net income on investments (EUR -14 million), compensated by higher Trading & Hedge results (EUR +48 million) and higher dividend revenues (EUR +8 million).

Costs continue to be tightly managed and increased by only EUR 9 million compared to 1H 2020, mainly due to higher network fees (EUR -6 million) and higher general expenses (EUR -7 million), both linked to the excellent commercial dynamics, partly offset by lower depreciations (EUR +4 million).

The combination of all the above leads to an outstanding level of **Pre-provision income** for 1H 2021 at EUR 512 million (compared to EUR 421 million for 1H 2020), with a consolidated **Cost-Income ratio** of 58% (vs 63% in 1H 2020).

The level of the **Cost of Risk** was positive in 1H 2021 (EUR +31 million, compared to EUR -393 million in 1H 2020), driven by partial net reversal of the 2020 Covid-19 related provisioning. More details on Cost of Risk, are provided in the Risk Management section of this report.

As a result, the **net income before taxes** amounted to EUR 542 million in 1H 2021, compared to EUR 26 million in 1H 2020.

The **tax expenses** amounted to EUR 136 million in 1H 2021 compared to EUR 5 million in 1H 2020. The effective tax rate in 1H 2021 is at 25%.

As a consequence, **consolidated net income** 1H 2021 reached EUR 406 million, much higher than in 1H 2020 (EUR 21 million).

In terms of financial solidity metrics, Belfius continues to display sound solvency, liquidity and risk metrics:

CET 1 ratio amounted to 16.16% end of June 2021, down 95 bps compared to end 2020. This evolution is explained by an increase of the CET 1 capital (+28 bps) and an increase of the regulatory risk exposures (-124 bps), stemming from our dynamic commercial growth and some regulatory (TRIM and CRR2) related increases.

Total capital ratio amounted to 19.14% end of June 2021, compared to 20.4% end 2020.

Leverage ratio amounted to 6.89% end of June 2021, in line with end 2020 (6.85%).

LCR and NSFR stand at 189% and 136% respectively.

Solvency II ratio for Belfius Insurance equals a solid 197% at the end of June 2021.

Total shareholders' equity amounted to EUR 10.6 billion at the end of June 2021 (versus EUR 10.2 billion at the end of December 2020).

The Board of Directors of 25 March 2021 decided upon a proposal for dividend over 2020 year-end results of EUR 207 million. However, due to the binding restriction imposed by the ECB as a result of the Covid-19, the effective pay-out ratio on FY2020 results was set at 15% or EUR 77 million for Belfius in 1H 2021 and EUR 130 million (i.e. 25% of pay-out ratio) was included in Reported Earnings in the 2020 end year accounts. Following the release of the restrictions by the ECB and subject to approval by competent authorities and an Extraordinary General Assembly, Belfius will distribute a residual dividend of EUR 130 million related to 2020 results.

11.3.2.2 Impact of the COVID-19 crisis

Since the beginning of the Covid-19 crisis, Belfius has continuously and fully delivered on its societal role by providing the necessary liquidity and by granting deferred payments for individuals, companies and SMEs in temporary difficulties, and this with an overall contribution higher than its market share would have suggested:

25,740 company loans, in an amount of EUR 5.3 billion, benefited from deferred payments, including renewals on roll-over loans, to corporate and business customers;

13,855 leasing contracts of corporate and business customers similarly benefited from deferred payments in an amount of EUR 914 million;

424 requests for deferred payments were granted on EUR 400 million of loans to the public sector (mainly the social sector);

19,614 requests for deferred payment were granted on EUR 2 billion of mortgage loans under the general Covid-19 scheme, in addition to a contractual payment deferral granted to 9,938 files representing more than EUR 1 billion;

finally, EUR 556 million of new loans were granted under the Belgian State guarantee scheme, to corporate, business, public and social sector customers.

At the end of 1H 2021, out of the EUR 5.3 billion of loans to corporate and business customers that were granted moratorium since start of the Covid-19 crisis, EUR 0.8 billion are still subject to payment holidays. 98% of corporate and business loans for which the moratorium came to an end, have resumed their normal payments of formerly deferred amounts. For the mortgage loans, 99% of the clients have resumed the payments (100% in the public sector).

On the insurance side, Belfius Insurance similarly extended support to its customers, including through the deferral of premiums (especially on insurance policies related to mortgage loans) and extended covers (a.o. for health care for volunteers and for the delivery / take away activities).

11.4 Minimum CET 1 requirements (SREP)

Belfius Bank reports on its solvency position on a consolidated level and on a statutory level in line with CRR/CRD IV regulations, amended by CRR2/CRD5:

- (a) the minimum capital requirements ("Pillar 1 requirements") as defined by Article 92 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR);
- (b) the capital requirements that are imposed by the decision following the SREP pursuant to Article 16(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 and which go beyond the Pillar 1 requirements ("Pillar 2 requirements");
- (c) the combined buffer requirement as defined in Article 128(6) of Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV).

As a result of the annual "Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process" (SREP) finalised by the ECB at the end of 2019, Belfius must comply for 2020 with a minimum CET 1 ratio of 10.57% (including the countercyclical capital buffer), composed of:

- (i) Pillar 1 minimum of 4.5%;
- (ii) Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) of 2%;
- (iii) capital conservation buffer (CCB) of 2.5%;
- (iv) buffer for (other) domestic systemically important institutions (O-SII buffer) of 1.5% (imposed by the National Bank of Belgium); and
- (v) countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) of 0.07%.

Belfius has to respect the full combined buffer requirements (capital conservation buffer, countercyclical capital buffer, buffer for systemically important institutions and systemic risk buffer) and the Pillar 2 buffer requirements. Note that the ECB also notified Belfius of a Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) of 1% CET 1 ratio for 2020, a recommended buffer to be held over the minimum requirements set out above.

Following various announcements²⁹ over 2019 and 2020 by a number of regulatory bodies, the countercyclical capital buffer requirement for Belfius is now below 1bp, relating to Belfius' very limited exposures under the countercyclical buffer requirements of Luxembourg, Hong Kong, Slovakia, Norway, Bulgaria and the Czech Republic.

²⁹ See Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) (bis.org) and Countercyclical capital buffer (europa.eu) for further details.

Due to ECB measures, notified to Belfius on 8 April 2020, banks are able to use capital instruments that do not qualify as Common Equity Tier 1 (such as Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 instruments) to partially meet Pillar 2 Requirements (P2R – Article 104-a of CRD IV). As a result, the P2R total capital buffer of 2% can be split into:

- (a) 1.125% to meet CET 1 instruments;
- (b) 0.375% to meet Additional Tier 1 instruments; and
- (c) 0.5% to meet Tier 2 instruments.

As from 1H 2020, Belfius had therefore to comply with a minimum CET 1 ratio of 9.625%, which is composed of:

- (a) a Pillar 1 minimum of 4.5%;
- (b) a Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R) of 1.125%;
- (c) a capital conservation buffer (CCB) of 2.5%;
- (d) a O-SII buffer of 1.5%; and
- (e) a total countercyclical capital buffer of 0%.

The ECB has also confirmed the Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) for Belfius of 1% CET 1 ratio for 2020, setting the minimum requirement at 10.625%.

For 1H 2021, Belfius had to comply with a minimum CET 1 ratio of 9.635%

Indeed, the countercyclical capital buffer requirement for Belfius is now at 1 bp, relating to Belfius' very limited exposures under the countercyclical buffer requirements of Luxembourg and Hong Kong.³⁰

Minimum CET 1 Requirement

(ln %)	2020	1H2021
Pillar I minimum	4.5%	4.5%
Pillar II requirement	1.125%	1.125%
Capital conservation buffer	2.5%	2.5%
Buffer for (other) domestic systemically important institutions	1.5%	1.5%
Countercyclical buffer	0.00%	0.01%
MINIMUM CET 1 - RATIO REQUIREMENT	9.625%	9.635%

At the end of 2020 the ECB informed Belfius that the ECB is not issuing a SREP decision for the 2020 SREP cycle and that the previous '2019 SREP Decision' from the end of 2019 and its amendments remains into force for 2021.

The ECB has also confirmed the Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G) for Belfius of 1% CET 1 ratio for 2021, setting the minimum requirement at 10.635%.

The consolidated CET 1 ratio of Belfius at the end of June 2021 stood at 16.16%, well above the 2021 applicable CET 1 capital requirement mentioned above.

Further to these regulatory requirements, Belfius stated in its RAF 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 levels – this was defined before the Covid-19 pandemic. Even during the Covid-19 pandemic, Belfius continued its support of the Belgian economy, in line with the request of the regulators. As a result, a temporary exemption was validated by the Board of Directors in 1H 2020, to reduce the minimum operational CET 1 ratio to a zone of 12.5% - 13.5%. The reduction in the CET 1 ratio should exclusively cover any credit risk deterioration and loss provisioning,

Most countries have cancelled their CCyB in 2020, but some others have kept it (amongst others Hong Kong and Luxembourg). The details of exposure value and CCyB calculation are disclosed in the appendix to the Risk Report 2020 of Belfius, available on its website.

if needed, in order to keep on supporting the Belgian economy. The former minimum operational CET 1 ratio level of 13.5% will be restored once the economic and financial context has normalised.

11.5 Activities

Analytically, Belfius splits its activities and accounts in three segments: Retail and Commercial (RC), Public and Corporate (PC) and Group Center (GC); with RC and PC containing the key commercial activities of Belfius.

- Retail and Commercial (RC), managing the commercial relationships with individual customers and with small & medium sized enterprises both at bank and insurance level.
- Public and Corporate (PC), managing the commercial relationships with public sector, social sector and corporate clients both at bank and insurance level.
- **Group Center (GC)**, containing the residual results not allocated to the two commercial segments. This mainly consists of results from Bond and Derivative portfolio management.

11.5.1 Retail and Commercial (RC)

11.5.1.1 RC business description

Belfius Bank offers individuals, self-employed persons, the liberal professions (i.e. doctors, lawyers, etc.) and SMEs a comprehensive range of retail, commercial, private banking, wealth management and insurance products and services. Belfius Bank serves its 3.7 million customers through its integrated omni-channel distribution network, which includes 551 branches, its modern interaction platform, Belfius Connect, and a large number of automatic self-banking machines. Belfius has also been developing a digital strategy and is now a leader in mobile banking, with over 1.67 million active mobile users.

Belfius Insurance, a subsidiary of Belfius Bank, offers insurance products to its customers through the Belfius Bank branch network, as well as through the tied agent network of DVV insurance. Belfius' bank-insurance model is fully integrated, with insurance expertise offered through Belfius Bank branches and the omni-channel distribution network. It also offers insurance products through Corona Direct Insurance, which is, according to Assuralia, the fastest growing fully direct insurer in Belgium. Corona operates exclusively via digital media and call channels. Through its Elantis and DVV brands, Belfius Insurance also offers mortgage loans and consumer loans to its customers.

11.5.1.2 RC commercial performance in 1H 2021

The commercial activity continues to show excellent dynamics despite Covid-19 crisis environment. On 30 June 2021, total savings and investments stood at EUR 129.7 billion, an increase of 6.5% compared with the end of 2020. The organic growth in 1H 2021 amounted to EUR 4.9 billion, stemming mainly from the large increase in Non Maturing Deposits (saving and payment accounts) explained by the context of uncertainty linked to the Covid-19 crisis.

On-balance sheet deposits amounted EUR 81.3 billion on 30 June 2021, up 4.9% from the end of 2020. This was driven by strong growth in the funds deposited in current and savings accounts, which reached EUR 21.2 billion (+11.4%) and EUR 52.2 billion (+4.2%) respectively at the end of June 2021. The investments in term products continued to decrease: -12.6% for savings certificates and -18.2% for term accounts.

Off-balance sheet investments increased by 12.6% compared to the end of 2020, to EUR 38.5 billion, despite turbulent and uncertain economic context. This strong increase stems from both positive market effect and positive organic growth.

Life insurance reserves for investment products amounted to EUR 9.9 billion, down -2.0% compared to the end of 2020. Investments in Branch 21 life insurance guaranteed products decreased due to the low interest rates environment; that drop was partially offset by an increase in Branch 23 and Branch 44 products.

Total loans to RC customers rose strongly to EUR 57.3 billion at the end of June 2021. The increase occurred mainly in mortgage loans (+3.4% vs end of 2020) and business loans (+3.2% vs end of 2020). Mortgage loans, which account for almost 70% of all loans, amounted to EUR 39.3 billion at the end of June 2021, while consumer loans and business loans stood at EUR 1.7 billion and EUR 15.8 billion respectively.

New long-term loans granted to retail and commercial clients during 1H 2021 amounted to EUR 6.7 billion compared to EUR 5.4 billion in 1H 2020. In 1H 2021, the new production of mortgage loans increased from EUR 2.9 billion in 1H 2020 to EUR 3.8 billion. During the same period, EUR 2.5 billion in new long-term business loans were granted, up 16.4% compared to 1H 2020.

The total insurance production from customers in the Retail and Commercial segment amounted to EUR 1,296 million in 1H 2021, compared with EUR 1,196 million in 1H 2020, an increase of 8%.

Life insurance production stood at EUR 890 million in 1H 2021, up by 10% compared to 1H 2020. Unit-linked (Branch 23) production increased (+16%) thanks to favourable stock markets in combination with commercial actions. Traditional Life (Branch 21/26) production decreased (-4%) because of low guaranteed rates.

Non-Life insurance production in 1H 2021 stood at EUR 406 million, up 5% compared to 1H 2020, boosted by the bank distribution channel (+11.3%) and DVV-Insurance (+4.0%). The premium collection at Corona Direct Insurance, Belfius' direct insurer, amounts to more than EUR 34 million, up 1% compared to 1H 2020.

The mortgage loan cross-sell ratio for credit balance insurance stood at 130% at the end of 1H 2021. The slightly lower cross-sell, a decrease of 4% compared to 1H2020, is mainly due to a switch of production towards more Singles and Private clients. The mortgage loan cross-sell ratio for property insurance also slightly decreased to 84%.

Total insurance reserves, in the Retail and Commercial segment, amounted to EUR 13.1 billion. Life insurance reserves decreased slightly (-2.7%) since end 2020 to EUR 12.0 billion at the end of June 2021. Unit-linked reserves (Branch 23) increased by 9.7%, while traditional guaranteed life reserves (Life Branch 21/26) decreased by -8.2%, demonstrating the life product mix transformation from guaranteed products to unit-linked products. Non-life reserves increased (+7.9%) to EUR 1.1 billion.

RC total net income amounted to EUR 282 million in 1H2021.

11.5.2 Public and Corporate (PC)

11.5.2.1 PC business description

Belfius offers services to the Belgian public and social sectors (including hospitals, schools, universities and retirement homes). It provides these clients with a wide and integrated range of products and services, including credit lending, treasury management, insurance products, financial markets products and financial IT tools.

Belfius' corporate banking activities are focused on large- and medium-sized corporates which have a decision-making centre in Belgium as well as corporates offering services to the public sector.

Belfius Insurance also sells insurance products to its public and social sector customers. Specific life insurance solutions are offered, especially pension insurance in the first and second pension pillars for civil servants and investment products.

11.5.2.2 PC commercial performance in 1H 2021

On 30 June 2021, total savings and investments of PC customers stood at EUR 41.3 billion, a decrease of 1.9% compared with the end of 2020. On-balance sheet deposits decreased by EUR 0.2 billion (-0.5%), to EUR 26.7

billion. The off-balance sheet investments also dropped slightly to EUR 14.2 billion, mostly due to lower volumes in Treasury bills of Corporate and Public & Social sector clients.

Total loans to PC increased by EUR 0.5 billion (+1.2%) to EUR 42.3 billion. Outstanding loans in Public and Social banking decreased by 2.2%. The Corporate outstanding loans recorded a growth of 6.0% compared to year-end 2020. The total off-balance sheet commitments increased by EUR 0.9 billion to reach EUR 23.2 billion.

Belfius granted EUR 3.8 billion of new long-term loans to corporate customers and the public sector in 1H 2021.

Long-term loan production for corporate customers reached the same high level as 1H 2020: EUR 2.7 billion. This very good result was not only the continuation of our growth ambition in this corporate segment but also the testimony that Belfius intends to be "Meaningful" for the Belgian Society by (also) supporting the corporate sector in the Covid-19 crisis context.

Moreover, Belfius granted EUR 1.1 billion in new long-term funding to the public sector. The bank is and remains undisputable market leader and responds to every loan request tender from public sector entities. Belfius services the management of the treasury of practically all local authorities.

Belfius also established its position as leader in Debt Capital Markets (DCM) for (semi-)Public and Corporate customers by offering diversified financing solutions. During 1H 2021, the bank has placed a total funding amount of EUR 4.6 billion short term and EUR 1.5 billion long term notes (allocated amount). This further increase in comparison to 2020 confirms the position of Belfius as leader in bond issues for Belgian corporate and public sector clients.

With regard to insurance activities, total gross written premiums in the Public and Corporate segment amounted to EUR 183 million in 1H 2021.

- gross written premiums in the life segment amounted to EUR 128 million in 1H 2021, a decrease of 5.0% compared to 1H 2020. This is merely a timing impact due to single premiums paid in another month or as monthly premiums;
- gross written premiums in the non-life segment amounted to EUR 55 million in 1H 2021, a decrease of EUR 3 million or -5.2% compared to 1H 2020. As a reminder, this decrease reflects the decision of Belfius Insurance (since 2Q 2018) to focus its non-life insurance business on the segment of social sector through direct distribution and to put in run-off the non-life activities towards other institutional and corporate customers through the brokerage and bank channel. This decision enabled to reallocate freed-up resources to its strong development in non-life insurance business with SME customers through its own (bank and DVV) distribution channels.

The PC total net income amounts to EUR 194 million in 1H2021.

11.5.3 Group Center (GC)

Group Center operates through two sub-segments.

- (a) Run-off portfolios which are mainly comprised of:
 - a portfolio of bonds issued by international issuers, especially active in the public and regulated utilities sector (which includes the UK inflation-linked bonds), covered 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 derivatives with Dexia entities as counterparty and with other foreign counterparties.

(b) 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 corporate and 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.

These portfolios and activities are further described below.

11.5.3.1 Bond Portfolio

ALM Liquidity bond portfolio

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 June 2021, the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio stood at EUR 7.5 billion⁽¹⁾, unchanged to year-end 2020. At the end of June 2021, the portfolio was composed of sovereign and public sector bonds (66%), covered bonds (28%), corporate bonds (5%) and asset-backed securities (1%). Belgian and Italian government bonds in the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio both amounted to EUR 1.5 billion⁽¹⁾ and EUR 0.9 billion⁽¹⁾ respectively.

At the end of June 2021, the ALM Liquidity bond portfolio had an average life of 7.2 years, and an average rating of A-(100% of the portfolio being investment grade), the same as year-end 2020.

(1) Nominal amount.

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 June 2021, the ALM Yield bond portfolio stood at EUR 3.5 billion(1), up EUR 0.1 billion compared to year-end 2020. At the end of June 2021, the portfolio was composed of corporates (73%), sovereign and public sector (12%), asset-backed securities (10%) and financial institutions (6%). Almost 85% 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 electricity 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.

At the end of June 2021, the ALM Yield bond portfolio had an average life of 18.9 years. The average rating of the ALM Yield bond portfolio stood at A. 97% of the portfolio was investment grade.

(1) Nominal amount.

11.5.3.2 Derivatives portfolio

Derivatives with Dexia entities and foreign counterparties

During the period it was part of the Dexia Group, formerly Dexia Bank Belgium SA/NV ("Dexia Bank Belgium") (now Belfius Bank), it 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 rehedged 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 amount of derivatives with Dexia entities and interest rate derivatives with international counterparties amounted to EUR 10.9 billion⁽¹⁾ at the end of June 2021, down EUR 1.3 billion compared to year-end 2020.

Derivatives with Dexia entities decreased by EUR 1.2 billion to EUR 8.6 billion at the end of June 2021. This decrease is mainly due to amortisations and novations. Derivatives with international counterparties decreased by EUR 0.1 billion to EUR 2.3 billion at the end of June 2021.

The fair value of Dexia and international counterparty derivatives amounted to EUR 2.3 billion at the end of June 2021. After collateralisation, the Exposure at Default ("EAD") amounted to EUR 1.2 billion.

At the end of June 2021, the average rating of the total portfolio stood at BBB and the average residual life of the portfolio stood at 12.2 years⁽²⁾.

(1) Nominal amount.

(2) Calculated on EAD.

Credit guarantees

At the end of June 2021, the credit guarantees portfolio amounted to EUR 2.9 billion⁽¹⁾ down EUR 0.3 billion compared to December 2020. It essentially relates to Financial Guarantees, and Credit Default Swaps issued on corporate/public issuer bonds (88%) and ABS (12%). 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 97% investment grade in terms of credit risk profile. This portfolio also contains Total Return Swaps for an amount of EUR 0.4 billion⁽¹⁾.

At the end of June 2021, the average rating of the portfolio stood at BBB+ (compared to A- at year-end 2020). The average residual life of the portfolio stood at 9.4 years.

(1) Nominal amount.

11.5.3.3 Other Group Center activities

The other activities allocated to Group Center include:

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) 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.

GC adjusted net income amounts to EUR 26 million in June 2021.

11.6 Post-balance sheet events

11.6.1 Dividend

The Board of Directors of 25 March 2021 decided upon a proposal for dividend over 2020 year-end results of EUR 207 million. However, due to the binding restriction imposed by the ECB as a result of the Covid-19, the effective pay-out ratio on FY2020 results was set at 15% or EUR 77 million for Belfius in 1H 2021 and EUR 130 million (i.e. 25% of pay-out ratio) was included in Reported Earnings in the 2020 end year accounts. Following the release of the

restrictions by the ECB and subject to approval by competent authorities and an Extraordinary General Assembly, Belfius will distribute a residual dividend of EUR 130 million related to 2020 results.

11.6.2 Floods

The floods that took place in Belgium in July 2021 are non-adjusting subsequent events and therefore fall outside the scope of these half-yearly results, however these events will impact the FY 2021 non-life results. Although Belfius cannot take away the human suffering, it considers it to be its utmost duty to take all actions to alleviate the material damages for its insured customers. As such, Belfius has considerably reinforced its claims-handling team, that has been operating seven days a week and that has deployed mobile teams onsite. In addition, specific measures have been taken to accelerate the claims handling (greater autonomy for claims experts and picture-based settlements) while advances are provided swiftly in case of major insured damage.

Although it is too early to provide detailed and precise figures for the financial impact of these floods, Belfius has made a preliminary analysis indicating that the total gross claim cost, as of date of this report, could be in the region of EUR 100 million, based on current indications of the number of claims and the average cost per claim, the latter being compared with the statistics collected by the professional organization of Belgian insurers.

Please note that Belfius' reinsurance program is set up in line with Belfius' disciplined financial and risk management policies. Taking into account this reinsurance program, as of date of this report and based upon above mentioned estimate, the financial impact on Belfius of all natural catastrophes that took place since the beginning of the year 2021 till date is estimated at approximately EUR 35 million (before tax). Furthermore, an additional assessment is currently being performed on the potential impact on "impairments on financial instruments and provisions for credit commitments on the loan portfolio" for both mortgages and professional loans linked to these floods, nevertheless, a preliminary analysis indicates that the impacts should not be significant.

11.7 Risk Management

11.7.1 Credit risk management within Belfius bank

The credit decision processes within Belfius consist of three different types:

- (a) automated decisions where the Bank compares the customer's credit application with a series of technical risk and commercial parameters;
- (b) delegated decisions, *i.e.* decisions taken by staff to whom, intuitu personae and based on the certification of their risk competencies, decision-taking powers have been delegated;
- (c) the regular process of the credit committees.

When granting credits to individuals (essentially mortgage loans), to self-employed and to small enterprises, standardized and automated processes are mainly used, in which the results from the scoring and/or rating models play an important role.

When granting credits to medium-sized and large enterprises as well as Public and Social customers, an individualized approach is implemented. Credit analysts examine the file autonomously and define the customer's internal rating. Then a credit committee takes a decision on the basis of various factors such as solvency, the customer relationship, the customer's prospects, the credit application and the collateral. In the analysis process, credit applications are carefully examined and only accepted if the perspective of continuity and the borrower's repayment capacity are demonstrated.

To support the credit decision process, a Risk Adjusted Return on Capital ("RAROC") or RoNRE³¹ is used to assess the expected profitability of the credit transaction or even of the full relationship with the customer is adequate

Return on Normative regulatory equity (RoNRE) is calculated by Belfius as the sum of the last 4 quarters net result as a percentage of the last 4 quarters rolling average RWA*13.5%.

(compared to a target level). As such, the RAROC is an instrument for differentiating the risks and for guiding the risk-return combinations in an optimal way.

Since 2019 Belfius Bank has put customer proximity completely in the center of its strategy. This approach provides a significant added value to our customers, regardless of the segment in which they operate. Credit and risk committees are regionalized and the delegation of decision-making powers to the regional commercial and credit teams is continued, strengthening the principle of decision-by-proximity. This resulted in a greater involvement of the various teams in the decision-making process, as well as stronger monitoring of the use of the delegated powers mentioned above.

The Bank monitors the evolution of the solvency of its borrowers throughout the whole credit lifecycle. The different portfolios of the Retail and Commercial Business for which risk management relies on a portfolio approach are reviewed periodically. Customer ratings, using an individualized approach, are also updated periodically, in line with the Bank's choice to apply AIRB models. The economic review process of credit applications guarantees that any signs of risk can be detected in time and subsequently monitored and/or addressed. It is also complemented with early warning tools to detect proactively clients' financial deterioration. This review process is organized, according to the Credit Review Guideline, in an annual cycle, with in-depth analyses for customers with important credit exposures and/or significant (positive or negative) evolutions in their risk profile.

11.7.2 Fundamentals of credit risk as of end of June 2021

Since the start of the pandemic in 2020, major concerns grew with respect to the impact of the pandemic on the macro-economic situation, that could lead to a substantial increase of the credit risk level in the loan portfolios.

11.7.2.1 Retail (mortgages and consumer credits)

Several factors have influenced the mortgage lending activity in 2020:

- termination of tax benefits on mortgage loans as of 1 January 2020, which has accelerated the production of loans at the end of 2019 followed by a slowdown early 2020;
- supervisory expectations regarding the lending standards of mortgage loans which have been implemented by means of a strengthening of the underwriting criteria; and
- the COVID-19 crisis, which has impacted the confidence of the customers, and which has made the acquisition of properties more difficult because of the lockdown.

Despite this complicated environment, the production volumes of mortgage loans remained relatively high leading to an FEAD of EUR 36 billion at the end of 2020. The average PD is remaining stable at 0.50% over the years.

The asset quality ratios remained very low given that due to the COVID-19 moratoria and other support measures many clients were able to avoid payment difficulties.

The production of consumer loans further slowed down, a trend already observed in 2019 resulting in a FEAD of EUR 5.2 billion at year end 2020, which is 0.6% lower than in 2019.

11.7.2.2 Business and Corporate clients

Global trade weakened in 2020, while the disruption to trade flows and supply chains further amplified the negative effects, especially for the sectors delivering goods and services to sectors highly impacted by the sanitary crisis. The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020. An agreement on its new partnership with the EU, more specifically by the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement was agreed on 24 December 2020. As a result, a number of uncertainties have been removed, but certain risks remain present: the treaty does not solve everything, lacks some safeguards and could hold some surprises.

Belfius' exposure to Business and Corporate (mostly large- and medium sized corporates with a decision-making centre in Belgium as well as corporates offering services to the public sector) clients amounted in a FEAD of EUR 50.5 billion at the end of 2020.

The quality of the portfolios remained stable. Belfius keeps taking the necessary measures to ensure that its growth strategy goes hand in hand with a good creditworthiness.

Within this global context the number of bankruptcies decreased significantly (-33% ³²) in 2020: many companies survived indeed the pandemic through robust support measures.

11.7.2.3 Public sector clients

Belfius' loan portfolio to the public and social sector amounted to EUR 38.3 billion (FEAD) at the end of 2020 and maintained its low risk profile despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

2020 has been a turbulent year for local authorities, who were right in the front line of the sanitary crisis.

From a risk management point of view, the hospital sector is since a few years a focus of attention as well as the senior housing sector due to the age and average health profile of the occupiers.

However, in the first half of 2021 the rebound of the Belgian and European economy proved faster than initially expected. At the level of the Belfius loan portfolios, so far very few signs of deterioration of the credit quality have been detected, which is evidenced by a limited inflow of defaults, a normalization of the rating downgrade levels and a very high pick-up rate on the moratoria loans which have matured. At the same time, it must be acknowledged that this relatively positive outlook has been made possible thanks to a series of well-targeted fiscal and social policy measures taken by the different governments and to support measures from the banking system, the most important of them (payment moratoria for mortgages, business and corporate loans and a state-guaranteed loan mechanism) having recently expired on 30 June 2021 after several extensions. The upcoming periods could therefore be less favourable from a bankruptcy perspective. In addition, the emergence of new Covid-19 variants, the difficulty for companies to attract new staff and the increasing supply chain bottlenecks combined with rising input costs in some sectors (wholesale, construction, manufacturing and agriculture sectors) further stress the fact that the crisis is not yet behind us.

In this context of remaining uncertainty, with favourable social and economic perspectives on the one hand and continued vigilance for second order economic effects of the pandemic on the other hand, Belfius has updated its economic forecasts and reviewed the Covid-19 specific provisioning approach that was developed in 2020 to absorb potential risks, related to Covid-19 sensitive sector or less resilient companies. Based on this analysis and the limited inflows of default so far, the Cost of Risk (CoR) reached EUR +31 million (reversal) in 1H 2021, compared to EUR -393 million in 1H 2020. Simultaneously, Belfius further strengthened its credit risk management process: the best practices identified during the detailed screening on the loan portfolios in 2020 for Covid-19 sensitivities have been structurally embedded into the risk-based monitoring framework, based on a joint effort by the teams of risk management, customer data, the loan department and the front offices. In addition, Belfius has constantly reviewed its credit standards at origination for the mortgage portfolio, in line with the expectations of the National Bank of Belgium.

Exposure to	credit	risk	í
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³² Source: Graydon

Breakdown of credit risk by counterparty

	31 December 2020	30 June 2021
(FEAD, in EUR billion)		
Central governments	36.6	44.7
Public sector entities	43.6	43.0
Corporate & project finance	42.9	47.6
Monoline insurers	4.6	2.5
ABS/MBS	0.4	0.4
Individuals, self-employed and SME's	54.6	56.5
Financial institutions	11.5	11.1
Total	194.1	205.8

Belfius credit risks are based on a consolidation scope that includes its fully consolidated subsidiaries, including Belfius Insurance.

The figures in the above table are the figures after elimination of intra-group exposures and with exclusion of equity positions and other assets not qualified as credit exposure, but with inclusion of credit exposure of trading activities and counterparty credit risk.

Exposures are allocated to the final counterparty, apart from ABS/MBS for which the exposure to the original counterparty is used.

As at 30 June 2021, the total credit risk exposure within Belfius reached EUR 205.8 billion, which is an increase of EUR 11.7 billion or 6.0% compared to the end of 2020.

At bank level the credit risk exposure increased with 6.7% to EUR 191.8 billion. At the level of Belfius Insurance, the credit risk exposure declined by 2.7% to EUR 14.0 billion at 30 June 2021.

The increase by EUR 8.1 billion observed on the segment central governments is mostly due to the additional liquidity reserve taken up by Belfius and deposited at the NBB. Nearly half (49%) of the government bonds portfolio is invested in Belgian government bonds at the Group level. While at bank level the Belgian government bonds represents 44% of the total government bond portfolio, the relative proportion at Belfius Insurance stood at 52%.

The credit risk exposure on individuals, self-employed and SMEs (27% of the total), Public Sector entities (23%) and corporates (21% of the total) constitute the three main categories. The exposure on the categories individuals, self-employed and SMEs, and corporates increased by EUR 1.9 billion and EUR 4.7 billion respectively, reflecting Belfius' strategy to support the Belgian economy.

The credit risk exposure on public sector entities and institutions that receive guarantees of these public sector entities decreased by EUR 0.6 billion.

The credit risk exposure on financial institutions declined by EUR 0.3 billion during first half of 2021.

The credit risk on monoline insurers on bonds issued by issuers principally active in infrastructure and public utilities projects is predominantly an indirect risk arising from credit guarantees written by Belfius Bank and reinsured with

monoline insurers. With the implementation of CRR2, part of these exposures is now reported under the corporate category.

Belfius' positions are mainly concentrated in the European Union: 92% or EUR 177.0 billion at bank level and 90% or EUR 13.7 billion for Belfius Insurance. The total relative credit risk exposure on counterparties situated in Belgium is 68%, 4% in France, 4% in the United Kingdom, 1.2% in the United States and Canada, 0.8% in Germany, Spain and Italy.

The credit risk exposure to counterparties in the United Kingdom amounted to EUR 8.4 billion. About 70% of this credit risk exposure concerns bonds, of which close to two-third are inflation-linked, issued by utilities and infrastructure companies in the United Kingdom that operate in regulated sectors such as water, gas and electricity distribution. These bonds are of satisfactory credit quality, and moreover most of the outstanding bonds are covered by a credit protection issued by a credit insurer that is independent from the bond issuer. The remainder relates to 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 on those portfolios are also of good credit quality.

At the end of June 2021, 83% of the total credit risk exposure had an internal credit rating investment grade (IG).

Asset quality – Expected credit losses

IFRS 9 impairment methodology at Belfius

The basic principles of the process to compute IFRS 9 expected credit losses ("ECL") are as follows:

- (a) Belfius Bank, and its subsidiaries, recognise loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI;
- (b) ECL are measured through a loss allowance that depends on the financial instrument's status:
 - (i) 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,
 - (ii) for under-performing exposures (i.e. instruments that have incurred a significant increase in credit risk since origination), referred to as stage 2, Lifetime ECL are calculated,
 - (iii) 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.
- (c) 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;
- (d) ECL calculations use probability of default ("PD") and loss given default ("LGD") parameters. Point-in-time PD's are used which *inter alia* incorporate forward-looking macroeconomic information through the use of four different macro-economic 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;
- (e) Belfius assigns probabilities to the four forecast scenarios (neutral, optimistic, pessimistic and stress) and makes the link between macro-economic 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;
- (f) given that ECL estimations are complex and to a certain extent judgmental, the afore-mentioned mechanical approach 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 ECL

calculation which have not been taken into account by the mechanical computation on an individual level or a (sub)portfolio level. These layers have been reinforced to account for the heterogenous nature of the Covid-19 crisis on Belfius' portfolio.

Drivers of the cost of risk in the first half of 2021

In the COVID-19 perspective, the cost of risk is built according to a waterfall principle:

- (a) the provisions for stage 1 and 2 are calculated in a mechanical mode, based on a view on the macro-economic conditions (past and future) (pillar 1);
- (b) if Belfius considers that certain risk pockets, defined in terms of sectors or groups of companies, are not sufficiently covered by the mechanical provisions, certain expert overlays are added (pillar 2);
- if, additionally, expert analysis point to counterparts with a potentially increased credit risk, that were not detected by the mechanical approach and not yet classified 'as unlikely to pay', the provisions constituted could be insufficient. For these cases, an individual management adjustment on the expected credit loss in stage 2 is added (pillar 3);
- (d) for counterparts in a default status (stage 3), the normal impairment process is carried out and specific provisions are calculated and booked accordingly (pillar 4). Provision levels are based on an individual assessment of exposure and collateral.

The positive cost of risk 1H 2021 of EUR 31 million is composed of a decrease of ECL's in stages 1 and 2 for a net amount of EUR 56 million and a provision for defaulted loans of EUR 25 million.

Covid-19 adjustments to the impairment methodology: further insights

The crisis is unprecedented with very unusual features such as its speed and scale. Despite the easing of the lockdown measures, uncertainties about the timing and shape of the economic recovery remain and the full impact of the measures taken by the Federal State, the Regions, central banks and regulators, etc. cannot yet be fully predicted.

In this context, Belfius' basic principles for ECL computations have remained fundamentally unchanged, however some material adjustments to the aforementioned approach were required in order to maintain an adequate coverage for potential risks in the Covid-19 sensitive parts of the portfolio.

Therefore, the following adjustments were made as described below:

Pillar 1: macroeconomic factors-methodology

Expected credit loss calculations are based on a long-term average (2009-2022) for all the relevant macroeconomic factors, with a backward and a forward-looking part.

To calculate ECL, Belfius still defines four probability weighted forward-looking scenarios each with their own macro-economic parameters to build optimistic, neutral, pessimistic and stress cases. Yet, the scenarios have been adapted to the current circumstances.

Counteractive dampening measures have been implemented by national and regulatory authorities. These have been included in the ECL calculations. They refer, *inter alia*:

to changes to avoid, to some extent, pro-cyclicality in ECL calculations by giving a greater weight to long-term normalised outlook evidenced by past experience when estimating long-term ECL (giving weight to through-the-cycle approach);

to account for moratoria and guarantee schemes: regulatory guidance was given with respect to the treatment of exposures covered by public and private moratoria related to Covid-19, both from a prudential (forbearance as unlikely-to-pay classification) and an accounting perspective (as an indication of significantly increased credit risk).

Pillar 1: macroeconomic factors used in H1 2021

Belfius' neutral scenario takes into account the 2020 recession (Belgian GDP: -6.3%). This recession is expected to be followed by a partial rebound in 2021 and 2022 (Belgian GDP: +5.5% in 2021 and +3.3% in 2022) supported by the vaccination campaign and assuming that no new major lockdown occurs.

In terms of unemployment, the neutral scenario implied an unemployment increase from 5.4% in 2019 to 5.6% in 2020. For 2021 and 2022 a deterioration to 7.9% and 6.6%, respectively, is forecasted. The 2021 unemployment figures assume that the exceptional temporary unemployment scheme is extended until the end of the year.

The neutral case is complemented with an optimistic, a pessimistic and a stress scenario. The table (adjoining) illustrates the Belgian GDP growth assumptions, as of 2Q 2021, under the four scenarios.

GDP BE (% YoY)

Scenarios	As of end 2020	As of 2Q 2	2021
	2021	2021	2022
Optimistic	9.0	6.5	3.9
Neutral	3.9	5.5	3.3
Pessimistic	3.1	4.2	2
Stress	2.3	2	14

A 50% weight has been assigned to the neutral scenario, while the weight of the more negative scenarios has been increased due the Covid-19 crisis, bringing the weight of these scenarios to 45%. The more optimistic scenario is given a 5% probability. The weights have been modified in 2Q 2020 and were unchanged since then. These adjustments of the macroeconomic factors, led to a reversal of provision of EUR 57 million.

Pillar 2 and 3: overlays to cover for certain risk pockets

The Covid-19 adjusted mechanical calculations are completed with expert overlays. Due to the unusual situation and the sectoral impact of Covid-19, these overlays gained further scale and importance in the course of 2020. The overlays are designed to result, overall, in best estimate total coverage of ECL in some specifically identified risk pockets (defined in terms of sectors, groups of companies or individual exposures) when the credit risk is estimated (potentially) insufficiently covered by the mechanical provisions. The identification of these risk pockets or vulnerable companies was done, based on a combination of a bottom-up portfolio screening and a top-down portfolio analysis, using existing and new risk indicators (as transactional data). The overlays to cover for the Covid-driven credit risks, were calculated by using stressed IFRS parameters or by applying add-ons to the mechanically determined ECL levels.

VULNERABLE COMPANIES	Companies with low ratings belonging to sectors identified as very much impacted by Covid-19 and flagged as having lower resilience
COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE	Sensitive market segments (e.g. retail, leisure, hospitality)
MORTGAGES	Loans at risk, to borrowers using moratorium and loans with indicators pointing out to potentially higher risk pockets (buy to let loans, loans to borrowers with low ratings)
INDIVIDUAL NAMES	Expert analysis pointing to counterparts with a potentially increased credit risk, that were not detected by the mechanical approach and not yet classified "as unlikely-to-pay"

During 1H 2021, as Belfius gained more granular insights into the financial parameters of the underlying exposures, the various overlays were carefully reviewed and either increased, maintained or reversed. At the end of 1H 2021 the following adjustments were made:

- (a) regarding the overlays to exposures under moratoria: Belfius removed the overlay provisions for matured moratoria with a stable repayment patterns for at least 6 months. For matured moratoria that do present past dues in their repayment schemes, careful monitoring showed current provisions to be adequate. Finally, for the moratoria that were still active, Belfius decided to increase the provisioning for those running for more than 9 months;
- (b) regarding the overlays to Covid-19 sensitive exposures focusing on retail trade-linked real estate and vulnerable companies, provisions were either increased or reversed based on the observed evolutions, with reclassifications to another risk category and rating evolutions as ECL driver;
- (c) for overlays linked to individual names identified as having a potential low Covid-19 resilience, a line-by-line review by Belfius was performed. This allowed to remove the overlay for some files associated with positive evolutions such as obtaining additional collateral, strengthened shareholder support to the company or a recovery of financial results after the end of the lockdown.

These adjustments led to a release of EUR 27 million of provisions.

Asset quality - Asset quality ratio

At the end of June 2021, the amount of impaired loans amounted to EUR 2,032 million, an increase of 1.75% compared to year end 2020. During the same period, the gross outstanding loans to customers increased by 2.0% and amounted to EUR 100,638 million as the end of June 2021. As a consequence, the asset quality ratio remained stable at 2.02% at the end of June 2021. The coverage ratio slightly decreased to 58.2% at the end of June 2021 compared to 60.0% at the end of 2020.

Market risk - non-financial markets activities

Managing structural exposure to market risks (including interest rate risk, equity risk, real estate risk and foreign exchange risk) is also known as Asset & Liability Management ("ALM"). The structural exposure at Belfius results from the imbalance between its assets and liabilities in terms of volumes, durations and interest rate sensitivity.

Belfius Bank's Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for setting the strategic risk tolerance, including the risk tolerance for market risks in non financial markets activities. The Management Board of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance have the ultimate responsibility for managing the interest rate risks of Belfius within the above set risk tolerance and within the regulatory framework.

The real operational responsibility of the effective ALM is delegated to the Asset & Liability Committee (ALCo). The ALCo manages interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, and liquidity risk of the Bank's respectively insurer's balance sheet within a framework of normative limits and reports to the Management Board. Important files at a strategic level are submitted for final decision to the Management Board, that has the final authority before any practical implementation.

The ALCo of the Bank is responsible for guiding and monitoring balance sheet and off-balance sheet commitments and, doing so, places an emphasis on:

- (a) the creation of a stable income flow;
- (b) the maintenance of economic value;
- (c) the insurance of robust and sustainable funding.

The ALCo meets regularly, chaired by the Chief Financial and Strategic Officer (CFSO), with meetings attended by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and members of the Management Board responsible for commercial business lines (or their mandatees).

The ALCo of Belfius Insurance plays the same role for the insurance company pursuing the same objectives but with a focus on the economic value and solvency according to the Solvency II regulation. The risk indicators are calculated based on a harmonised risk method for Belfius Bank, supplemented by factors specific to Belfius Insurance relating to their risk management.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity management framework

Belfius Bank manages its liquidity with a view to comply 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 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.

ALM, a division situated within the scope of the Chief Financial and Strategic Officer ("CFSO"), 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 ALCo also bears final operational responsibility for managing the interest rate risk contained in the banking balance sheet via the ALM.

ALM organises a regular Assets and Liabilities Forum ("ALF"), in presence of the Risk department, the Treasury department of the Financial Markets 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 for the ALCo memos. This forum has been mandated by 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...).

ALM monitors the funding plan to guarantee Belfius Bank will continue to comply with its internal and regulatory liquidity ratios.

ALM reports on a daily basis to the CFSO and CRO and on a monthly basis to the Board of Directors about the 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 hypothesis and models, realises simulation over stress situations and oversees compliance with limits, as laid down in the Liquidity Guidelines.

The strategy of the liquidity risk management is described in the Liquidity Risk Management Guidelines and in the RAF. The RAF constitutes the highest level of risk limits and principles that express the risk tolerance of Belfius Bank.

Monitoring is done through internal and regulatory liquidity Key Risk Indicators ("**KRI**"), with respective internal limits set up in the RAF. The liquidity KRI are reported on a regular basis and any exceeding of the limit is reported to the ALF and to ALCo, which has power of decision. Respect of those KRI is also tested under stress scenarios.

In addition, a series of early warnings indicators are monitored daily to identify as soon as possible liquidity tension on the markets.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The liquidity risk at Belfius Bank is mainly stemming from:

- (a) the variability of the amounts of commercial funding collected from retail and private customers, small, medium-sized and large companies, public and similar customers the way these funds are allocated to customers through all types of loans;
- (b) 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);
- (c) the value of the liquid reserves by virtue of which Belfius Bank can collect funding on the repo market and/or from the ECB;
- (d) the capacity to obtain interbank and institutional funding.

Since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Bank focused on the management of the liquidity risk under the Covid-19 crisis. From the start, Belfius Bank maintained its already strong liquidity position, mainly thanks to a strong increase in commercial deposits which compensated (1) the temporary difficulties on the short-term institutional funding markets and (2) the increase of commercial assets also driven by moratoria and increased drawing on credit lines in the first half year of 2020. In 2020, Belfius Bank participated in the TLTRO III for an amount of EUR 11.5 billion and in 2021 for an additional amount of EUR 1.4 billion, thus reaching a total amount of EUR 15.7 billion of TLTRO funding.

Consolidation of the liquidity profile

During the first half of 2021, Belfius preserved its diversified liquidity profile by:

- (a) maintaining a funding surplus within the commercial balance sheet;
- (b) continuing to obtain diversified long-term funding from institutional investors; and
- (c) collecting short and medium-term (CP/CD/EMTN) deposits from institutional investors.

Belfius Bank participated in the ECB TLTRO III funding programme for an amount of EUR 15.7 billion with the purpose to finance investment needs of SMEs, social sector and retail clients (mortgage loans excluded).

Belfius Bank reached end of June 2021 a 12-month average Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 189%. The LCR of Belfius Bank has remained within its driving range during 2021 with a strong increase after the participation in the TLTRO.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), based on our current interpretation of Basel III rules, stood at 136% at end of June 2021, an increase also explained by the participation in the TLTRO.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("MREL")

On 17 April 2019, the NBB notified Belfius Bank regarding the MREL requirement imposed by the Single Resolution Board (SRB), setting the consolidated MREL requirement for Belfius Group at 10.56% of its Total Liabilities and Own Funds (TLOF), to be met at all times.

Based upon data as of 31 December 2020 and according to the current Banking Recovery and Resolution Directive (commonly referred to as 'BRRD1'), Belfius' eligible own funds and liabilities for MREL purpose stood at EUR 19.8 billion, in excess of the MREL requirements of EUR 16.1 billion.

On 28 January 2021, the NBB notified Belfius that going forward it is to execute the SRB MREL instruction regarding the minimum requirement for equity 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 22.87% of Total Risk Exposure Amounts (TREA) and 6.84% of Leverage Risk Exposures (LRE). Belfius Bank must meet the target no later than 1 January 2024 and must provide for a linear build-up of equity and eligible liabilities towards the requirement. The SRB also determined an interim target of 22.37% of TREA and 6.84% of LRE which must be met by 1 January 2022. The SRB MREL instruction also provides for a subordination requirement: Belfius Bank must meet at least 15.25% of TREA and 6.84% 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 4.01% of TREA for Belfius currently) are not eligible to meet

the requirements expressed in TREA. Belfius Bank must comply with this subordination requirement by 1 January 2024, subject to an intermediate target of 15.25% of TREA and 6.84% of LRE by 1 January 2022.

With the annual review of MREL requirements by SRB, Belfius currently estimates that its MREL subordination requirement could be lowered to 13.5% of TREA (or 17.5% of TREA including current CBR requirement) from 2023 onwards, based on forward looking assessment of the formula applied by SRB.

Belfius already meets its expected BRRD2 MREL requirements end 1H 2021. Indeed, expressed in TREA, Belfius MREL of EUR 18.8 billion amounts 29.5% to be compared with 26.88% of the 2024 final binding target (including a CBR of 4.01%). In the same way, Belfius MREL subordination of EUR 15.0 billion amounts 23.5% to be compared with EUR 19.26% of the binding target (including a CBR of 4.01%). Expressed in LRE, Belfius MREL subordination of 9.6% stands in excess of 6.84% MREL requirement.

Liquidity reserves

At the end of June 2021, Belfius Bank had readily realisable liquidity reserves of EUR 43.0 billion, a material increase from end 2020 levels (EUR 35.7 billion) mainly due to increase of commercial funding and the participation in the TLTRO. These reserves consisted of EUR 33.4 billion in cash, EUR 7.4 billion in ECB eligible bonds (of which EUR 6.4 billion are CCP-eligible), EUR 1.3 billion in other assets also eligible at the ECB and EUR 0.9 billion in other liquid bonds. These liquidity reserves represent 8.3 times the Bank's institutional funding outstanding end of June 2021 and having a remaining maturity of less than one year.

Funding diversification at Belfius Bank

The total funding of Belfius Bank amounted to EUR 145 billion as at 30 June 2021 compared to EUR 135 billion as at end December 2020.

Belfius Bank has a historical stable volume of commercial funding that comes from its RC and PC customers. RC and PC funding amounts in total to EUR 108.8 billion. The increase of EUR 3.7 billion commercial funding compared to end of 2020 is mainly used to finance the growth in commercial loans.

The loan-to-deposit ratio, which indicates the proportion between assets and liabilities of the commercial balance sheet, decreased slightly under Covid-19 crisis and stands at 88% at the end of June 2021.

Belfius Bank also receives medium-to-long-term wholesale funding, including EUR 7.7 billion from covered bonds, EUR 2.9 billion from Senior Unsecured, and EUR 15.7 billion in TLTRO funding from ECB as at 30 June 2021. The Non-Preferred Senior Bonds of EUR 2.7 billion enable Belfius to prepare for the regulatory requirement of MREL Subordinated. Note that during the first half of 2021, Belfius Bank issued EUR 0.5 billion Preferred Senior Bonds and EUR 0.5 billion Non-Preferred Senior Bonds. The Non-Preferred Senior Bonds are in a Green format.

The remainder of the Bank's funding sources comes from institutional shortterm deposits (Treasury) mainly by issuing Certificates of Deposit and Commercial Paper.

Next to that, Belfius Bank also has a historical bond portfolio, including an ALM portfolio for liquidity management purposes, with highly liquid assets.

As a result of derivative contracts to cover 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 & securities collateral). Against the background of historical low interest rates, in net terms, Belfius Bank posts more collateral than it receives.

Encumbered assets

According to the EBA guideline based on the median values of the encumbrance reportings of the last four quarters, the encumbered assets at Belfius Bank level amount to EUR 46.9 billion in June 2021 and represent 26.4% of total bank balance sheet and collateral received under securities format. This represents a slight increase of the encumbrance ratio of +0.1% compared to end 2020, this increase being entirely explained by the additional withdrawal of EUR 1.4 billion under TLTRO III.

Belfius is active on the covered bond market since the set-up of the first covered bond program in 2012. In June 2021 (point in time), the total amount issued was EUR 7.8 billion. End June 2021, the assets encumbered for this funding source are composed of commercial loans (public sector and mortgage loans) and amount to EUR 9.7 billion (stable since end 2020).

The Bank is also collecting funding through repo markets and other collateralized deposits. End June 2021, the total amount of assets used as collateral for this activity amounts to EUR 22.0 billion, of which EUR 19.6 billion linked to the ECB funding. The increase of this amount is explained by the additional withdrawal under TLTRO III.

The balance of encumbered assets is also linked to collateral pledged (gross of collateral received) for the derivatives exposures for EUR 11.3 billion point in time (decrease of EUR 2.2 billion compared to end 2020), under the form of cash or securities. A significant part of collateral pledged is financed through collateral received from other counterparties with whom the Bank concluded derivatives in the opposite direction.

Non-financial risk – operational risk

The operational risk management framework has been extended to a "Non-Financial Risk" management framework. The term Non-Financial Risk (NFR) must be understood as a broad umbrella covering all risks except "financial risks" (such as market, ALM, liquidity, credit and insurance risks). NFR covers among others operational risks (including fraud, HR, IT, IT-security, business continuity, outsourcing, data-related risks, privacy ...) as well as reputational, compliance, legal risks, etc.

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/Guidelines adapted to the business activities. These general principles are compliant with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The framework is based on four pillars:

- (a) a risk mapping and taxonomy in order to ensure consistency within the organization, including a regular review of this mapping and taxonomy to identify emerging risks;
- (b) clear roles and responsibilities, as well as a well-defined way of working together for all the risks based on the 3 "Lines of Defence" model (decentralized responsibility);
- (c) a strong governance/committee structure involving the appropriate level of management; and
- (d) transversal risk processes and related policies, such as: self assessment of risks and internal controls, incident monitoring, risk reporting, risk appetite definition and follow up, business continuity and crisis management.

Risk Appetite

The formal definition of a Risk Appetite Framework is the key reference for the group Risk Management practice and it covers both financial and non-financial risks.

The RAF for NFR contains quantitative elements (target values or ratios) and qualitative elements (statements) and is articulated around three concepts on which limits are defined:

"Risks": What are the risks? How to appreciate the risk level (past and forward looking)?

"Risk management capacity": What is the capacity to manage the risks?

"Loss tolerance": What are the potential P&L and future RWA impacts Belfius tolerates?

Transversal risk processes

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 subject to specific action plans and appropriate follow-up under the responsibility of the concerned line management for avoidance, mitigation or limitation of the related risk.

The main areas of operational losses were essentially due to incidents associated with external fraud and incidents in relation to execution, delivery and process management. Other categories remain limited in amount but not necessarily in number of events. The most important part of the financial impact resulting from operational incidents comes from the Bank's retail business.

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 in all departments and subsidiaries, using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") methodology³³ to determine the internal control level. These exercises may result in the development of additional action plans to further reduce potential risks. These exercises also provide an excellent overview of the main risk areas in the various businesses. These self-assessments are conducted annually, and the results are submitted to the respective Boards of Directors through the reports regarding the assessment of internal control. Belfius Bank also submits the senior management report on the assessment of the internal control to its regulators.

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. Its purpose is to ensure that all risks related to any new or changed functions are assessed by relevant experts and addressed accordingly and is overseen by a dedicated steering committee.

Managing insurance policies

The possible financial impact of Belfius Bank's operational risks is also mitigated by taking out insurance policies, principally covering professional liability, fraud, theft and interruption of business and cyber risk. This is standard practice in the financial services' industry.

Business continuity & crisis management

Belfius Bank is committed to its clients, counterparties and regulators to put in place, maintain and test viable alternative arrangements that, following an incident, allow the continuation or the resumption of critical business activities at the agreed operational level and entirely compliant with the Belgian regulation.

The supporting process, the business continuity and crisis management, is in a uniform way applied at all Belfius' entities and relies on a.o. threat analysis, business impact analysis, reallocation strategies (dual office, remote work, etc.), effective management reporting, business continuity plans as well as exercise and maintenance programs. In that way, Belfius can proof its resilience also to the current COVID-19 situation.

Focus on key non-financial risks/domains

Information security

For Belfius Bank, the purpose of information security is to protect Belfius Bank's information that has a value for the organization: *i.e.*, the information generated by the business, the information belonging to our clients, and also

³³ The effectiveness and the efficiency of key controls are evaluated via the 5 COSO components: Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information & Communication and Monitoring. Together they make sure that the risk management is line with the risk appetite. The scale of the applied quality comprises 6 notations from 0 (not applicable) to 1 (very weak or non-existing control) up to 5 (very efficient and effective control). The average of the components of the applied controls is calculated automatically and determines the quality of key controls on the key risks and as such the level of residual risk.

the information derived from freely accessible or publicly available data, which has acquired a value as a result of the treatment carried out by or on behalf of Belfius Bank. The threats against data and the information are their loss of integrity, their loss of confidentiality and their unplanned unavailability. The mission of information security is to safeguard against these threats.

Belfius Bank also considers that the objective regarding information security extends to managing the risks linked to the consequences of these threats if they have materialized in terms of customers' confidence, finance, reputation, peer confidence (regulators, financial markets) and confidence of our business partners. An information security strategy derived from these principles has been approved and is applicable to all actions pertaining to information security.

In order to guarantee the information security within Belfius Bank, the Information Security Steering (ISS) Committee, managed by the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and chaired by the Chief Risk Officer, ensures a well governed and coordinated information security strategy whereby an adequate system of "prevention", "detection", "protection" and "reaction" is put in place, in line with regulatory requirements towards information security.

The steering of Belfius information security is relying on tangible figures and quantitative statements: deviations from risk appetite are challenged. Moreover, large security projects are grouped together in a security roadmap which typically spans the course of two years. Of course, the ever-evolving security threat landscape requires organizations to be resilient and anticipate on existing and future threats.

A risk management framework has been successfully implemented in 2020 for supporting the Core Banking Renewal that is a major digital and transversal transformation project for the group leading to a change of paradigm for IT. Its governance relies on a CBR Controlling Board for managing the risks of this project. The CBR Controlling board is also chaired by the CRO and managed by the CISO.

Respect for privacy, protection of personal data and customer satisfaction

The respect for privacy and the protection of personal data is a key commitment at Belfius Bank, which is translated into a sound internal governance and principles to be followed in respect of GDPR. Belfius is also very committed to avoid personal data breaches and to manage any incident as quickly as possible.

Belfius published in May 2020 an updated privacy charter – the initial GDPR-version dates from May 2018 - on its website and informed its customers about this update. Towards the staff, an HR-privacy charter is published.

All activities treating personal data are obviously centrally documented by the business lines in a privacy register. GDPR conformity, including a risk assessment for the rights and freedom of the persons whose personal data is treated, is integrated into every process to offer (existing, adapted and new) products, innovative digital tools, services and information sharing to its clients.

In order to continuously guarantee data privacy within Belfius, a dedicated steering related to GDPR regularly meets and a Data Privacy Officer (DPO) is part of the 2nd line of defence. The Belfius Management and several committees are on a recurrent basis informed about GDPR in Belfius. A network of privacy correspondents, active in each department, has been set up. They work closely with the DPO to continuously raise awareness, control and monitor processes and activities being in line with GDPR. Staff members must also follow on a regular basis GDPR-courses.

Data subject rights can be executed by data subjects via multiple possibilities, including the Belfius online applications and mobile apps. More than 98% of the data subject rights are asked via the Belfius online app and receive an answer in the same app within 1 business day.

Fraud risk

Belfius applies a zero-tolerance policy for all forms of fraud (internal, external and mixed fraud schemes), is monitoring the threats continuously and is managing the risk based on a global anti-fraud policy defined and steered by senior management The roles and responsibilities have been clearly defined which implies in a concrete manner that business and support lines are the first risk managers. The CRO and NFR team including the Anti-Fraud Officer as expert has a clear 2nd Line of Defence (LoD) role.

In a context of evolving digital channels and faster payments processing, internal controls are continuously screened to prevent fraud and this to protect the interests of Belfius and its employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders. More traditional Phishing techniques and cyber fraud cases need continuous investments to protect clients against potential impacts of these fraud schemes.

11.8 Ratings

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Belfius Bank had the following ratings:

	Stand-alone rating (*)	Long-term rating	Outlook	Short-term rating
Fitch	A-	A-	Stable	F1
Moody's	Baa1	A1	Stable	Prime-1
Standard and Poor's	A-	A-	Stable	A-2

^(*) Intrinsic creditworthiness

The rating agencies, Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings or other rating agency 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, Belfius Bank is wholly owned by the Belgian federal state through the Federal Holding and Investment Company, and it is possible that, if the ratings assigned to the Belgian federal state were to be downgraded, that could result in the ratings assigned to Belfius Bank being negatively affected. Moreover, as the ownership of a bank is one of the factors taken into in determining a bank's rating, a change of ownership of Belfius Bank could have a potential impact on the ratings assigned to Belfius Bank. 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.

11.9 Other information

Dependency of the Issuer

The Issuer 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 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.

11.10 Litigation

Belfius (Belfius Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries) is as a party involved in a number of litigations in Belgium, arising in the ordinary course of its business activities, including those where it is acting 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) a present obligation has arisen as a result of past events;
- (b) it is probable that Belfius will have to make a payment; and
- (c) 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 here above, as the 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⁽¹⁾. 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 opposite 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. Note that, apart from the cases listed below, continued vigilance can be observed in the prevention of money laundering (AML) in the Belgian financial sector. In this context, as is customary, Belfius is collaborating with the Belgian authorities and monitors this closely.

(1) Note that, where relevant, Art. 92 of IAS 37 may apply to this section.

1 Housing Fund of the Brussels Capital Region

On 9 October 2012, the Housing Fund of the Brussels Capital Region (Woningfonds van het Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest/Fonds du Logement de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale) summoned Belfius Bank before the Brussels Enterprise Court. The Housing Fund subscribed for a total amount of EUR 32,000,000 to 4 treasury notes issued by Municipal Holding (Gemeentelijke Holding/Holding Communal), placed by Belfius acting as dealer under the Municipal Holding commercial paper programme between July and September 2011. Due to severe financial difficulties encountered by the Municipal Holding, the Housing Fund granted a voluntary waiver to the Municipal Holding on 24 November 2011 and received repayment for EUR 16 million. The Municipal Holding entered into liquidation in December 2011. Due to the intervention of Belfius as dealer of the treasury notes, the Housing Fund demands the payment by Belfius Bank of the non-repaid capital. As the loss incurred on this investment is the result of a voluntary waiver of the claim by the Housing Fund, which matches half of the investment, Belfius Bank rejects the demand from the Housing Fund.

On 27 March 2014, the Brussels Commercial Court accepted the claim application by the Housing Fund but declared it unfounded. The Housing Fund lodged an appeal against this judgement on 3 June 2014.

There was no significant evolution in this claim since 2016. The date of the hearings is not yet known.

No provision has been made for this claim.

2 Arco - Cooperative shareholders

Various parties, including Belfius Bank, have been summoned by Arco - Cooperative shareholders in two separate procedures, i.e. one procedure before the Dutch-speaking Enterprise Court of Brussels and another procedure before the Court of First Instance of Brussels:

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 Enterprise 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 will be treated together. The plaintiffs have requested that the Brussels courts rule, among other things:

- in first order, that the agreements pursuant to 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 therefore should reimburse, in solidum, the plaintiffs' financial contribution in these entities plus interest;
- that, 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 for which reimbursement is sought amounted to approximately EUR 6.5 million (principal amount) as at the date of this report. 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 Enterprise Court of Brussels. In the meantime, the VZW Arcoclaim also intervenes in this litigation procedure (on grounds of an alleged transfer of claim by one of the plaintiffs/shareholders). On 1 February 2021, Belfius Bank submitted its final legal briefs. The case has been pleaded during several pleading sessions in June 2021.

Considering standard timings of proceedings before the Commercial Court of Brussels, a judgment could be issued before end 2021.

Furthermore, on 7 February 2018, 2 cooperative shareholders summoned the Belgian State before the Court of First Instance of Brussels stating that the Belgian State has made a fault by promising and introducing a guarantee scheme for shareholders of financial cooperative companies (such as the Arco cooperative 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. Groups of Arco shareholders organised themselves via social media to mobilise other Arco shareholders to become claimant in this procedure, and to the knowledge of Belfius, as of end June 2020, approximately 5,380 Arco shareholders did so. The VZW Arcoclaim also intervenes in this litigation procedure. There is not yet a pleading calendar in this case.

No provision has been made for these claims because Belfius Bank is of the opinion that it has sufficient valid arguments in order for these claims to be declared inadmissible and/or without merit.

3 Funding Loss

Belfius Bank is facing some legal actions regarding the issue of indemnities charged for funding losses incurred by Belfius Bank. The latter are charged to professional clients in the case of early repayment of professional credits. These indemnities are calculated in line with the current legal dispositions and the contractual framework of such credits to reflect the financial losses that are actually incurred by Belfius Bank in the case of early repayment of a professional credit. Belfius booked provisions to cover the potential adverse outcome of litigation proceedings. These provisions are reassessed on an ongoing basis, taking into account the evolution of Belgian case law.

4 Investigations into Panama Papers

These paragraphs are mentioned for completeness only, although the matters below do not comprise a litigation.

On 5 December 2017, a police search under the lead of an examining magistrate of Brussels (*onderzoeksrechter/juge d'instruction*) took place at Belfius Bank's head office in the framework of the Belgian "Panama Papers" Parliamentary Commission. Belfius Bank was investigated as a witness and has not been accused of any wrongdoing. The scope of the investigation is to establish whether there are any violations of anti-money laundering obligations and to investigate the link between Belfius Bank (or its predecessors), and, amongst others, Experta and Dexia Banque Internationale à Luxembourg (i.e. former entities of the Dexia group).

To date, Belfius Bank did not receive any further information since the above-mentioned police search.

5 Investigation by public prosecutor into the activities of an independent bank agency

Public prosecution has been initiated, amongst others against Belfius Bank, for its alleged role in potentially 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 a first consultation of the criminal file early January 2021, Belfius continues to believe that it has sufficient valid arguments in order for these claims to be declared inadmissible and/or without merit.

No provision has been booked for this case.

11.11 Management and Supervision of Belfius Bank

11.11.1 Composition of the Management Board and the Board of Directors

A. Management Board

The Management Board currently has five members who have all acquired experience in the banking and financial sector. The members of the Management Board form a college.

As from 1 January 2019, the Management Board has consisted of the following five members:

		Significant other functions performed outside Belfius
Name	Position	Bank
Marc Raisière	Chairman	none
Marianne Collin	Member	none
Dirk Gyselinck	Member	none
Olivier Onclin	Member	none
Johan Vankelecom	Member	none

In addition, effective 1 January 2019, the Management Board in consultation with the Board of Directors appointed three associated members, Mr. Patrick Devis, IT manager, Mrs. Camille Gillon, HR & Building Management

manager and Mr. Geert Van Mol, Data & Digital manager. The associated members attend the meetings of the Management Board in an advisory capacity.

A Group Committee was also established from 1 January 2019 onwards. This Committee is made up of the five members of the Management Board of Belfius Bank and the chairman of the Management Board and the CFO of Belfius Insurance and the three associated members of the Management Board in an advisory capacity. The Group Committee deals with various group strategic matters and important issues for a bank insurance group. Within the Management Board of Belfius Bank, the financial conglomerate dimensions receive a focused attention. To this end the agenda of the Management Board includes since 2020, at this least on a quarterly basis, a Group Financial Conglomerate Review (GFCR). This GFCR aims at contributing to enable an optimal integration across the Belfius Group.

The above 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, directing and coordinating the activities of the various business lines and support 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 other provisions in 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 passes on relevant information to the Board of Directors to enable it to take informed decisions. It formulates proposals and recommendations to the Board of Directors with a view 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, including supervisory measures, to ensure that Belfius Bank has a robust and sustainable organisation structure suited to Belfius Bank's organisation in order to guarantee the effective and prudent management of Belfius Bank in accordance with the Banking Law.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to Belfius Bank of the members of the Management Board and their private interests and other duties.

B. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors defines and supervises the strategy and objectives of the bank as well as the risk management, including the level of risk appetite, on proposal or recommendation of the Management Board.

In the context of this responsibility, the Board of Directors is actively involved in general policy, in particular with regard to supervision of the risk policy, organisation and financial stability of the bank and its governance, including the definition of the bank's objectives and values. As Belfius Bank is head of the Belfius Financial Conglomerate, the Board of Directors is also responsible for the general policy, risk appetite and strategy of the Belfius group and the compliance of the subsidiaries herewith.

The Board of Directors approves the bank's governance memorandum.

Pursuant to the articles of association of Belfius Bank, the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank is composed of a minimum of ten members appointed for maximum terms of four years. The table below sets forth the names of the Directors, their position within Belfius Bank and the other significant functions they perform outside Belfius Bank.

The business address for the members of the Board of Directors is 1210 Brussels, Place Charles Rogier 11, Belgium.

As from 28 April 2021, the Board of Directors consists of sixteen members, five of whom sit on the Management Board.

The appointment of two new independent directors, Mr. Bruno Brusselmans and Mr. Peter Hinssen have been submitted to and accepted by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2021.

Mr. Jozef Clijsters and Mr. Jean-Pierre Delwart resigned as Independent Director and chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent Director respectively on 28 April 2021 following the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2021. Mr. Chris Sunt was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors from 28 April 2021 following the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2021 in replacement of Mr. Jozef Clijsters.

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
Chris Sunt	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank	
	Independent Director	none
Marc Raisière	Chairman of the Management Board	
	Responsible for IT, Digital & Data, Human Resources Management, Communication, Audit, Corporate Office & Secretary General	none
Marianne Collin	Member of the Management Board Chief Risk Officer Responsible for Risk Management and Compliance	none
Dirk Gyselinck	Member of the Management Board Responsible for Wealth, Enterprises & Public	none
Olivier Onclin	Member of the Management Board Responsible for Private Business & Retail Banking	none

Significant other functions performed outside Belfius Bank

Name	1 Osition	Dank
Johan Vankelecom	Member of the Management Board Chief Financial & Strategic Officer, Responsible for Corporate Strategy, M&A/Partnerships/ Participations, Capital Management, Financial Conglomerate Steering and Investor Relations, ALM, Legal & Tax, Accounting, Strategic Planning and Performance Management (SPPM), Strategic Research & Belfius' Asset	
	Management	none
Paul Bodart	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies and non-profit organisations
Bruno Brusselmans	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Chief Information Officer at Luminus-EDF Group
Martine De Rouck	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies
Carine Doutrelepont	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Lawyer and full Professor at the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)
Peter Hinssen	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Director of companies
Georges Hübner	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Full Professor at HEC Liège - University of Liège
Isabel Neumann	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Non-Executive Director at King's college London University
Diane Zygas-Rosen	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Independent Director at Belgian Red Cross

Position

Name

Name	Position	Significant other functions performed outside Belfius Bank
Lutgart Van Den Berghe	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Emeritus extraordinary Professor at the University of Ghent (UG) and emeritus part-time Professor at the Vlerick Business School
Rudi Vander Vennet	Member of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank (Independent Director)	Full Professor in Financial Economics and Banking at the University of Ghent (UG) and lecturer Banking and Insurance at Solvay Business School (ULB)

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to Belfius Bank of the members of the Board of Directors and their private interests and other duties.

11.11.2 Advisory committees set up by the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Belfius Bank established various advisory committees to assist in its task, *i.e.* a Nomination Committee, a Remuneration Committee, an Audit Committee and a Risk Committee. These committees are exclusively composed of Non-Executive Directors. In line with the EBA guidelines, the majority of the members of the advisory committees are independent directors. These directors are members of a maximum of three of these advisory committees. A Mediation Committee and a Technology Committee have also been installed within the governance of the Belfius group.

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

A. Nomination Committee

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Nomination Committee of Belfius Bank has the following membership:

Name	Position
Lutgart Van Den Berghe	Chairman – Director of Belfius Bank
Chris Sunt	Member – Chairman of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank
Diane Zygas-Rosen	Member – Director of Belfius Bank

The members of the Nomination Committee have the required skills, on the basis of their education and professional experience, to give a competent and independent judgment on the composition and operation of Belfius Bank's management bodies, in particular on the individual and collective skills of their members and their integrity, reputation, independence of spirit and availability.

The Nomination Committee:

• identifies and recommends, for approval of the Shareholders Meeting or of the Board of Directors as the case may be, suitable candidates to fill in vacancies on 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 a particular appointment and assesses the expected time commitment; the Nomination Committee also sets the target for the representation of the underrepresented gender within the Board of Directors and prepares a policy on how to increase the number of underrepresented gender in order to meet that target;

- 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;
- prepares proposals for the appointment or mandate renewal as the case may be of directors, members of the Management Board, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Management Board;
- assesses the capacity of a director or a candidate director to meet the criteria set forth for being considered as an independent director;
- examines issues related to the succession of directors and members of the Management Board;
- establishes a general and specific profile for directors and members of the Management Board;
- ensures the implementation of corporate governance rules;
- 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; and
- at least annually discusses and analyses the quantitative statement and qualitative analysis of communications regarding stress, burn-out and inappropriate behaviour at work and remediation actions.

In performing its duties, the Nomination Committee ensures that decision-taking within the Board of Directors is not dominated by a single individual or a small group of individuals, in a way which might be prejudicial to the interests of Belfius Bank as whole.

The Nomination Committee may use any type of resources that it considers to be appropriate to the performance of its task, including external advice, and receives appropriate funding to that end.

The Nomination Committee acts for Belfius Bank, Belfius Insurance, Corona and Belfius Investment Partners.

B. Remuneration Committee

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Remuneration Committee of Belfius Bank has the following membership:

Name	Position
Lutgart Van Den Berghe	Chairman – Director of Belfius Bank
Chris Sunt	Member – Chairman of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank
Diane Zygas-Rosen	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 the Belfius group's risk management, capital requirements and liquidity position, as well as the probability and the spread in time of profit are correctly taken into consideration in decisions relating to remuneration policy.

The Audit Committee contributes to the establishment of objectives for the Auditor General and the Compliance Officer.

The Remuneration Committee prepares the decisions of the Board of Directors by inter alia:

- developing the remuneration policy, as well as making practical remuneration proposals for the chairman, the
 non-executive members of the Board of Directors and the members of the advisory committees under the Board
 of Directors. The Board of Directors submits these remuneration proposals to the General Meeting for approval.
- developing the remuneration policy as well as making practical proposals for the remuneration of the chairman
 of the Management Board and, on his proposal, for the remuneration of the members of the Management Board.
 The Board of Directors then determines the remuneration of the chairman and the members of the Management
 Board.
- providing advice on the proposals made by the chairman of the Management Board of Belfius Bank in relation
 to the severance remuneration for members of the Belfius Bank Management Board. On the proposal of the
 remuneration committee, the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank determines the severance remuneration of the
 chairman and members of the Belfius Bank Management Board.
- advising the Board of Directors in relation to the remuneration policy for employees whose activity has a
 material impact on the risk profile of the Belfius group (known as "Identified Staff") and in relation to the
 compliance of the allocation of remuneration to Identified Staff with regard to the remuneration policy put in
 place for such people.
- preparing the remuneration report approved by the Board of Directors and published in the annual report.
- periodically checking to ensure that the remuneration programmes are achieving their objective and are in line with applicable conditions.
- annually assessing the performance and objectives of the members of the Management Board.
- providing an opinion of the elaboration of a global "Risk Gateway" in consultation with the Risk Committee, containing various levers applied at various points in the performance management cycle with an impact on determination of the variable 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 & the Compliance Officer).

The Remuneration Committee acts for both Belfius Bank, Belfius Insurance, Corona and Belfius Investment Partners.

C. Audit Committee

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Audit Committee of Belfius Bank has the following membership:

Name	Position
Georges Hübner	Chairman Director of Belfius Bank
Paul Bodart	Member Director of Belfius Bank

Name	Position
Martine De Rouck	Member
	Director of Belfius Bank
	Member
Diane Zygas-Rosen	Director of Belfius Bank

The majority of the members of the audit committee are independent directors. Members of the audit committee have collective expertise in the field of banking, accountancy and auditing. At least one independent director of 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 implemented at Belfius Insurance. However, the respective Audit Committees of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance held three joint meetings in 2020, in particular when the insurance company's annual financial statements for 2019 and the half-yearly financial statements at 30 June 2020 were presented.

D. Risk Committee

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Risk Committee has the following membership:

Name	Position
Rudi Vander Vennet	Chairman Director of Belfius Bank
Georges Hübner	Member Director of Belfius Bank
Martine De Rouck	Member Director of Belfius Bank

The members of the Risk Committee have the individual expertise and professional experience required to define the strategy regarding risk and the level of risk appetite of Belfius Bank.

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, 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;
- the guarantee 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 faced by Belfius Bank; and
- monitoring the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP) and the Recovery Plan.

The Risk Committee of Belfius Bank operates independently of the Risk and Underwriting Committee of Belfius Insurance. At the request of the Chairman of Belfius Bank's committee, a joint Risk Committee of Belfius Bank and Belfius Insurance may be held. To promote sound remuneration policy and practices, subject to the tasks of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Committee examines whether incentives in the remuneration system properly take into consideration 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 may take the form of a joint meeting.

E. Mediation Committee

A Mediation Committee has been established within the Belfius group.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Mediation Committee has the following membership:

Chairman..... Chris Sunt

Chairman of the Board of Directors of Belfius Bank

Members Martine De Rouck

Member

Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Carine Doutrelepont

Member

Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Jean-Michel Kupper

Member

Independent Director of Belfius Insurance

Cécile Coune Member

Independent Director of Belfius Insurance

The Mediation Committee is responsible for passing opinions relating to material transactions or operations between, on the one hand, Belfius Bank and its subsidiaries and, on the other hand, Belfius Insurance and its subsidiaries, or between their respective subsidiaries, which may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. Such opinions are sent to the Board of Directors of the companies concerned, which will then take a definitive decision on the planned transaction or operation.

F. Technology Committee

A Technology Committee has been established within the Belfius group in May 2021.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Technology Committee has the following membership:

Chairman..... Paul Bodart

Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Members Bruno Brusselmans

Member

Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Carine Doutrelepont Member Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Peter Hinssen Member Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Jean-Michel Kupper Member Independent Director of Belfius Insurance

Isabel Neumann Member Independent Director of Belfius Bank

Stijn Bijnens Member IT Counsel Belfius Bank

The tasks of the Technology Committee can be divided into three domains:

- -The first domain relates to: Information Technology in the broad sense, including but not limited to cloud-and other platforms, IT security, software development; hereinafter called the 'IT' domain;
- -The second domain relates to: Digital, impact on and transformation of the customer experience; hereinafter called the 'Digital' domain; and
- -The third domain relates to data and artificial intelligence: hereinafter called the "Data domain".

Technology is understood to include, but not be limited to the IT, Digital and Data domains.

The Technology Committee has the responsibility to:

- 1. Advise the Board of Directors on, and prepare the decisions of the Board of Directors with respect to, technology strategy and material technology investment choices.
- 2. Monitor, evaluate and advise 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 maximize the customer experience value.
- 3. Assess, measure and advise 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.
- 4. Monitor and report 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 a.o. monitoring and challenging the status of the move for the cloud infrastructure (timing, pace, risk mitigation, hybrid models, talents), foundations and platforms.
- 5. Review and discuss reports from management on technology related activities, strategies and metrics, including enterprise data project performance, and report to the Board of Directors on same.

Responsibility for the oversight of risks associated with Technology, including risk assessment and risk management, shall remain with the Risk Committee and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

The following recurrent topics, inter alia, will be dealt with at the joint Risk and Audit Committee of Belfius Bank or at the Joint RUC and Audit Committee of Belfius Insurance:

- -Quarterly report of IT risks, included Core Banking Renewal risks and Core Insurance renewal risks;
- -Status IT security roadmap, including IT incidents;
- -Digital security: incidents, IT part of the NFR RAF;
- -Audit missions regarding IT, Data & Digital risks.

The Technology Committee will receive the above-mentioned topics discussed at joint Risk and Audit Committee of Belfius Bank or at the Joint RUC and Audit Committee of Belfius Insurance for information purpose.

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11.12 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Belfius Bank³⁴

Belfius Bank's Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet					

		31	31	
		December 2019	December 2020	
	Notes			
Assets		(in thousands of EUR)		
Cash and balances with central banks	5.2.	6,715,928	25,433,799	
Loans and advances due from credit institutions	5.3.	16,207,838	11,911,665	
(a) Measured at amortised cost		16,207,838	11,911,665	
(b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		0	0	
(c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss		0	0	
Loans and advances	5.4.	94,944,479	98,108,050	
(a) Measured at amortised cost		93,391,477	96,811,908	
(b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		0	0	
(c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,553,002	1,296,142	
Debt securities & equity instruments	5.5.	29,489,565	28,848,865	
(a) Measured at amortised cost		22,476,427	22,039,067	
(b) Measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		5,257,278	5,170,430	
(c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,755,860	1,639,368	
Unit linked products insurance activities		3,671,372	3,813,059	

For a complete presentation of the Finanial Statement of Belfius Bank, please see the 2020 annual report on the website https://www.belfius.be/about-us/dam/corporate/investors/ratios-en-rapporten/belfius-reports/en/bel_RA2020_eng.pdf

Derivatives	5.6.	13,304,709	12,188,113
Gain/loss on the hedged item in portfolio hedge of			
interest rate risk	5.6.	4,881,797	4,631,922
Investments in equity method companies	5.7.	64,124	98,880
Tangible fixed assets			
	5.8.	1,215,355	1,189,898
Intangible assets	5.9.	206,384	195,833
Goodwill	5.10.	103,966	103,966
Tax assets	5.11.	338,443	403,390
(a) Current tax assets		53,723	33,622
(b) Deferred tax assets		284,720	369,769
Technical insurance provisions – part of the reinsurer	6.5.	108,074	107,075
Other assets	5.12.	1,163,606	931,216
Non current assets (disposal group) held for sale and			
discontinued operations	5.13.	23,826	25,700
Total assets		172,439,465	187,991,433
		31	31
		December	December
		2019	2020
	Notes	2019	2020
Liabilities	Notes	(in thousands	2020 of EUR)
Liabilities	Notes 6.1.	(in thousands 4,016,777	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519
Cash and balances from central banks Credit institutions borrowings and deposits	Notes	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193
Cash and balances from central banks Credit institutions borrowings and deposits	Notes 6.1.	(in thousands 4,016,777	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519
Cash and balances from central banks	Notes 6.1.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193
Liabilities	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193
Liabilities	Notes 6.1.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975
Liabilities	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193
Liabilities	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975
Liabilities	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940
Liabilities Cash and balances from central banks Credit institutions borrowings and deposits (a) Measured at amortised cost	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	2019 (in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137 52,773	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940 51,036
Cash and balances from central banks	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137 52,773 27,654,505	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940 51,036 24,402,198
Cash and balances from central banks	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137 52,773 27,654,505	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940 51,036 24,402,198
Cash and balances from central banks	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	2019 (in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137 52,773 27,654,505 19,341,686	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940 51,036 24,402,198 16,068,804
Cash and balances from central banks	Notes 6.1. 6.2.	(in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137 52,773 27,654,505 19,341,686 8,312,819	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940 51,036 24,402,198 16,068,804 8,333,394
Liabilities Cash and balances from central banks Credit institutions borrowings and deposits (a) Measured at amortised cost	6.1. 6.2. 6.3.	2019 (in thousands 4,016,777 5,819,363 5,819,363 0 85,449,910 85,397,137 52,773 27,654,505 19,341,686 8,312,819 3,671,372	2020 of EUR) 14,173,519 5,008,193 5,008,193 0 95,337,975 95,286,940 51,036 24,402,198 16,068,804 8,333,394 3,813,059

Provisions for insurance activities	6.5	13,180,229	12,659,377
Provisions and contingent liabilities	6.6	517,345	624,107
Subordinated debts	6.7	1,157,266	1,150,681
(a) Measured at amortised cost		1,157,266	1,150,681
(b) Measured at fair value through profit or			
loss		0	0
Tax liabilities	5.11	136,648	84,660
(a) Current tax liabilities		81,540	68,470
(b) Deferred tax liabilities		55,108	16,190
Other liabilities	6.8	1,437,224	1,320,664
Liabilities included in disposal group and			
discontinued operations		0	0
Total Liabilities		161,933,465	177,258,036
		31	31
		December	December 51
		2019	2020
	Notes		
Equity		(in thousand	ds of EUR)
Equity Subscribed capital		(in thousand 3,458,066	ds of EUR) 3,458,066
Subscribed capital		3,458,066	3,458,066
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232	3,458,066 209,232
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0	3,458,066 209,232 0
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856 262,716	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856 262,716	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856 262,716	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853 121,161
Subscribed capital		3,458,066 209,232 0 5,013,573 667,496 9,348,367 336,856 262,716	3,458,066 209,232 0 5,616,576 531,615 9,815,490 213,853 121,161

Other reserves	212	208
Gains and losses not recognised in the statement		
of income	635,605	393,173
Total shareholders' equity	9,983,972	10,208,663
Additional Tier-1 instruments included in equity	497,083	497,083
Non-controlling interests	24,945	27,651
Total equity	10,506,000	10,733,397
Total liabilities and equity	172,439,465	187,991,433

Belfius Bank's Audited Consolidated Statement of Income

		31 December 2019	31 December 2020
	Notes		
		(in thousan	eds of EUR)
Interest income	7.1.	3,441,636	3,352,799
Interest expense	7.1.	(1,541,463)	(1,361,293)
Dividend income	7.2.	70,279	50,265
Net income from equity method companies	7.3.	4,918	4,848
Net income from financial instruments at fair value			
through profit or loss	7.4.	96,148	24,086
Net income on investments and liabilities	7.5.	53,190	54,517
Fee and commission income	7.6.	756,445	810,261
Fee and commission expense	7.6.	(176,873)	(169,319)
Technical result from insurance activities	7.7	(19,975)	67,851
(a) Gross earned premiums		1,463,046	1,475,214
(b) Other technical income and charges		(1,483,021)	(1,407,363)
Other income	7.8.	216,569	217,989
Other expense	7.9.	(412,287)	(438,356)
Income		2,488,587	2,613,649
Staff expense	7.10.	(636,777)	(630,182)
General and administrative expense	7.11.	(488,519)	(471,136)
Network costs		(212,174)	(211,417)
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	7.12.	(114,909)	(152,184)
Expenses		(1,452,379)	(1,464,919)
Gross operating income		1,036,208	1,148,730
Impairments on financial instruments and provisions for			
credit commitments	7.13.	(111,438)	(453,133)
Impairments on tangible and intangible assets	7.14.	(6,761)	(16,614)
Impairments on goodwill	7.15.	0	0
Net income before tax		918,010	678,984
Current tax (expense) income	7.16.	(210,116)	(228,428)
Deferred tax (expense) income	7.16.	(41,791)	81,069
Total tax (expense) income		(251,907)	(147,360)
Net income after tax		666,103	531,624
Discontinued operations (net of tax)		0	0
Net income		666,103	531,624

		31 December 2019	31 December 2020
	Notes		
_		(in thousar	nds of EUR)
Attributable to non-controlling interests		(1,393)	9
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		667,496	531,615

SECTION 12 TAXATION

Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, selling or converting the Pandbrieven under each Programme issued by the Issuer under the laws of their countries of citizenship, residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

The following is a general description of the Belgian withholding tax treatment in respect of the Pandbrieven issued by the Issuer under each Programme and of certain particular tax consequences for investors in respect of receiving interest, purchasing or disposing of such Pandbrieven. It is of a general nature based on the Issuer's understanding of current law and practice and it is not intended to constitute a full description of all tax consequences for investors in respect of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, selling or converting the Pandbrieven. This general description is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date or which may have a retroactive effect. Investors should appreciate that, as a result of changing law or practice, the tax consequences may be otherwise than as stated below. Investors should be aware that tax laws of the investor's own tax jurisdiction and of the Issuer's member state of incorporation might have an impact on the income received from the Pandbrieven.

By nature, information on taxes on the income from the securities in a prospectus can only be generic, adding little informational value for the individual investor. Since such information is to cover not only the country of registered office of the issuer but also the countries where the offer is being made or admission to trading on a regulated market is being sought, where a prospectus is passported, it is costly to produce and might hamper cross-border offers. Therefore, the tax laws of the investor's jurisdiction and of the Issuer's jurisdiction of incorporation might have an impact on the income received from the securities. For the purpose of the summary below, a Belgian resident is, (a) an individual subject to Belgian personal income tax (i.e. an individual who has his domicile in Belgium or has his seat of wealth in Belgium, or a person assimilated to a Belgian resident), (b) a legal entity subject to Belgian corporate income tax (i.e. a company that has its registered office, its main establishment, its administrative seat or its seat of management in Belgium), or (c) a legal entity subject to Belgian legal entities tax (i.e. an entity other than a legal entity subject to corporate income tax having its registered office, its main establishment, its administrative seat or its seat of management in Belgium). A non-resident is a person who is not a Belgian resident.

Belgian Withholding Tax

(a) General

All payments by or on behalf of the Issuer of interest on the Pandbrieven are in principle subject to Belgian withholding tax at the current rate of 30 per cent. on the gross amount of the interest, subject to such relief as may be available under Belgian domestic law or applicable double tax treaties.

Under Belgian tax law, the following amounts are qualified and taxable as "interest" (i) the periodic interest income, (ii) any amounts paid by the Issuer in excess of the issue price (upon full or partial redemption whether or not at maturity, or upon purchase by the Issuer), and (iii) if the Pandbrieven qualify as "fixed income securities" (in the meaning of Article 2, §1, 8° Belgian Income Tax Code), in case of a sale of the Pandbrieven between two interest payment dates to any third party, excuding the Issuer, the *pro rata* of accrued interest corresponding to the detention period. "Fixed income securities" are defined as bonds, specific debt certificates issued by banks (*kasbon/bon de caisse*) and other similar securities, including securities where income is capitalised or securities which do not generate a periodic payment of income but are issued with a discount corresponding to the capitalised interest up to the maturity date of the security.

(b) Belgian interest withholding tax exemption for certain holders of Dematerialised Pandbrieven (X/N withholding tax exemption)

Payments of interest and principal under the Dematerialised Pandbrieven by or on behalf of the Issuer may be made without deduction of withholding tax in respect of the Dematerialised Pandbrieven 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 clearing system operated by the National Bank of Belgium (the "NBB-SSS" and the "Securities Settlement System"). Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France) and INTERBOLSA (Portugal) are directly or indirectly Participants for this purpose.

Holding the Dematerialised Pandbrieven through the Securities Settlement System enables Eligible Investors to receive the gross interest income on their Dematerialised Pandbrieven and to transfer the Dematerialised Pandbrieven on a gross basis.

Participants to the Securities Settlement System must enter the Dematerialised Pandbrieven which they hold on behalf of Eligible Investors in an X-Account.

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

- (i) Belgian resident companies referred to in Article 2, §1, 5°, b) of the Belgian Income Tax Code of 1992 (wetboek van inkomstenbelastingen 1992/code des impôts sur les revenus 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) subject to the application of Article 262, 1° and 5° of the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992;
- (iii) state regulated institutions (parastatalen/institutions parastatales) for social security, or institutions which are assimilated therewith, provided for in Article 105, 2° of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992 (koninklijk besluit tot uitvoering van het wetboek inkomstenbelastingen 1992/arrêté royal d'exécution du code des impôts sur les revenus 1992);
- (iv) non-resident investors whose holding of the Dematerialised Pandbrieven is not connected to a professional activity in Belgium, referred to in Article 105, 5° of the same decree;
- investment funds, recognised in the framework of pension savings, provided for in Article 115 of the same decree;
- (vi) investors provided for in Article 227, 2° of the Belgian 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 Belgian 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.

If the holder of the Dematerialised Pandbrieven does not belong to, or ceases to belong to, one of the categories listed in Article 4 of the royal decree of 26 May 1994, as amended from time to time, its account with the clearing system organised by the clearer will be designated as a non-exempted securities account ("N-Account"), and, therefore, the holder of the Dematerialised Pandbrieven will be submitted to the withholding tax, of which the rate is currently 30 per cent.

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

Participants to the Securities Settlement System must keep the Dematerialised Pandbrieven which they hold on behalf of the non-Eligible Investors in an N-Account. In such instance, all payments of interest are subject to the 30 per cent. withholding tax. This withholding tax is withheld by the NBB-SSS and paid to the Belgian Treasury.

Transfers of Dematerialised Pandbrieven 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-SSS 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-SSS 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 Dematerialised Pandbrieven 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 Dematerialised Pandbrieven, 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. This statement needs not be periodically reissued (although Eligible Investors must update their certification should their eligible status change). Participants to the Securities Settlement System are however required to annually report to the NBB-SSS as to the eligible status of each investor for whom they hold Dematerialised Pandbrieven 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 Dematerialised Pandbrieven 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 Dematerialised Pandbrieven 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 central securities depositaries, as defined by Article 2, §1, (1) of Regulation (EU) No. 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 Directive 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 Dematerialised Pandbrieven on such account and (iii) the contractual rules agreed upon by these central securities depositories acting as Participants include the contractual undertaking that their clients and account owners are all Eligible Investors. Hence, these identification requirements do not apply to Dematerialised Pandbrieven held in Euroclear, Clearstream Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France) or INTERBOLSA (Portugal) 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 Dematerialised Pandbrieven in such account and (iii) the contractual rules agreed upon by these central securities depositories include the contractual undertaking that their clients and account owners are all Eligible Investors. The Eligible Investors will need to confirm their status as Eligble Investors in the account agreement to be concluded with Euroclear Bank (in its capacity as clearing system), Clearstream, Germany, SIX SIS (Switzerland), Monte Titoli (Italy), Euroclear France SA (France), INTERBOLSA (Portugal), any sub-participants outside of Belgium, or any other central securities depository as Participants to the Securities Settlement System.

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

(c) Belgian interest withholding tax exemption for certain holders of Registered Pandbrieven

Payments of interest and principal by the Issuer under the Registered Pandbrieven (except Zero Coupon Pandbrieven and other Registered Pandbrieven which provide for the capitalisation of interest) may be made without deduction of withholding tax provided that the following conditions are cumulatively met (Article 107, §2, 5°, b) and 8°, and Article 118, §1, 1°, 2° and 3° of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992):

- (i) the Registered Pandbrieven are registered in the name of the Noteholder with the Issuer during the entire relevant Interest Period;
- (ii) the Noteholder is the legal owner (eigenaar/propriétaire) or usufructuary (vruchtgebruiker/usufruitier) of Registered Pandbrieven in respect of which it is entitled to payment of interest, uninterruptedly for the entire relevant Interest Period;
- (iii) the Noteholder is either (A) not resident for tax purposes in Belgium and does not use the income producing assets to exercise a business or professional activity in Belgium; or (B) a financial institution or institution which is assimilated therewith, provided for in Article 105, 1° of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code; or (C) a state regulated institution (parastatale/institution parastatale) for social security, or institution which is assimilated therewith, provided for in Article 105, 2° of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code; and
- (iv) upon each interest payment, the Noteholder must provide the Issuer with an affidavit in which it is certified that the conditions mentioned in points (ii) and (iii) are complied with.

If Belgian withholding tax was levied by the Issuer further to non-compliance of condition (ii) above, then the transferor and/or the transferee has the right, subject to certain time limitations and provided conditions (i) and (iii) are fulfilled, to file a claim with the Belgian tax authorities to request a refund of

Belgian withholding tax on the *pro rata* amount of interest attributable to them (Article 119, §1 of the Royal Decree of 27 August 1993 implementing the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992).

Belgian income tax and capital gains

(a) Belgian resident individuals

For natural persons who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e., who are subject to the Belgian personal income tax (*personenbelasting/impôt des personnes physiques*) and who hold the Pandbrieven as a private investment, the withholding tax is a final tax and, consequently, the interest does not need to be declared in their annual income tax return, provided that withholding tax was levied on these interest payments.

Belgian resident individuals can nevertheless opt to declare the interest in their annual income tax return, in which case the interest will be separately taxed at a rate of currently 30 per cent. (or, if it is more favorable, at the applicable progressive rates, taking into account the other income declared). In the event the interest is declared, the withholding tax may be credited against the final income tax liability in accordance with the usual conditions.

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Pandbrieven are in principle tax exempt, unless the capital gains are realised outside the scope of the management of one's private estate or unless the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined in the section entitled "Belgian Withholding Tax - (a) General"). Capital losses realised upon the disposal of the Pandbrieven held as a non-professional investment are in principle not tax deductible.

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

(b) Belgian resident companies

Interest attributed or paid to corporations Noteholders who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to the Belgian corporate income tax (*vennootschapsbelasting/impôt des sociétés*), as well as capital gains realised upon the sale of the Pandbrieven are taxable at the ordinary corporate income tax rate of in principle 25 per cent. Subject to certain conditions, a reduced corporate income tax rate of 20 per cent. applies for small sized enterprises (as defined by Article 1:24, §1 to §6 of the Belgian Companies and Associations Code) on the first EUR 100,000 of taxable profits. Capital losses realised upon the sale of the Pandbrieven are in principle tax deductible.

Any Belgian interest withholding tax retained will generally, subject to certain conditions, be creditable against any corporate income tax due and the excess amount will be refundable.

Other tax rules apply to investment companies within the meaning of Article 185bis of the Belgian Income Tax Code.

(c) Belgian resident legal entities

For Belgian legal entities subject to the Belgian legal entities tax (rechtspersonenbelasting/impôt des personnes morales) which have been subject to withholding tax of currently 30 per cent on interest payments, such Belgian withholding tax generally constitutes the final taxation.

Belgian legal entities which have received interest income on (Dematerialised or Registered) Pandbrieven rightfully without deduction for or on account of Belgian withholding tax, are required to declare and pay the 30 per cent. withholding tax to the Belgian tax authorities.

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

(d) 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 not subject to Belgian corporate income tax. Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible. Subject to certain conditions, the Belgian withholding tax that has been levied can be credited against any corporate income tax due and any excess amount is in principle refundable.

(e) Non-residents of Belgium

Dematerialised Pandbrieven

Noteholders who are not residents of Belgium for Belgian tax purposes and do not invest in Dematerialised Pandbrieven in the course of their Belgian Professional activity will not become liable for any Belgian tax on income or capital gains by reason only of the acquisition or disposal of the Dematerialised Pandbrieven, provided that they qualify as Eligible Investors and that they hold their Dematerialised Pandbrieven in an X-account. If the Dematerialised Pandbrieven are not entered into an X-account by the Eligible Investor, withholding tax on the interest is in principle applicable at the current rate of 30 per cent., possibly reduced pursuant to a tax treaty, on the gross amount of the interest.

Registered Pandbrieven

Noteholders who are not residents of Belgium for Belgian tax purposes and who do not invest in the Registered Pandbrieven in the course of their Belgian professional activity will not become liable for any Belgian tax on income or capital gains by reason only of the acquisition or disposal of the Registered Pandbrieven, save, as the case may be, in the form of withholding tax.

Tax on stock exchange transactions

A tax on stock exchange transactions (beurstaks/taxe sur les opérations de bourse) will be levied on the purchase and sale in Belgium of the Pandbrieven on the secondary market through a professional intermediary established in Belgium. The rate applicable for secondary sales and purchases in Belgium through a professional intermediary is 0.12 per cent. with a maximum amount of EUR 1,300 per transaction and per party. The tax is due separately from each party to any such transaction, i.e. the seller (transferor) and the purchaser (transferee), both collected by the professional intermediary. The acquisition of the Pandbrieven 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 stock exchange transactions has been extended as from 1 January 2017 in the sense that as from that date, transactions that are entered into or carried out by an intermediary that is not established in Belgium are considered to be entered into or carried out in Belgium if the order to execute the transaction is directly or indirectly given by either a natural person that has its habitual residence in Belgium or by a legal entity on behalf of its registered office or establishment in Belgium. In such a scenario, the tax on stock exchange transactions is due from the Belgian Investor (who will be responsible for the filing of a stock exchange tax return and for the timely payment of the amount of stock exchange tax due), unless the Belgian Investor can demonstrate that the tax on stock exchange transactions due has already been paid by the professional intermediary established outside Belgium. In such a 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 statement must be numbered in series and a duplicate must be retained by the financial intermediary. The duplicate can be replaced by a qualifying day-to-day listing,

numbered in series. Alternatively, professional intermediaries established outside 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 due 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. However, no tax on stock exchange transactions will be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account including investors who are not Belgian residents, provided they deliver an affidavit to the financial intermediary in Belgium confirming their non-resident status and certain Belgian institutional investors as defined in Article 126/1 2° of the code of various duties and taxes (Wetboek Diverse Rechten en Taksen/Code des Droits et Taxes Divers).

On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission published a proposal for a Directive for a common financial transaction tax ("FTT") (please see further below).

The proposed financial transactions tax ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the EU Commission adopted a proposal for a directive on a common financial transaction tax (the "Financial Transaction Tax" or "FTT"). The intention is for the Financial Transaction Tax to be implemented via an enhanced cooperation procedure in 11 participating EU member states (Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia and Slovenia). In December 2015, Estonia withdrew from the group of states willing to introduce the FTT ("the participating Member States").

The proposed Financial Transaction Tax has a very broad scope and could, if introduced in its current form, apply to certain dealings in the Pandbrieven (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Pandbrieven should, however, be exempt. The Financial Transaction Tax shall not apply to (inter alia) primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006, including the activity of underwriting and subsequent allocation of financial instruments in the framework of their issue.

Prospective holders of the Pandbrieven should consult their own tax advisers in relation to the consequences of the FTT associated with the subscription, purchase, holding or disposal of the Pandbrieven.

Tax on securities accounts

The law of 17 February 2021 (Official Journal of 25 February 2021) introduced an annual tax on securities accounts in articles 201/3 to 201/9/5 and 202 of the Code of various duties and taxes. The tax is levied annually at the rate of 0.15 per. cent on the average value of accounts in excess of EUR 1,000,000.

The taxable objects of the tax are the "securities accounts" i.e. accounts on which financial instruments (as broadly defined by reference to regulatory provisions) may be credited or from which financial instruments can be debited, and:

- (i) in the case of residents of Belgium and Belgian establishments of non-residents, as defined for income tax purposes, accounts with a Belgian or foreign intermediary; and
- (ii) in the case of non-residents of Belgium, as defined for income tax purposes, accounts with a Belgian intermediary (provided the double tax treaty concluded with their country of residence allows such wealth taxation).

Each securities account is considered as a separate taxable object.

An "intermediary", defined by reference to regulatory provisions, includes the National Bank of Belgium, the European Central Bank and foreign central banks exercising similar functions, a central securities depository, a credit institution, a brokerage company or an investment firm, which under national law, is authorised to hold financial instruments on behalf of clients.

The tax applies to securities accounts as such and therefore in principle concerns all securities accounts, whoever the accountholder is (whether it is a natural person, company, legal entity, "legal arrangement"³⁵ or *de facto* association), whatever its tax residency status (whether it is resident or non-resident) and regardless of its legal rights in relation to the account (whether full ownership, bare ownership or usufruct).

The nature of the financial instruments held in the securities account is irrelevant - the only relevant factor is the total value of the securities accounts.

Belgian intermediaries under the meaning of article 201/3, 7° of the Code of various duties and taxes are liable for the withholding, the filing of the tax return and the payment of the tax. In the absence of a Belgian intermediary, the account holder will be liable for the filing of the tax return and payment of the tax.

Belgian law provides for exemptions in order to prevent repeated double taxation, notably in respect of chains of depositories.

Prospective investors are strongly advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the tax on securities accounts.

Exchange of Information - Common Reporting Standard ("CRS")

The exchange of information is governed by the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") in addition to the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") with respect to U.S. persons.

CRS requires financial institutions to identify and report the tax residency and account details of non-resident customers to the relevant authorities in CRS-compliant jurisdictions. As of 6 July 2021, 111 jurisdictions - including Belgium- had signed the multilateral competent authority agreement ("MCAA"), which is a

³⁵ Legal arrangement in the meaning of article 2, §1er, 13° of the Belgian Income Tax Code.

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 (incl. 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. The Belgian government has implemented said Directive 2014/107/EU, respectively the Common Reporting Standard, per law of 16 December 2015 ("Wet tot regeling van de mededeling van inlichtingen betreffende financiële rekeningen, door de Belgische financiële instellingen en de FOD Financiën in het kader van automatische uitwisseling van inlichtingen op internationaal niveau en voor belastingdoeleinden/Loi réglant la communication des renseignements relatifs aux comptes financiers, par les institutions financières belges et le SPF Finances, dans le cadre d'un échange automatique de renseignements au niveau international et à des fins fiscales") ("Law of 16 December 2015").

The Pandbrieven are subject to CRS. Under DAC2 and the Law of 16 December 2015 Belgian financial institutions holding the Pandbrieven for tax residents in another CRS contracting state, shall report financial information regarding the Pandbrieven (income, 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.

DAC₆

The measures included in EU Directive 2011/16 after amendment by EU Directive 2018/822 (commonly referred to as "DAC6") impose mandatory disclosure requirements for taxpayers and intermediaries involving the reporting of cross-border arrangements affecting at least one EU member state that fall within one of a number of 'hallmarks'. These hallmarks are broad categories setting out particular characteristics identified as potentially indicative of aggressive tax avoidance. Certain hallmarks may only be taken into account if they meet the "main benefit test", i.e. where a tax benefit is the main or one of the main objectives of the arrangement. The Law of 20 December 2019 (Wet tot omzetting van Richtlijn (EU) 2018/822 van de Raad van 25 mei 2018 tot wijziging van Richtlijn 2011/16/EU wat betreft verplichte automatische uitwisseling van inlichtingen op belastinggebied met betrekking tot meldingsplichtige grensoverschrijdende constructive/Loi transposant la Directive (UE) 2018/822 du Conseil du 25 mai 2018 modifiant la Directive 2011/16/UE en ce qui concerne l'échange automatique et obligatoire d'informations dans le domaine fiscal en rapport avec les dispositifs transfrontières devant faire l'objet d'une déclaration) which mirrors the Directive, was published in the Official Gazette in Belgium on 30 December 2019. The reporting obligations apply to 'intermediaries' (financial institutions like the Issuer may fall under this term) or, in some circumstances, the taxpayer itself. There is a mandatory automatic exchange of information on such reportable cross-border schemes via the Common Communication Network (CCN) between the member states. Under DAC6, taxpayers and intermediaries are required to report cross-border reportable arrangements to the domestic tax authoritties from 1 July 2020 (within a thirty-day turnaround period).

US foreign account tax compliance act withholding

In certain very exceptional circumstances the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent and certain other entities through which payments on the Pandbrieven are made might be required to withhold U.S. tax at a rate of 30 per cent. on a portion of interest payments made in respect of Pandbrieven that would be treated as debt for U.S. federal tax purposes, pursuant to sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and the regulations and other guidance promulgated thereunder ("FATCA").

Under FATCA, non -U.S. financial institutions generally will be required to enter into agreements with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") to identify financial accounts held by certain U.S. persons or entities with substantial U.S. ownership, as well as accounts of other financial institutions that are not themselves participating in (or otherwise exempt from) the FATCA reporting regime. For these purposes, the term financial institution includes, among others, banks, insurance companies and funds that are engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities, commodities or partnership interests. If a participating financial institution makes a relevant payment to an accountholder that has not provided information requested to establish the accountholder is exempt from reporting under the rules, or if the recipient of the payment is a non-participating financial institution (that is not otherwise exempt), the payor might be required to withhold 30% on a portion of the payment which is or is deemed to be from U.S. source. However, the IRS is further considering the treatment of these so called foreign pass-through payments and it is uncertain whether and how this rule will ultimately apply to the Issuer or the Pandbrieven.

If the Issuer or one of its agents were required to withhold any amount from any payment on the Pandbrieven in respect of FATCA, there will be no "gross up" (or any other additional amount) payable by way of compensation to the investor for the withheld amount. An investor that is able to claim the benefits of an income tax treaty between its own jurisdiction and the United States may be entitled to a refund of amounts withheld pursuant to the FATCA rules, though the investor would have to file a U.S. tax return to claim this refund and may not be entitled to interest from the IRS for the period prior to the refund.

On 23 April 2014, the Belgian and U.S. governments signed an Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") intended to implement FATCA in Belgium. The Belgian IGA is a so-called Model 1 agreement, meaning that foreign financial institutions established in Belgium will be required to report information on U.S. accountholders directly to the Belgian tax authorities, who in turn will report to the IRS. The Belgian IGA is intended to simplify FATCA requirements for Belgian financial institutions but in many cases still requires significant efforts to maintain compliance.

Belgium has implemented FATCA in its domestic legislation by a law of 16 december 2015 ("Wet tot regeling van de mededeling van inlichtingen betreffende financiële rekeningen, door de Belgische financiële instellingen en de FOD Financiën in het kader van automatische uitwisseling van inlichtingen op internationaal niveau en voor belastingdoeleinden/Loi réglant la communication des renseignements relatifs aux comptes financiers, par les institutions financières belges et le SPF Finances, dans le cadre d'un échange automatique de renseignements au niveau international et à des fins fiscales") Under this law, Belgian financial institutions holding Pandbrieven for "US accountholders" and for "Non U.S. owned passive Non Financial Foreign entities" are held to report financial information regarding the Pandbrieven (income, gross proceeds,...) to the Belgian competent authority, who shall communicate the information to the U.S. tax authorities.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application to the Issuer or the Pandbrieven issued is uncertain at this time. Each holder of Pandbrieven should consult its own tax advisor to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and to learn how it might affect such holder in its specific circumstance, in particular if it may be, or hold its interest through an entity that is, classified as a financial institution under FATCA.

SECTION 13 SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Pursuant to respectively (i) the distribution agreement initially dated 8 November 2012 between the Issuer, the MP Dealers and the MP Arranger (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time the "MP Distribution Agreement") and subject to the conditions contained therein (in case of the Mortgage Pandbrieven) and (ii) the distribution agreement initially dated 15 July 2014 between the Issuer, the PP Dealers and the PP Arranger (as amended, supplemented, replaced and/or restated from time to time the "PP Distribution Agreement", and together with the MP Distribution Agreement, each a "Distribution Agreement") and subject to the conditions contained therein (in case of the Public Pandbrieven), the MP Dealers and PP Dealers, as applicable (hereafter referred to as the "Dealers") have agreed with the Issuer a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Pandbrieven under respectively the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme and the Public Pandbrieven Programme. The Pandbrieven issued under each Programme may be resold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such resale, as determined by the relevant Dealer. Each Distribution Agreement also provides that Pandbrieven to be issued in syndicated Tranches may be jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers.

The Issuer may pay each relevant Dealer a commission in respect of Pandbrieven subscribed by them. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the relevant Programme. The commissions (if any) in respect of an issuance of Pandbrieven on a syndicated basis will be stated in the applicable subscription agreement.

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 Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme. Each Distribution Agreement entitles the relevant Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe Pandbrieven in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Pandbrieven being made to the Issuer.

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Issuer and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or 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 Pandbrieven issued under each Programme. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Pandbrieven issued under the relevant Programme(s). The Dealers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

United States

The Pandbrieven under each Programme have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S.Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission in the United States or any other U.S.regulatory

authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering of the Pandbrieven under each Programme or the accuracy or the adequacy of this Base Prospectus.

The Pandbrieven under each Programme have not been or will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 as amended (the "Securities Act") or with any securities regulatory authority of any State or other jurisdiction of the United States. Accordingly, the Pandbrieven under each Programme may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under each Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, except as permitted by the relevant Distribution Agreement, it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell the Pandbrieven of any identifiable Tranche, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 calendar 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 Pandbrieven during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Pandbrieven within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Pandbrieven are being offered and sold outside the United States to non -U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act.

In addition, until 40 calendar days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Pandbrieven within the United States by any dealer may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Pandbrieven under each Programme outside the United States. The Issuer and the Dealers under each Programme reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Pandbrieven, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States. Distribution of this Base Prospectus by any non -U.S. person outside the United States to any U.S. person or to any other person within the United States is unauthorised and any disclosure of its contents, without the prior written consent of the Issuer to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States is prohibited.

Prohibition of sales to consumers in Belgium

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under each 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 Pandbrieven in Belgium to "consumers" (consumenten/consommateurs) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique), as amended.

Prohibition of sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under each 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 Pandbrieven which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable 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 ("IDD"), 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 EU Prospectus Regulation; 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 Pandbrieven to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Pandbrieven.

Prohibition of sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under each 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 Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. 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 (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of EUWA; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the UK FSMA 2000 and any rules or regulations made under the UK FSMA 2000 to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as 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 EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK 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 Pandbrieven to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Pandbrieven.

Public Offer Selling Restriction Under the Prospectus Regulation

In relation to each member state of the EEA and the UK (each a "Relevant State"), each of the Dealers under each Programme has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under each Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, it has not made and will not make an offer of Pandbrieven which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the relevant final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant State, except that it may make an offer of such Pandbrieven to the public in that Relevant 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 shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article

provided that no such offer 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 Pandbrieven to the public" in relation to any Pandbrieven in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Pandbrieven to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Pandbrieven.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under each Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Pandbrieven which have a maturity of less than one year from the date of issuance, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Pandbrieven other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issuance of the Pandbrieven would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "UK FSMA 2000") by the Issuer;
- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the UK FSMA 2000) received by it in connection with the issuance or sale of any Pandbrieven in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the UK FSMA 2000 does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the UK FSMA 2000 with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Pandbrieven in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Belgium

Registered Pandbrieven may not be acquired by a Belgian or foreign transferee who is not subject to income tax or who is, as far as interest income is concerned, subject to a tax regime that is deemed by the Belgian tax authorities to be significantly more advantageous than the common Belgian tax regime applicable to interest income (within the meaning of Articles 54 and 198, §1, 11° of the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992) or who is resident or established in a tax haven country or a low-tax jurisdiction (within the meaning of Article 307 of the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992).

The Netherlands

The Pandbrieven (or any interest therein) are not and may not, directly or indirectly, be offered, sold, pledged, delivered or transferred in the Netherlands, on their issue date or at any time thereafter, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any other document in relation to any offering of the Pandbrieven (or any interest therein) may be distributed or circulated in the Netherlands, other than to qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation (as defined under "Public Offer Selling Restriction Under the Prospectus Regulation" above), provided that these parties acquire the Pandbrieven for their own account or that of another qualified investor.

Switzerland

This Base Prospectus is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Pandbrieven in Switzerland. The Pandbrieven may not be publicly offered, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Federal Financial Services Act ("FinSA") and no application has or will be made to admit the Pandbrieven to trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Pandbrieven constitutes

a prospectus pursuant to the FinSA, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Pandbrieven may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Japan

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

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under each 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 each Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Pandbrieven or caused the Pandbrieven to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Pandbrieven or cause the Pandbrieven 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 Pandbrieven, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant Insert 2018-12 A13a-6 ICMA Primary Market Handbook 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.

Where the Pandbrieven are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Pandbrieven pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

(1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;

- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law; or
- (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018 of Singapore.

Canada

The Pandbrieven 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 Pandbrieven 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.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers in the relevant Programme. Any such modification will be set out in the applicable Final Terms issued in respect of the issuance of Pandbrieven 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 Pandbrieven, or possession or distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any applicable Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer under each Programme has agreed that it shall, to the best of its knowledge, comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Pandbrieven under the relevant Programme 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.

SECTION 14 GENERAL INFORMATION

- Application has been made to Euronext Brussels for (i) Mortgage Pandbrieven issued under the Mortgage
 Pandbrieven Programme under the Base Prospectus, and (ii) Public Pandbrieven issued under the Public
 Pandbrieven Programme under the Base Prospectus, to be listed and to be admitted to trading on Euronext
 Brussels' regulated market.
- 2. The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in Belgium in connection with the issuance of the Mortgage Pandbrieven and the Public Pandbrieven. The Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme was initially authorised by a resolution of the Management Board of the Issuer passed on 7 November 2012. The last update of the Mortgage Pandbrieven Programme was authorised by a resolution of the Management Board of the Issuer passed on 8 July 2020. The Public Pandbrieven Programme was initially authorised by a resolution of the Management Board of the Issuer passed on 1 July 2014. The last update of the Public Pandbrieven Programme was authorised by a resolution of the Management Board of the Issuer passed on 26 February 2020.
- 3. The Issuer is licensed as a Belgian credit institution.
- 4. Save as disclosed in the section headed "Description of the Issuer" on pages 213 to 256 of this Base Prospectus, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer on a consolidated basis since 31 December 2020. In addition, other than as disclosed in the section headed "Description of the Issuer" on pages 213 to 256, there are no known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the prospects of the Issuer for the current financial year.
- 5. There has been no significant change in the financial position or the financial performance of the Issuer since 30 June 2021.
- 6. Except as disclosed under the section "Description of the Issuer" on pages 213 to 256 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 12 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 any of its subsidiaries.
- 7. Dematerialised Pandbrieven have been accepted for clearance through the Securities Settlement System operated by the National Bank of Belgium. The Common Code, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), the Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI) and the Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN) (and any other relevant identification number for any Alternative Clearing System) for a Series of Pandbrieven will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.
- 8. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the address of the National Bank of Belgium (the operator of the Securities Settlement System) is Boulevard de Berlaimont 14, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium. The address of any Alternative Clearing System will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.
- 9. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there are no material contracts entered into other than in the ordinary course of the Issuer's business, which could result in the Issuer being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations to Noteholders in respect of the Pandbrieven being issued.
- 10. The issue price and the amount of the relevant Pandbrieven will be determined before filing of the applicable Final Terms of each Tranche, based on then prevailing market conditions. The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issuances of Pandbrieven, except for investor

- reports (with regard to, amongst other things, the composition of the relevant PP Special Estate and which will be made available on the website of the Issuer at www.belfius.be on a monthly basis) and if required by any applicable laws and regulations.
- 11. Copies of (i) the annual report and audited annual accounts of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020, including the reports of the statutory auditors in respect thereof, (ii) the Half-Yearly Report 2021 and unaudited accounts of the Issuer for the period ended 30 June 2021, and (iii) copies of this Base Prospectus and any supplements and each Final Terms of listed tranches may be obtained at the specified offices of the Issuer and each of the Paying Agents under each Programme during normal business hours for the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus. The MP Programme Agreement, the MP Agency Agreement and the MP Noteholders' Representative Agreement (in respect of the MP Programme), the PP Programme Agreement, the PP Agency Agreement and the PP Noteholders' Representative Agreement (in respect of the PP Programme) and the Articles of Association of the Issuer will be available, during normal business hours on any Business Day, for inspection by the MP/PP Noteholders at the specified offices of the Issuer and each of the Paying Agents under each Programme for the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus. Copies of such Agreements may also be requested at the e-mail address which will be specified on the Issuer's website (www.belfius.be).
- 12. This Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms of Tranches listed on Euronext Brussels and all documents that have been incorporated by reference will be available on the Issuer's website (www.belfius.be) and/or Euronext Brussels' website (www.euronext.com).
- 13. The audit of Belfius Bank's financial statements was conducted by Deloitte Reviseurs d'Entreprises SRL, represented by Bart Dewael and Bernard De Meulemeester, Gateway building, Luchthaven Nationaal 1 J, 1930 Zaventem (members of IBR *IRE Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises*) in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Belfius for the financial year ended 31 December 2019. They have rendered unqualified audit reports on the financial statements of Belfius Bank for the years ended 31 December 2019.
 - The audit of Belfius Bank's financial statements was conducted by KPMG Reviseurs d'Entreprises SRL, represented by Olivier Macq and Kenneth Vermeire (members of IBR *IRE Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises*) in relation to the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Belfius for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. They have rendered an unqualified audit report on the financial statements of Belfius Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.
- 14. Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions and may perform services for the Issuer and their respective affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

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